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

PROMAX 650L



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 at the time 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.



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

This manual includes the following models:

PROMAX 650L



| 5-8 - Safety and Brake Warnings | 44 - Lubrication Chart • Part Diagrams |
|--|--|
| 9–12 – Brake Assist • Brake Fluid • Seat • Automatic Transmission | 45–46 – Handlebar Adjustment • Torque Values • Air Filter • Camber & Caste |
| 13–16 – Engine Cooling • Radiator Fluid • Fuel & Oil System • 4WD | 47–48 – Brake Settings (Front/Rear/Auxiliary/Parking) |
| 17–18 – Starting the Engine • Running in the Vehicle (Break-in Period) | 49 – Throttle Cable Adjustment • Spark Plug Check |
| 19–20 – Cargo Transport • Driving Fundamentals | 50 – Oil & Filter Change Procedure |
| 21–23 – Driving (2–3) • Water Crossing • General Driving Warnings | 51 – Front Gearbox • Wheel Removal–Installation |
| 24 – EObstacle Crossing • Hill Start & Parking | 52 – Tire Tread Depth • Headlight & Position Light Replacement |
| 25 – CVT System | 53 – High Beam Adjustment • ATV Cleaning • Storage |
| 26 - Battery | 54-57 - Fault Diagnosis (Table + Continue + Performance + Overheating) |
| 27 – Exhaust System | 58 – Tools (Standard Set) |
| 28-30 - Maintenance • Maintenance Intervals • | 59 – Technical Specifications |
| Periodic Maintenance Schedule | 60 – Electrical Diagram |
| 39-41 - Periodic Maintenance Schedule (Continued) | 61 – Periodic Maintenance Schedule |
| 42–43 – Lubrication Recommendations (Table + Appendix) | 62 – Pre-Delivery Checks |

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.



Caution

Proper use can extend the life of the engine and ensure that the new motorcycle functions properly. Drive according to the following rules:

Avoid full throttle and do not strain the engine for the first 1000 km. The engine speed should be below 6000 rpm.

Clean the engine and change the oil after the first 300 km, 600 km, and 1000 km. The engine oil must be changed in accordance with the requirements in the operation and maintenance manual.

Warnin

The EFI model has a power-driven fuel injection system. Please do not add any extra equipment. This may cause default problems or damage to the ECU.







Security Warning

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

Carefully read all WARNINGS in this guide.

Follow the instructions to stay safe.

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



1 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!



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

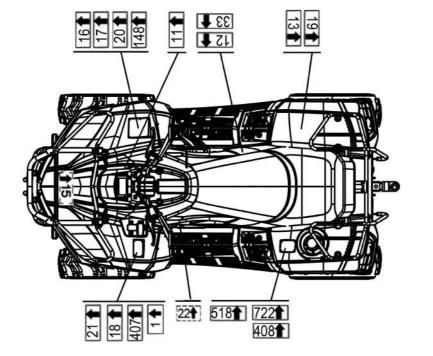


Indicates a potential hazard that could cause minor personal injury or damage to the ATV, and a situation that could damage the Machine.



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

1 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

cause serious injury.



Warning

TO KEEP THE CLUTCH AND TRANSMISSION IN GOOD CONDITION

Usage:

Low Range:

- Basic use below 11 km/h
- Heavy traction
- Driving at low speeds in difficult terrain conditions (swamps, mountainous areas, etc.)

High Range:

- Basic use above 11 km/h
- High speeds

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



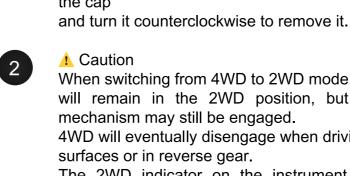
Warning

Do not engage 4WD (four-wheel drive) if the rear wheels are spinning. This can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

When switching to 4WD, the button will remain in the 4WD position, but the 4WD mechanism may not yet be engaged.

Always apply gentle throttle and allow the wheels to turn slightly; this ensures the 4WD mechanism engages fully.

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



point.

When switching from 4WD to 2WD mode, the button will remain in the 2WD position, but the 4WD mechanism may still be engaged.

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are

Boiling hot liquid and steam can spray out under pressure and

Slowly turn the cap counterclockwise until it reaches the detent

Once the hissing sound has completely stopped, press down on

Once the engine has cooled, open the radiator cap as follows:

Place a thick cloth or towel over the radiator cap.

This allows any remaining pressure to escape.

4WD will eventually disengage when driving on hard surfaces or in reverse gear.

The 2WD indicator on the instrument panel will illuminate when 4WD is disengaged.

Caution

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

Security Warning

Warning **Hot Surfaces**

> Never touch the engine or exhaust system components after they have been running; wait until they have cooled down.

Caution Never use this vehicle on slopes steeper than 15%. To prevent tipping on slopes, use the throttle and brakes gently.

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

> Steering control and ATV control may become difficult.

To prevent tipping, avoid sudden braking and sharp turns.

Caution Attempting to change the transmission's operating

range or engage/disengage the four-wheel drive system

while the ATV is in motion or when the engine speed is above idle may cause you to lose control of the ATV or result in serious damage to the transmission and drivetrain.

Never attempt to change the transmission's operating range while the ATV is in motion or when the engine speed is above idle.

Warning

NEVER carry passengers on the rear carrier. DO NOT pull on the REAR CARRIER OR BUMPER.

MAXIMUM REAR LOAD: 44 lb (20 kg) – must be evenly distributed.

Warning

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

Never exceed the towing capacity.

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

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: 48 kPa (7 psi)

Rear: 48 kPa (7 psi)

Maximum weight capacity: 170 kg (375 lbs.)

Warning

NEVER carry passengers in the luggage compartment.

DO NOT PULL from the luggage compartment or bumper.

MAXIMUM FRONT LOAD: 22 lb (10 kg), must be evenly distributed.

Caution

Use only ethylene glycol and water mixture as engine/radiator coolant.

Note: Always follow the coolant manufacturer's mixing recommendations for the required freeze protection in your region.

Warning

Improper ATV use can cause serious injury or death.

Always wear an approved helmet and protective gear. Never carry more than one passenger.

Never operate under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Never carry a passenger who is too small to securely place their feet on the footrests and safely grip the handlebars.

Passengers must always:

Wear an approved helmet and protective gear

Grip the handles securely and place their feet firmly on the footrests when seated

Tell the driver to slow down or stop if they feel

ALWAYS:

Use appropriate driving techniques on hills, rough terrain and in turns to prevent rollover.

Warning

Never press the override button while the throttle is open, because it may cause loss of control and could result in serious personal injury or death.

Note

Use 4WD only when necessary; this will result in lower fuel consumption and a longer service life for the machine.

Caution

Do not plug any heat-producing accessory, such as a vehicle lighter, into the socket, because it may damage the socket.

Warning

This protective cover must remain in place while the engine is running.

Keep your hands, feet, hair, and loose clothing away from the engine, chain, and drive components.

FIND AND READ THE USER MANUAL. FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

uncomfortable.

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 a crash.

Riding without eye protection can cause a crash and increase your risk of serious injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear a properly fitted, approved helmet.

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

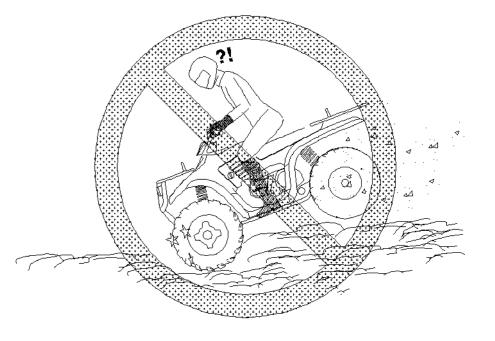
Do not operate this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

- 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 extra caution when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT COULD HAPPEN

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

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Drive slowly and be extra cautious when riding on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

Security Warning

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to exercise extra caution when operating this ATV on extremely rough, slippery, or loose terrain.

POSSIBLE RESULTS

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Always exercise extra caution in these types of terrain conditions.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills incorrectly.

POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCES

May cause loss of control or the ATV to tip over.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow the correct procedures described in the Owner's 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 open the throttle suddenly. 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 summit.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Driving over hills incorrectly or turning on hills.

WHAT COULD HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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 cautious when turning on a hill.

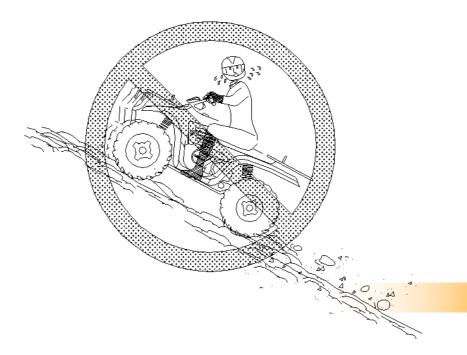
Avoid traversing the side of a steep hill whenever possible.

When traversing the side of a hill:

Always follow the correct procedures outlined 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 have 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 uphill, dismount from both sides.

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper use of the ATV over obstacles.

WHAT COULD HAPPEN

May cause loss of control or collision. May cause the ATV to tip over.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check for obstacles before driving in a new area.

Be extremely cautious when driving over large obstacles such as large rocks or fallen trees.

If you cannot avoid obstacles, always follow the correct procedures described in the Owner's Manual.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding.

WHAT COULD HAPPEN

You could lose control of the ATV.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Drive slowly on icy or slippery surfaces and be extremely cautious to reduce the risk of skidding or sliding, which could lead to loss of 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—including but not limited to the brakes, throttle, and steering—for possible damage.

≜WARNING

Operating this vehicle safely requires good judgment and physical ability.

Use of this vehicle by individuals with cognitive or physical impairments increases 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.

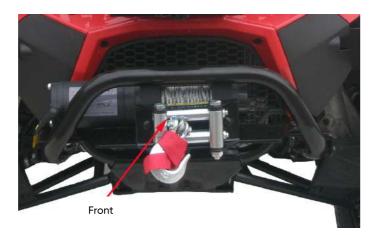
Security Warning

Precautions to Take When Attaching Equipment or Towing a Trailer with an ATV

1. When attaching the towed equipment trailer, the engine must be turned off and the ATV must be parked in a safe location.

Carefully read the equipment or trailer's installation instructions, warnings, and user manual before making any changes.

- 2. The procedure must be performed in accordance with the user manual. It is prohibited to start the tractor with the towed equipment or trailer attached before the installation is complete.
- 3. Attaching towed equipment or trailers to the ATV may cause personal injury to individuals without the necessary experience. Therefore, a specialist should be called when necessary.
- 4. The equipment must be lowered to the ground before people dismount from the ATV.
- 5. When operating the ATV with a trailer, people must stay away from the area between the ATV and the trailer.





The vehicle's safe jacking points

The front loader and/or backhoe attachment cannot be installed.

This ATV is not suitable for "forestry applications" and "working with crop sprayers."

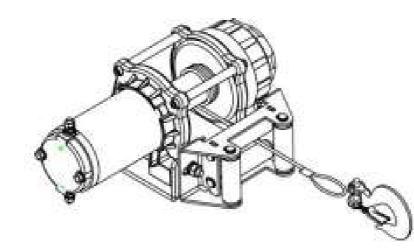
1 DANGER

This ATV is not designed for front-mounted equipment such as front loaders or front dozers. Do not operate the ATV with this type of front-mounted equipment.

Security Warning

Instructions for the electric hoist

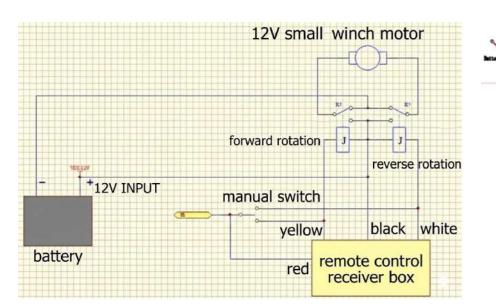
- 1. To prevent accidental operation of the winch and serious injuries, complete the winch installation and attach the hook before wiring.
- 2. Always select a mounting location strong enough to withstand the maximum pulling capacity of your winch.
- 3. Always wind the crane rope onto the drum in the direction indicated on the drum rotation labels on the crane and/or in the documentation. This is necessary for the automatic brake (if present) to function properly.
- 4. Always wind the crane rope onto the lower (mounting side) part of the drum.
- 5. This winch must always be mounted in a horizontal position, and the rope must be wound and unwound on the mounting side (lower part) of the drum.
- 6. The correct rotation direction is required for the automatic brake to function properly. Horizontal mounting helps prevent the rope from accumulating on one side of the drum, which could damage the winch.

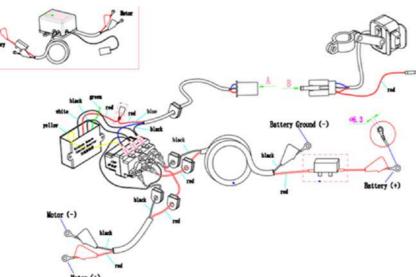






ED OVE





Electrical diagram of the electric hoist



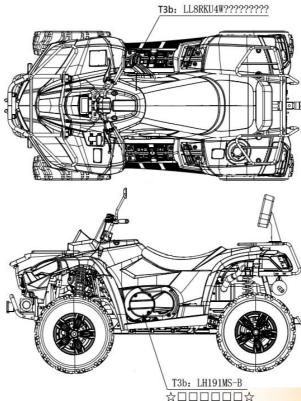
Record these numbers from your ATV in the fields below.

- 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)

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, it is always necessary to use 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.

Clothing

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



^{**}Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place.**

FUNCTION OF THE PARTS

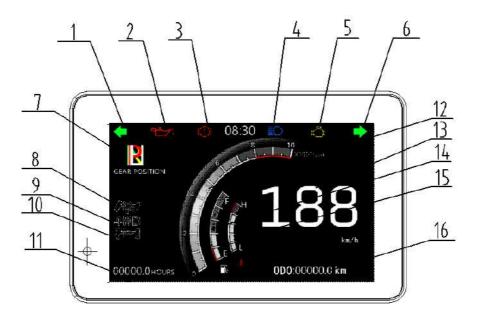
Insert the key for T3 into the ignition switch.

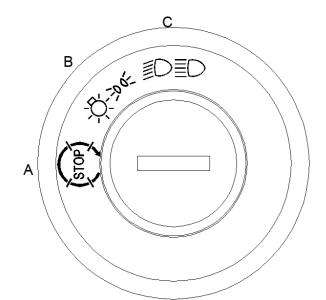
A. "OFF" B. "ON" C. "HEAD LIGHT"

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

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

"HEAD LIGHT": In this position, the headlight will be on.





≜WARNING

Never turn the key to the "OFF" position while the ATV is in motion.

Doing so will shut down the electrical system and may result in loss of control or an accident.

Ensure the ATV has come to a complete stop before turning the key to the "OFF" position.

| 1. Sol sinyal lambası | 9. 2Çeker/4Çeker |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2. Yağ alarm lambası | 10. Arka diferansiyel kilidi |
| 3. Fren arıza göstergesi | 11. Çalışma saati |
| 4. Uzun far göstergesi | 12. Motor devri |
| 5. EFI göstergesi | 13. Arıza göstergesi |
| 6. Sağ sinyal lambası | 14. Yakıt seviyesi |
| 7. Vites konumu | 15. Soğutma suyu sıcaklığı |
| 8. Ön diferansiyel kilidi | 16. ODO/Trip (Kilometre/Yolculuk) |



Button A: selection button

Button B: confirmation button

On the main menu, press and hold button B for 3 seconds to enter the next level menu, then press button A briefly to select options, then press button B briefly to confirm options. Hold down the confirmation button for 3 seconds to exit the current menu, wait until you return to the first level menu, then briefly press button A to select the "Back option" and briefly press button B to return to the main menu.

Note: The speed unit is linked to the kilometer (ODO/Trip) unit.

When the speed unit is km/h, the kilometer (ODO/Trip) unit is km.

When the speed unit is mph, the kilometer (ODO/Trip) unit is miles.

When you enter the Trip menu, press and hold button B to reset the trip.

When entering the first-level menu, press button A briefly to select options (for example, to adjust brightness), then press button B briefly to enter the second-level menu. Press button A again briefly to select manual or automatic options, press button B briefly to enter the third-level menu and confirm.

Finally, hold down button B for 3 seconds to exit the current level menu

(Reminder: If you want to return to the main menu while Trip is selected, you must first press button A to return to ODO, then press and hold button B to exit).

Continue until you return to the first-level menu, then press button A briefly to select the "Back option," and press button B briefly to return to the main menu.

Menu Schema

| | First level menu | Second level menu | Third level menu |
|-----------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | | Manual | 1-5 gears |
| | Brightness | Auto | On/Of |
| | T | time setting | |
| | Time | Date Setting | |
| | NATI | ODO | |
| lain Menu | Mileage | Trip | |
| | 11.76 | km/h | |
| | Units | mph | |
| | Version Language | Software version | |
| | | English | |
| | | Chinese | |
| | Back | | - |

Gas Valve

! Warning: Do not start or operate an ATV with a stuck or malfunctioning throttle control.

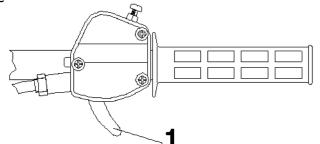
A stuck or malfunctioning throttle control can cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

Always contact your dealer for service repair when throttle-related problems occur.

If the throttle system is not properly inspected or maintained, the throttle lever may stick during operation and cause an accident.

Always check that the throttle lever moves freely and returns to its original position before starting the engine and periodically during operation.

Engine speed and vehicle movement are controlled by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever (1) returns via a spring, and when released, the engine speed returns to idle.



Front and Rear Brakes

The front and rear brakes should be checked before every ride.

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. The rear brake lever is located on the left handlebar.

Caution

Once opened, the brake fluid bottle should be used up to the required amount, and the remainder should be discarded. Do not store or reuse an open bottle. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it quickly absorbs moisture from the air. This can lower the boiling point, leading to premature reduction in brake performance and serious injury.

Front Brakes

The front brakes are located on the right handlebar and are operated with the right hand. They are hydraulic disc brakes.

Before each ride, test the movement of the brake lever and the fluid level in the reservoir.

The lever should feel firm when the brake is applied. A spongy feel indicates a fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level; this must be corrected before

Ensure that the front and rear brakes are working evenly. Test the brakes at low speed. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repair when necessary.

Warning: Use caution when applying the front brake. If you apply the brake too hard, the front wheels may lock up and the ATV may lose direction and tip

Rear Brakes

The rear brakes are located on the left handlebar and are operated with the left hand. They are hydraulic disc brakes.

Before riding, check the movement of the brake lever and the fluid level in the reservoir.

The lever should feel firm when squeezed. A spongy feel indicates a fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level. This condition must be corrected before riding.

Consult your dealer when necessary.

Warning

Be careful when using the rear brake. If you apply the brake too hard, the rear wheels may skid, causing the ATV to swerve and lose control.

General Brake Warnings

Never use an ATV with spongy brakes. This can lead to brake failure and an accident.

Do not use an ATV with uneven front brakes. Uneven brakes can cause loss of control and pose a risk of accident.

Adjusting the Parking Brake

For independent suspension models:

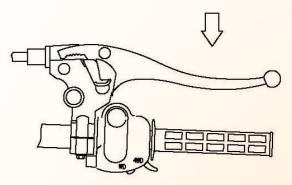
Squeeze the right hand brake lever two or three times and hold it down.

Push the parking brake lock toward 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 free position.



Important Safety Precautions

- The parking brake may loosen if left engaged for a long time. This could cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle parked on a slope relying on the parking brake for more than five minutes.
- If you are leaving the ATV on a slope or parking on an incline, always chock the wheels on the downhill side.

Brake Lever

⚠ Warning: Always ensure the parking brake is fully released before operating the ATV.

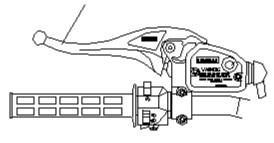
Operating the ATV with the parking brake engaged may result in an accident causing serious injury.

! Warning:

Be careful when applying the auxiliary brake.

Do not apply the auxiliary brake forcefully while moving forward; otherwise, the rear wheels may skid, causing lateral drift and loss of control.





Your ATV has an auxiliary brake as a safety feature. This brake is located on the left side of the handlebar and is operated with the left hand. It is intended to be used as a backup braking system if the main braking system fails, especially if the main system is not working.

If the rear wheels slip, apply the rear brake slightly with your left hand. Applying the rear brake too hard while backing down a hill can cause the rear to tip over.

Brake Fluid Level

The brake fluid in the master cylinder (located on the left side of the handlebar) should be checked before every ride.

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

This window will appear dark when the fluid level is full.

The window will be clear when fluid needs to be added.

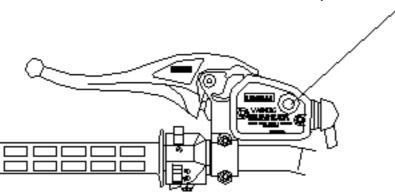
NOTE:

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

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

Some models have a "side window"; the fluid level can also be seen here and should be kept between the 'maximum' and "minimum" marks on the reservoir.





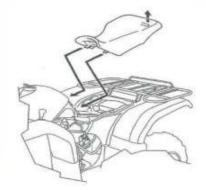


! CAUTION

To prevent personal injury:

Ensure the seat is fully secured.

Do not allow anyone other than the driver to ride on the tractor.



engaged, always leave the transmission in gear.

Maintaining the gear linkage adjustment is important to ensure proper transmission function.

! Warning: When leaving the vehicle

unattended with the parking brake

If you experience any gear shifting problems, consult your dealer.



The gear selector is located on the left side of the vehicle.

Except for the LH650ATV-DL T3, the gear selector lever has five positions:

low forward; high forward; neutral; reverse; and park.

NOTE: To extend belt life, use low forward gear when towing heavy loads and when operating below 11 km/h (7 mph) for extended periods.

▲ CAUTION: 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 running above idle speed or while the vehicle is in motion may damage the transmission.



MARNING POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT COULD HAPPEN

The wheels may stop turning. This can lead to loss of control, accidents, and injuries.

It can also cause damage to the engine or transmission.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Before shifting to a lower gear, make sure the engine has slowed down sufficiently.

motion may damage the transmission.

Engine Cooling System

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.

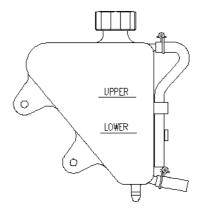
As the operating temperature of the coolant increases. the excess coolant that expands (heats up) passes through the pressure cap, exits the radiator, and is directed to the expansion tank.

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.

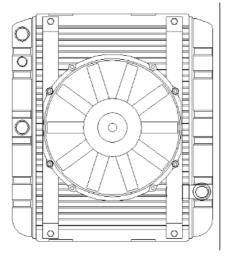


A WARNING: Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is hot or very hot. Hot steam escaping can cause serious burns. The engine must be cool before removing the pressure cap.

Radiator Coolant Level Check

NOTE: This procedure is only necessary if the cooling system drained 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.

Fuel and Oil System

♠ WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always exercise extreme caution when working with gasoline.
- Always refuel with the engine turned off and in the open air or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not smoke or refuel or store gasoline where there is an open flame or spark.
- Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill the tank to the brim.
- If gasoline comes into contact with your skin or clothing, wash it off immediately with soap and water and change your clothes.
- Never start or leave the engine running in an enclosed area. Gasoline engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.
- Close the fuel valve when the ATV is stored or parked.

♠ WARNING

The gases emitted from the exhaust of this product contain chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm in some circumstances.

Fuel Filter

The fuel filter should be replaced by your dealer every 100 hours of use or annually.

Do not attempt to clean the fuel filter.

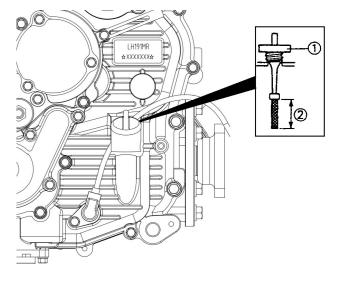
The oil tank is located on the right side of the engine.

To check the oil:

- 1-Place the vehicle on a level surface.
- 2-Start the engine and let it idle for 20–30 seconds.
- 3-Stop the engine, remove the dipstick (1), and wipe it clean with a clean cloth.
- 4-Reinsert the dipstick into the oil tank (do not screw it in), remove it, and read the oil level.

5-Remove the dipstick again and ensure the oil level is between the minimum and maximum marks (2).

If you need to add oil, add it according to the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill.



⚠ Caution: Use only SAE 10W-50/SN oil. Do not mix or substitute different oil brands. Failure to do so may result in serious engine damage and void the warranty.

Four-Wheel Drive System (4WD)

NOTE: When switching between 2WD / 4WD or Difflock, the mechanisms in the front transmission may still be engaged or disengaged. The mechanisms will fully disengage / engage when driving on hard ground or when reversing.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not switch to 4WD if the rear wheels are spinning. This can cause serious damage to the machine.

When you switch to 4WD, the button will remain in the 4WD position, but the 4WD mechanism may not yet be fully engaged.

Always apply the throttle gently and allow the wheels to turn slightly so that the 4WD mechanism can fully engage.

When 4WD is engaged, the 4WD indicator light will illuminate on the speedometer.

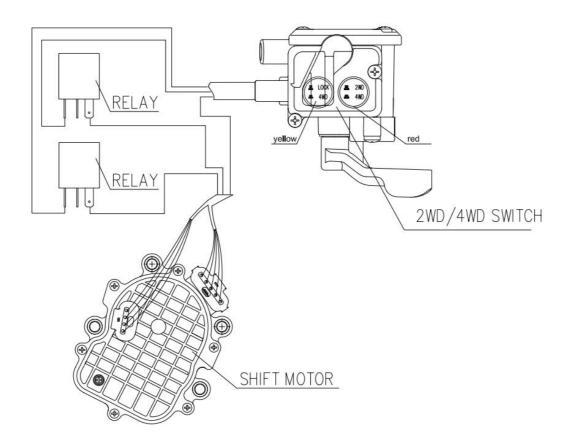
⚠ WARNING

Excessive steering effort indicates a problem with the front differential (gearcasse).

This can cause loss of control, even in 2WD mode. If you experience any steering issues, take your ATV to your dealer immediately.

⚠ WARNING: You must always check your ATV before each ride.

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



⚠ WARNING: Asymmetrical steering heaviness is a sign of failure in the inner or outer CV joints on one side. This condition can lead to loss of control and is dangerous even in 2WD mode.

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

Pre-Drive Check

You can determine whether there is a problem with the CV joints on one side by pulling the steering wheel to one side or driving 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: To prevent damage to the vehicle, allow the engine to warm up sufficiently before use. Failure to do so may result in engine damage.

Steps for Starting the Engine

- 1. Shift into neutral (N) and reapply the parking brake.
- 2. Sit in the vehicle.
- 3. Turn the engine stop switch to the RUN position.
- 4. Turn the ignition switch to the ON position, press the brake pedal, and press the starter button.
- 5. Run the starter for no more than five seconds and release the button once the vehicle starts.

If the engine does not start, release the starter and wait five seconds before trying again.

Repeat this process until the engine starts.

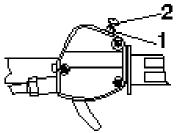
Vehicle Break-in Period

The break-in period for your new ATV is defined as the first 50 hours of use. Proper break-in is the most important task you will perform. Careful use of the new engine ensures more efficient performance and a longer engine life. Carefully follow the steps below.

⚠ CAUTION: Do not run at full throttle or high speeds for extended periods during the break-in period. Excessive heat can build up and damage parts with tight tolerances in the engine.

Please limit the throttle to half throttle during the break-in period.

- 1. Lock nut
- 2. Adjustment screw



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 and balanced, with 1/3 at the front and 2/3 at the rear, and should be placed as low as possible.

When using on rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and adjust the load to maintain stable driving conditions. Never exceed the maximum load limits specified in the user manual.

Maximum trailer weight: 450 lbs (200 kg) on flat ground Maximum vertical tow bar weight: 25 lbs (11 kg)

Improper placement of cargo on the front rack may obstruct the headlight beam and reduce night visibility. Do not cover the headlight with cargo. To extend the belt's lifespan during heavy towing, it is recommended to use a low forward gear.

Marning: Proper loading of this vehicle is essential to maintain adequate stability and driving characteristics. Overloading or improper placement of the load adversely affects the vehicle's turning ability, stopping distance, and stability.

Failure to comply with load carrying requirements may result in serious injury or death.

Important Safety Precautions

Reduce speed when carrying loads 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 cause an unstable driving situation and may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

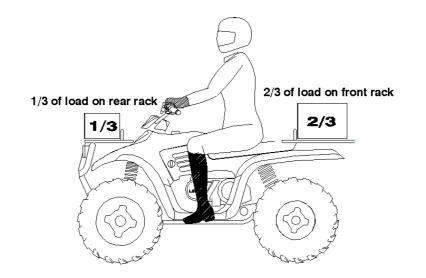
Loads should be placed as low as possible. Carrying loads high on the racks raises the vehicle's center of gravity and creates a less stable driving situation. If loads are carried high on the racks, the load weight should be reduced to maintain stable driving.

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 racks. 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 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.





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 the throttle when the engine reaches maximum RPM to avoid backfiring.

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 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.



Gear System

This ATV has three gear positions:

- 1 Reverse Gear (R)
- 2 Neutral (N)
- 3 Forward Gear (F)

The gear indicator shows the selected gear position.

Pre-Drive Warning

⚠ Warning: Inspect your ATV before every ride. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

Basic Driving Steps

- 1. Sit upright on the ATV, place both feet on the footrests and your hands on the handlebars.
- 2. Start the engine and let it warm up at idle speed.
- 3. Check your surroundings and determine the direction you will be traveling.
- 4. Release the parking brake.
- 5. Slowly press the throttle lever with your right thumb to move forward. The vehicle's speed depends on how much you press the throttle lever.
- 6. Practice maneuvering and braking at low speeds on flat ground.

Turns

Practice turning at low speeds. This ATV has a fixed rear axle, so both rear wheels turn at the same time. During turns, the outer wheel travels a longer distance than the inner wheel, so the inner wheel may slip slightly. Lean your body toward the outer footrest when turning. This technique ensures a more balanced turn.

⚠ Warning: Avoid sharp turns, as there is a risk of tipping over and serious injury.

Driving on Slippery Surfaces

Be careful on wet roads, loose gravel, or icy surfaces. Always:

- Slow down.
- · Avoid sudden maneuvers.
- When skidding, turn the handlebars in the direction of the skid and shift your weight forward.
- Do not brake while skidding.
- Avoid riding on very slippery surfaces.

⚠ Warning: Careless driving on slippery surfaces can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and roll over.

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. Improper 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. It can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and overturn.

Yan Eğimde Sürüş

Driving on a side slope is the most dangerous type of driving and should be avoided if possible. If you must drive on a side slope:

- Drive slowly.
- Lean your body toward the upper side of the slope.
- Turn the steering wheel slightly toward the slope.
- If the vehicle starts to roll over, turn the front wheel downhill or immediately drive off the slope.

⚠ Warning: Incorrect side slope driving can lead to loss of control and overturning.



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.

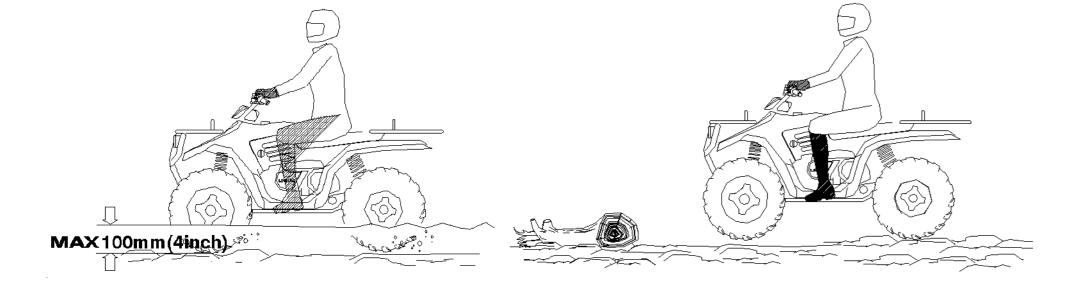
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⚠ Caution: Do not use the ATV in deep or fast-flowing water. Vehicles exposed to water must be serviced (oil, filters, etc. must be checked).

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.



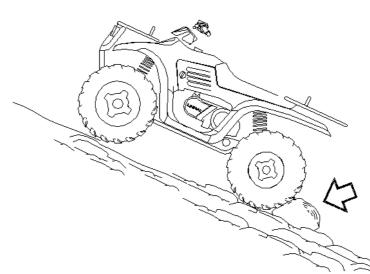
Turning and Parking on a Hill

If the vehicle stops on an incline:

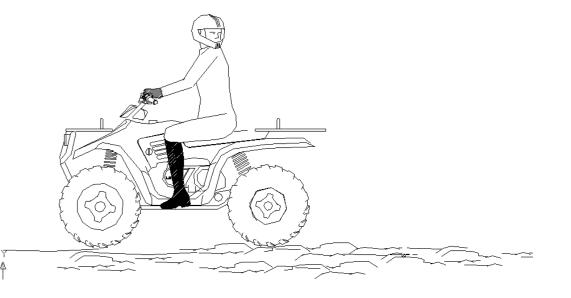
- Apply the parking brake.
- Turn off the engine.
- Get off from the uphill side.
- Turn the ATV upright and get back on.

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.



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



1 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 catalyst 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.

CVT System

The CVT (Continuously Variable Transmission) system rotates at high speeds and generates significant forces on its components. Therefore, it requires special attention during maintenance and use.

Warnings

⚠ Warning: Do not modify any component of the CVT system. This may reduce the durability of the parts and increase the risk of failure at high speeds.

⚠ Warning: The CVT cover must always be in place and properly closed during use. Failure to do so may result in serious injury.

⚠ Warning: Regular maintenance of the CVT system is the user's responsibility. Have all maintenance and inspections performed as specified in this manual and on time.

▲ Warning: Low Gear Range May Reduce CVT Operating Temperature.

The basic operating principle of the CVT system depends on engine speed and the vehicle's torque requirement. As engine speed increases, the force applied to the moving pulley via the flywheel weights increases. This also increases the "compression" force applied to the belt. When engine speed decreases, the centrifugal force decreases and the compression force on the belt decreases.

This ATV has a high and low gear ratio of approximately 1:1.88. This ratio difference affects the CVT's operating characteristics, especially at speeds below 7 mph (11 km/h), because the system is sensitive to engine speed.

Shifting to a lower gear range reduces the air temperature inside the clutch when operating at low speeds. Lowering the 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 low range should be preferred over high range:

Low Range
Basic driving below 7 mph (11 km/h)

Towing heavy loads

Driving in challenging terrain conditions (swamps, mountainous areas, rocky surfaces, etc.) — at low speeds.

High Range
Basic driving above 7 mph (11 km/h).
High-speed driving.



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.

A 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.

Battery Installation and Connections

⚠ WARNING: To prevent explosion risk, connect the battery cables in the following order:

- 1. Red (positive) cable first
- 2. Black (negative) cable second

Faulty connections can cause explosions, serious injury, or death. Battery terminals must be clean and free of corrosion.

To clean, if necessary:

- Remove corrosion with a wire brush.
- Wash with a mixture of 1 tablespoon of baking soda + 1 cup of water.
- Rinse with tap water and dry.
- Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly.

Caution: Do not allow the cleaning solution to get inside the battery.

Battery electrolyte is toxic. It contains sulfuric acid. It can cause serious burns if it comes into contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

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.

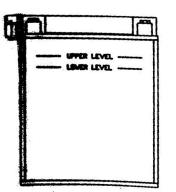
Filling the Battery Fluid

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.



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.

ATTENTION

Your ATV is equipped with a 30 Ah battery.

This battery may be insufficient to power optional accessories. When installing accessories, upgrade your battery if necessary.

Consult your dealer for the appropriate battery.



General Warnings

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

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

1 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 may cause excessive fuel buildup in the exhaust. This accumulated fuel is ignited by the catalyst in the muffler and may cause MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.

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





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

1 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

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 Table

| Item | Hours | Interval | Remarks |
|---|------------------|------------------|--|
| Brake System | Before Operation | Before Operation | Pre-operation check item |
| Auxiliary Brake | Before Operation | Before Operation | Pre-operation check item |
| Tires | Before Operation | Before Operation | Daily check, pre-operation check item |
| Wheels | Before Operation | Before Operation | Pre-operation check item |
| Chassis Nuts and Bolts | Before Operation | Before Operation | Pre-operation check item |
| ● Air Filter – Pre-Cleaner | Daily | Daily | Check – Clean |
| Coolant Level Check | Daily | Daily | Replace engine coolant every year |
| Air Cleaner SedimentTube | Daily | Daily | Drain if visible deposit is present |
| Headlight Check | Daily | Daily | Daily check; when replaced apply dielectric grease to socket |
| Stop Light Check | Daily | Daily | Daily check; when replaced apply dielectric grease to socket |
| ● Air Filter – Primary Element | Weekly | Weekly | Check – Replace if necessary |
| Battery | 20 hours | Monthly | Check/clean terminals; check fluid level |

Maintenance Table

| Item | Hours | Interval | Remarks |
|--|-----------|----------|---|
| D – Brake Pad Wear | 10 hours | Monthly | Check regularly |
| Rear Gearbox Oil | 100 hours | Monthly | Monthly check, annual replacement |
| Front Gearbox Oil(4WD Only) | 100 hours | Monthly | Monthly check, annual replacement |
| Cylinder Head & Cylinder Base Bolts | 25 hours | 3 months | Check (requires re-torque during first service) |
| General Lubrication | 50 hours | 3 months | Lubricate all connections, cables, and hinges |
| ● Engine Oil – Level / Replacement | 30 hours | 3 months | Check level daily; first oil change should be done in the 1st month; change more frequently in cold weather |
| ● Oil Filter | 50 hours | 6 months | Check – Clean |
| Engine Vent Hose | 100 hours | 6 months | Check |
| D – Throttle Cable | 50 hours | 6 months | Check – Adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary; pre- operation check item |

Maintenance Table

| Item | Hours | Interval | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|
| Coolant Strength | 100 hours | 6 months | Check seasonal coolant strength |
| Shift Linkage | 50 hours | 6 months | Check and adjust |
| D – Drive Belt | 50 hours | 6 months | Check, replace if necessary |
| Steering | 50 hours | 6 months | Daily check; lubricate |
| Front Suspension | 50 hours | 6 months | Check – lubricate, tighten connections |
| Rear Suspension | 50 hours | 6 months | Check, tighten connections |
| Spark Plug | 100 hours | 12 months | Check – replace if necessary |
| D – Fuel System | 100 hours | 12 months | Check cap, lines and filter for leaks; replace fuel lines yearly |
| D – Fuel Filter | 100 hours | 12 months | Replace annually |



Maintenance Table

| Item | Hours | Interval | Remarks |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------------|
| Radiator | 100 hours | 12 months | Check / clean exterior surface |
| Cooling System Hoses | 50 hours | 6 months | Check; replace if necessary |
| D – Clutches (driven & driving) | 25 hours | 3 months | Check and clean |
| Engine Mounts | 25 hours | 3 months | Check |
| D – Valve Adjustment | 100 hours | 12 months | Check / adjust |
| D – Gear Selector Box (H/L/R/N) | 200 hours | 24 months | Replace oil every two years |
| D – Brake Fluid | 200 hours | 24 months | Replace every two years |
| D – Toe Adjustment (Front wheel angle adjustment) | As needed | As needed | Periodic check; adjust if necessary |
| Headlight Adjustment | As needed | As needed | Adjust if necessary |

Maintenance

Lubrication Recommendations

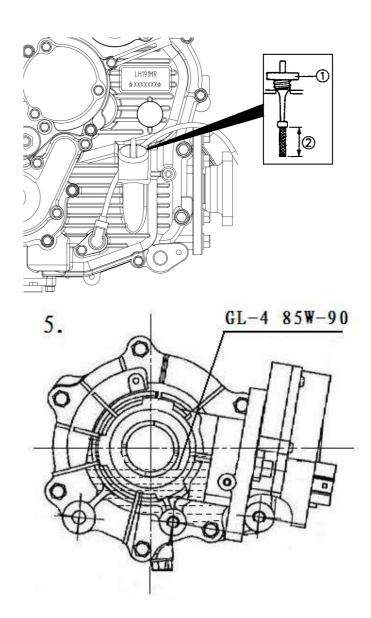
| Item | Recommended Lubricant | Method | Frequency |
|---|--------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Engine Oil | SAE 10W-50 / SN | Add oil until the correct level on the dipstick is reached | Check the level daily |
| 2. Brake Fluid | DOT 3 (only) | Keep level between fill marks; see "7. INSPECTION" section | Replace every 2 years or 200 hours, whichever comes first |
| 3. Rear Gearbox Oil | SAE GL-4 85W/90 | See "16. MAINTENANCE / Rear Gearbox Lubrication" | Annual replacement or every 100 hours |
| 4. Front Gearbox Oil | SAE GL-4 85W/90 | See "16. MAINTENANCE / Front Gearbox Lubrication" | Annual replacement or every 100 hours |
| ● 5. Front/Rear A-Arm Pivot Shaft | Grease | Apply grease to the pivot shaft grease fitting using a grease gun | Every 3 months or every 50 hours |
| 6. Steering PostBushings | Grease | Apply grease to the steering post grease fitting with a grease gun | Every 3 months or every 50 hours |
| 7. Steering PostBushings | Grease | Apply grease to the pivot shaft grease fitting (steering post area) | Every 3 months or every 50 hours |
| ● 8. Front/Rear Wheel Bearings | Grease | Check bearings; replace if necessary | Every 6 months (twice a year) |

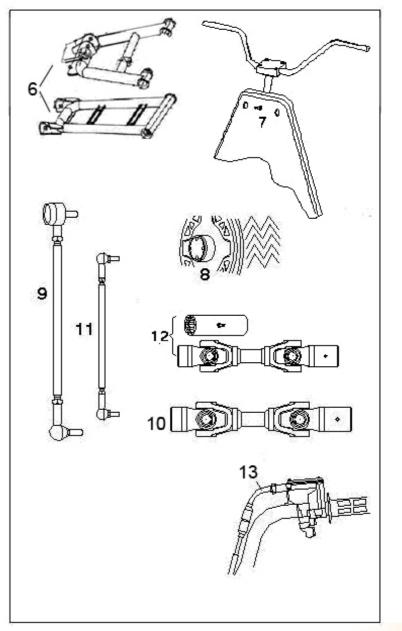


Lubrication Recommendations – Supplementary Table

| Item | Recommended Lubricant | Method | Frequency |
|---|--------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| 9. Tie Rods | Grease | Locate grease fittings and apply grease | Every 6 months |
| 10. Front/Rear Drive Shaft & Yoke | Grease | Locate grease fittings and apply grease | Every 6 months |
| ● 11. Ball Joints | — (Inspection) | Inspect; replace if necessary | Every 6 months |
| ● 12. Prop Shaft & Yoke | Grease | Locate grease fittings and apply grease | Every 6 months |
| ● 13. Throttle Cable | Grease M | Lubricate with grease; inspect; replace if necessary | Monthly or every 20 hours |
| ● 14. Rear Axle Bearing (Swing Arm Model) | Grease | Locate grease fittings and apply grease | Every 3 months or every 50 hours |
| ● 15. Swing Arm Bearing (Swing Arm Model) | Grease | Locate grease fittings and apply grease | Monthly or every 20 hours |









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 (MoS₂).
- 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

⚠ WARNING

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

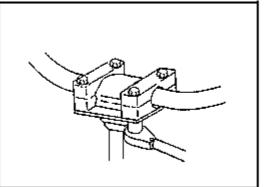
Your ATV has a handlebar that can be adjusted for your personal use.

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

Bolt Size & Torque Specifications

| Position | Bolt Size | Torque Specification |
|------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|
| Front (ALUMINUM WHEEL) | M12 × 1.25 | 69 Ft.Lbs — 95 N·m |
| Rear (ALUMINUM WHEEL) | M12 × 1.25 | 69 Ft.Lbs — 95 N⋅m |



Front Wheel Hub Clamp

Front wheel bearing tightness and axle 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 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.

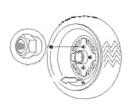
Note: Do not overtighten the clamp; you may damage the filter.

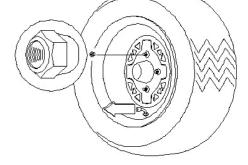
Steering Control

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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

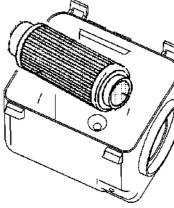
The camber and caster are not adjustable.

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the rotor arm for 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.





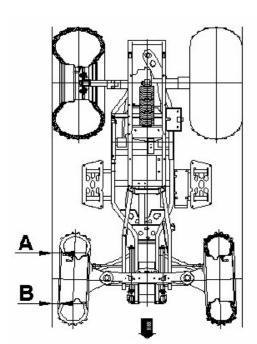
Toe Adjustment Check

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

! HALF

Once the brake fluid bottle has been 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.

To keep the brake system in good condition, the following checks are recommended. 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. CHECKS 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)

Maintenance

Rear and Auxiliary Braking System

Rear Brake

The rear brake is 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 pattern 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.

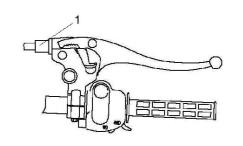
During adjustment, move the lever back and forth to check the free movement and the locking of the parking position.

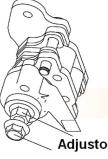
7. Verify that the rear wheels rotate freely again and that the parking brake is functioning correctly.

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.







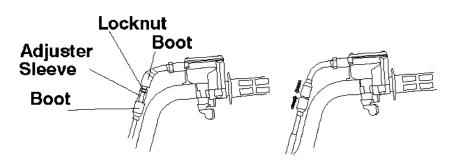
Gas Wire Gap Adjustment

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.



Rear Gearbox Lubrication

⚠ CAUTION

Ensure no foreign objects enter the gearbox.

With the ATV on level ground, remove the oil filler cap and check the oil level. The oil level should be slightly below the level of the hole in the center of the filler hole.

NOTE: Do not fill the oil to the bottom of the filler cap threads. The correct oil to use is: SAE GL-4 85W/90 Gear Lube

Spark Plug Inspection

Insulator (①)

If the color is abnormal: Replace it.

Normal color: medium to light brown tones.

Electrode (②)

If there is wear or damage: Replace it.
If cleaning is necessary: Use a spark plug cleaner or wire brush.

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.

Spark plug gap measurement

Take measurement Spark plug gap (③)

If value is out of range: Adjust gap. Standard Spark Plug: DPR8EA-9 (NGK) Gap: 0.8 – 0.9 mm



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 usage conditions require more frequent maintenance. Heavy usage 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 driving at temperatures between 10°F (-12°C) and 30°F (0°C) is at low speeds (below 8 km/h) and short distances

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.

Oil Change Procedure

Rear Gearbox

- 1. Remove the drain plug. Properly collect and dispose of the used oil.
- 2. Clean the drain plug, reinstall it with a new gasket, and tighten it to 14 ft.lbs (20 N-m) torque.
- 3. Remove the fill plug and add 250 ml (10 oz) of SAE GL-4 85W/90 gear oil.

The oil level should be adjusted so that it is close to the center of the drill bit inside the fill hole (just below the top of the hole).

- 4. Reinstall the fill plug and tighten it to 24.5 ft.lbs (35 N-m) of torque.
- 5. Check for oil leaks.

Maintenance

Front Gearbox

! Caution:

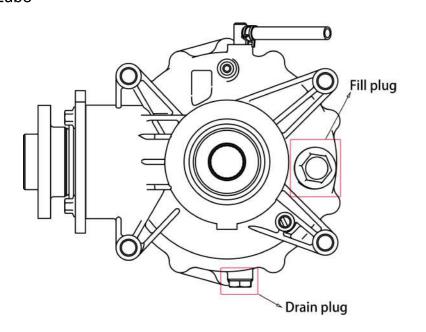
Do not allow foreign matter to enter under any circumstances.

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

The oil level should be slightly below the center of the drill bit.

Do not allow oil to reach the lower part of the filler plug threads.

The correct oil to use: SAE GL-4 85W/90 Weight Gear Lube



Wheel Removal Procedure

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

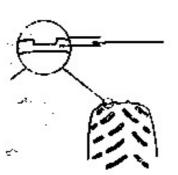
Tire Pressure Front 48 kPa / 7 PSI Rear 48 kPa / 7 PSI

Wheel Assembly

- 1. 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.
- 2. Install the lug nuts and tighten them by hand.
- 3. Lower the vehicle back to the ground.

Tire Inspection

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





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 an extended period, turn off the headlights and parking lights.

Headlight Replacement

⚠ WARNING

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

! CAUTION

Do not service while the headlight is hot. Serious burns may occur.

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

Headlight / Position Light (LED) Replacement

- If the headlight/position light is not working, it may need to be replaced
- 2. Remove the mounting screw
- 3. Remove the light bulb socket connection
- 4. Test whether it works
- 5. Install the new light bulb and reassemble

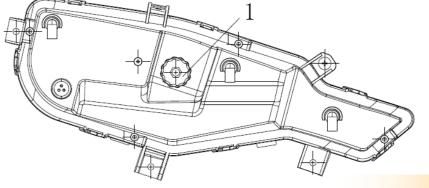
Stop Light / Brake Light Replacement

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

- 1. Remove the lens cover
- 2. Remove the bulb and replace it with the recommended bulb
- 3. Test to see if the stop/brake light is working
- 4. Replace the lens cover

Signal Light Replacement

- 1. Remove the mounting panel
- 2. Remove the light from the socket, press the locking tabs
- (A), and remove it from the pod
- 3. Install the new light and reinstall the panel





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 clockwise (0) raises the headlight's illumination area:

turning the adjustment screw counterclockwise (0) lowers the headlight's illumination area.

The low beam adjustment is the same as the high beam adjustment.

Cleaning Your ATV

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

Washing

Never use a high-pressure vehicle washing 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

A CAUTION

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

Cleaning

Thoroughly clean the ATV.

Oil Change and Filter Replacement

Warm up the engine and change the oil and filter.

Air Filter / Air Box

Check, clean, or replace the pre-filter and air filter.

Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

Check All Fluid Levels

Check the following fluid levels and change if necessary: transmission; brake fluid (change every two years or if the fluid looks dark/contaminated).

Lubricate the Engine

Spray a light amount of oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.

Checking and Lubricating the Cables

Check and lubricate all cables.

Battery Maintenance

Remove the battery and add distilled water to the required level.

Do not use tap water, which may contain minerals, as this can shorten the battery life. Apply dielectric grease to the terminals and terminal bolts. Charge the battery.



Possible Causes and Solutions (English)

| Possible Causes | Solutions |
|---|--|
| Loading the ATV onto a pickup truck or high trailer while in high gear | To prevent belt burning when loading the ATV, shift the transmission to Low Range |
| Starting movement on an incline | When starting on an incline, use Low Range; or after applying the parking brake, get off the ATV and perform the "K-turn" as explained in this manual |
| Driving at low RPM or low speed (approximately 3–7 MPH / 5–12 km/h) | Drive at a higher speed or use Low Range. Low Range allows the CVT to run cooler and extends component life |
| Insufficient warm-up due to the ATV being exposed to low ambient temperatures | Warm the engine for at least 5 minutes. While the transmission is in neutral, briefly apply throttle at about 1/8 opening , 5–7 times . This allows the belt to flex and helps prevent burning |
| Slow and soft clutch engagement | Apply the throttle quickly and effectively to ensure proper clutch engagement |
| Pushing or pulling at low RPM | Use Low Range only |
| Getting stuck in mud or snow | Shift to Low Range . Apply quick and aggressive throttle to engage the clutch. WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of control or rollover |
| Climbing large obstacles from a standstill | Shift to Low Range . Use short, fast, and aggressive throttle to engage the clutch. WARNING : Excessive throttle may cause loss of control or rollover |

Fault Detection and Fault Correction

Battery Drain

Possible Cause | Solutions

| Possible Cause | Solutions | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| Attempting to run a malfunctioning engine for an extended period | Refer to the "8. STARTING THE ENGINE" section and check the fuel / air / ignition / compression systems | | |
| Leaving the main switch (ignition key) ON while parking the ATV | When stopping the engine, immediately turn OFF the main switch (ignition key) | | |

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

Throttle 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.

- -Incorrect valve clearance adjustment.
- -Valve not sealing properly.
- -Valve and valve seat making improper contact.
- -Incorrect valve timing.
- -Broken valve spring.
- -Seized valve

Battery.

- -Battery not properly charged.
- -Faulty battery

Ignition System.

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

Fuse.

55

LOW IDLE PERFORMANCE

Spark Plug

-Incorrect spark plug electrode gap Electrodes worn

- -Wire between terminals broken
- -Incorrect spark plug heat range-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

Electrical Wiring.

- -Loose battery terminal.
- -Loose connector connection.
- -Improperly grounded.
- -Broken cable harness

Low Performance at Medium and High Speeds

Air Filter.

-Air filter element clogged

Ignition System.

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

Valve System

-Incorrect valve clearance adjustment

EFI.

- -Incorrect fuel pressure.
- -Clogged fuel filter.
- -Clogged injector

-Blown or poor connection 56

Fault Detection and Fault Correction

LOW SPEED PERFORMANCE

Ignition System.

Dirty spark plug. Incorrect spark plug heat range. Faulty ignition unit. Faulty pick-up coil

Fuel System.

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

Compression System

- -Worn cylinder.
- -Worn or seized piston ring.
- -Cylinder head gasket damaged.
- -Cylinder gasket broken.
- -Carbon buildup.
- -Valve clearance incorrectly set.
- -Valve and valve seat making improper contact.
- -Valve timing incorrect

Engine oil.

-Inappropriate oil level (low or excessive)

EXCESSIVE HEATING OR EXCESSIVE

Overheating.

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

Overcooling.

- -Faulty thermostat.
- -Faulty temperature sensor

Compression system.

- -Heavy carbon buildup.
- -Incorrect valve timing.
- -Incorrectly adjusted valve clearance

Engine oil.

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

Brakes.

-Dragging brake

V-belt.

-Worn

Cooling system.

- -Fan motor not working.
- -Faulty thermostat.
- -Faulty temperature sensor.
- -Incorrect coolant level (low).

- -Damaged fan shaft.
- -Fan motor socket disconnected

Poor Drive Performance.

- -Worn front hub bearing.
- -Slipping or greasy V-belt.
- -Guide pin socket worn.
- -Guide pin worn.

- -Radiator faulty or clogged.
- -Faulty radiator cap.
- -Fan shaft gear failure.

- -Main idler pulley malfunctioning
- -Main idler pulley damaged. -Pressure spring worn or loose.
- -Secondary idler pulley malfunctioning.

- -Clutch shoe worn or bent

Faulty Brakes - Poor Braking Performance.

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

- -Faulty master cylinder.
- -Faulty caliper seal kit.
- -Loose mounting bolt.
- -Broken brake hose. -Oily or greasy brake pad.
- -Oily or greasy brake disc

Tools

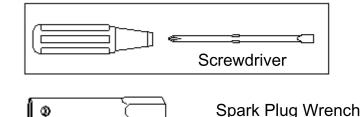
Your ATV comes with a set of hand tools for basic maintenance and emergencies. These tools help you make simple adjustments and perform minor maintenance tasks while riding.

Fault Detection and Fault Correction

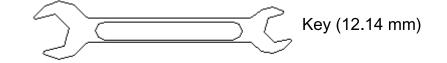
Standard Tool Set

- 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)

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









Tire Pressure Gauge (Provided by the Dealer)

PROMAX 650L Technical Specifications

Technical Specifications

| Feature | Unit + Value |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Model | LH650ATV-DL (T3) |
| Fuel Capacity | 20 L / 5.28 U.S. Gal |
| Engine Oil Capacity | 2.2 L / 0.58 U.S. Gal |
| Ground Clearance | 270 mm / 10.6 inch |
| Height | 1455 mm / 57.3 inch |
| Length | 2420 mm / 95.3 inch |
| Width | 1205 mm / 47.4 inch |
| Seat Height | 880 mm / 34.6 inch |
| Wheelbase | 1470 mm / 57.9 inch |
| Turning Radius | 7000 mm / 275.6 inch |
| Dry Weight | 395 kg / 870.8 lbs |
| Front Rack | 10 kg / 22 lbs |
| Rear Rack | 20 kg / 44 lbs |
| Load Capacity (Driver & Cargo) | 170 kg / 375 lbs |
| Tow Hitch Weight | 10 kg / 22 lbs |
| Towing Capacity | 208 kg / 458.6 lbs |

Traction System

| Feature | Unit + Value |
|-----------------------|----------------|
| Traction System | CVT |
| Tire Pressure (Front) | 48 kPa (7 PSI) |
| Tire Pressure (Rear) | 48 kPa (7 PSI) |

Brake System

| | Jane Talas |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|
| Service Brake (Front) | Hydraulic Disc |
| Service Brake (Rear) | Hydraulic Disc |
| Parking Brake | Hydraulic Lock |
| Turning Radius | 7000 mm |
| Dry Weight | 395 kg / 870.8 lbs |
| Front Rack | 10 kg / 22 lbs |
| Rear Rack | 20 kg / 44 lbs |
| Load Capacity (Driver & Cargo) | 170 kg / 375 lbs |
| Tow Hitch Weight | 10 kg / 22 lbs |
| Towing Capacity | 208 kg / 458.6 lbs |

Tires

| Feature | Front Tire | Rear Tire |
|---------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1 | AT25x8.00-12 43J | AT25x10-12 50J |
| 2 | 25x8-12 65J | 25x10-12 70J |
| 3 | 25x8.00-12 65J | 25x10.00-12 70J |
| 4 | 25x8-12 69J | 25x10-12 75J |

Engine

| Feature | Unit + Value |
|--------------------|---|
| Engine Type | LH191MR, 4-Stroke, Single Cylinder, SOHC |
| Bore x Stroke | 91 mm × 90 mm |
| Displacement | 585.3 cc |
| Starting System | Electric Start |
| Engine Cooling | Liquid Cooled |
| Lubrication System | Wet Sump |
| Ignition | ECU |
| Spark Plug Type | DPR8EA-9 (NGK) |

Electrical Equipment

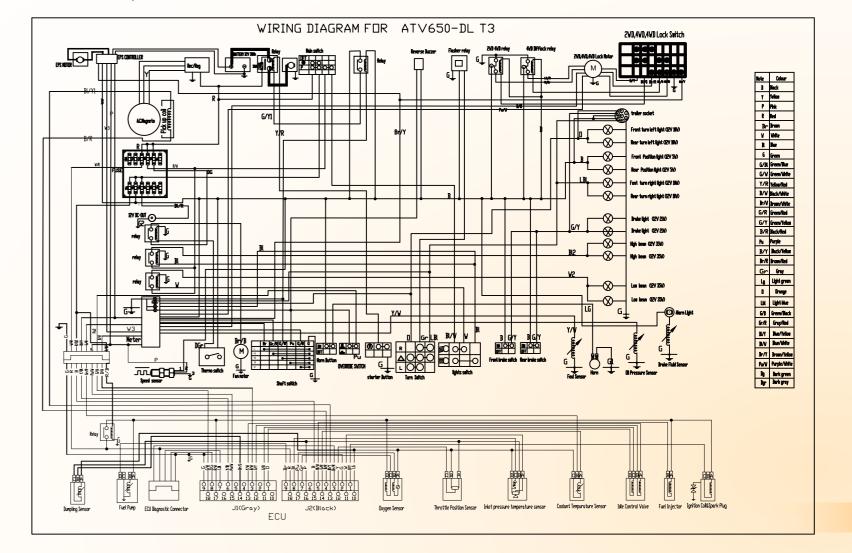
| Feature | Unit + Value |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Battery | 12V 30Ah |
| Headlight | 7.8W / 7.2W / 2.4W |
| Brake/Tail Light | 12V 10W / 5W LED |
| Front Turn Signal | 12V 21W |
| Rear Turn Signal | 12V 5W LED |
| License Plate Light | 12V 5W LED |

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.

⚠ 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.





| 500 KM. | 2.000 KM. | 4.000 KM. | |
|------------|------------|------------|--|
| км: | км: | км: | |
| 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. | |
| км: | KM: | км: | |
| DATE/20 | DATE//20 | DATE/20 | |
| STAMP | STAMP | STAMP | |

| 18.000 KM. | 20.000 KM. | 22.000 KM. |
|------------|--|-------------------------------|
| KM: | KM: | км: |
| DATE/20 | DATE/20 | DATE/20 |
| STAMP | STAMP | STAMP |
| 24.000 KM. | 26.000 KM. | 28.000 KM. |
| KM: | KM: | KM: |
| DATE/20 | DATE/20 | DATE/20 |
| STAMP | STAMP | STAMP |
| 30.000 KM. | ODOMETER | REPLACEMENT |
| КМ: | KM: | DATE/20 |
| DATE/20 | KM: | DATE/20 |
| STAMP | Note: The details of the perfo completed and stamped by o Warranty cards with missing will be considered invalid. | ur authorized service center. |

Pre-Delivery Checks

| 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

First Name Last Name:

Phone:

Signature: