

F320



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Regal Raptor reserves the right to make changes to the technical specifications and colors of its products without prior notice.

**User and  
Maintenance Guide**

## Dear Customer,

First of all, thank you for choosing us. Welcome to the Regal Raptor family! We wish you a safe and enjoyable riding experience with your motorcycle. Regal Raptor motorcycles are manufactured with advanced technology and high-quality equipment to provide a long-lasting and reliable riding experience.

This User and Maintenance Manual provides detailed technical, maintenance, and usage information necessary to ensure your motorcycle operates safely and at full performance in all traffic conditions. Please read this manual carefully before using your motorcycle. The information in this manual is vital for your safety and the safety of your motorcycle and contains instructions that you must follow. By following these instructions, you will also contribute to the safety of those around you.

If you need any maintenance, repair, or service, we recommend that you take your motorcycle to a Regal Raptor Authorized Service Center. Professional maintenance at these centers will preserve your motorcycle's performance and extend its life. The warranty is only valid if maintenance services are performed at authorized service centers. Otherwise, the warranty will be void. Your motorcycle's warranty is valid for 2 years or 30,000 km (whichever comes first) from the date of delivery.

As Regal Raptor, we wish you a safe, durable, and high-quality riding experience. It is important to prioritize safety and responsiveness in all your rides. To ensure your motorcycle operates reliably and remains in good condition, you must follow the instructions in this guide.

We wish you pleasant and safe travels,  
Regal Raptor

## Important Information

- No part of this User and Maintenance Manual may be copied, printed, or reproduced without prior permission.
- The information contained in this manual reflects the most current product specifications as of the date of publication. • Regal Motor reserves the right to make changes to this manual without prior notice.
- Read this manual carefully before using your motorcycle. The motorcycle must be used in accordance with the conditions specified in this manual. The warranty is contingent upon proper use and maintenance.

## Security Information

- Motorcycle riders are responsible for ensuring safe riding in traffic and fulfilling their legal obligations. These responsibilities include the safety of both yourself and other road users.

## Driver Responsibilities:

- You must have a valid motorcycle license and carry the motorcycle's registration documents with you.
- Compulsory traffic insurance covers material and bodily damage caused to third parties in accidents.
- Always use protective equipment such as a helmet, gloves, jacket, and boots. This equipment is vital in accidents.
- Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs is not only a legal offense but also poses serious safety risks.

## Things to Keep in Mind for Safe Driving

### Use of Protective Equipment:

- Wear a certified helmet that provides full protection.
- Wear impact-resistant, non-slip gloves and protective boots.
- Choose clothing with protective and reflective features.

### Proper Driving Techniques:

- Assume other vehicles may not see you.
- Keep a safe distance and use your horn to communicate.
- Slow down before turns and be cautious.

### Environmental Factors:

- Reduce your speed on wet and slippery surfaces.
- Be cautious of hazards such as potholes and loose ground.

## Booklet Guide

This motorcycle's engine rotates at high speeds. To ensure normal engine operation, extend its life, and protect your interests, use the motorcycle in accordance with the following regulations.

**This owner's manual includes the following models:**

**F320**

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## Motorcycle Safe Riding and Important Warnings

### Protective Equipment

Motorcycle riders must wear a helmet to protect their heads from accidents. Protective equipment such as helmets, goggles, boots, and gloves should be used for personal safety. Passengers must also use the same safety equipment.

When riding a motorcycle, the exhaust muffler becomes very hot. Passengers should wear boots or shoes that are high enough to cover their ankles and protect their feet to prevent burns. Riders should wear tight-fitting clothing to prevent it from getting caught on the handlebars, footrests, or tires.

### Accessory

The accessories manufactured by our company are specially designed and tested to ensure the safety of the motorcycle. Users are responsible for the accessories they choose, install, and use. It is important to follow safe riding rules when using accessories not manufactured by our company. Please note the following points:

Carefully check your accessories.

Position them in a way that does not obstruct your field of vision.



### Model Image



## Security Warning

WARNINGS indicate specific instructions or procedures that, if not followed correctly, could result in personal injury or loss of life.

Carefully read all WARNINGS in this guide. Follow the instructions to stay safe.

The following cautionary signal words are used in this guide to convey the following messages:

! This is a safety warning symbol.

When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be careful to avoid personal injury. Your safety is at stake!

! Warning

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

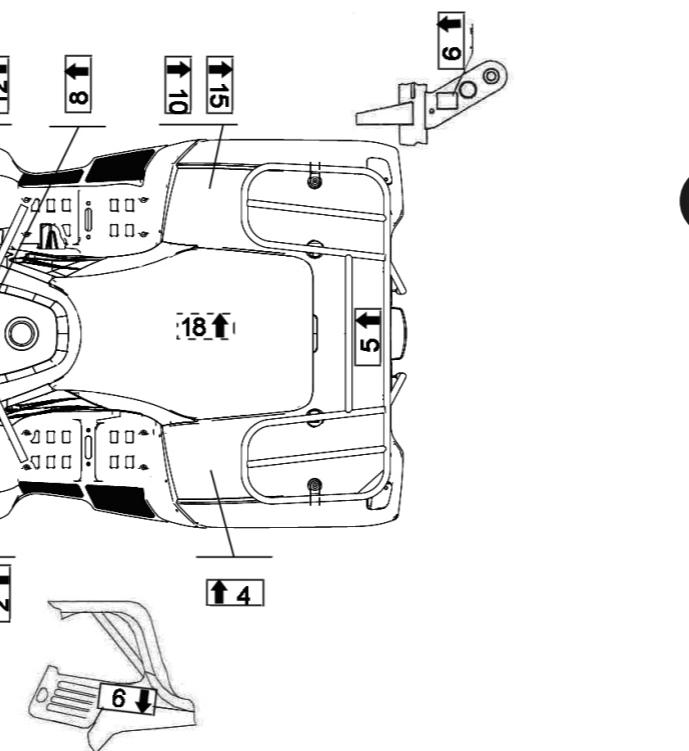
! Attention

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor personal injury or damage to the ATV, and a situation that could damage the Machine.

! Note

The word "NOTE" in this guide is used to inform you of important information or instructions.

! Note: Warning labels have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Carefully read and follow the instructions on each label. If any label becomes illegible or falls off, contact your dealer and have it replaced.



## Security Warning

1

! Warning

If you are under 16 years of age, operating this ATV increases your risk of serious injury or death. If you are under 16 years of age, NEVER operate this ATV.

! Warning

Improper use of the ATV can cause SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

ALWAYS wear an approved helmet and protective gear

NEVER carry more than one passenger

NEVER use while under the influence of drugs or alcohol

NEVER carry a passenger who is too small to securely place their feet on the step or confidently grasp the handrail.

PASSENGER ALWAYS:

- Must wear an approved helmet and protective gear
- Must hold on tightly to the handles while sitting in the passenger seat and place their feet firmly on the footrests
- Must tell the driver to slow down or stop if they feel uncomfortable
- If necessary, you should get out and walk.

NEVER use:

- Without proper training or instruction
- At speeds that are too fast for your abilities or conditions

ALWAYS:

- Use proper riding techniques to prevent tipping over on hills, rough terrain, and turns

FIND AND READ THE USE MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

3

! Warning

• Do not tow from the rear or bumper. Vehicle damage or rollover may result in serious injury or death. Tow only from the tow hook or connection point. Maximum combined load for the front rack and container: 22 lbs/ 10 kg

4

! Warning

Incorrect tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control. Loss of control can result in serious injury or death.

• Cold tire pressure:

Front: 5 psi (34.5 kPa)  
Rear: 5 psi (34.5 kPa)

• Maximum weight capacity: 415 lbs (180 kg)

## Security Warning

5

### ! Warning

- Do not tow from the rear or bumper. Vehicle damage or rollover may result in serious injury or death. Tow only from the tow hook or connection point.
- Rear carry bar maximum load capacity: 44.5 lbs / 20 kg

6

### ! Warning

Pulling excessive loads may cause the ATV to lose balance or control.

Do not exceed the specified load capacity for the tow hitch.

When towing a trailer, ensure the vehicle is always operated in low gear and at low speed.

7

### ! Caution

Do not plug in any heat-producing accessories such as car cigarette lighters; they may damage the outlet.

8

### ! Caution

• Do not engage 4WD if the rear wheels are spinning. This could cause serious damage to the machine.

• When you engage 4WD, the button remains in the 4WD position, but the 4WD mechanism may not engage immediately.

Apply the throttle gently and allow the wheels to move slightly to allow the 4WD mechanism to fully engage.

• The 4WD warning light on the speedometer illuminates when 4WD engages.

9

### ! Warning

#### Hot Surfaces

Do not touch the engine or exhaust system after the engine has been running; wait until it has cooled completely.

10

### ! Warning

Never use this vehicle on slopes steeper than 15%.

Use the throttle and brakes gradually to prevent tipping on sloped terrain.

Using the ATV in reverse gear can be dangerous, even at low speeds.

Steering control and handling may become difficult.

Avoid sudden braking and sharp turns to prevent tipping.

11

### ! Warning

Do not open the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot.

Extremely hot liquid and steam can spray out under pressure and cause serious injury.

12

### ! Warning

Attempting to change gears or engage/disengage four-wheel drive while the ATV is in motion or when the engine speed is above idle may result in loss of control or serious damage to the transmission and drivetrain.

Place a thick cloth or towel over the cap.

Slowly turn the cap counterclockwise.

This allows any remaining pressure to escape.

13

Once the hissing sound has completely stopped, press down on the cap, turn it counterclockwise, and remove it.

14

Never attempt to change gears or switch to/from four-wheel drive mode while the ATV is in motion or when the engine speed is above idle.

15

Never attempt to change gears or switch to/from four-wheel drive mode while the ATV is in motion or when the engine speed is above idle.

16

### ! Warning

To keep the clutch and transmission in good condition

Usage:

Low Range:

- Basic use at speeds below 11 km/h
- Heavy towing operations
- Driving at low speeds in difficult terrain such as swamps, mountainous areas, etc.

High Range:

- Basic use at speeds above 11 km/h
- High ground speeds

17

### ! Warning

To prevent transmission damage, only use the gear lever when the vehicle is completely stopped and the engine is idling.

18

### ! Warning

Never activate the override button while the gas is on. It may cause loss of control and result in serious injury or death.

19

### ! Warning

Use 4WD only when necessary. This results in lower fuel consumption and a longer machine life.

8

Note: For the necessary freeze protection in your region, always follow the coolant manufacturer's recommended mixing ratio.

8

19

### ! Warning

Never ride as a passenger. Passengers can cause loss of control, which can result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

8

## Daily Pre-Drive Check

### ⚠ Warning

You should check your ATV before every ride to ensure it is in proper working order. Failure to perform the correct checks could result in serious injury or death.

Use the following checklist to verify that your vehicle is in proper working order before every ride.

### Item / Control Procedure

1. Tires - check their condition and pressure
2. Fuel tank - fill the fuel to the appropriate level
3. All brakes - check operation, adjustment, and fluid level (including auxiliary brakes)
4. Throttle lever - check free movement and full closure
5. Headlight/Taillight/Brake light - check that all indicator lights and switches are working
6. Engine stop switch - check that it is working correctly
7. Wheels - check the tightness of the lug nuts and axle nuts; make sure the axle nuts are secured with a pin
8. Air filter element - check for dirt; clean or replace
9. Steering - check for free movement and any looseness
10. Loose parts - visually inspect the vehicle for loose or damaged parts
11. Driver's helmet, goggles, and clothing - check them
12. Engine coolant - check the level in the return tank

## Operation Warnings

### Getting on and off an ATV

#### Getting on

Get on the ATV using the steps on the left or right side.

#### Getting off

Make sure the surroundings are safe, then slowly park the ATV.

#### Turn off the engine. (Key off)

Push the parking lever to the ON position to lock the rear wheels.

Get off the ATV using the steps on the left or right side.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using this ATV without proper training.

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN

If the operator does not know how to use the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain, the risk of an accident increases significantly.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Beginner and inexperienced drivers must complete a certified training course. They should then regularly practice the techniques described in the Owner's Manual.

For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using this ATV without an approved helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN

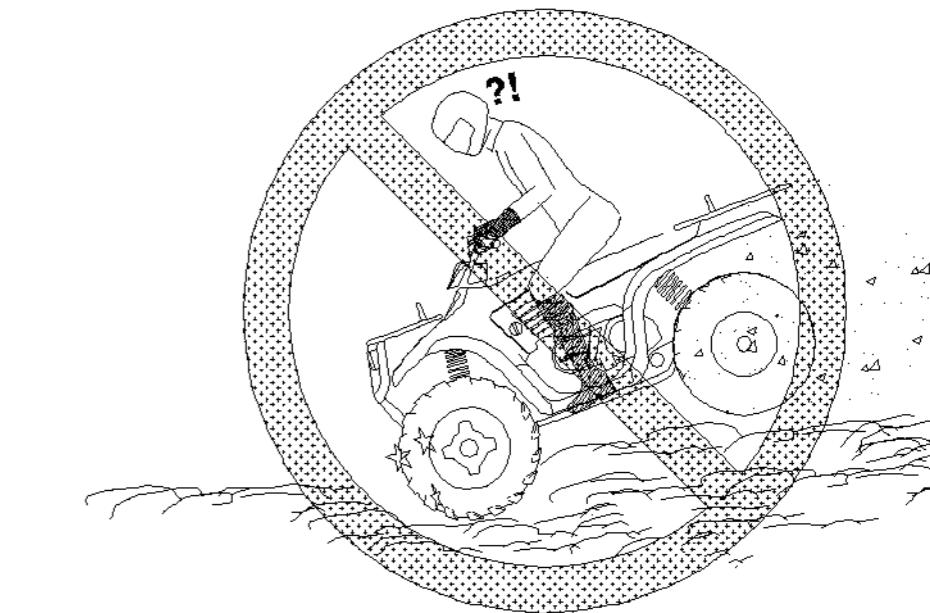
Riding without an approved helmet increases your risk of serious head injury or death in an accident.

Riding without eye protection can cause an accident and increase your risk of serious injury.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always wear a properly fitted, approved helmet.

You should also wear: eye protection (goggles or face shield); gloves; boots; a long-sleeved shirt or jacket; and long pants.



### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

### POSSIBILITIES

- It can seriously impair your judgment.
- It can cause you to react more slowly.
- It can affect your balance and perception.
- It can cause an accident.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to exercise the necessary extra care when using this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN

You may encounter hidden rocks, bumps, or pits without enough time to react.

This could cause the ATV to tip over or lose control.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

When driving on unfamiliar terrain, drive slowly and be extra careful.

When using an ATV, always be aware of changing terrain conditions.

## Security Warning

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Do not use this ATV with extreme caution on extremely rough, slippery, or loose terrain.

### POSSIBILITIES

It may cause loss of traction or loss of vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including rollover.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Do not drive on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain.

Always exercise extra caution in these types of terrain conditions.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills incorrectly.

### POSSIBILITIES

It may cause loss of control or the ATV to tip over.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always follow the correct procedures outlined in the User Manual when climbing hills.

Carefully inspect the terrain before starting any hill.

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Do not suddenly open the throttle. The ATV may tip backward.

Do not pass over the top of any hill at high speed. There may be an obstacle, a sudden drop, or another vehicle/person on the other side of the hill.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Driving over hills incorrectly or turning on hills.

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN

It may cause loss of control or cause the ATV to tip over.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never attempt to turn the ATV on any hill without first thoroughly learning the turning technique described in the Owner's Manual for flat ground.

Be extremely careful when turning on a hill.

If possible, avoid going down the side of a steep hill.

When going down the side of a hill:

Always follow the correct procedures described in the Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward momentum:

Keep your weight on the uphill side.

Apply the brakes.

After stopping, lock the parking brake.

If you start rolling backward:

Keep your weight on the uphill side; never apply engine power.

Never apply the rear brake while rolling backward.

Apply the single-lever brake gradually.

Once you come to a complete stop, apply the rear brake and lock the parking brake.

If the slope is uphill or the ATV is facing straight up, dismount from both sides.

Turn the ATV around and remount following the procedure described in the Owner's Manual.

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Slipping or skidding.

### WHAT COULD HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

You may also unexpectedly regain traction, which could cause the ATV to tip over.

### HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Drive slowly on icy, slippery surfaces and be very careful to reduce the risk of skidding or sliding, which could cause you to lose control.

Never drive your ATV on a frozen body of water unless you are certain the ice is thick and strong enough to support the machine and driver. Also take into account the force generated by a moving vehicle.

### ! WARNING

*After a rollover or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire machine for possible damage, including but not limited to the brakes, throttle, and steering.*

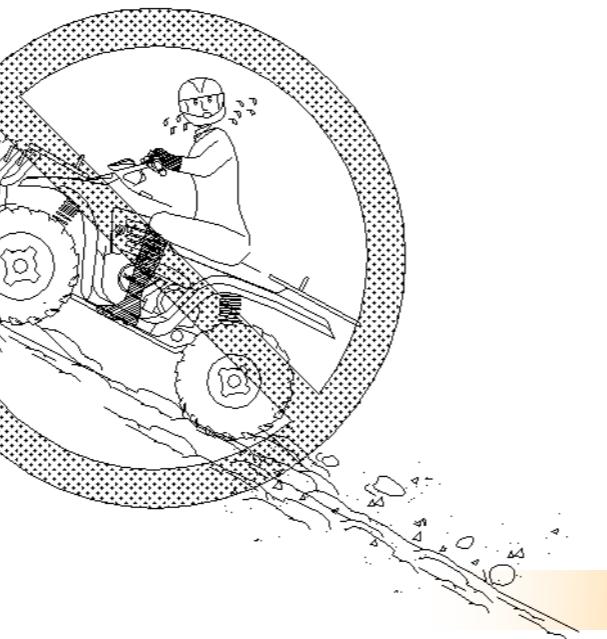
### ! WARNING

*Operating this vehicle safely requires good judgement and physical ability.*

*Use of this vehicle by individuals with cognitive or physical impairments increase the risk of tipping and loss of control, which could result in serious injury or death.*

### ! CAUTION

*Keep flammable materials away from the exhaust system. Fire may occur.*



## V.I.N

Record these numbers from your ATV in the fields below.

1. \*\*Chassis VIN number\*\* (located on the lower right side of the chassis tube)
2. \*\*Engine serial number\*\* (located on the rear left side of the engine crankcase)

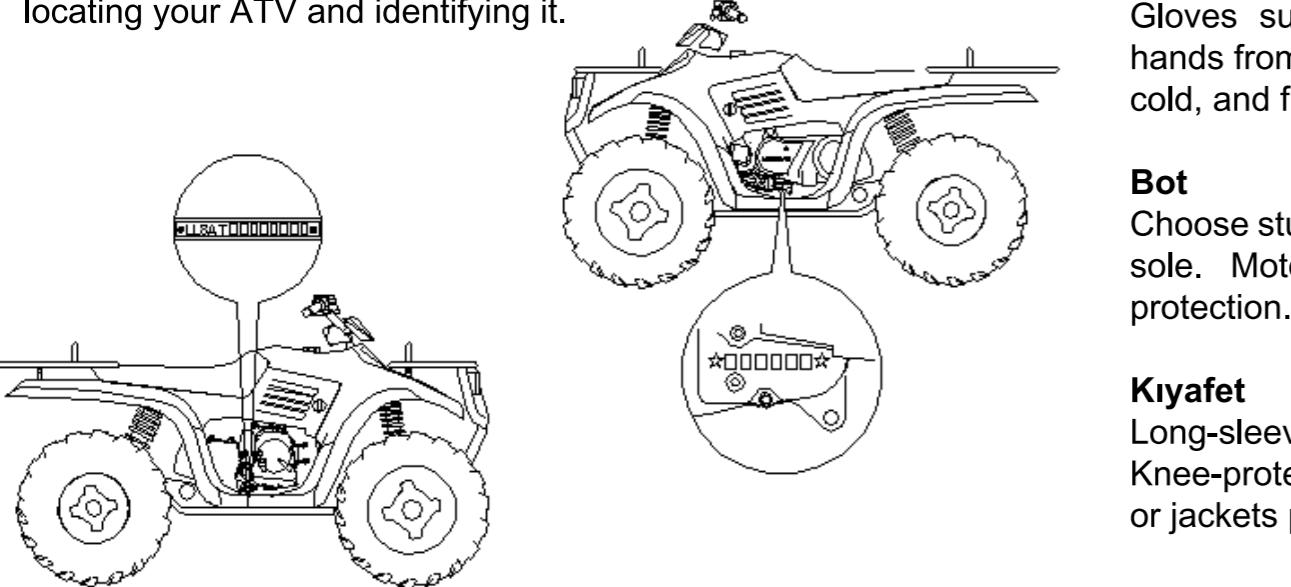
\*\*Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place.\*\*

Your key can only be duplicated by purchasing a blank key and having it cut to match your existing key.

\*\*Record the key number.\*\*

The vehicle chassis and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance, or needing replacement parts.

In the event your vehicle is stolen, these numbers are necessary for locating your ATV and identifying it.



## Protective Driving Equipment

When riding an ATV, you should always wear appropriate protective gear. The right gear provides comfort and reduces the risk of injury in the event of an accident.

### Helmet

It is the most important piece of protective equipment. The right helmet can prevent serious head injuries. Always use an approved helmet that fits your head properly.

### Eye Protection

Use protective goggles or a visor helmet to protect your eyes from dust, mud, stones, and insects.

### Glove

Gloves suitable for off-road driving protect your hands from impacts, cold, and friction.

### Bot

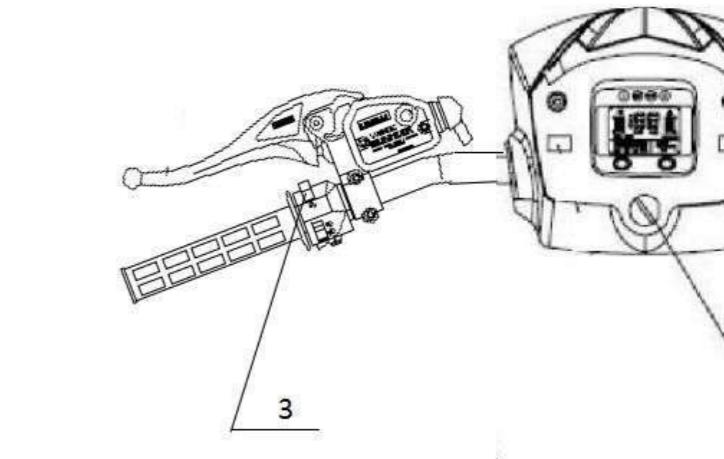
Choose sturdy, heeled, ankle-high boots with a solid sole. Moto-cross style boots provide the best protection.

### Kiyafet

Long-sleeved tops and long pants are required. Knee-protected pants, shoulder-padded uniforms, or jackets provide additional protection.

## Function of the Parts

### THE FUNCTION OF THE PARTS



### Reverse Gear Speed Limiter

Some versions of this vehicle are equipped with a reverse gear speed limiter system. Press the override button to gain additional power when reversing.

**WARNING:** Never activate the override button while the throttle is open. This may cause loss of control and result in serious injury or death.

### Using the Contact Switch

#### A. "OFF" (Off)

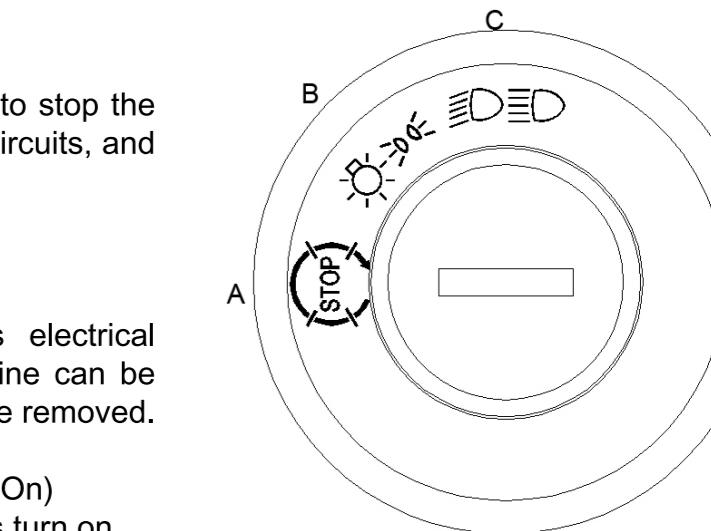
Turn the key to this position to stop the engine, turn off all electrical circuits, and remove the key.

#### B. "ON" (On)

In this position, the ATV's electrical system is activated, the engine can be started, and the key cannot be removed.

#### C. "HEAD LIGHT" (Headlight On)

In this position, the headlights turn on.



## Function of the Parts

### Light Switches and Indicator Lights

#### ! WARNING

Drive carefully and reduce speed in conditions where visibility is reduced, such as fog, rain, and darkness.

#### Keys

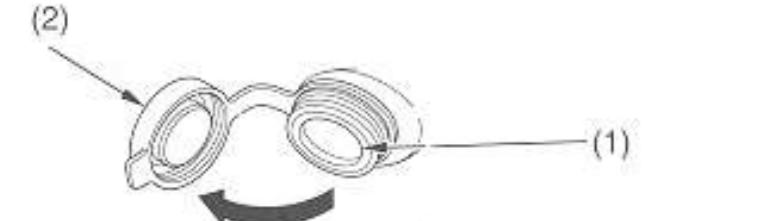
The headlight switch is located on the left handlebar.

This switch not only turns the headlights on and off, but also allows switching between high and low beams on models with Hi-Lo functionality.

NOTE: The main headlights will not turn on if the main switch is not in the ON position.

#### Accessory Outlet

The accessory socket (1) is mounted on the left side of the front panel. You can use this socket to power devices such as a fault indicator light, spotlight, CB radio, or cell phone.



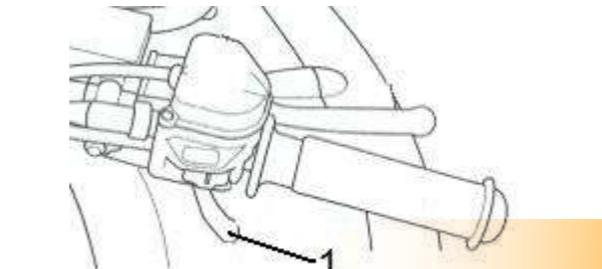
1)-Accessory socket (cigarette lighter input / 12V power output)  
2)-Cover

#### ! ATTENTION

- Do not attach accessories that generate heat like a lighter; the socket may be damaged.
- To use, turn the ignition to the ON position, start the engine, turn off the headlights, and open the hood (2).
- It cannot withstand prolonged use under a load of 70–100W.
- If the load is below 70W, rev the engine slightly.
- The engine must be running and the headlights turned off; otherwise, the battery may drain.
- Outlet capacity: DC 12V – 120 Watts (10A) or less. If this limit is exceeded, the fuse may blow.
- When finished, remove the accessory and close the cover.
- When washing the ATV, make sure no water gets into the outlet.

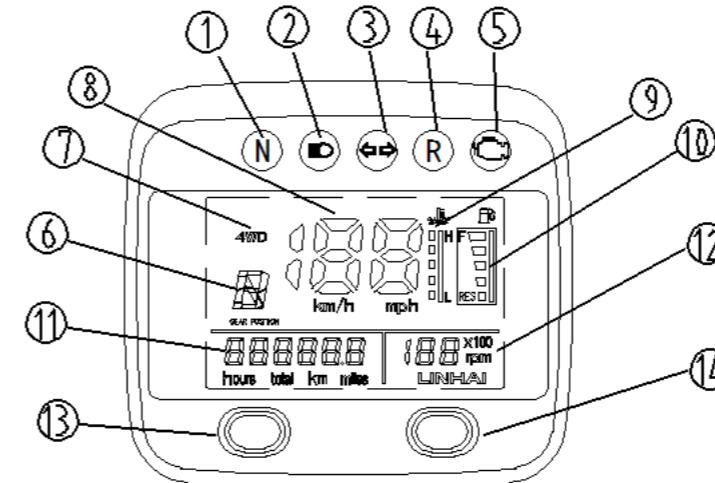
#### Gas Valve

- Do not start or operate the ATV with a sticky or malfunctioning throttle lever. A stuck or malfunctioning throttle lever can cause accidents that may result in serious injury or death.
- Always contact an authorized service center if a problem arises with the throttle lever.
- Failure to check that the throttle system is working properly or to perform maintenance may cause the throttle lever to stick during operation and result in an accident.
- Before starting the engine and periodically during operation, check that the throttle lever moves freely and returns to its original position.



Engine speed and vehicle movement are controlled by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever (1) has a spring-loaded mechanism and returns to idle speed when released.

#### LSD Panel



No	Description (English)
1	Neutral gear indicator light
2	High beam indicator
3	Turn signal indicator
4	Reverse gear indicator
5	EFI (Electronic Fuel Injection) indicator
6	Gear position indicator
7	2WD / 4WD indicator light
8	Speedometer
9	Coolant temperature indicator
10	Fuel level indicator
11	Clock / Odometer
12	Tachometer (RPM)
13	Clock / distance selector
14	km / mile unit selector

#### Front and Rear Brakes

The brake fluid level should be checked before every drive. The handbrake reservoir is located on the left side of the steering wheel. The rear brake reservoir is located under the seat. The fluid level should be maintained between the maximum and minimum lines.

#### ! ATTENTION

After opening a bottle of brake fluid, use only the amount needed and discard the rest. Do not store brake fluid or reuse it from a partially used bottle.

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it quickly absorbs moisture from the air. This lowers the boiling point of the brake fluid and can lead to premature brake fade, which can cause serious injury.

The front and rear brakes are located on the inside of the right footwell and are operated with the right foot. These brakes are hydraulic disc brakes activated by a single pedal.

Always check the brake pedal movement and fluid level in the reservoir before driving. The pedal should feel firm when pressed. A spongy (soft) feel may indicate a possible fluid leak or low fluid in the master cylinder and must be rectified before driving.

Consult an authorized service center for proper diagnosis and repair.

#### ! WARNING

NEVER operate an ATV with a spongy brake pedal. Operating the vehicle with a spongy brake pedal can cause brake failure. Brake failure can lead to an accident.

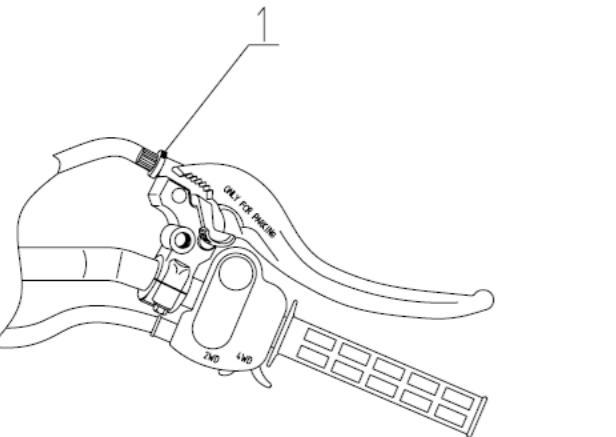
## Function of the Parts

### Adjusting the Handbrake

Squeeze the right hand brake lever two or three times and hold it down.

Push the parking brake lock (1) into the slots on the lever body. Release the brake lever.

To release the parking brake lock, squeeze the brake lever. The lever will return to its released position.



### Important Safety Warnings

- The parking brake may loosen if left engaged for an extended period. This could cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle on a slope for more than five minutes relying solely on the parking brake.
- If you are leaving the ATV on a slope or parking it on an incline, be sure to place chocks on the wheels facing downhill.

### ! WARNING

*Before using the ATV, make sure the parking brake is fully released. Using the ATV with the parking brake engaged can cause serious injury.*

### Brake Assist

Your ATV has an additional auxiliary brake for safety purposes.

This brake is located on the left side of the handlebar and is operated with the left hand.

It is designed to act as a backup brake if the main brake system fails.

If the rear wheels slip, apply the rear brake with your left hand to maintain control to a certain extent.

Using the auxiliary brake too forcefully when rolling backward downhill may cause the rear to tip over.

### ! WARNING

*Be careful when using the auxiliary brake. Do not apply the auxiliary brake too hard when moving forward; the rear wheels may skid and cause you to lose control by veering sideways.*

### Brake Fluid Level

#### Upper Window

The brake fluid in the master cylinder located on the left handlebar must be checked before each ride.

There is an indicator window (1) on the upper part of the master cylinder.

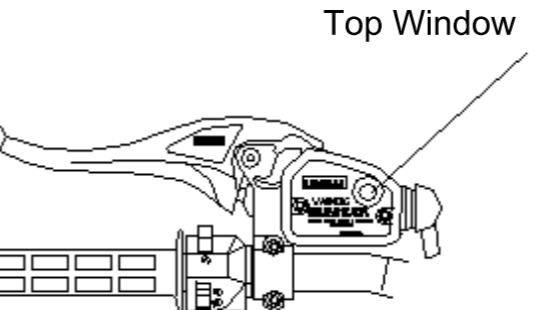
When the hydraulic level is full, the window appears dark.

When hydraulic fluid needs to be added, the window appears transparent.

#### NOTE:

When checking the hydraulic fluid level, the ATV must be on level ground and the handlebar must be straight.

If the hydraulic fluid level is low, add only DOT 3 fluid.

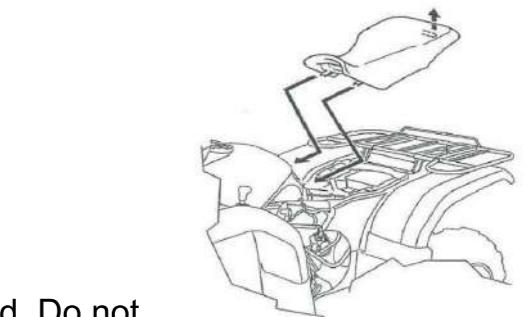


### Sele

### ! CAUTION

To prevent personal injury:

Ensure the seat is fully secured. Do not allow anyone other than the driver to ride on the tractor.



### Automatic Transmission Gear Selector Usage

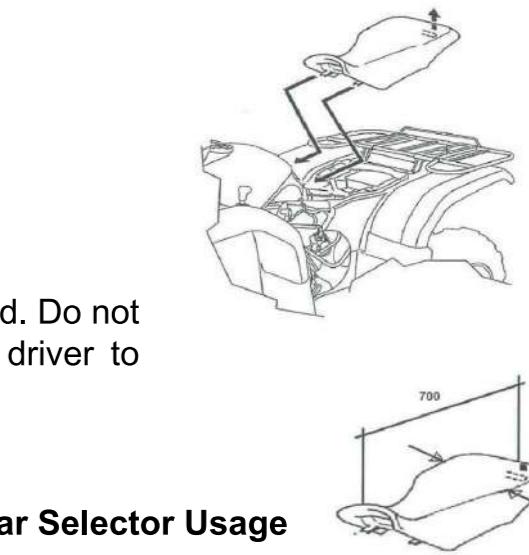
To shift gears, stop the vehicle and move the lever to the desired gear while the engine is idling.

Shifting gears while the engine is revving high or the vehicle is moving can damage the transmission.

When leaving the vehicle, always leave the transmission in gear and make sure the parking brake is locked.

Maintaining the gear linkage adjustments is important for the proper operation of the transmission.

If you experience any gear shifting issues, contact your dealer.



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### ! WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Shifting to a lower gear when the engine speed is too high.

#### POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

The wheels may stop turning. This can lead to loss of control, an accident, and injury.

It may also cause damage to the engine or transmission.

## Function of the Parts

### Coolant Level

Independent suspension model

The level in the expansion tank located under the radiator must be maintained between the minimum and maximum marks on the tank.

The engine coolant level is controlled or maintained by the expansion system.

Expansion system components: expansion tank, radiator filler neck, radiator pressure cap, and connecting hose.

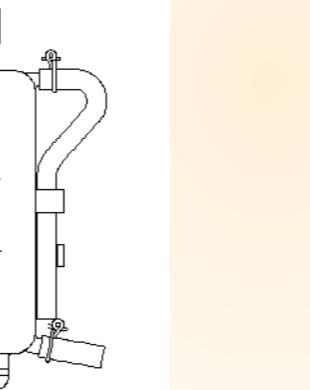
As the operating temperature of the coolant increases, the excess coolant that expands (heats up) passes through the pressure cap, exits the radiator, and is directed to the expansion tank.

When the engine coolant temperature decreases, the coolant that contracts (cools down) passes through the pressure cap again from the tank and is drawn back into the radiator.

NOTE: A slight drop in coolant level is normal in new machines; it is purging trapped air from the system. Check the coolant level and, if necessary, add coolant to the expansion tank to maintain the recommended level.

We recommend using a high-quality, aluminum-compatible antifreeze and pure water mixture in a 50/50 ratio.

NOTE: Always follow the manufacturer's coolant mixture ratio and freeze protection recommendations for your region.



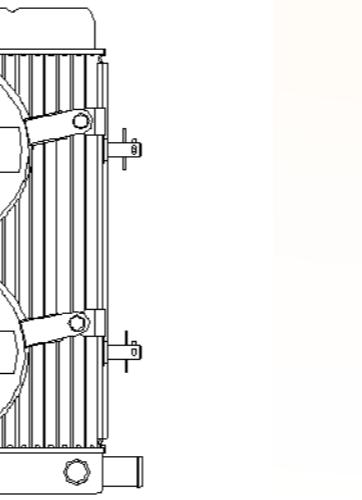
**WARNING:** Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is hot or very hot. Hot steam escaping can cause serious burns.

*The engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.*

### Radiator Coolant Level Check

NOTE: This procedure is only necessary if the cooling system has been drained for maintenance and/or repair.

However, if the expansion tank is completely empty, the level in the radiator should be checked and coolant added if necessary.



NOTE: Using a non-standard pressure cap will prevent the expansion system from functioning properly.

If the cap needs to be replaced, contact your dealer to obtain the correct replacement part.

To protect the engine by maintaining the protective properties of the coolant, it is recommended that the system be completely drained every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

## Function of the Parts

### Fuel and Oil System

#### **WARNING**

*The engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.*

Gasoline is extremely flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always be very careful when working with gasoline.
- Always refuel after stopping the engine and in an outdoor or well-ventilated area.
- Do not smoke in areas where fuel is being refueled or stored, and do not allow open flames or sparks.
- Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill it to the brim.
- If gasoline gets on your skin or clothing, wash it off immediately with soap and water and change your clothes.
- Never start the engine in an enclosed area or leave it running in an enclosed area.

Gasoline engine exhaust fumes are toxic and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.

- Close the fuel valve when the ATV is stored or parked.

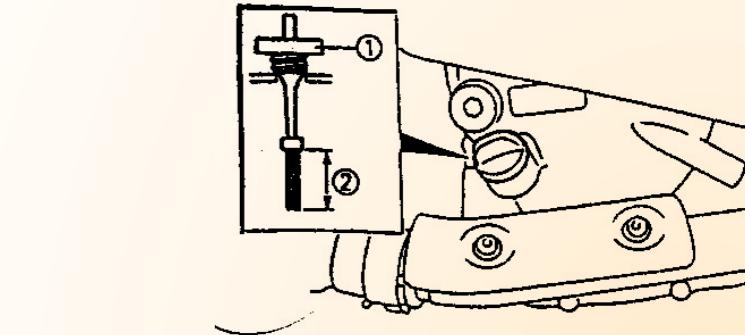
### Oil System

The oil tank is located on the right side of the engine.

To check the oil:

1. Place the vehicle on level ground.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 20-30 seconds.
3. Turn off the engine, remove the dipstick (1), and wipe it clean with a clean cloth.
4. Put the dipstick back into the oil tank without screwing it in, remove it, and check the oil level.
5. Remove the dipstick and make sure the oil level is between the "full" (fill line) and "add" (addline) marks (2). Add oil as needed based on the oil level.

Do not overfill.



#### **Caution**

Use only SAE 15W/40, SG grade oil. Do not mix oil brands or substitute with different oils.

Failure to do so may result in serious engine damage and void the warranty.

## Function of the Parts

### Four-Wheel Drive System (4WD Model)

#### ⚠️ WARNING:

Always shift gears when the vehicle is completely stopped.

**NOTE:** When switching between 2WD and 4WD, the mechanism inside the front gearbox may not engage or disengage immediately. The mechanism only fully engages or disengages when the vehicle is moving forward on a firm surface or moving in reverse.

If the listed operation is not completed within 1 minute, a warning sound (buzzer) will sound.

To stop the buzzer, repeat the operation.

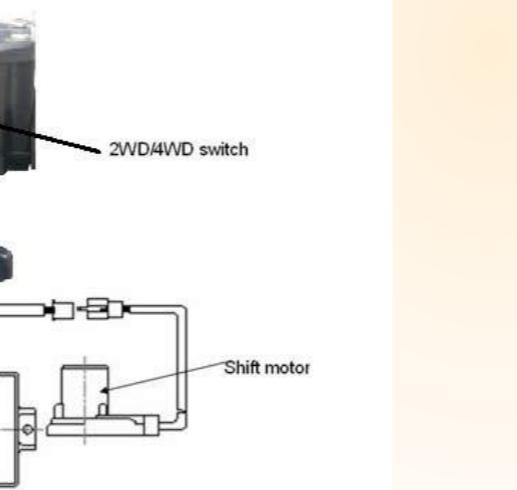
**⚠️ WARNING:** If the rear wheels are spinning, do not engage 4WD. This could cause serious damage to the machine.

When you press the 4WD button, the button remains in the 4WD position, but the mechanism may not yet be engaged.

Always apply the throttle gently and allow the wheels to move slightly; this allows the 4WD system to engage fully.

When the 4WD mechanism engages, the 4WD indicator light on the instrument panel will illuminate.

**⚠️ WARNING:** Excessively heavy steering is a sign of front differential (front gearbox) failure. This condition can cause loss of control even in 2WD mode. If you notice any abnormal steering, take the ATV to your dealer for inspection and service.



**NOTE:** Steering force may increase, but balance from left to right must be maintained.

**⚠️ WARNING:** Heavy steering on one side (asymmetrical) indicates a malfunction in the inner or outer CV joints on that side. This condition can cause loss of control even in 2WD mode.

If you notice any symptoms in the steering, take the ATV to your dealer for inspection and service.

**⚠️ WARNING:** Before each ride, you must check your ATV to ensure it is functioning properly.

Failure to perform the necessary checks may result in serious injury or death.

#### Pre-Ride Check

If the CV joints on one side are faulty, you can detect this by pulling the handlebars to one side or riding the ATV at low speed. The steering should remain balanced from left to right in both 2WD and 4WD positions.

## Starting the Engine

### Cold Engine Start Procedure

**WARNING:** Never start the engine in an enclosed area. Carbon monoxide in exhaust fumes is poisonous and can cause serious injury or even death. Always start the engine outdoors.

#### ⚠️ CAUTION

You must allow sufficient warm-up time before using the vehicle. Otherwise, engine damage may occur.

#### Steps for Starting the Engine

Put the gear in neutral (N) and reset the parking brake.

Sit in the vehicle.

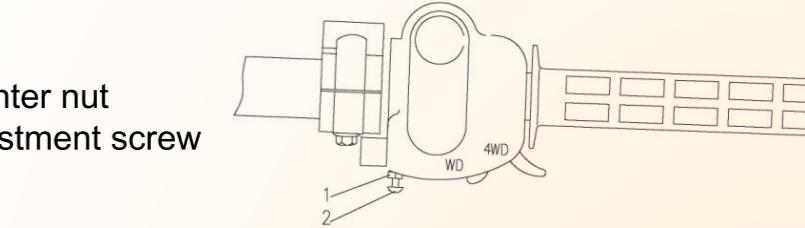
2. Turn the engine stop switch to the RUN position.
3. Turn the ignition to the ON position, squeeze the brake lever, and press the starter button.
4. Do not open the throttle more than 20% while starting the engine.
5. Crank the engine for no more than 5 seconds and release the button once the engine starts.
6. If the engine does not start, release the button and wait 5 seconds before trying again.

Repeat this process until the engine starts.

## Vehicle Break-in Period

The break-in period for your new ATV is defined as the first 50 hours of operation. No other process is as important as a proper break-in period. Careful use of the new engine will ensure more efficient performance and a longer engine life. Carefully follow the steps below.

**⚠️ CAUTION:** During the break-in period, do not run the vehicle at full throttle or high speeds for extended periods. Excessive heat can build up and damage engine parts that operate in close proximity to each other. Please limit throttle to half throttle during the break-in period.



### Training Period Instructions

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Check the oil level using the dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
3. Drive slowly at first. Choose an open, spacious area and give yourself time to get used to the vehicle.
4. Use the throttle positions. Do not idle for long periods.
5. Perform regular checks of fluid levels, controls, and important points. These checks are described in the 'Daily pre-drive checklist' section mentioned earlier.
6. Do not tow heavy loads.
7. Perform the first oil and filter change after 20 hours or 500 miles / 800 km.

## Freight Transport

Your ATV is designed to carry a specific amount of load. The **LOAD WEIGHT** should be distributed evenly (1/3 to the front, 2/3 to the rear) and placed as low as possible. When using it on rough or hilly terrain, reduce your speed and load to maintain balanced driving conditions. Never exceed the weight limits specified in the user manual.

Improper placement of the load on the front carrier may block the headlight beam, reducing visibility. Do not block the headlight beam with the load.

In heavy towing situations, using a low forward gear is recommended to extend belt life.

### WARNING

Proper loading of this vehicle is necessary to maintain proper balance and operating characteristics. Overloading or improper load placement adversely affects the vehicle's turning, stopping distance, and balance. Failure to follow loading rules can result in serious injury or death.

Maximum trailer weight

300 cc

Maximum vertical tow bar load

308 lbs (140 kg)

## Important Safety Precautions

When transporting loads, reduce speed and allow more distance for braking.

Load distribution should be 33% on the front rack and 67% on the rear rack. When driving on rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and load to maintain stable driving conditions. Transporting loads on only one rack increases the risk of the vehicle tipping over. Heavy loads can cause braking and control problems. Exercise extreme caution when braking with a loaded vehicle. Avoid terrain conditions or situations that require backing downhill.

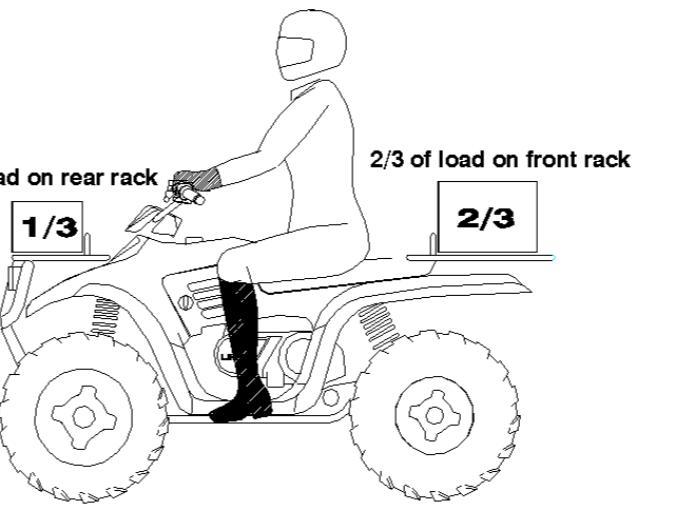
All loads must be secured before moving the vehicle. Unsecured loads can create an unstable driving situation and cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

Loads should be placed as low as possible. Carrying loads high on the shelves raises the vehicle's center of gravity and creates a less stable driving situation. If loads are carried high on the shelves, the load weight should be reduced to maintain stable driving.

Only work with loads that are balanced and securely arranged. Avoid transporting loads that cannot be centered. Always attach the load to be pulled to the designated tow point on your ATV.

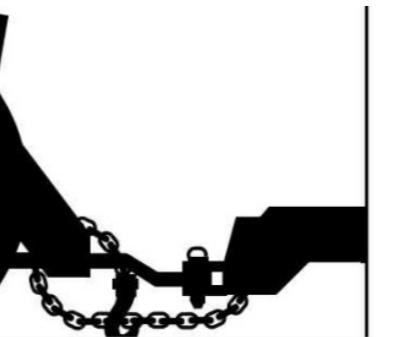
Use extreme caution. Do not drive with loads protruding from the sides of the shelves. Stability and maneuverability may be adversely affected, which could cause the vehicle to tip over.

Do not block the headlights/bumper lights and reflectors when carrying loads. Do not travel faster than the recommended speeds. The vehicle should never exceed 10 mph (16 km/h) when towing a load on flat grass surfaces. The vehicle speed should never exceed 5 mph (8 km/h) when towing a load on rough terrain, when turning corners, or when going uphill/downhill.



## Use a Security Chain

- A safety chain helps control the towed equipment if it becomes detached from the tractor's drawbar.
- Use a chain with a strength rating equal to or higher than the total weight of the towed equipment.
- Attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or another specified connection point. Leave only enough slack in the chain to allow for turning.
- Do not use the safety chain for towing operations.



## Driving

### Use a Security Chain

The engine's rev limiter engages at 7500 rpm. This can cause excessive fuel buildup in the exhaust and ignition by the catalytic converter in the muffler.

**THIS CAN OVERHEAT THE MUFFLER AND CREATE A FIRE HAZARD.**

Always reduce throttle when the engine reaches maximum RPM to avoid backfires.

**USING THIS ATV WITH A BAD ENGINE TUNING can cause the mufflers to overheat and pose a fire hazard.**

If the engine is running rough, stop the ATV immediately and have it checked by an authorized service center.

### STEPS TO START DRIVING

1. Sit upright with your feet on the footrests and your hands on the handlebars.
2. Start the engine and let it warm up, then engage the gear.
3. Check your surroundings and determine your route.
4. Release the parking brake.
5. Begin driving by gently pressing the throttle lever with your right thumb.

The vehicle's speed is adjusted according to how much you open the throttle.

6. Drive slowly, practice maneuvering and using the brakes and throttle on flat surfaces.

 Driving

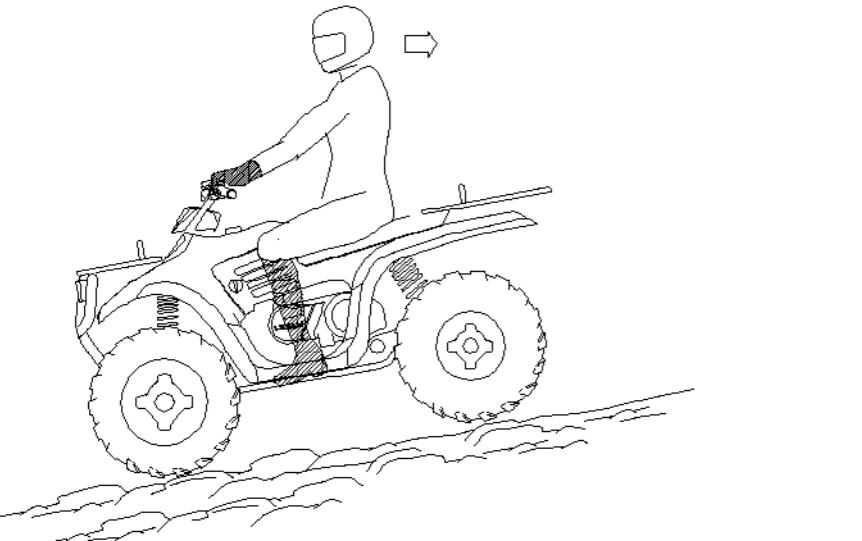
## Driving Sideways on a Slope

Driving your ATV sideways on a slope is one of the most dangerous driving techniques and should be avoided whenever possible. If you encounter a situation where sideways driving is necessary, always:

- 1-) Slow down.
- 2-) Lean into the slope by shifting your upper body weight toward the top and keep your feet on the footrests.
- 3-) Gently turn the steering wheel toward the slope to maintain the vehicle's direction.
- 2-) Leave
- 3-) Get of
- 4-) Stand
- fully to the
- 5-) While
- lock and

If the vehicle begins to tip over, quickly turn the front wheel downhill if possible, or immediately dismount from the uphill side!

**! WARNING:** Riding sideways over hills or turning on a hill can be dangerous. Loss of vehicle control or tipping over the ATV can result in serious injury or death.

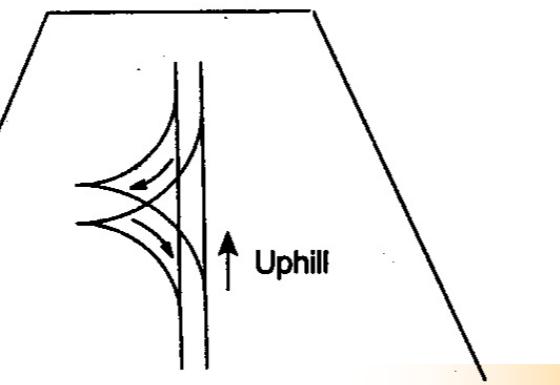


## Turn on a Hill

/ stalls while climbing a hill, never attempt to reverse hill!!

uver that can be used when you need to turn while  
hill is the K-turn.

- e vehicle, lock the parking brake, and shift your body  
hill.
- the transmission in drive and turn off the engine.
- the ATV from the left side or the uphill side.
- ng on the uphill side of the ATV, turn the handlebars  
left (while facing the front of the ATV).
- olding the service brake, release the parking brake
- llow the ATV to roll slowly to the right; control it until  
parallel to the hill or facing slightly downhill.
- e parking brake again and get on the ATV from the  
shift your body weight to the uphill side again.
- e engine, release the parking brake while the  
on is still in drive, and move forward slowly using the  
ake. Maintain control until the ATV reaches level and  
d.

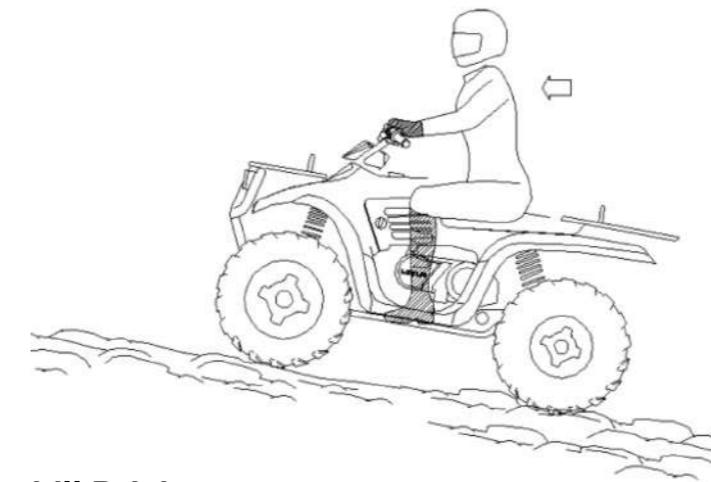


## Uphill Drive

## Rules

- Always climb uphill in a straight line.
- Avoid steep inclines (maximum 15%).
- Shift your weight forward.
- Maintain a steady speed and throttle angle.
- Avoid sudden movements.

**⚠️ Warning: Driving on hilly terrain requires extreme caution. Impaired braking or loss of control can cause the vehicle to roll over.**



## Downhill Driving

- Always descend slopes in a straight line.
- Shift your weight backward.
- Slow down and use the brakes gently.

**⚠ Warning:** Descending steep slopes at high speeds is dangerous and can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and overturn.

## When the Vehicle is

## Turn off

## Put the transmission

### Apply the pa

Shut off th

Avoid parking on a slope. If parking on a slope necessary, chock the rear wheels on the down side as shown above.

Do not leave the ATV parked on a slope relying on the parking brake for more than five minutes.

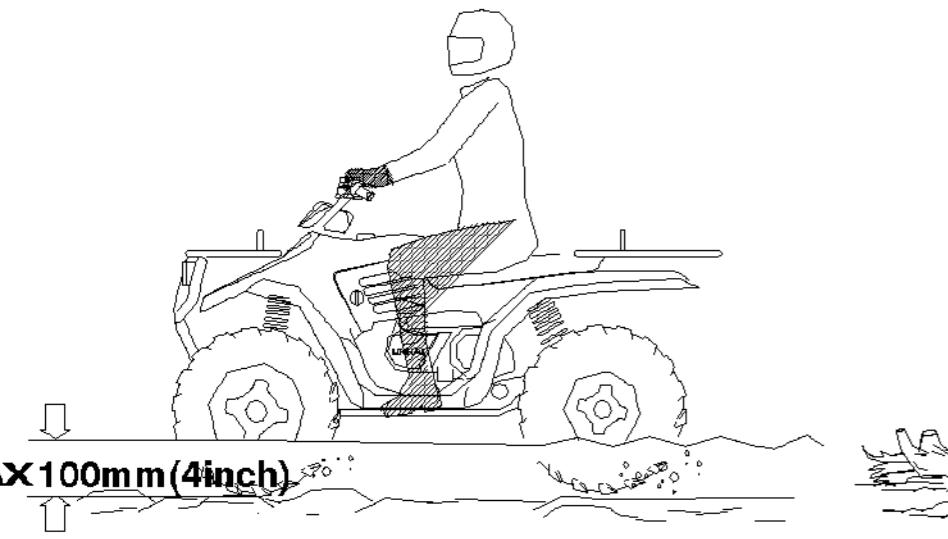
## Water Crossing

Your ATV can be used in water up to 10 cm (4 inches) deep.

Rules:

- Check the water depth and current.
- Choose points with gradual banks.
- Drive slowly and avoid sudden maneuvers.
- After exiting the water, dry it by gently pressing the brakes.

**⚠ Caution:** Do not use the ATV in deep or fast-flowing water.  
Vehicles exposed to water must be serviced (oil, filters, etc. must be checked).



## Barrier Crossing

Follow the road while driving and be careful of obstacles.

- Avoid large rocks, logs, or hidden obstacles.
- If you must drive over an obstacle, do so very slowly and carefully.



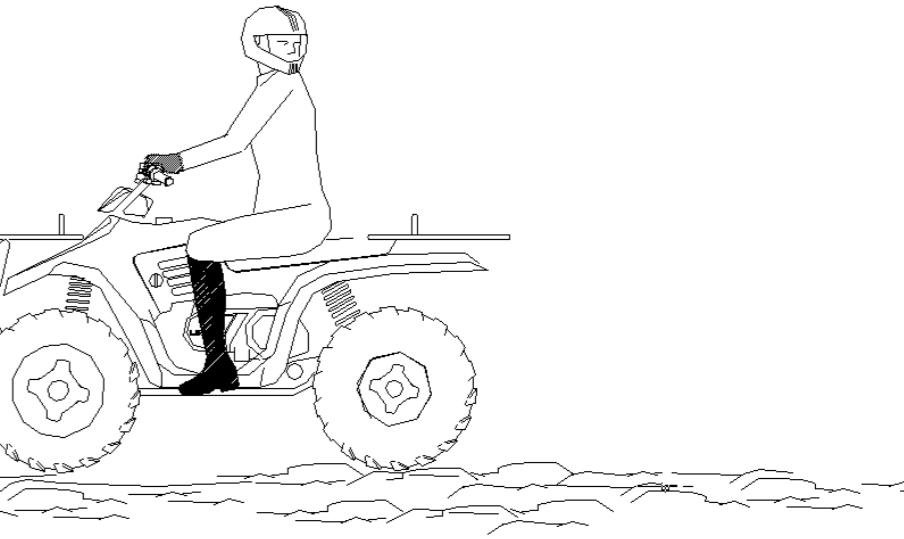
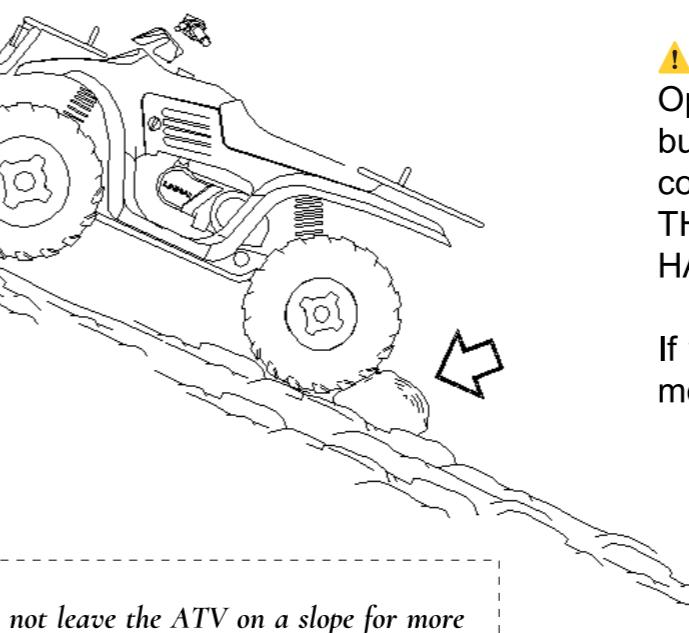
## Turning and Parking on a Hill

If the vehicle stops on a slope:

- Apply the parking brake.
- Turn off the engine.
- Get off from the uphill side.
- Turn the ATV upright and get back on.

When parking:

- Turn off the engine.
- Apply the parking brake.
- Turn off the fuel.
- If parking on a slope is necessary, support the wheels with rocks or chocks.



**⚠ CAUTION**

Opening the throttle excessively may cause excessive fuel buildup in the exhaust. This may cause the engine to pop and/or damage the engine.

**⚠ WARNING**

Opening the throttle excessively can cause excessive fuel buildup in the exhaust, which can be ignited by the catalytic converter in the muffler. THIS CAN OVERHEAT THE MUFFLER AND CREATE A FIRE HAZARD.

If you hear a popping sound from the engine, do not drive for more than 1 minute.

**⚠ Warning:** Do not leave the ATV on a slope for more than 5 minutes relying solely on the parking brake.

## CVT System

The CVT system rotates at high speeds and generates significant force on the clutch components. However, as a user, you have certain responsibilities to ensure the safety of this system:

- Do not modify any components of the CVT system. Such modifications may reduce its durability, potentially leading to failure at high speeds. Any modification can disrupt the system's balance, causing vibration and placing additional stress on components.
- Regular maintenance is the user's responsibility. Always follow the recommended maintenance procedures. Contact your dealer if necessary.
- The CVT housing must be securely fastened in place during use.

Failure to comply with this warning could result in serious injury or death.

On a 300cc ATV, the gear ratio between high and low ranges is approximately 1:2.05. This ratio difference affects the CVT's operating characteristics, especially at speeds below 7 MPH (11 km/h), because the system operates based on engine speed.

When shifting to the low range for low-speed operation, the air temperature inside the clutch decreases.

The drop in temperature inside the clutch cover extends the life of CVT components (belt, cover, etc.).

### When Should Low Range Be Used?

The following list shows when to use the low range instead of the high range:

#### Low Range

- Basic driving at speeds below 7 MPH (11 km/h)
- Heavy towing operations
- Driving at low speeds in difficult terrain conditions such as swamps and mountainous areas

#### High Range

- Basic driving at speeds above 7 MPH (11 km/h)
- Off-road use at high speeds

## Battery

### General Warnings

**!** *Warning: When removing the battery, always disconnect the black (-) terminal first. When installing the battery, connect the black (-) terminal last. Failure to do so may result in an explosion.*

**!** *Warning: Batteries produce explosive gas. Keep away from sparks, fire, or cigarettes. Ventilate the area during charging. Protect your eyes when working with batteries. Keep out of reach of children.*

### Removing the Battery

Loosen the straps holding the electrical box and battery in place and remove the battery cover.

Remove the battery vent hose.

Remove the black (negative) battery cable.

Remove the red (positive) cable.

Lift the battery out of the ATV; be careful not to tip it over and spill the electrolyte.

#### **!** CAUTION

If electrolyte spills, immediately clean it up with a mixture of 1 tablespoon of baking soda + 1 cup of water. This mixture prevents damage to the ATV.

**!** *Warning: Your ATV is equipped with an 18Ah battery. This battery may be insufficient to provide the necessary power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment, upgrade your battery as needed. Consult your dealer for the correct battery.*

### Filling the Battery Fluid

A poorly maintained battery will deteriorate quickly. Check the battery fluid level frequently.

The fluid level should be between the upper and lower lines. Use only pure (distilled) water.

Tap water contains minerals that can damage the battery.

Battery electrolyte is toxic. It contains sulfuric acid. Contact with skin, eyes, or clothing can cause serious burns.

External contact: Rinse thoroughly with water.

Internal contact: Drink plenty of water or milk. Then take magnesium milk, raw egg, or vegetable oil. Seek medical attention immediately.

Eyes: Rinse with water for 15 minutes and seek immediate medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gas. Keep away from sparks, fire, cigarettes, etc. Always ventilate when charging or using in enclosed spaces.

Protect your eyes when working near batteries.

**KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN.**

## Battery Installation Steps

Place the battery in its compartment.

Attach the battery ventilation hose. Ensure it is securely fastened. Otherwise, gas may accumulate and cause an explosion risk.

The hose should be routed away from the body and metal parts.

First, connect and tighten the red (positive) cable.

Then connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.

Replace the battery cover and secure the strap.

Check that the cables are properly routed.

**NOTE:** • If the ATV will be stored for a month or longer, the battery should be removed, fully charged, and stored in a cool, dry place.

- Have the battery tested and charged at a service center before reuse.
- The power cables may need to be bent downward to allow the battery cover to be installed.
- When installing a new battery, ensure it is fully charged before first use.

A new battery that is not fully charged may result in a shorter battery life and reduced ATV performance.

## Exhaust System

### General Warnings

**!** *Warning: Modifying the noise control system is prohibited. Do not tamper with any part of the exhaust system.*

**!** *Caution: The exhaust system is extremely hot after use. Do not touch the exhaust pipes or muffler; doing so may cause serious burns.*

**!** *Caution: Do not drive over tall grass, dry leaves, or flammable materials. The exhaust heat can cause a fire.*

### Catalyst

All European models and some US models have a catalytic converter inside the muffler.

#### ! WARNING

The engine speed limiter engages at 7500 rpm; this can cause excessive fuel buildup in the exhaust.

This accumulated fuel is ignited by the catalyst in the muffler and can cause MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.

When the engine reaches maximum RPM, reduce throttle and avoid "popping" (explosion sounds).

## Maintenance

Regular maintenance is essential for the safe and efficient operation of your ATV. Failure to adhere to the specified maintenance intervals may result in loss of performance, malfunctions, and safety risks.

### General Warnings

**!** *Warning: Incorrect adjustments or insufficient tightening torques can cause the steering wheel to lock, loosen, or cause you to lose control of the vehicle. This can result in serious injury or death.*

### Periodic Maintenance Program

Regular and careful periodic maintenance helps keep your vehicle in the safest and most durable condition. The inspection, adjustment, and lubrication intervals for important parts are detailed in the table on the following pages.

Maintenance intervals are based on average driving conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 10 miles per hour (16 km/h). Vehicles subjected to heavy use, such as those used in wet or dusty environments, should be inspected and serviced more frequently.

Check, clean, lubricate, adjust, or replace parts as necessary.

### NOTE:

During inspection, it may become necessary to replace certain parts.

Always use original parts obtained from your dealer.

Service and adjustment procedures are critical.

If you are not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have these procedures performed by an authorized service center.



## Maintenance Intervals

The table below shows the regular maintenance intervals for your ATV. Maintenance should be performed more frequently for vehicles used in harsh conditions (muddy, dusty, or excessively wet environments).

### Maintenance Schedule

Item	Hour	Time	Descriptions	□
Brake System	Before Driving	Hour	Pre-driving check item	
Auxiliary Brake	Before Driving	Hour	Pre-driving check item	
Tires	Before Driving	Hour	Daily check, pre-driving check item	
Wheels	Before Driving	Hour	Pre-driving check item	
Chassis Nuts and Bolts	Before Driving	Hour	Pre-driving check item	
● Air Filter – Pre-Cleaner	Daily	Hour	Descriptions	
● Coolant Level Check	Daily	Time	Change the engine coolant annually	
● Air Box Tortuous Hose	Daily	Time	Drain if visible accumulation	
Headlight Check	Daily	Time	Daily check; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced	
Stop Light Check	Daily	Time	Daily check; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced	
● Air Filter – Main Element	Weekly	Time	Check – Replace if necessary	
Battery	20 hours	Monthly	Check/clean terminals; check fluid level	

## Maintenance Intervals

Item	Hours	Time	Comments
D – Brake Pad Wear	10 hours	Monthly	Monthly, Check regularly
● Rear Gearbox Oil	100 hours	Monthly	Monthly check, annual change
● Front Gearbox Oil (Only 4WD)	100 saat	Monthly	Monthly, Monthly check for annual change
Cylinder Head and Cylinder Base Bolts	25 hours	3 months	Check (re-torque required at first)
● General Lubrication	50 hours	3 months	Grease all connections, cables, and fittings
● Engine Oil – Level / Change	30 hours	3 months	Check level daily; first oil change at 1 month; change more frequently in cold weather
● Oil Filter	50 hours	6 months	Check – Clean
Engine Cooling Hose	100 hours	6 months	Check
D – Throttle Cable	50 hours	6 months	Check – Adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary; Pre-ride check item

## Maintenance Intervals

**Maintenance Table (continued)**

Item	Hours	Time	Comments
● Coolant durability	100 hours	6 months	Check coolant durability seasonally
● Shift linkage	50 hours	6 months	Check, adjust
● Drive belt	50 hours	6 months	Check, replace if necessary
● Steering	50 hours	6 months	Check daily, lubricate
● Front suspension	50 hours	6 months	Check – lubricate and tighten connections
● Rear suspension	50 hours	6 months	Check, tighten connections
● Spark plug	100 hours	12 months	Check – replace if necessary
● Fuel system	100 hours	12 months	Inspect for leaks in tank cap, lines, filter; replace fuel lines yearly
● Fuel filter	100 hours	12 months	Replace annually

## Maintenance Intervals

**Maintenance Table**

Item	Hours	Time	Remarks
Radiator	100 hours	12 months	Inspect / clean exterior surface
Cooling System Hoses	50 hours	6 months	Inspect; replace if necessary
D – Clutches (driving and driven)	25 hours	3 months	Inspect and clean
Engine Mounts	25 hours	3 months	Inspect
D – Valve Adjustment	100 hours	12 months	Inspect / adjust
D – Gear Selector Box (H/L/R/N)	200 hours	24 months	Change oil every two years
D – Brake Fluid	200 hours	24 months	Replace every two years
D – Toe Adjustment (front wheel angle)	As required	As required	Periodic inspection; adjust if necessary
Headlight Adjustment	As required	As required	Adjust if necessary

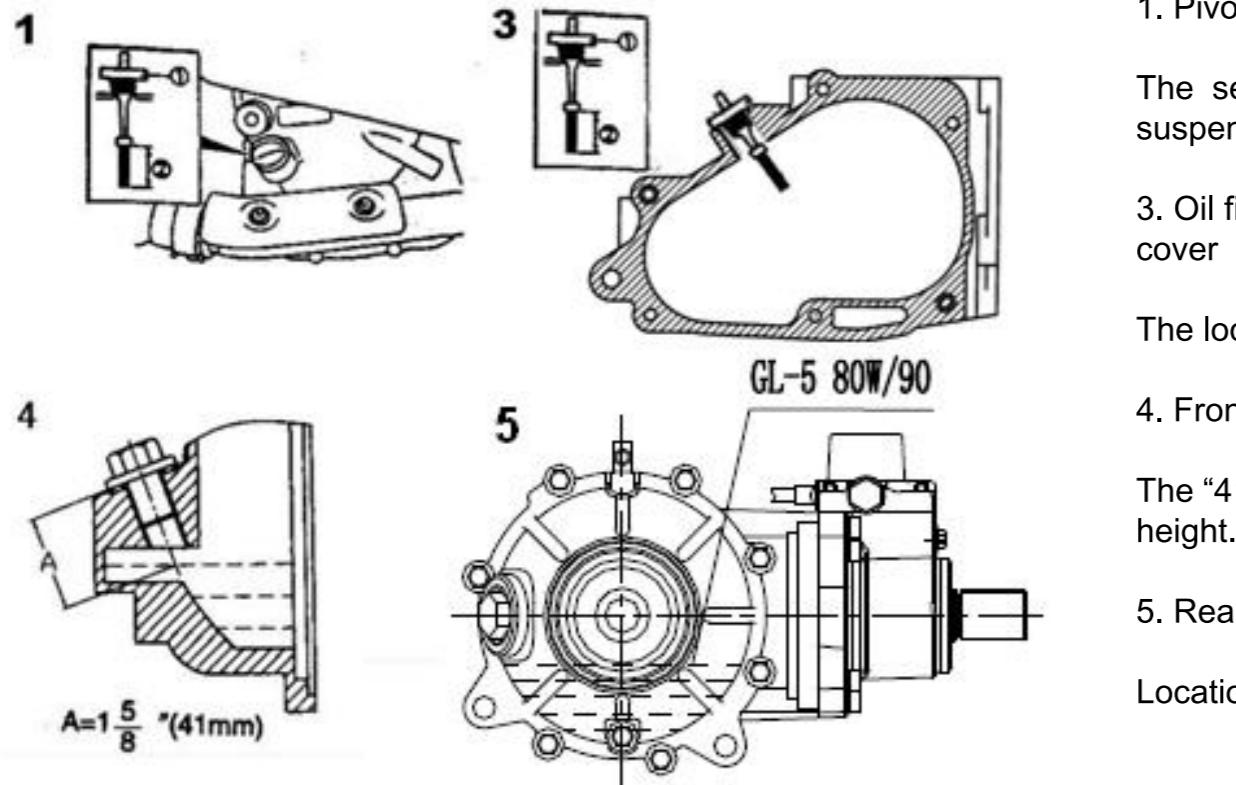
## Maintenance Intervals

### Lubrication Recommendations

Item	Recommended Oil	Method	Frequency
1. Engine Oil	SAE 15W/40 SG	Add up to the level indicated on the dipstick	Check the level daily
2. Brake Fluid	DOT 3	Keep between the level marks. See: "7. INSPECTION"	As required; replace every two years or every 200 hours
3. Transmission Oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See section "16. MAINTENANCE / Transmission Lubrication"	Replace annually or every 100 hours
4. Rear Final Gear Oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See section "16. MAINTENANCE / Rear Final Gear Lubrication"	Replace annually or every 100 hours
5. Front Final Gear Oil (4WD only)	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See section "16. MAINTENANCE / Front Final Gear Lubrication"	Replace annually or every 100 hours

### Lubrication Recommendations (Continued)

Item	Recommended Lubricant / Service	Method	Frequency
● 6. Front A-arm pivot shaft	Grease	Locate the lubrication point on the pivot shaft and grease using a grease gun	Every 3 months or every 50 hours
● 7. Steering column bushings	Grease	Locate the lubrication point on the pivot shaft and grease using a grease gun	Every 3 months or every 50 hours
● 8. Front wheel bearings	Grease	Inspect the bearings and replace if necessary	Twice a year (semi-annually)
9. Tie-rods	Grease	Locate the lubrication points and grease	Twice a year
10. Shift linkages	Grease	Locate the lubrication points and grease	Twice a year
● 11. Ball joints	Inspect	Inspect and replace if necessary	Twice a year
● 12. Propeller shaft & shaft yoke	Grease	Locate the lubrication point and grease	Twice a year



These indicate lubrication points, transmission, and differential areas.

1. Pivot shaft lubrication point (A-arm pivot)

The section lubricated at the pivot point of the front suspension A-arm.

3. Oil fill/drain point on the transmission or front gearbox cover

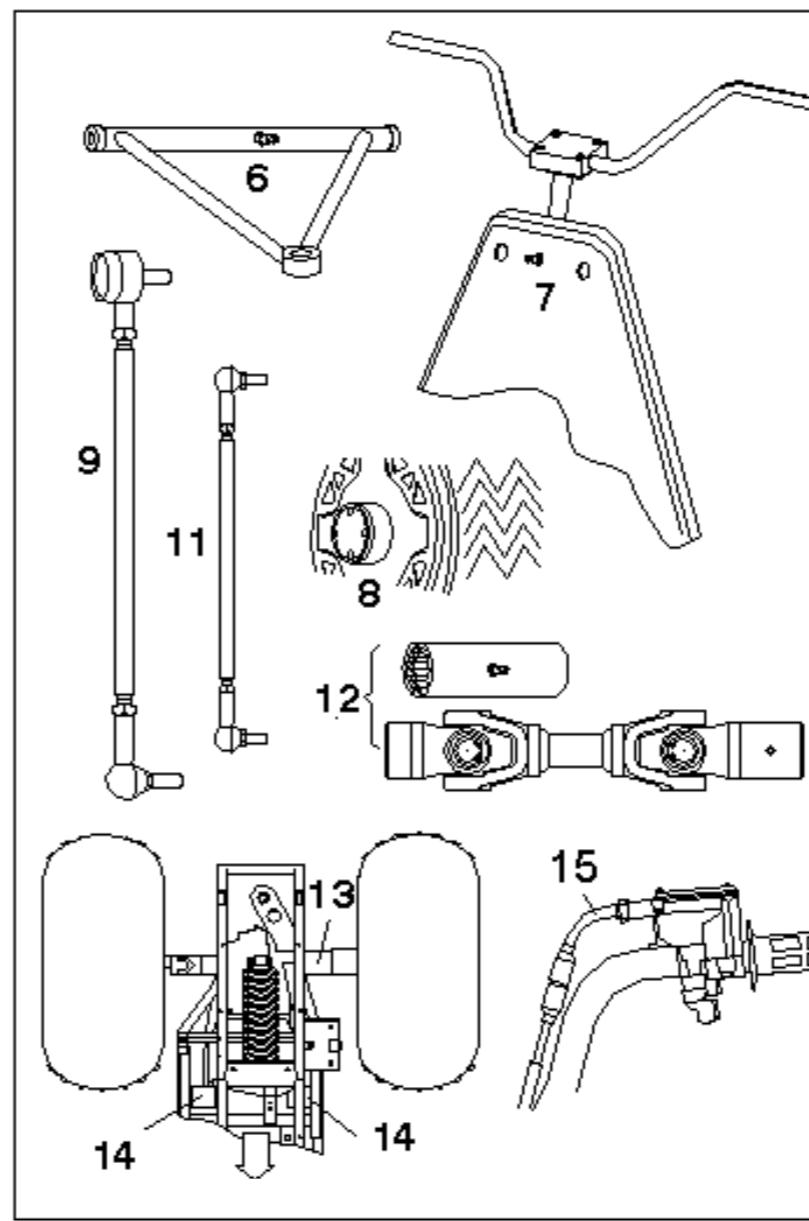
The location where GL-5 80W/90 oil is filled.

4. Front gearbox tilt and oil level measurement

The "41 mm" measurement indicates the correct oil level height.

5. Rear differential or transmission oil compartment

Locations where rear gear-case oil is filled and drained.



These show the vehicle's chassis, steering, drive shaft, and suspension parts.

6. Front A-arm connection (A-arm)

The 6th Front A-arm pivot shaft mentioned in the table belongs here.

7. Steering housing / front panel  
8. Wheel bearing

Part to be greased or replaced.

9. Tie rod

One of the steering connections.

11. Shift linkages

12. Prop shaft and shaft yoke

13. Front suspension shock absorber

14. Front wheels

15. Steering cables / brake – throttle – clutch cables

## Maintenance

### NOTE

1. Maintenance should be performed more frequently under heavy-duty conditions such as wet or dusty environments.\*\*
2. Grease: Use light-duty lithium soap-based grease.
3. Grease M: Water-resistant grease containing molybdenum disulfide (MoS<sub>2</sub>).
4. Maintenance should be performed when suspension movement becomes stiff or after washing.
5. The specified operating hours are calculated based on an average speed of 10 mph (16 km/h).

### Handlebar Adjustment

#### UYARI

Incorrect handlebar adjustment or tightening the adjustment block bolts with the wrong torque can result in limited steering movement or handlebar loosening. This can lead to loss of control and serious injury or death.

Your ATV has a handlebar that can be adjusted for your personal use.

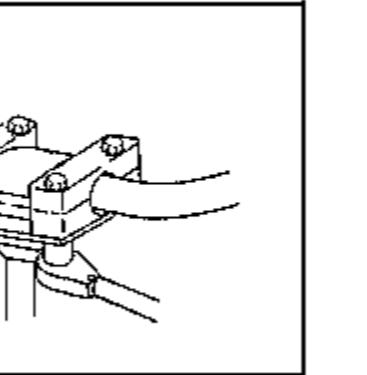
Remove the handlebar cover.  
Loosen the four bolts.

Adjust the handlebar to your desired height. Ensure that when the handlebar is turned fully to the left or right, it does not hit the fuel tank or any other part of the machine.

Tighten the adjustment block bolts to 10–12 ft-lbs (14–16 Nm) of torque.

NOTE: When tightening the bolts, ensure there is equal clearance on the front and rear sides of the handlebar block. Unequal clearance will cause the top cover to fit incorrectly.

The following parts should be checked periodically for looseness and retightened if they were loosened during maintenance:



### Wheel Nut Torque Specifications

Civata Ölçüsü	Tork Değeri (Ft-lbs)	Tork Değeri (N·m)
Ön – M10 x 1.25	44 Ft-lbs	60 N·m
Arka (ÇELİK JANT) – M12 x 1.25	50 Ft-lbs	69 N·m
Arka (ALÜMİNYUM JANT) – M12 x 1.25	69 Ft-lbs	95 N·m

## Maintenance

### Front Wheel Hub Clamp

Front wheel bearing tightness and hub nut retention are critical component operations.

Service operations must be performed by an authorized dealer.

Tapered nuts: They must be installed with the tapered side facing the wheel rim.

### Air Filter Service

#### Air Filter Service

Remove the selector.

Open the clips and remove the cover.

Loosen the clamp and remove the filter.

Reinstall the filter. Replace the filter with a new one if necessary.

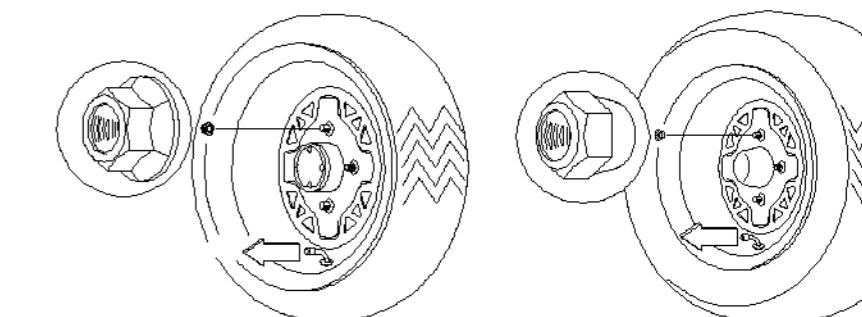
Install the filter into the air box and tighten the clamp.

Note: Do not overtighten the clamp; you may damage the filter.

### Steering Control

The steering system of the machine should be periodically checked for loose nuts and bolts.

If any looseness is found, have them tightened at a service center before driving the vehicle.



### Camber and Caster

The camber and caster are not adjustable.

#### WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the camber or toe alignment. Incorrect adjustment may result in serious injury or death.

Contact an authorized service center for problems caused by incorrect adjustment.

They have the necessary training and equipment to perform this procedure correctly.

## Maintenance

### Air Filter Service

Remove the dustbin.

Open the latches and remove the cover.

Loosen the clamp and remove the filter (for 300 cc).

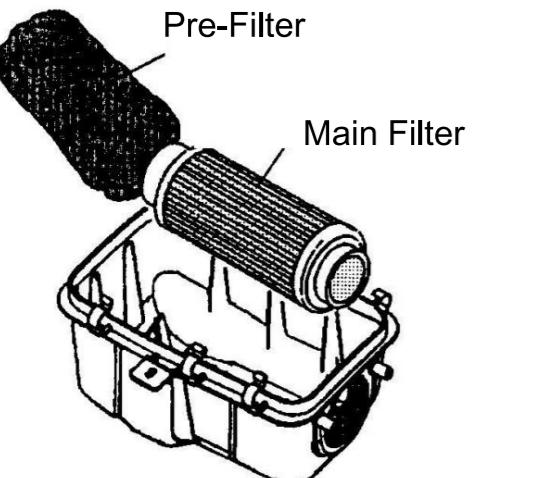
Remove the fabric pre-filter from the main filter.

Wash the pre-filter with soapy water and dry it completely.

Replace the pre-filter on top of the main filter. The main filter should be replaced when necessary.

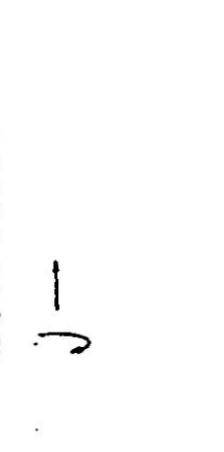
Reinstall the filter into the air box and tighten the clamp.

Do not over-tighten the clamp, as this may damage the filter.



### Rear Spring Adjustment

The rear shock absorber spring is adjusted by turning the adjuster ring in the required direction to increase or decrease spring tension.



### Toe Adjustment Check

Recommended toe setting:  
1/8" – 1/4" (3–6 mm) outward toe-out.

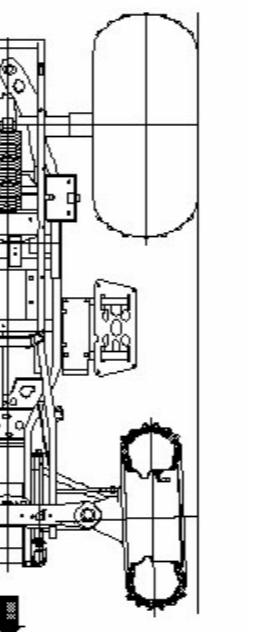
1. Straighten the steering wheel so it faces straight ahead and hold it in this position.

2. Take measurements A and B.

The difference between A and B should be 1/16" – 1/8" (1.5–3 mm).

3. If this measurement is not within the specified range, adjustment is required.

Contact an authorized service center for adjustment.



### Front Brake

#### WARNING

Once the brake fluid bottle is opened, use only the amount needed and discard the rest. Do not store or reuse an opened brake fluid bottle.

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it quickly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling point of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to premature loss of brake performance and create a risk of serious injury.

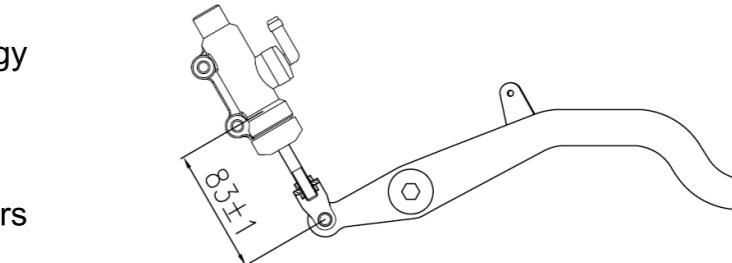
The front brake is a hydraulic disc brake system operated by pressing the pedal located next to the right footrest. These brakes self-adjust and require no additional adjustment.

The following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good condition. The frequency of checks may vary depending on the type of driving performed.

- Check the fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs as described in the "7. CONTROL and Component Functions" section. Normal operation of the diaphragm involves it expanding into the reservoir as the fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm has not expanded, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm must be replaced. Always fill the reservoir to the correct level when loosening or removing the cap. Use DOT 3 brake fluid.

Perform the following checks:

- Check the brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check the brakes for excessive pedal movement or a spongy feel.
- Inspect the brake pads for wear, damage, or looseness.
- Check the surface and safety condition of the disc.
- Brake pads should be replaced when the friction material wears down to 3/64" (1 mm). (A)



### Adjusting the Brake Pedal

If the push rod connection has been reinstalled, adjust the length of the push rod. The goal is to ensure that the distance between the lower mounting bolt hole of the main brake center and the connection pin hole is 83 ± 1 mm. After the adjustment is complete, tighten the connection nut.

## Maintenance

### Rear and Auxiliary Braking System

#### Rear Brake

The rear brake is a hydraulic disc type and operates with the same pedal that engages the front brake. The system self-adjusts and only requires periodic inspection of the brake pads.

Brake pads should be replaced when the friction material wears down to 3/64" (1 mm) thickness.

The spline structure on the brake disc and the brake pad contact surface should be inspected for wear.

#### Brake Assist System

The ATV's auxiliary brake is a backup braking system that activates in the event of a failure in the main braking system. If the main system fails, the rear brake engages when the brake lever is moved toward the handlebar.

The hydraulic braking system does not require adjustment.

NOTE: This system only affects the rear brake and is not as powerful as a full wheel braking system.

#### Park (Auxiliary Mechanical) Brake Control

Although it is adjusted during production, the parking brake should be checked from time to time: With the engine off, pull the parking brake lever and try to move the ATV.

If the rear wheels lock, the parking brake is correctly adjusted.

If the wheels do not lock, the parking brake must be readjusted.

## Parking Brake Adjustment

You can adjust the mechanical parking brake using the following steps.

1. With the engine off, loosen the adjustment screw on the brake lever.
2. Loosen the lock nut on the adjustment screw on the caliper.
3. Turn the adjustment screw clockwise (CW) by hand and tighten it until the brake pad contacts the disc.

Then loosen the adjustment screw counterclockwise (CCW) by 1/4 to 1 full turn.

There should be 10-20 mm of free play at the end of the parking brake lever.

4. Securely tighten the locknuts onto the adjustment screw.
5. Ensure that the rear wheels rotate freely without friction.
6. Adjust the lever by turning the adjustment screw on the brake lever.

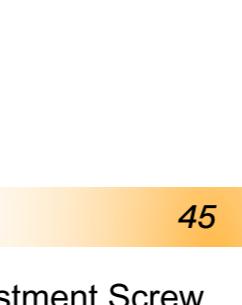
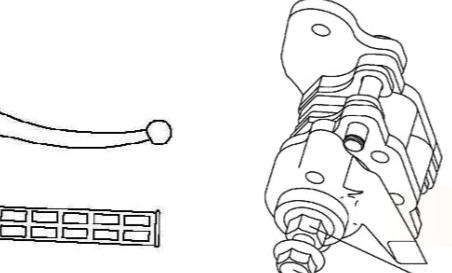
During adjustment, move the lever back and forth to check the free movement and the locking of the parking position.

7. Verify that the rear wheels rotate freely again and that the parking brake is functioning correctly.

#### Caution:

Do not overtighten the adjustment screw. The free movement of the parking brake lever should be 20 mm.

8. Perform a field test: The ATV should remain stationary under its own weight while stopped on a slope with an 18% incline, both uphill and downhill.



## Maintenance

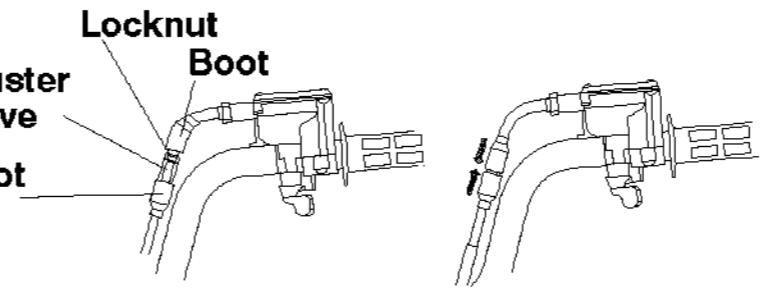
### Gas Wire Gap Adjustment

The throttle cable slack is adjusted via the handlebar.

1. Back off the adjustment nuts on the cable and loosen the adjustment nut lock.
2. Turn the adjustment nut to achieve 1/16" - 1/8" (2-3 mm) of slack in the throttle cable.

NOTE: While adjusting, move the throttle lever back and forth to check the gap.

3. Tighten the lock nut and slide the rubber protectors over the cable adjustment.

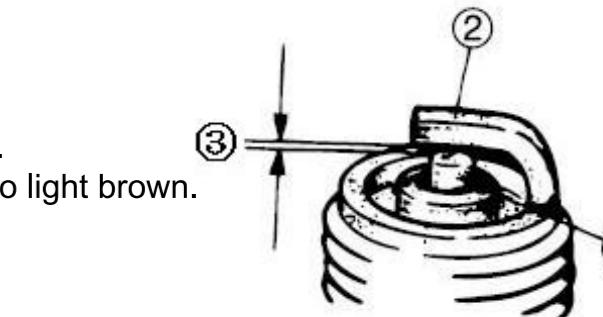


## Spark Plug Inspection

Insulator ①

Abnormal color: Replace.

Normal color is medium to light brown.



- Electrode ②

Wear/damage: Replace.

Cleaning:

- Spark plug, cleaned (with spark plug cleaner or wire brush).

- Spark plug gap measurement

Take measurement  
Spark plug gap ③

If value is out of range:  
Adjust gap.  
Standard Spark Plug:  
DR8EA (NGK)  
Gap: 0.6 – 0.7 mm

Measurement:

- Spark plug electrode gap ③

If values are outside the specified range: Adjust the gap.

### Removing and Installing Spark Plugs

#### WARNING

Never attempt to remove the spark plug while the engine is hot. The exhaust system or engine could cause serious burns.

To remove the spark plug, turn it counterclockwise.

To install the spark plug, reverse the procedure. Tighten to 17 ft.lbs (23 N·m) torque.

## Maintenance

### Oil and Filter Change

The recommended oil change interval is 30 hours or every 3 months, whichever comes first. The first oil change should be performed at 20 hours or 1 month, whichever comes first.

Heavy-duty conditions require more frequent maintenance. Heavy-duty use is defined as continuous use in dusty or wet conditions or driving in cold weather.

#### NOTE:

Heavy use – Cold weather driving:

- All driving below 10°F (-12°C)
- Most rides at speeds below 8 km/h (5 mph) and short distances in temperatures between 10°F (-12°C) and 30°F (0°C)

The oil filter must also be replaced when changing the oil.

#### ! CAUTION

Oil may be hot. Avoid skin contact; it can cause serious burns.

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Warm up the engine by running it for 2-3 minutes, then turn it off.
3. Clean around the drain plug.
4. Place a drain pan under the engine oil pan and remove the drain plug.
5. Wait for the oil to drain completely.
6. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to 18 ft.lbs (25 N·m) torque.

#### ! CAUTION

Oil may be hot. Avoid skin contact; it can cause serious burns.

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Warm up the engine by running it for 2-3 minutes, then turn it off.
3. Clean around the drain plug.
4. Place a drain pan under the engine oil pan and remove the drain plug.
5. Wait for the oil to drain completely.
6. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to 18 ft.lbs (25 N·m) torque.

## Maintenance

### Engine Oil:

The recommended oil change interval is every 30 hours or 3 months, whichever comes first. The first recommended oil change should be performed after 20 hours or 1 month, whichever comes first. Heavy use requires more frequent maintenance. Heavy use means continuous use in dusty or wet conditions and use in cold weather.

NOTE: Heavy use includes all driving below 10°F (-12°C) and driving between 10°F (-12°C) and 30°F (0°C), especially if most trips are at slow speeds and below 5 mph (8 km/h).

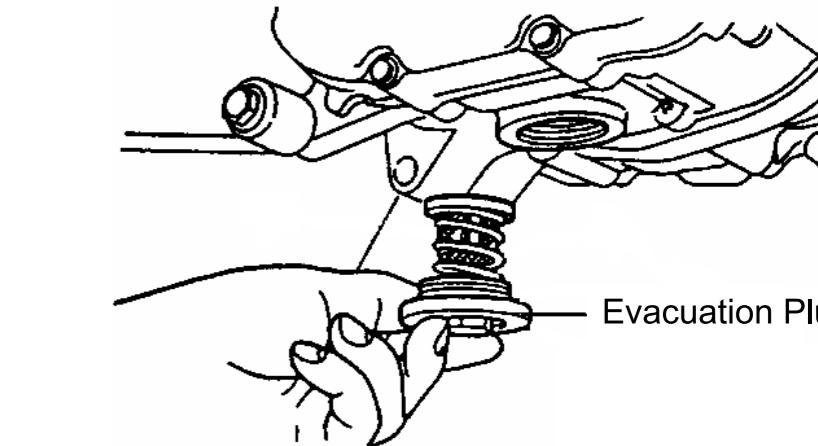
Oil quality is an important factor in engine performance and life.

Always choose high-quality motor oil for engine life and performance. Use SG-grade oil according to API or MA-grade oil according to JASO.

SAE 15W-40 motor oil is recommended. If SAE 15W-40 is not available or the weather is very cold, select an alternative oil according to the table.

**The oil may be hot.** Do not allow hot oil to come into contact with the skin, as it can cause serious burns.

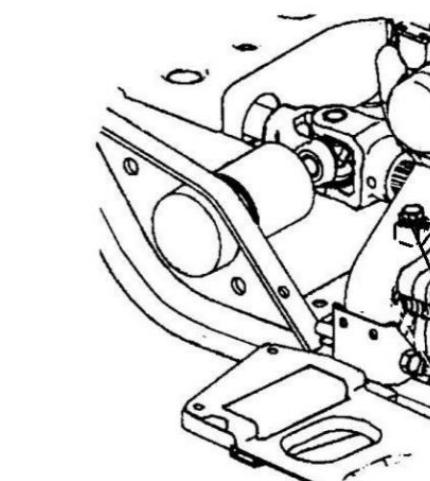
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface
2. Run the engine for two to three minutes to warm it up, then turn it off
3. Clean the area around the drain plug
4. Place a drain pan under the engine oil pan and remove the drain plug
5. Wait for the oil to drain completely
6. Replace the drain plug's O-ring seal
7. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to 14 ft.lbs (19 N·m) torque



### Transmission Lubrication

The transmission fill plug is located on the right side of the machine.

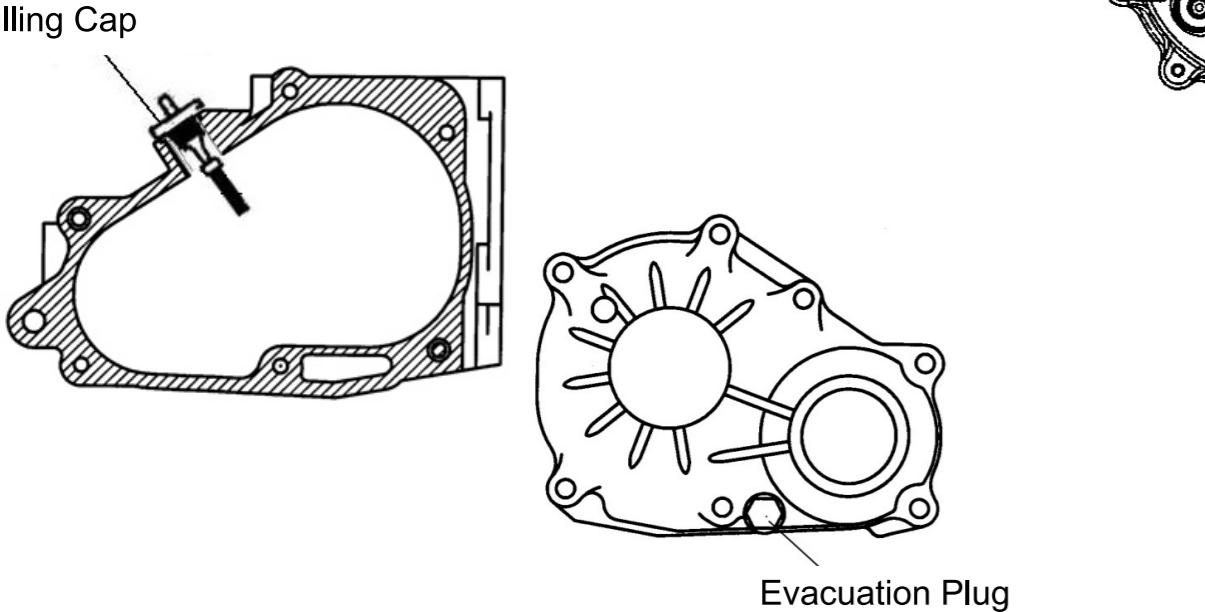
The transmission oil level should be checked once a month or every 20 hours, whichever comes first. The transmission oil should be changed once a year. With the ATV on level ground, remove the fill plug (1) and check the oil level. The correct transmission oil to use is SAE 80W/90 G5 lubricant. Refer to section "16. Maintenance; Lubrication recommendations" to learn the correct oil level.



## Maintenance

### Transmission Oil Change Procedure

1. Remove the four screws on the front panel and gently pull the panel outward to gain access
2. Remove the fill plug
3. Remove the transmission drain plug located on the lower left side and drain the oil; collect and dispose of the used oil properly
4. Clean the drain plug and reinstall it, tightening to 14 ft.lbs (20 N·m) torque
5. Add the correct amount of SAE 80W/90 GL5 lubricant until it reaches the lower level of the oil fill hole
6. Check for leaks
7. Reinstall the front panel and screws removed in Step 1



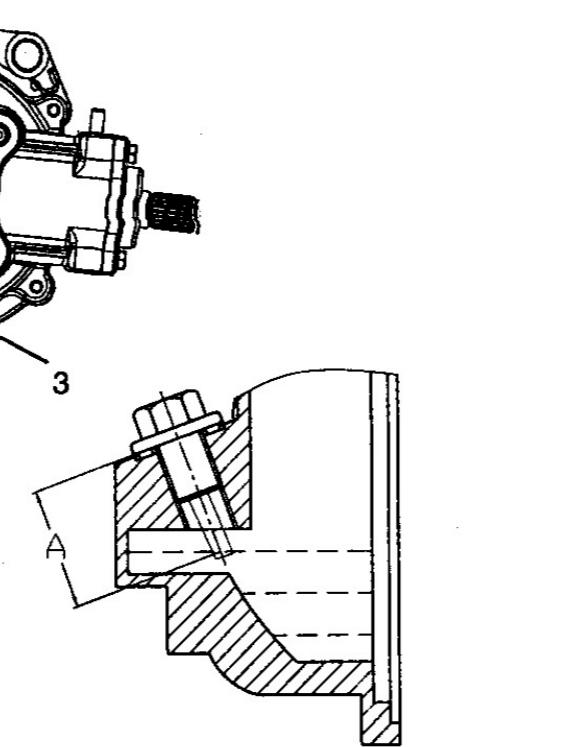
### Rear Gearbox Lubrication

When the ATV is on level ground, remove the filler plug and visually check the oil level through the filler hole (1).

The oil level should be level with the reference point at the center of the hole. This level is approximately 1 5/8" (41 mm) below the top of the filler hole.

NOTE: Do not add oil below the threads of the filler plug.

The correct gearbox oil to use is SAE 80W/90 GL5 Weight Gear Lube.



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## Maintenance

### Rear Gearbox Oil Change Procedure

1. Remove the drain plug (3) and properly dispose of the used oil;
2. Clean the drain plug with a new gasket, reinstall it, and tighten it to 14 ft.lbs (20 N·m) torque;
3. Remove the fill plug and add 10 ounces (300 ml) of SAE 80W/90 GL5 gear oil, check the oil level (it should be aligned with the center of the level reference point, approximately 1 5/8" – 41 mm below the top of the fill hole);
4. Reinstall the fill plug and tighten to 14 ft.lbs (20 N·m) torque;
5. Check for leaks.

### Front Gearbox Lubrication

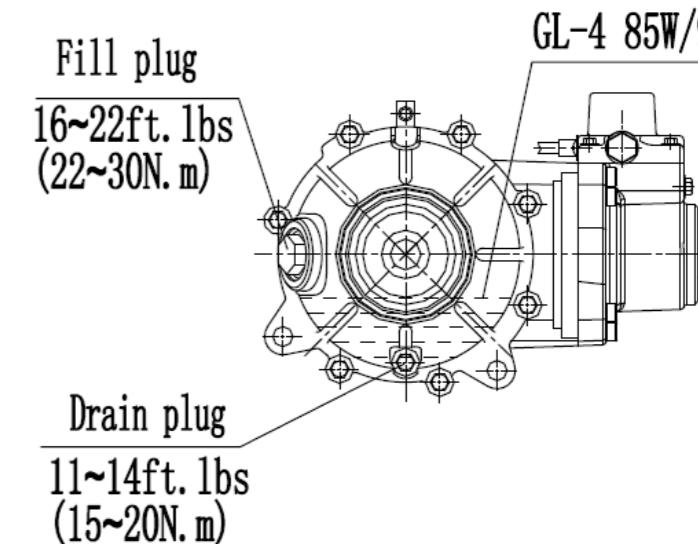
When the ATV is on level ground, remove the filler plug and visually check the oil level through the filler hole.

The oil level should be maintained just below the top of the filler hole, aligned with the center of the reference point.

NOTE: Do not add oil below the threads of the filler plug. The correct gearbox oil to use is SAE GL-5 80W/90 Weight Gear Lube.

### Front Gearbox Oil Change Procedure

1. Remove the drain plug and properly dispose of the used oil;
2. Clean the drain plug with a new gasket and reinstall it, tightening to 11–14 ft.lbs (15–20 N·m) torque;
3. Remove the fill plug and add 290 ml of SAE GL-5 80W/90 gear oil, check the oil level (it should be aligned with the center of the level reference point and just below the top of the fill hole);
4. Reinstall the filler plug and tighten it to 16–22 ft.lbs (22–30 N·m) torque;
5. Check for leaks.



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## Maintenance

### Warning:

Using an ATV with worn tires, tires with incorrect air pressure, non-standard tires, or incorrectly mounted tires can adversely affect vehicle control and lead to accidents that may cause serious injury or death. To prevent such situations, follow the precautions listed below.

### Important Safety Precautions

- Maintain tire pressure at the correct level according to the values specified in the table below
- Incorrect tire pressure can adversely affect the ATV's maneuverability
- Do not use unsuitable tires; non-standard size or type tires may adversely affect ATV use
- Ensure that the wheels are properly installed; incorrectly installed wheels affect the vehicle's balance and tire wear

### Wheel Removal Procedure

- Turn off the engine, shift the transmission into gear, and lock the parking brake
- Loosen the wheel nuts slightly
- Lift that side of the vehicle by placing a suitable jack under the running board
- Remove the wheel nuts and take off the wheel

#### Tire Pressure

Front 34.5 kPa / 5 PSI

Rear 34.5 kPa / 5 PSI

### Wheel Assembly

- With the transmission in gear and the parking brake engaged, place the wheel in the correct position on the wheel hub. Ensure that the valve stem is facing outward and that the rotation arrows on the tire are pointing forward.
- Install the lug nuts and tighten them by hand.
- Lower the vehicle back to the ground.

#### Tire Inspection

When changing a tire, always use a tire of the original equipment size and type.



## Maintenance

### Tread Depth

Always replace tires when the tread depth is 1/8" (3 mm) or less.

Please refer to your Owner's Manual for tire specifications.

### High Beam and Low Beam

#### WARNING

If the vehicle will be parked for a long time, turn off the headlights and fog lights.

### Far Lambası Değişimi

#### WARNING

Keep your headlights and brake lights clean. Driving with dim lights can cause an accident that could result in serious injury or death.

#### WARNING

Do not serve while the dish is hot. Serious burns may occur.

Do not touch the halogen lamp with your bare fingers. The oil on your skin leaves a residue on the lamp that creates a hot spot, shortening the lamp's lifespan.

### Headlight / Position Light (LED) Replacement

- If the position lamp is not working, it may need to be replaced
- Remove the mounting screw
- Remove the lamp socket connection
- Test whether it is working
- Install the new lamp and reassemble

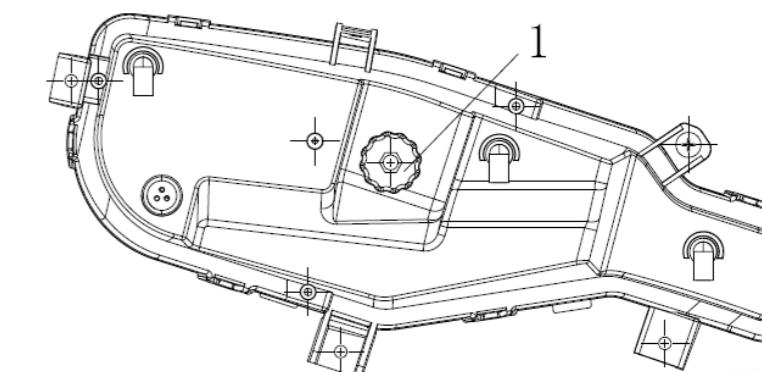
### Stop Light / Brake Light Replacement

If the brake light is not working, the bulb can be replaced.

- Remove the lens cover
- Remove the bulb and replace it with the recommended bulb
- Test the stop/brake light to ensure it is working
- Replace the lens cover

### Signal Light Replacement

- Remove the mounting panel
- Remove the light from the socket, press the locking tabs (A) and remove it from the pod
- Install the new bulb and reassemble the panel.



## Maintenance

### High Beam Adjustment

The high beam can be adjusted up and down.

1. Place the vehicle on level ground and position the headlight approximately 10" (3 m) from the wall.
2. Measure the distance from the ground to the center of the headlight and mark the wall at the same height.
3. Start the engine and turn the headlight switch to high beam.
4. Observe the headlight alignment. The most intense area of the headlight beam should be positioned 2.8" (71 mm) below the mark made on the wall in step 2.

NOTE: The driver's weight must be on the seat.

5. Turning the adjustment screw (①) clockwise raises the headlight's illumination area;
- turning the adjustment screw (①) counterclockwise lowers the headlight's illumination area.

The low beam (dipper) adjustment is the same as the high beam adjustment.

### Cleaning Your ATV

Keeping your ATV clean will extend the life of its various components.

**Washing:** Never use a high-pressure car wash system, as this system can damage wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes, and warning labels, and water can enter the engine or exhaust system.

The best and safest way to clean your ATV is to use a garden hose and a bucket filled with mild soapy water.

Use professional washing gloves, clean the upper body first, then the lower sections.

Rinse frequently with water and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

### Storage and Cleaning

#### ⚠ CAUTION

Do not run the engine during storage. This will damage the protective film created by condensation.

### Fuel and Control

Set the fuel valve to the "OFF" position.

#### Oil Addition and Filter Replacement

Warm up the engine and change the oil and filter.

### Air Filter / Air Box and Control

Check, clean, or replace the pre-filter and air filter if necessary. Clean the air box and drain the sediment drain tube. **Check All Fluid Levels**

Check the following fluids and replace if necessary:

### Transmission Fluid and Inspection

Brake fluid (replace every two years or if it appears dark/dirty)

### Engine Fogging and Control

Spray a little oil into the hole where the spark plug was removed.

### Checking Cables / Lubrication and Inspection

Check and lubricate all cables.

### Battery Maintenance and Inspection

Remove the battery and add distilled water to bring the level to the appropriate range. Do not use tap water; minerals reduce battery life.

Kutup başlarına dielektrik gres uygulayın. Aküyü şarj edin.

### Storage Area / Cover Usage and Control

Adjust the tire pressure and safely support the ATV so that it is 1–2" (25–50 mm) off the ground.

Ensure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with the ATV cover.

## Fault Detection and Fault Correction

### Possible Causes — Remedies

Possible Causes	Remedies
Loading the ATV or towing a trailer while driving in High Range	Shift the transmission to <b>Low Range</b> to prevent belt slippage and burning while the ATV is under load
Starting from a stop on an incline	Use <b>Low Range</b> when starting on an incline; or after applying the parking brake, get off the ATV and perform the "K-Turn" maneuver as described in this manual
Riding at low RPM or low speed (about 3–7 MPH / 5–12 km/h)	Ride at a higher speed or use <b>Low Range</b> . Low Range lets the CVT run cooler and extends component life
Insufficient warm-up due to exposure to low ambient temperatures	Warm the engine for at least 5 minutes. With the transmission in neutral, apply short throttle bursts to about <b>1/8 throttle</b> for 5–7 times. This allows the belt to become flexible and prevents burning
Slow and gentle throttle engagement	Apply the throttle quickly and firmly enough to allow the clutch to engage efficiently
Driving or pushing / pulling at low RPM	Use <b>Low Range</b> only
Getting stuck in mud or snow	Shift the transmission to <b>Low Range</b> . Apply quick and aggressive throttle to engage the clutch. <b>WARNING:</b> Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and rollover
Climbing large obstacles from a stopped position	Shift the transmission to <b>Low Range</b> . Apply short, quick, aggressive throttle to engage the clutch. <b>WARNING:</b> Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and rollover

## Fault Detection and Fault Correction

### Battery Drain

#### Possible Cause

Trying to operate a faulty engine for a long time

#### Remedies

Refer to section "8. STARTING THE ENGINE" and check the fuel / air / ignition / compression system

Leaving the main switch (ignition key) ON when parking the ATV

When stopping the engine, turn OFF the main switch (ignition key) immediately

**The following troubleshooting does not cover all possible issues.**

Nevertheless, it will serve as a guide for troubleshooting. Refer to the relevant procedures in this guide to perform checks, adjustments, and part replacements. Adjustment and replacement procedures should be performed by your dealer.

Fuel System – Fuel Tank.

Tank empty.  
Fuel tank vent pipe blocked.  
Contaminated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign matter.  
Fuel filter blocked.  
Fuel pressure incorrect

### Gas Butterfly Body

Connection is poor.

Air Filter.

Air filter element is clogged.  
Incorrect air filter setting

### Compression System – Cylinder and Cylinder Head

Spark plug loose.  
Cylinder head loose.  
Cylinder head gasket damaged.  
Cylinder gasket damaged.  
Worn, damaged, or seized cylinder

## Fault Detection and Fault Correction

### Piston and Piston Ring

Worn piston  
Worn or broken piston ring  
Seized piston ring  
Seized or damaged piston

### Valve System

Valve clearance setting is incorrect.  
Valve is not sealing properly.  
Valve and valve seat are making improper contact.  
Valve timing is incorrect.  
Broken valve spring.  
Stuck valve

### Battery

Battery not properly charged.  
Faulty battery.

### Ignition System.

Faulty ignition unit.  
Faulty pick-up coil.  
Broken magneto.  
Faulty Woodruff key

### Fuse

Burnt or bad connection

### LOW IDLE PERFORMANCE

#### Spark plug

Spark plug electrode gap is incorrect.  
Electrodes are worn.  
Cable between terminals is broken.  
Spark plug heat range is incorrect.  
Faulty spark plug cap

#### Ignition coil

Primary or secondary coil broken or shorted.  
Faulty high-voltage cable.  
Broken ignition coil housing

#### Switches

Faulty main switch.  
Faulty "ENGINE STOP" switch.  
Faulty brake switch

#### (Wiring)

Loose battery terminal.  
Loose connector connection.  
Not properly grounded.  
Broken cable harness

### Low Performance at Medium and High Speeds

#### Air Filter

The air filter element is clogged.

#### Ignition System

Faulty spark plug.  
Faulty high-voltage cable.  
Faulty ignition unit.  
Faulty pick-up coil.  
Faulty ignition coil

#### Valve System

Valve clearance setting is incorrect

#### EFI

Fuel pressure is incorrect.  
Fuel filter is clogged.  
Injector is clogged.

## Fault Detection and Fault Correction

### LOW SPEED PERFORMANCE

#### Ignition System

Dirty spark plug.  
Incorrect spark plug heat range.  
Faulty ignition unit.  
Faulty pickup coil.

#### Fuel System

Fuel tank vent hole is clogged.  
Air filter element is clogged.  
Fuel filter is clogged.  
Fuel pressure is incorrect.

#### Compression System

Worn cylinder.  
Worn or seized piston ring.  
Damaged cylinder head gasket.  
Broken cylinder gasket.  
Carbon buildup.  
Incorrectly adjusted valve clearance.  
Valve and valve seat are making improper contact.  
Incorrect valve timing.

#### Engine oil

Inappropriate oil level (low or excessive).

### OVERHEATING OR OVERCOOLING

#### Overheating

Incorrect spark plug gap.  
Incorrect spark plug heat range.  
Faulty ignition unit

#### Excessive cooling

Faulty thermostat.  
Faulty temperature sensor.

#### Compression system

Heavy carbon buildup.  
Valve timing is incorrect.  
Valve clearance is incorrectly set.

#### Engine oil

Incorrect engine oil level.  
Incorrect engine oil quality (high viscosity).  
Low engine oil quality.

#### Brakes

Dragging brake.

#### V-belt)

Aşınmış.

### Cooling system

Fan motor not working.  
Faulty thermostat.  
Faulty temperature sensor.  
Incorrect coolant level (low).  
Radiator faulty or blocked.

Faulty radiator cap.  
Fan shaft gear failure.  
Damaged fan shaft.  
Fan motor socket disconnected.

### Poor Operating Performance

Worn front hub bearing  
Slipping or greasy V-belt  
Main idler pulley malfunctioning  
Main idler pulley damaged.  
Pressure spring worn or loose.  
Secondary idler pulley malfunctioning.  
Guide pin socket worn.  
Guide pin worn.  
Clutch shoe worn or bent.

Faulty Brakes – Poor Braking Performance.

Worn brake pads.  
Worn brake discs.  
Air in the brake fluid.  
Brake fluid leak

### Tools

Your ATV comes with a set of hand tools for basic maintenance and emergencies. These tools help you make simple adjustments and perform minor maintenance tasks while riding.

#### Standard Tool Set

- Spark plug wrench
- Screwdriver (flat and Phillips head)
- Allen wrench set
- Socket wrench
- Pliers
- Wrench suitable for jack points
- Simple lubrication device for greasing
- Wrench set (various sizes)

Faulty master cylinder.

Faulty caliper seal kit.

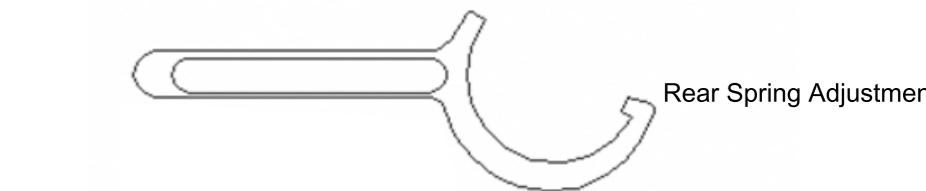
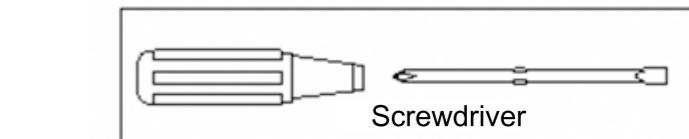
Loose mounting bolt.

Broken brake hose.

Oily or greasy brake pad.

Oily or greasy brake disc.

Brake fluid leak



**Note:** The tool kit is designed only for basic maintenance and emergency repairs. For more extensive maintenance and repairs, contact an authorized service center.

# PROMAX 650L Technical Specifications

## Technical Specifications

Title	Unit + Value
Model	LH300ATV-2D T3 EFI
Fuel Capacity	12.5 L / 3.3 U.S. Gal
Engine Oil Capacity	1.4 L / 1.32 Quarts
Ground Clearance	140 mm / 5.5 inch
Height	1270 mm / 50 inch
Length	2160 mm / 85 inch
Width	1140 mm / 44.8 inch
Seat Height	890 mm / 35 inch
Wheelbase	1215 mm / 47.8 inch
Minimum Turning Radius	3000 mm / 118 inch
Dry Weight	4X4: 324 kg / 713 lbs 4X2: 301 kg / 662 lbs
Front Rack Carrying Capacity	10 kg / 22 lbs
Rear Rack Carrying Capacity	20 kg / 44 lbs
Payload Capacity (Rider + Cargo)	180 kg / 396 lbs
Hitch Tongue Weight	10 kg / 22 lbs
Towing Capacity	140 kg / 308 lbs

## Traction System and Tires

Title	Unit + Value
Drive System	CVT
Front Tire	24X8-12_35F_4PR
Load Capacity per Tire [kg]	121 kg
Maximum Permissible Load per Axle	194 kg
Maximum Permissible Vehicle Load	461 kg
Rear Tire	24X11-10_47F_4PR
Load Capacity per Tire [kg]	175 kg
Maximum Permissible Load per Axle	267 kg
Maximum Permissible Vehicle Load	461 kg
Front Tire Pressure	34.5 kPa / 5 PSI
Rear Tire Pressure	34.5 kPa / 5 PSI

## Engine

Title	Unit + Value
Engine Type	4-Stroke, Single Cylinder, SOHC
Cylinder Dimensions (Bore x Stroke)	72.5 mm x 66.8 mm
Displacement	275 cc
Starting System	Electric Start
Engine Cooling	Liquid-Cooled
Lubrication System	Wet-Sump Lubrication
Ignition	EFI (Electronic Fuel Injection)
Spark Plug Type	DR8EA (NGK)

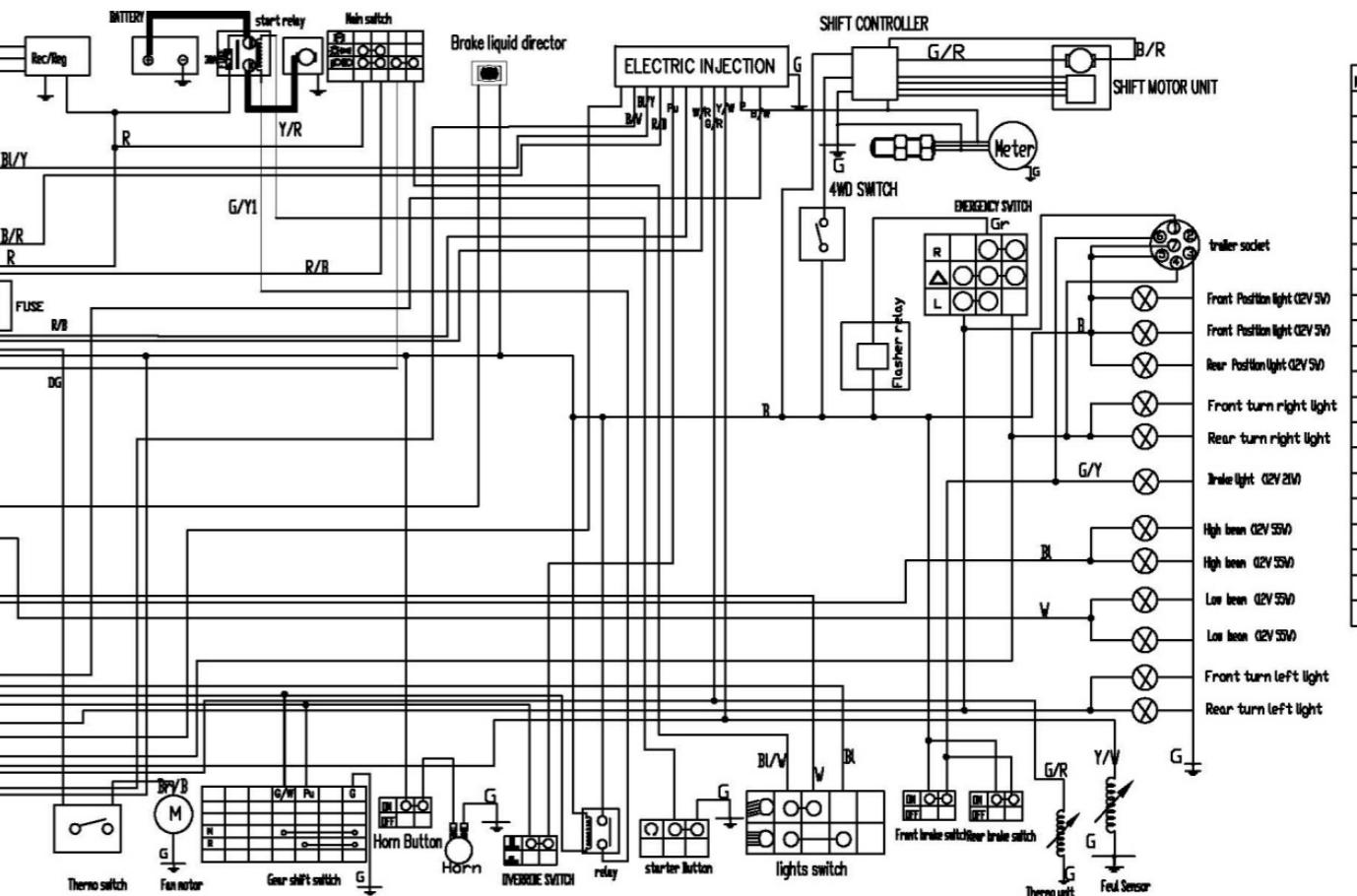
## Brake System

Title	Unit + Value
Service Brake	Hydraulic Disc
Service Brake Control	Hand Brake
Service Brake Type	Hydraulic Disc
Parking Brake	Parking Brake
Parking Brake Control	Rear Wheel
Parking Brake Type	Mechanical
Auxiliary Brake	Auxiliary Brake
Auxiliary Brake Control	Foot Brake
Auxiliary Brake Type	Hydraulic Disc

# Electrical Diagram

This section contains a schematic representation of your ATV's electrical system. The electrical diagram serves as a reference for making the correct connections during maintenance and repairs.

## WIRING DIAGRAM FOR LH300ATV-3D T3



## Electrical Equipment

Title	Unit + Value
Battery	12V 18AH
Front High Beam	12V 7.8W x 2
Front Low Beam	12V 7.2W x 2
Brake / Rear Tail Light	12V 5W x 2
Front Turn Signal Light	12V 21W x 2
Rear Turn Signal Light	12V 5W x 2
Position Light (Marker Light)	12V 5W

**⚠ Warning:** Incorrect connections in the electrical system may cause fire, battery damage, or failure of the electronic control unit. If there is a problem with the electrical system, contact an authorized service center immediately.

**📌 Note:** The connections shown in the electrical diagram may vary depending on the model year and trim level. Always use parts and cables that are compatible with your vehicle's specific wiring.

## Periodic Maintenance Schedule

Chassis No: \_\_\_\_\_

500 KM.	2.000 KM.	4.000 KM.
KM: .....	KM: .....	KM: .....
DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....
STAMP	STAMP	STAMP
6.000 KM.	8.000 KM.	10.000 KM.
KM: .....	KM: .....	KM: .....
DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....
STAMP	STAMP	STAMP
12.000 KM.	14.000 KM.	16.000 KM.
KM: .....	KM: .....	KM: .....
DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....
STAMP	STAMP	STAMP

18.000 KM.	20.000 KM.	22.000 KM.
KM: .....	KM: .....	KM: .....
DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....	TARİH: ...../...../20....
STAMP	STAMP	KAŞE
24.000 KM.	26.000 KM.	28.000 KM.
KM: .....	KM: .....	KM: .....
DATE ...../...../20....	DATE ...../...../20....	TARİH: ...../...../20....
STAMP	STAMP	KAŞE
30.000 KM.	ODOMETER REPLACEMENT	
KM: .....	KM: .....	TARİH: ...../...../20....
DATE ...../...../20....	KM: .....	TARİH: ...../...../20....
STAMP	TARİH: ...../...../20....	

Note: The details of the performed operations must be completed and stamped by our authorized service center. Warranty cards with missing or unspecified information will be considered invalid.

## Checks to Be Completed Before Delivery

Checklist - Part 1	✓	Checklist - Part 2
No scratches, dents or damage on the outer surface		Checks in the service booklet were completed
Turn signals are working properly		Spare key delivered
Tires have been inspected		Brake, clutch, throttle, and overall ride performance are appropriate
All lights checked for proper operation		Road test completed
Engine oil level is appropriate		Type of fuel to be used was explained
Brake fluid level is sufficient and brakes are effective		All warranty conditions and service intervals were explained
Chain/belt tension and lubrication have been checked		How to check the engine oil was explained
Clutch and throttle operate properly		Information about the break-in period was provided
Coolant level is sufficient		Information about correct motorcycle usage was given
Battery is charged and operational		Reminder to turn off the ignition during refueling was given
Speed, RPM and fuel gauges function correctly		Warranty coverage information was provided
Key works properly		Confirmation that the motorcycle was delivered complete

VEHICLE OWNER

Full Name

Phone:

Signature: