BIGHORN

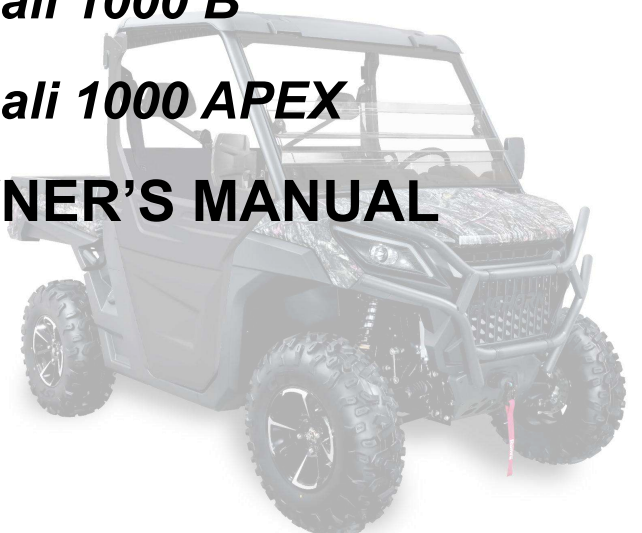
Denali 650 B

Denali 650 HX

Denali 1000 B

Denali 1000 APEX

OWNER'S MANUAL



Read this manual carefully. It contains important safety information.

Keep this Owner's Manual with vehicle at all times.

Operation is prohibited for those under 16 years of age.

WARNING

- Read this guide thoroughly. It contains important safety information. Minimum age: Operator: 16 or older with a valid driver's license. Keep this Owner's Manual in the vehicle. Adult supervision is always required.
- Anyone under the age of 16 may NOT operate this side-by-side vehicle.
- Overloading the side-by-side may adversely affect the handling of this vehicle.
- Operator use only, excess passengers prohibited.
- This vehicle may exceed the performance of other vehicles you may have Driven in the past. Take time to familiarize yourself with your new vehicle. Driving Off Road Vehicles on public streets, roads, or highways is illegal.
- All Drivers MUST wear helmet and other protective equipment.
- Do NOT operate this vehicle during/after consuming Alcohol or Drugs.
- Don’t consume drugs. It’s not healthy for you.
- When refueling, you must shut off the engine to avoid spark or fire risk.
- Read Owner's Manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

Dear Valued Customer：

Congratulations and thank you for choosing to become a part of our family with the purchase of your new side-by-side vehicle. We have designed this vehicle with you, the customer, in mind, providing you with great power stability, and functionality with your side-by-side vehicle.

This Owner's Manual is here to familiarize any operators of all proper operating procedures. It also includes important and required information about the general care and maintenance of your side-by-side vehicle.

Read the following pages regarding safety warnings, active driving skills, and precautions for your own safety and the safety of others around you. Children and adults have different skill levels, physical abilities, and use of judgment. Anyone under the age of 16 is NOT permitted to drive this vehicle. Failure to follow these warning and safety labels in Owner's Manual can result in SEVER INJURY OR DEATH. Keep this Owner's Manual with vehicle at all times.

This vehicle may exceed the performance of other vehicles you may have ridden in the past. Never operate this vehicle without proper instruction. Take a training course. All operators should receive training from an authorized dealer.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of printing. The Manufacture of this side-by-side vehicle, reserve the right to make product changes and improvements, which may affect the illustrations, layout, or explanations without NOTE.

If you have any other questions regarding our side-by-side vehicle operation or maintenance please contact any authorized dealer.

Product and specifications are subject to change without NOTE.

This manual applies to the following models:

Covered Models
UTV650 -3 Denali Base, UTV650 -3 Denali HV
UTV1000 -3 Denali Base, UTV1000 -3 Denali HVAC

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GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion and eventually death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly, and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air and seek medical treatment.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

-Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as garages, carports or barns. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.

-Never run the vehicle outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Avoid Gasoline Fires and Other Hazards

Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive. Fuel vapors can spread and be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away from the engine. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Use only an approved gasoline container to store fuel.
- Never fill the gasoline container in the vehicle cargo box or on the vehicle-an electrical static discharge may ignite the fuel.
- Strictly adhere to instructions in Vehicle fueling procedure.
- Never start or operate the engine if the fuel cap is not properly installed.

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death.

- Never siphon gasoline by mouth.
- If you swallow gasoline, get any in your eye(s), or inhale gasoline vapor, contact a doctor immediately.

If gasoline spills on you, wash with soap and water and change your clothes.

Avoid Burns from Hot Parts

Certain components like brake rotors and exhaust components become hot during operation. Avoid contact with those parts during and shortly after operation to avoid burn wounds.

Respect of the Environment

Become informed. Obtain maps, regulations and other information from the Off-road clubs, the Forest Service or from other public land agencies. Learn the rules and follow them and that goes for speed limits, too!

Avoid running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses and don't cut wood. On flatlands or areas where trail riding is popular, it's important to ride only where authorized. Remember, there is a link between protecting your environment and your own safety.

Respect wildlife and be particularly sensitive of animals that are rearing young or suffering from food shortage. Stress can sap scarce energy reserves. Refrain from riding in areas where only animals are intended to tread!

Obey gate closures and regulatory signs and remember, light treaders don't litter!

Stay out of wilderness areas. They' re closed to all vehicles. Know where the boundaries are.

Obtain permission to travel across private land. Respect the rights of landowners and other people's privacy.

Off-road riders know all too well the efforts that have been made throughout the sport's history to enjoy access to areas where people can ride safely and responsibly. This effort continues today, as strong as ever.

Respecting the areas where we ride... wherever they may be... is the principal way to ensure future enjoyment for all.

Take the opportunity to admire nature and all its wonders, is an experience cherished by off-road riders. Respect the nature and wildlife will help our sport to grow!

Finally, you don't have to leave big tracks or careen through a virgin forest to show you can ride. So, whether you' re driving a high-performance off-road vehicle or any other make or model, show you know what you' re doing.

Accessories and Modifications

Any approved modifications or addition of accessories may affect the handling of your vehicle. It is important to take the time to get familiar with the vehicle once modifications are made to understand how to adapt your driving behavior accordingly.

Avoid installing equipment not specifically approved for the vehicle and avoid unauthorized modifications. These modifications and equipment have not been tested and may create hazards. For example, they could:

- Create a loss of control and increase risk of crash
- Cause overheating or short circuits increasing the risk of fire or burn injuries
- Affect the protection features provided by the vehicle.
- Affect the behavior of the trailer when the vehicle is transported
- Cause a risk of losing objects on the road when transported. Your vehicle may also become illegal to ride.

Contact your authorized dealer for available accessories for your vehicle.

For safety reasons, some approved accessories must be installed by an authorized dealer but if you decide to install the accessory by yourself, when not required to be done by the dealer, it is important to follow all the instructions

carefully and, if applicable, understand all the information on how to use the product or for servicing.

OPERATION-RESPONSIBILITIES

This is a high-performance off-road vehicle. Operators must be responsible and use care to avoid rollovers, tip overs, collisions, and other accidents. Even with vehicle safety features (such as protective structure, seat belts, side nets, doors and protective gear (such as a helmet), there is always a risk of injury or death in these accidents. To reduce the risk of serious injury or death, follow the rules in this section.

Owner-Be Responsible

Read this Owner's Manual and safety labels.

Always inspect and confirm the safe operating condition of your vehicle prior to ride. Always follow the maintenance schedule described in this Owner's Manual.

Never allow anyone to operate your vehicle unless they are responsible and can be trusted with a high-performance vehicle. Consider supervising new or young operators and setting rules and limits (e. g., whether they can carry passengers, what they may do with the vehicle, where they may ride, etc.) for anyone using your vehicle.

Discuss the safety information with anyone who will be using the vehicle. Be sure that all operators and passengers meet the qualifications below and agree to follow the safety information. Help users become familiar with the vehicle.

We encourage you to have an Annual Safety Inspection of your vehicle. Please contact an authorized dealer for further details. Though not required, it is recommended that an authorized dealer performs the preseason preparation of your vehicle. Each visit to your authorized dealer is a great opportunity for your dealer to verify if your vehicle is included in any safety campaign. We also urge you to visit your authorized dealer in a timely manner if you become aware of any safety related campaigns.

Contact an authorized dealer for available accessories you may require.

Operator-Be Qualified and Responsible

Read this Owner's Manual and safety labels.

Become completely familiar with the operational controls and the general operation of the vehicle.

Take a training course if available (contact an authorized dealer to find out about training course availability), and perform the practice exercises. Practice driving in a suitable area free of hazards and feel the response of each control. Drive at low speeds. Higher speeds require greater experience, knowledge and suitable riding conditions.

Be at least 16 years of age. Be tall enough to be properly seated: back against the backrest with the seat belt fastened, to hold the steering wheel with both

hands and still be able to reach the full stroke of brake and accelerator pedals with the right foot and to firmly plant left foot on the footrest.
Have a proper driver's license in accordance with local laws.
Never use this vehicle with drugs or alcohol, or if tired or ill. These slow reaction time and impair judgment.

Carrying Passengers

Only carry a maximum of 2 passengers for one row vehicle or 5 passengers for double rows vehicle. The passengers must be properly seated in the cockpit.
The passengers must be tall enough to always be properly seated: back against the backrest with seat belt fastened, holding the handhold, and feet firmly planted-for the front RH passenger, with right foot on the footrest and the left foot on the vehicle floor, for the central passenger and the three rear passengers, with both feet firmly planted on the floor.
Never carry passengers who have used drugs or alcohol, or are tired or ill. These slow reaction time and impair judgment.
Instruct the passengers to read the vehicle's safety labels.
Never carry passengers if you judge their ability or judgement insufficient to concentrate on the terrain conditions and adapt accordingly. More specifically for side-by-side vehicles, the passenger must also pay constant attention to the terrain ahead and be able to brace for bumps.

Riding Carefully

-This vehicle handles differently from other vehicles. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, during abrupt maneuvers such as doing sharp turns, acceleration or deceleration and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility, and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt jumps, side slides, donuts or any other stunts.
- Never attempt rapid acceleration or deceleration when performing a sharp turn. This may result in a roll over.
-Never attempt skidding or sliding. If vehicle starts to skid or slide, counter steer in the direction of skidding or sliding. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding out of control.
-Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind the vehicle when you operate in reverse. Pay attention to blind spots. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly.
-Never exceed the stated load limits for this vehicle. Cargo must be properly secured. Reduce speed, allow for greater braking distance and follow other instructions in Moving Loads and Doing Work.
-Always remember that this vehicle is heavy! Its pure weight alone may entrap you should it tip or rollover.

Occupant Restraint System

-The one row vehicle is designed to carry one driver and up to 2 passengers all wearing proper protective gears (refer to Riding Gear in this section).

- The double rows vehicle is designed to carry one driver and up to 5 passengers all wearing proper protective gears (refer to Riding Gear in this section).

-All occupants must latch the doors or the side nets and wear the seat belts at all times when riding.

-Before riding, everyone aboard should know how to unbuckle their seat belt rapidly. Knowing how to properly detach your seat belt is a crucial skill that can save your life in an emergency situation. In the event of an accident or vehicle malfunction, being able to quickly release your seat belt can help your cape the vehicle and avoid potential hazards such as fire or sinking. Additionally, knowing to quickly release your seat belt can also help you assist others such as children or older persons.

Terrain Condition

-This vehicle is not designed to ride on paved surfaces; if you must shortly use the vehicle on such surfaces, avoid abrupt inputs to steering wheel, accelerator and brake pedals.

-Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating this vehicle.
Take the time to learn how the vehicle performs in different environments.

-Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control this vehicle on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.

-Never operate this vehicle on hills too steep for the vehicle or your abilities. Practice on small inclines.

-Always follow proper procedures for climbing or going down hills as describe: in Riding Your Vehicle. Check the terrain carefully before you start up or down any hill. Never climb or descend hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.

-Never attempt steep hills or side hilling when pulling a trailer.

-Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in Riding Your Vehicle.

-Never operate this vehicle in fast flowing water or in water deeper than specified in Riding Your Vehicle. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the brakes.

-Always ensure to properly park the vehicle on the flattest terrain section available. Put shift lever in PARK, stop engine and remove key before leaving the vehicle.

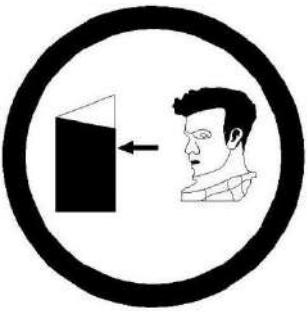
-If parking on a slope is inevitable, placing a large rock or similar object behind a wheel to block it from moving is recommended.

-Never assume that the vehicle will go everywhere safely. Sudden changes in terrain caused by holes, depressions, banks, softer or harder “ground” or other irregularities may cause the vehicle to topple or become unstable. To avoid this, slow down and always observe the terrain ahead. If the vehicle does begin to topple or rollover, the best advice is to immediately steer in the direction of the rollover! Never attempt to prevent a rollover with your arms or legs. You should keep your limbs inside the cage or ROPS (rollover protective structure).

OPERATION WARNINGS

NOTE: The following illustration is a general description. Your model may be different.

⚠ WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the side-by-side vehicle without proper guidance will increase the risk of accidents.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

If the operator does not know how to operate the vehicle correctly in different situations and under different circumstances, the risk of accidents will increase greatly.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Beginners and inexperienced operators should complete training courses. Then, they should practice the skills learned in the course according to the operation techniques described in this owner's manual.

For more information about training courses, please contact an authorized dealer.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Failure to follow the age recommendations for this vehicle.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
A lack of respect for this age recommendation can lead to severe injury or death of the child.
Even though a child may be within the age group for which this vehicle is recommendation, he may not have may be involved in a serious accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
No one under the age of 16 is allowed to drive this vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Did not follow the vehicle operating advice.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Always refuel with the engine stopped, and outdoors or in a well-ventilated place.

Do not smoke or open flames or sparks in or near the refueling place or store gasoline.

If gasoline spills on your skin or clothes, immediately wash them with soap and water and change clothes.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Children are not allowed to operate vehicles with fuel.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Use vehicles in enclosed environments.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
It is possible to have poisoning, which can be dangerous to your safety.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always use to drive the vehicle in open areas.

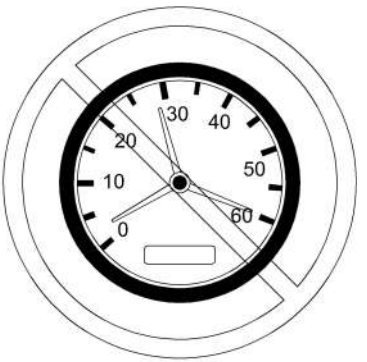
⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Transporting flammable or dangerous material can leas to explosions.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
This can serious injury or death.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never transport flammable or dangerous material.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Using this vehicle with drugs or alcohol.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could seriously affect your judgment.
Could cause you to react more slowly.
Could affect you to balance and perception.
Could result in an accident or death.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never use this vehicle with drugs or alcohol.

⚠ WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases your chances of losing control of the vehicle, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always travel at a speed which is appropriate for the terrain visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle on paved surfaces.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The tires are designed for off-road use only, not for use on pavement.
Paved surfaces may seriously affect handing and control of this vehicle.
and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this vehicle on any paved surfaces.
Including sidewalks. driveways, parking lots and streets.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this vehicle on public streets, roads or highways.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You can collide with another vehicle.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate this vehicle on any public street, road or highway even a dirt or gravel one. In many states or provinces, it is illegal to operate this vehicle on public streets, roads or highways.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Failure to inspect the vehicle before operating.
Failure to properly maintain the vehicle.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always inspect your vehicle prior to every time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition.
Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described further in this Owner's Manual.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Failure to use extra care when operating this vehicle on unfamiliar terrain.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.
Could result in the vehicle overturning or loss of control.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.
Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the vehicle.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating on excessively steep hills.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate this vehicle on hills too steep for the vehicle or for your abilities.
Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Climbing hills improperly.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause vehicle to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described further in this Owner's Manual.
Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes.
The vehicle could flip over backwards.
Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Going down a hill improperly.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause vehicle to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described further in this Owner's Manual.
NOTE: A special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.
Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed.
Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improperly operating over obstacles.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or a collision.
Could cause the vehicle to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.
Never attempt to drive over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.
When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described further in this Owner's Manual.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.

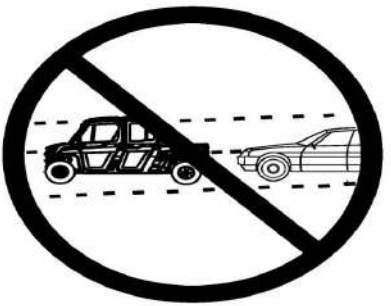
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this vehicle in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified further in this Owner's Manual.

Check water depth and current before you attempt to cross any water. Water level should not go above tires.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads.

WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improperly operating in reverse.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could hit an obstacle or person behind the vehicle, resulting in serious injury.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When you select reverse gear, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind the vehicle. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Driving on frozen waterways.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Breaking through the ice can lead to severe injury or death.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never drive this vehicle on a frozen surface before you are sure the ice is thick enough and sound enough to support the vehicle and its load, as well as the force that is created by a moving vehicle.

DRIVING THE VEHICLE

To fully appreciate the fun and excitement of driving, you must have a wealth of experience. But some people may be novices, so you must have a sufficient understanding of side-by-side vehicle performance before driving, which is very important to you.

The most important thing is how to drive correctly, which is a very important issue. Everyone has their own unique personality, and everyone's driving and handling methods are different.

Before driving off the road, be fully familiar with the vehicle's operational controls and overall performance.

Practice driving in suitable areas where there is no danger, and feel every control reaction.

Higher driving speeds require more experience, knowledge and suitable driving equipment. driving conditions vary from place to place, and every drive is affected by weather conditions. Weather conditions may fundamentally change the driving environment, making it difficult to control or affecting sight.

NOTE: Driving on sand is different from driving on snow, through forests or swamps. The environmental factors are different in each place, which requires a greater understanding of the local environment and driving skills, and at the same time requires good judgment and must be careful.

Never assume that side-by-side vehicle can reach anywhere safely. Sudden changes caused by potholes, depressions, river banks, soft or hard "ground" or other emergency measures may cause the vehicle to overturn or become unstable. If the vehicle does begin to tip over, the best advice is to get out of the vehicle immediately and stay away from the overturned vehicle.

Please do not drive after taking any drugs. This may put you in trouble or risk of injury.

The information in this operating guide is limited. We strongly recommend that you obtain certification, non-certification and training from local authorities, side-by-side vehicle clubs or authorized dealers.

We recommend driving according to the age recommendation on the safety label.

⚠WARNING
Perform a pre-ride inspection before each ride to detect any potential problem that could occur during operation. The pre-ride inspection can help you monitor component wear and deterioration before they become a problem. Correct any problem that you discover to reduce the risk of a breakdown or crash.

Before using this vehicle, the operator should always perform the following pre-drive inspection check list.

Pre-Drive Inspection Check List

What to Do Before Starting the Engine (Key OFF)

ITEMS TO BE INSPECTED	INSPECTION TO PERFORM	√
Engine oil	Check engine oil level.	
Coolant	Check coolant level.	
Brake fluid	Check brake fluid level.	
Leaks	Check for any leaks under vehicle.	
Throttle lever	Activate throttle lever several times to ensure it operates freely. It must return to idle position when released.	
Engine air filter	Inspect and clean the Engine air filter	
CVT Air filter	Inspect and clean the CVT air filter (when riding in dusty conditions).	
Parking brake	Apply parking brake and check if it operates properly.	
Tires	Check tire pressure and condition. -Front: 97kPa (14 PSI) -Rear:124kPa (18 PSI)	
Wheels	Check wheels for damage and for abnormal play, and check lug nuts are tightened. Tighten wheel bead lock bolts (if equipped).	
Radiator	Check cleanliness of the radiator.	
Exhaust system	If not already done, clean the area surrounding the exhaust system, especially if during last ride the vehicle was used in a swamp, bog, hay or dead leaves.	
Drive shaft boots	Check drive shaft boots and protector condition.	
Seat	Check seat belts for any damage. Fasten seat belts and confirm that they latch securely.	
Cargo and load	If you transport a cargo, respect the load capacity. Ensure cargo is properly secured to the rear cargo area. If you are pulling a trailer or another equipment: - Check hitch and trailer ball condition - Respect the tongue capacity and towing capacity. - Ensure trailer is properly secured to hitch.	
Glove box	Check if the glove box is properly latched.	

Rear cargo box	Check if the cargo box and tailgate is properly latched.	
Hitch	If you are pulling a trailer or another equipment: -Check hitch and railer ball condition. -Respect the tongue capacity and towing capacity as indicated on the label. -Ensure trailer is properly secured to hitch.	
Chassis and Suspension	Check underneath vehicle for any debris on chassis or suspension and clean them properly.	
Doors	Check all doors for any damage. Have the doors replaced if any damage is found.	
	Close all doors and confirm that they latch securely.	

What to Do Before Starting the Engine (Key ON)

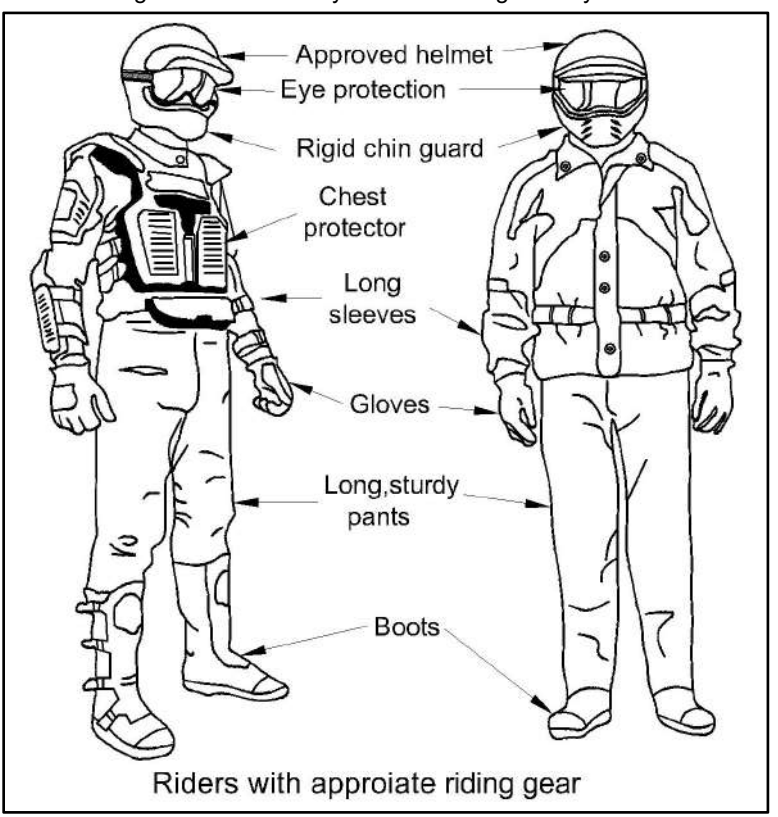
ITEMS TO BEINSPECTED	INSPECTION TO PERFORM	√
Multifunction gauge	Check operation of indicator lamps in multifunction gauge (during first few seconds of key ON).	
	Check for messages on multifunction gauge.	
Lights	Check operation and cleanliness of headlights and taillight.	
	Check operation of high and low beam.	
	Check operation of brake light.	
Seats and seat belts	Check if seats are properly latched.	
	Check seat belts for any damage. Fasten seat belts and confirm that they latch and unlatch securely.	
Accelerator pedal	Press on the accelerator pedal a few times to ensure it operates freely that it returns to position when released.	
Brake pedal	Press down on the brake pedal and make sure you feel firm resistance and that it fully returns to position when released.	
Fuel level	Check the fuel level.	
Mirror (If equipped)	Adjust mirror to your preferences.	
Horn (If equipped)	Check horn operation.	

What to Do After the Engine is Started

ITEMS TO BEINSPECTED	**INSPECTION TO PERFORM**	√
Steering	Check if steering operates freely by completely turning it from side to side.	
Shift lever	Check operation of shift lever (P, R, N, H and L).	
2WD/4WD selector	Check operation of 2WD/4WD selector.	
Brakes	Drive forward slowly a few feet and apply brakes individually to test them. The brakes must fully apply. Lever and pedal must fully return when released.	
Winch (If equipped)	Check operation of winch.	
Engine oil	Check engine oil level.	
Emergency engine stop switch	Check that the emergency engine stop switch is working properly.	
Ignition switch	Check if ignition switch is working properly by restarting and stopping the engine.	

Driving Gear

Actual weather conditions should help you decide how to dress. Dress for the coldest weather expected. Thermal underwear next to the skin also provides a good insulation. It is important that the operator always wears the appropriate protective clothing and apparel, including an approved helmet, eye protection, boots, gloves, a long sleeves shirt and pants. This type of clothing will provide you protection from some of the minor hazards you may encounter in route. The operator must never wear loose clothing such as a scarf that may get entangled in the vehicle or on tree branches and shrubs. Depending on conditions, anti-fogging goggles or sunglasses may be required. Different colored lenses available for goggles or sunglasses help you distinguish terrain variations. Sunglasses should only be worn during the daytime.



Riders with approiate riding gear

Carrying Loads

Any load carried on the vehicle will affect the handling, stability and braking distance of the vehicle. For this reason, do not exceed the load limits of the vehicle's manufacturer. Refer to MAXIMUM LOADS table below. Always make sure the load is secured, properly distributed and cannot interfere with your proper control Always be aware that the "load" may slide or fall off and create an accident. Avoid loads that may protrude sideways and get snagged or caught in brush or other obstacles. Avoid covering and obstructing the headlights or brake light with the cargo.

Safely reduce speed according to terrain conditions when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking. Always secure cargo as low as possible the back container.

Safely reduce speed according to terrain conditions when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer, Allow greater distance for braking. Always secure cargo as low as possible on the rear rack to reduce the effect of a higher center of gravity.

Evenly distributed Includes rear rack, rear storage box, rear storage compartment and tongue load.

EXAMPLES OF SUITABLE VEHICLE TOTAL LOADS			
	OPERATOR AND PASSENGERS	CARGO BOX LOAD	TOTAL VEHICLE LOAD
UTV650-3 UTV1000-3	226kg (498 lbs)	350 kg (770 lbs)	560kg (1234 lbs) Includes driver, all other loads, tongue weight and added accessories.

To reduce the risk to lose control or the load carried, follow these recommendations.

Vehicle Settings When Carrying Load

NOTE: When carrying heavy loads or passengers readjust suspension accordingly.

NOTE: When carrying heavy loads in cargo box or pulling a trailer operate with the shift lever in L (low range).

When puling another vehicle, be sure that someone is controlling the pulled vehicle. They must brake and steer to prevent the vehicle from going out of control.

Reduce your speed when hauling a load and turn gradually. Avoid hills and rough terrain, never attempt steep hills. Allow more distance for braking, especially on inclined surfaces. Be careful not to skid or slide.

Loading the Cargo Box

NOTE: When loading or unloading, do not exceed the weight limit of 113 kg (250 lbs) on tailgate.

Load cargo as low as possible – a higher load can raise the vehicle's center of gravity, which can reduce stability. Position cargo toward the front and center of the cargo box and as evenly as possible.

Secure the load to the tie down hooks inside cargo box. Use only the tie down hooks on the bottom of the cargo box; do not secure cargo to the cage or other part of the vehicle. If it is not properly secured, a load may slide or fall off, possibly striking occupants or bystanders; or it may shift during driving, affecting the handling of the vehicle.

Objects that are higher than the walls of the cargo bed may affect visibility for the driver and may act as projectiles in case of an accident. Loads that protrude sideways can get snagged or caught in bush, branches or other obstacles.

Avoid covering and obstructing the brake lights with the cargo. Ensure no cargo protrudes outside the box and that cargo will not interfere with your visibility or control of the vehicle.

Do not overload cargo box.

Close tailgate before operating.

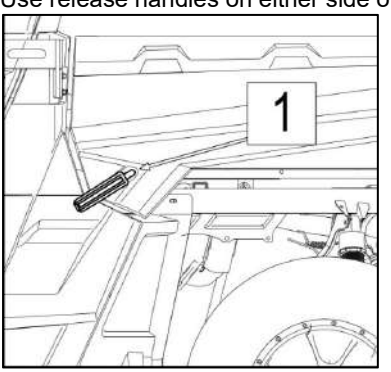
Operating While Carrying a Load

Reduce your speed when carrying cargo and turn gradually. Avoid hills and rough terrain. Allow more distance for braking. This vehicle may require additional stopping distance if carrying heavy loads, especially on inclined surfaces.

Tilting the Cargo Box

The cargo box can be tilted to ease unloading.

Use release handles on either side of cargo box.



1. Release handles

NOTE: Always turn off engine when tilting the cargo box.

⚠WARNING
–Always ensure no one is standing behind the cargo box before you actuate the release handle. –The load weight may affect the operation of the cargo box tilting feature (tilting or lowering).

Be very careful with the operation of the tail gate and the cargo box as the load may have moved during transport. To lower the cargo box, simply push it down into place.

⚠WARNING
– Keep yourself and others clear of the cargo box and vehicle frame junction when lowering cargo box. – Ensure to properly latch the cargo box and the tailgate before driving. – Make sure you do not leave objects between lifted cargo box and vehicle frame to ensure proper latching of the cargo box when lowered.

Hauling a Load

NOTE: Hitch must be properly installed on the vehicle for hauling trailers.
Never pull a load by attaching it to the cage; this can cause the vehicle to tip over. Use only the trailer hitch or winch (if installed) to pull a load.
When pulling loads with a chain or cable, ensure that there is no slack before starting and maintain tension while pulling.
When pulling loads with a chain or cable, be sure to brake progressively. The inertia for the load could lead to an impact.

⚠WARNING
When hauling a load, respect the maximum hauling capacity. Refer to PULLING A TRAILER subsection.

Slack can cause the chain or cable to break and snap back.
When pulling another vehicle, be sure that someone is controlling the pulled vehicle. They must brake and steer to prevent the vehicle from going out of control.
Before pulling loads with a winch, refer to the winch manufacturer's instructions.
Reduce your speed when hauling a load and turn gradually. Avoid hills and rough terrain. Never attempt steep hills. Allow more distance for braking, especially on inclined surfaces and when passengers are on board. Be careful not to skid or slide.

Pulling a Trailer (if Equipped with Hitch)

NOTICE: The approved rear hitch must be properly installed on the vehicle for hauling trailers.

Driving this vehicle with a trailer substantially increases the risk of toppling, especially on inclined slopes. If a trailer is used behind the vehicle make sure that its hitch is compatible with the one on the vehicle. Make sure the trailer is horizontal with the vehicle. (In some instances, a special extension may have to be installed on the vehicle hitch). Use security chains or cables to secure the trailer with the vehicle.

Reduce your speed when pulling a trailer and turn gradually. Avoid hills and rough terrain. Never attempt steep hills. Allow more distance for braking, especially on inclined surfaces. Be careful not to skid or slide.

Improperly loading a trailer may cause loss of control. Respect the recommended maximum hauling capacity and maximum tongue load (Refer to MAXMUM HAULING CAPACITY table). Make sure there is at least some weight on the tongue.

Always make sure load is evenly distributed and safely secured on the trailer; an evenly balanced trailer is easier to control.

This vehicle may require additional stopping distance if hauling heavy loads, especially on inclined surfaces.

Always put the shift lever to L (low range) for hauling a trailer-in addition to providing more torque, operating in low range helps account for the increased load on the rear tires.

When stopped or parked, block the vehicle and trailer wheels from possible movement.

Use caution when disconnecting a loaded trailer; it or its load may topple on you or others.

When hauling a trailer, respect the following maximum hauling capacity.

Maximum Hauling Capacity

MAXIMUM HAULING CAPACITY	
TRAILER LOAD ALLOWED	TONGUE WEIGHT ALLOWED
700 kg (1543 lbs)	45kg (99 lbs)

NOTICE: Includes trailer and trailer load. Ensure to properly load the trailer so that tongue is always pushing on hitch support and not pulling on hitch ball.

Working with your Vehicle

Your vehicle can help you perform a number of different LIGHT tasks ranging from snow removal to pulling wood or carrying cargo. A variety of accessories are available from your authorized dealer. However, always respect the load and capacities of the vehicle. Overloading of the vehicle can over stress the components and cause failure. To prevent possible injury, it is equally important to follow the instructions and warnings that accompany the accessory. Avoid a physical exertion through lifting or pulling of heavy loads or man powering the vehicle.

Environment

One of the benefits of this vehicle is that it can take you off the beaten path away from most communities. However, you should always respect nature and the rights of others to enjoy it. Do not drive in environmentally sensitive areas. Do not drive over forest crops or shrubs, nor cut down trees of take down fencing, nor spin your wheels and destroy the terrain. "Tread Lightly".

This vehicle can cause OHV wildfires if debris builds up near the exhaust or other engine hot spots and ignites then falls off into dry grass. Avoid driving in wet areas, through muskeg of tall grass, where debris can build up. Should you drive in those areas, inspect and remove all debris from your engine and hot spots.

Chasing wildlife is in many areas illegal. Wildlife can die of exhaustion after being chased by a motorized vehicle. If you encounter animals on the trail, stop and observe quietly and with caution. It will be one of the better memories of your life.

Observe the rule: "what you take in, carry out". Do not litter. Do not start campfires unless you have permission to do so, and then only away from dry areas. The hazards you may create on the trail may cause injury to others or yourself, even at Hater date.

Respect farm lands. Always obtain the permission of the landowner before driving on private land. Respect crops, farm animals and property lines. If you come to a closed a gate, close it again behind you.

Finally, do not pollute streams, lakes or rivers and do not modify the engine or exhaust system, or remove any of its components.

Off-Road Operation

The very nature of off-road operation is dangerous. Any terrain, which has pot been specially prepared to carry vehicles, presents an inherent danger where terrain substance and exact steepness are unpredictable. The terrain itself

presents a continual element of danger, which must be knowingly accepted by anyone venturing over it.
An operator who takes a vehicle off-road should always exercise the utmost care in selecting the safest path and keeping close watch on the terrain ahead of him. On o account should the vehicle be operated by anyone who is not completely familiar with the driving instructions applicable to the vehicle, nor should it be operated on steep or treacherous terrain.

General Operating and Safety Precautions

Care, caution, experience and driving skill are the best precautions against the hazards of vehicle operation.
Whenever there is the slightest doubt that the vehicle can safely negotiate an obstacle or a particular piece of terrain，always choose an alternate route.
In off-road operation, power and traction, not speed, are important. Never drive faster than visibility and your own ability to select a safe route permit.
Constantly watch the terrain ahead for sudden changes in slopes or obstacles such as rocks or stumps, that may cause loss of stability, resulting in tip over or rollover.
Never operate the vehicle if the controls do not function normally.
When operating in reverse, check that the path behind the vehicle is free of people or obstacles. Proceed slowly and avoid sharp turns. When stopped or parked, always set the shift lever to the PARK position and apply the parking brake. This is especially important when parking on a slope. On very steep inclines or if the vehicle is carrying cargo, the wheels should be blocked us inn rocks or bricks.

Reverse Operation

When operating in reverse, check that the path behind the vehicle is free of people or obstacles. Proceed slowly and avoid sharp turns.
We recommend sitting on your side-by-side vehicle when operating in reverse. Avoid standing up. Your weight could shift forward against throttle lever, causing an unexpected acceleration.

Downhill Driving

This vehicle can climb slopes that are steeper than it can safely descend. Therefore, it is essential to assure that a safe route exists to descend a slope before you climb it.
Decelerating while negotiating a slippery downhill slope could "toboggan" the vehicle. Maintain steady speed and/or accelerate slightly to regain control.

Side Hilling

Whenever possible, such operation should be avoided. If necessary, do so with extreme caution. Side hilling on steep inclines could result in rollover. In

addition, slippery or loose surfaces could result in uncontrollable side sliding. Do not attempt to turn the vehicle downhill with the slide. Avoid all objects or depressions that will intensify the raising of one side of the vehicle higher than the other, thus causing rollover.

Drop-Offs

This vehicle will "bottom-out" and usually stop if either the front or rear wheels are driven over a drop-off. If the drop is sharp or deep, the vehicle will nose dive and tip over.

⚠WARNING
Avoid negotiating drop-offs. Reverse and select an alternate route.

Drive on Snow Covered Surfaces

When performing the pre-drive inspection, pay special attention to locations on the vehicle where snow and/or ice accumulations may obstruct visibility of the taillight and reflectors, clog ventilation openings, block the radiator and fan, and interfere with the movement of control levers, switches and brake pedal. Before starting with your side-by-side vehicle check the steering, throttle and brake lever and pedal controls for interference free operation.

Whenever a side-by-side vehicle is driven on a snow-covered drive path the tire grip is generally reduced causing the vehicle to react differently to control inputs from the operator. On low grip surfaces, the steering responses are not as crisp and precise, stopping distances are lengthened and acceleration becomes sluggish. Slow down and do not 'gun" the throttle. This will only result in spinning of the tires and possibly in an over steering slide of the vehicle. Avoid hard braking. This will possibly result in a straight-line slide of the vehicle. Again, the best advice is to safely reduce speed. anticipation of a maneuver so to give yourself time and distance to regain total vehicle control before it spins out of your control.

As you drive your side-by-side vehicle over a loose snow-covered surface, snow dust will be picked up in the wake turbulence of the moving vehicle and transported to contact and accumulate or melt on some exposed components including rotating parts like brake discs. Water, snow or ice may affect the response time of the brake system of your side-by-side vehicle. Even when not required to reduce vehicle speed apply brakes frequently to prevent ice or snow accumulation and to dry brake pads and discs. While doing so in low risk driving situations you will test for grip level and keep yourself alerted to how the vehicle reacts to your control inputs. Always keep brake pedal, footrests, floor boards, brake and throttle levers free of snow and ice.

Frequently wipe snow off seat, hand grips, headlights, tail lights and reflectors.

The depth of the snow cover may hide rocks, tree stumps or other objects and if is wet may totally impede the drivability as the vehicle becomes bogged down or completely loose traction in slushy snow. Look far ahead and always be watchful of any visible clues that might indicate the presence of such obstacles. In doubt steer clear. Avoid driving on any frozen body of water before checking that the ice will safely support the side-by-side vehicle its drivers and its load of cargo. Remember that a given thickness of ice may be sufficient to support a snowmobile but not a side-by-side vehicle of an identical weight because of the smaller load bearing surface of the four tire contact patches as compared to that of a snowmobile track and skis.
To maximize comfort and avoid frostbite, always wear clothing and side-by-side vehicle protective equipment appropriate for the weather conditions you will be exposed to during your drive.

At the end of each drive, it is a good practice to clean the vehicle body and all moving components (brakes, steering components, drivelines, controls, radiator fan etc.) from any snow or ice accumulations. Wet snow will turn to ice during the vehicle stopped and become more difficult to remove at the next pre-drive inspection.

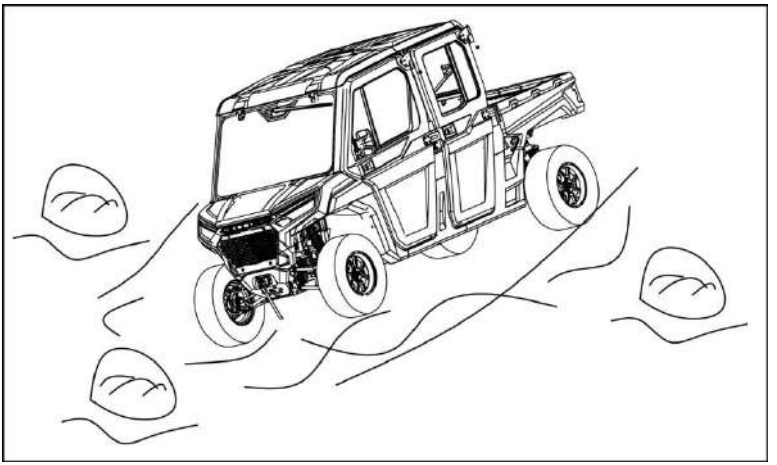
Driving Techniques

Driving your vehicle too fast for the conditions may result in injury. Apply only enough throttle to proceed safely. Statistics show that mishaps and injury usually result from high-speed turns. Always remember that this vehicle is heavy! Its pure weight alone may entrap you should it fall and pin you down.

This vehicle is not designed for jumping, nor can it fully absorb the high impact energy generated during man oeuvres such as jumping which, can be passed on to you, the operator. Performing wheelies can cause the vehicle to flip over onto you. Both practices have a high risk for you and should be avoided at all times.
Driving on roads or soft shoulders may confuse other road users, especially if your lights are on.
If you have to cross a road, the lead driver should get off his vehicle, then observe and give directions to the other drivers. The last person after crossing then assists the lead driver to cross. Do not travel on sidewalks. They are designated for pedestrian use.

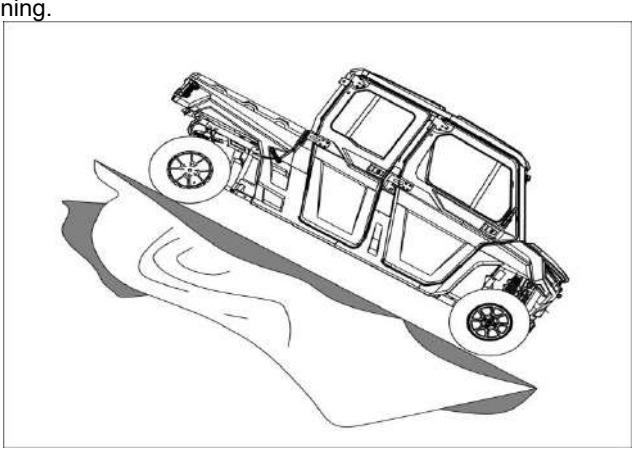
Water can be a unique hazard. If it is too deep the vehicle may "float" and topple Check the water depth and current before you attempt to cross any water. Water level should not go above the tires. Be wary of slippery surfaces such as rocks, grass, logs, etc., both in the water and on its banks. A loss of

traction may occur. Do not attempt to enter the water at high speed. The water will act as a brake and could throw you off the vehicle, on the ground.
Water will affect the braking ability of your vehicle. Make sure you dry the brakes by applying them several times after the vehicle leaves the water.



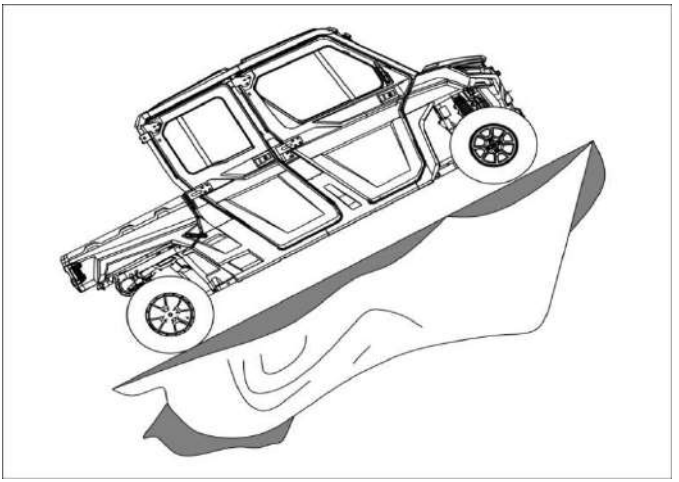
Mud or marsh lands may be encountered near water. Be prepared for sudden 'holes" or changes in depth. Similarly, so, be watchful of hazards such as rocks, logs, etc. partially covered by vegetation.
If your route crosses frozen waterways, make sure the ice is thick enough and sound enough to support the total weight of yourself, the vehicle and its load. Be ever watchful of open water, it is a sure indication that the ice thickness will vary. If in doubt, do not attempt to cross.
Ice will also affect the control of the vehicle. Slow down and do not "qun" the throttle. This will only result in spinning of the tires and possible tip over of the vehicle. Avoid rapid braking. This again will possibly result in an uncontrolled slide and tip over of the vehicle. Slush should be avoided at all times since it could block the operation or controls of the vehicle.
Driving in snow may reduce the brakes stopping capability. Safely reduce speed and allow greater distance for braking. Snow projection may cause ice build up snow accumulation on brake components and controls. Apply brakes frequently to prevent ice or snow accumulation. Refer to GENERAL OPERATING AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS in this subsection for more detailed information regarding driving on snow covered surfaces.
Driving on sand, sand dunes or on snow is another unique experience, but there are some basic precautions that should be observed. Wet, deep or fine sand/snow may create a loss of traction and cause the vehicle to slide, drop off

or become bogged" down. If this occurs look for a firmer base. Again, the best advice is to slow down and be watchful of the conditions.
When driving in sand dunes it is advisable to equip the vehicle with an antenna type safety flag. This will help make your location more visible to others over the next sand dune. Proceed carefully should you see another safety flag ahead. Since the antenna type safety flag can snag and rebound on your body if caught, do not use it in areas where there are low hanging branches or obstacles.
Be aware that the object may be slippery or may move while crossing.
When driving on hills or slopes two things are highly important. Be prepared for slippery surfaces or terrain variations and obstacles and use proper body positioning.



Downhill

Keep your body weight rearwards. Stay seated. Apply the brake gradually to prevent skidding. Do not "coast" down the slope using solely engine compression or in neutral gear.
Decelerating while negotiating a slippery downhill slope could "toboggan" the vehicle. Maintain steady speed and/or accelerate slightly to regain control. Try avoid steep inclines. If you're not careful, you could tip over when going down hills.



Uphill

Before trying to climb a hill, keep these things in mind. Hill Climbing should only be attempted by experienced operators. Start on shallow slopes. Always drive straight uphill and keep your body weight forward towards the top of the hill. Keep your feet on the footrests, shift your side-by-side vehicle into a lower gear and accelerate before you start to climb. Try to keep a steady speed and go easy on the throttle to avoid acceleration. Abrupt slope or terrain variation or rolling one wheel over an obstacle could have a big impact on the stability as it will lift the front of the vehicle increasing the risk of tipping over. Some hills are too steep to safely stop or recover from after an unsuccessful climbing attempt. Try to avoid steep inclines.

If you're not careful, you could tip over when going up hills. If the hill is too steep and you cannot proceed or the vehicle begins to roll backwards, apply the brake being careful not to slide. Dismount then use the "K" turn (while walking back next to the vehicle on the uphill side and with a hand on the brake lever, slowly back the rear of the vehicle toward the top of the hill then drive downhill). Always walk or dismount on the upside of the slope while keeping clear of the vehicle and its rotating wheels. Do not try to hold on to the vehicle if it begins to topple. Stay clear. Do not drive over the crest of the hill at high speed. Obstacles, including sharp drop-offs, may exist.

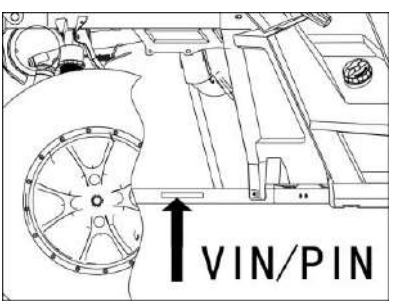
IMPORTANT ON-PRODUCT LABELS

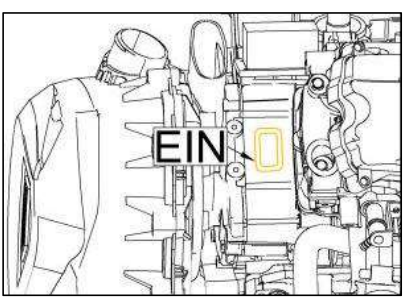
This vehicle comes with hang tags and labels containing important safety information.

Any person who drives this vehicle should read and understand this information before driving.

Engine and Vehicle

Identification Number Location





TYPICAL

1. EIN (Engine Identification Number on left side/under of the crankcase)

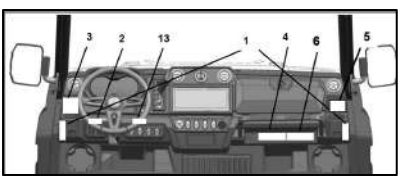
2. VIN /PIN (Vehicle Identification Number on the right/front under the frame)

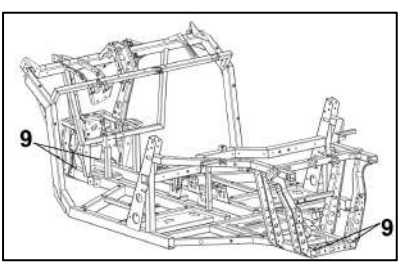
Vehicle Safety Labels

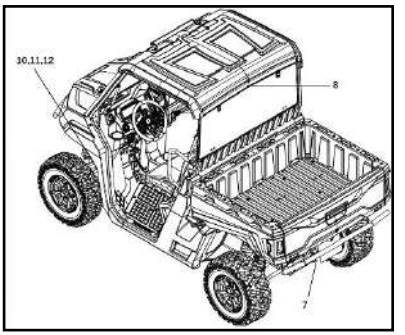
Read and understand all safety labels on the vehicle. These labels are attached to your vehicle to ensure the safety of operators or by standers.

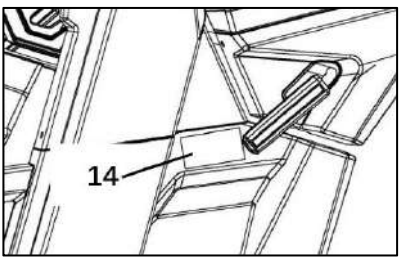
The safety label on the vehicle should be regarded as a permanent part of the vehicle. If it is lost or damaged, please contact an authorized dealer for a replacement.

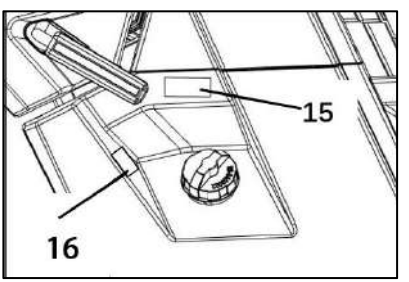
NOTE: If there are any differences between this guide and the vehicle, the safety label on the vehicle takes precedence over the label in this guide.











1.Rollover- Warning Labels

⚠WARNING

-Never try to stop a rollover using your arm or leg.

-Never hold the cage while riding.

-Fasten seat belts and make sure side net or door is securely latched in place.

LH Side RH Side

2.Shift lever and 2WD/4WD Selection- Warning Labels

⚠WARNING

-Stop the vehicle and apply the foot brake before using the shift lever and the 2WD/4WD switch.

-Put the shift lever to PARK(P) before exciting vehicle. The vehicle can roll if not in PARK.

-When finished gear shifting, always first press accelerator pedal lightly and then accelerate.

3.General Operating Warning Labels Single row

⚠WARNING

-Read and understand all safety labels, locate and read Owner's Manual.

-Vehicle capacity: 1 operator and 2 passengers. Passenger must be able to reach and hold the handgrip inside vehicle.

-This vehicle is recommended only for operators 16 and older with a valid motor vehicle license. Adults must supervise use by minors. Check state laws for minimum age requirements.

-Always fasten seat belts and make sure side net or door is securely latched in place.

-Always wear an approved helmet and protective gear.

-Always keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds and brace yourself.

-Always keep your hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times-watch for branches, brush, or other hazards that could enter the vehicle.

-Always drive straight up and down inclines-driving across the side of an incline increases the risk of overturn.

-Never make sharp, highspeed turns-the vehicle could roll over or go out of control.

-Never let people drive or ride after using alcohol or drugs.

4.Passenger- Warning Labels

⚠WARNING

-Read and understand all safety labels, locate and read Owner's Manual.

-Always wear an approved helmet and protective gear.

-Fasten seat belts, and make sure side net or door is securely latched in place.

-Each rider must be able to sit with back against seat, feet flat on the floor or footrest, and hands on handholds.

-If you think or feel the vehicle may tip or roll, reduce your risk of injury:

-Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds and brace yourself.

-Do not put any part of your body outside of the vehicle for any reason.

-Always stay completely inside the vehicle.

-Do not let people drive or ride after using alcohol or drugs.

5.Vehicle check, Engine Oil and Air filter Warning labels

⚠WARNING

-Always obey traffic rules.

-The speed in the first 300 miles(500km) should not be over 25 miles/hour (40km/h)

-Check the following items before each use.

-Tire pressure

-Oil level

-Signal light and headlights

ENGINE OIL

-Please change your engine oil after the first 100miles(160km) and every 1000 miles (1600km) thoroughly.

-Use only SAE 10W50 oil type.

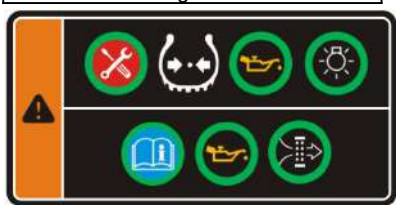
-Maximum capacity of oil tank:2.1L (Lt means the oil is full once the oil reaches the middle of the dipstick when consumer change oil)

Air Filter

-Please wash and dry air filter thoroughly by and after every 1000 miles (1600km)

-If vehicle becomes stuck, do not try and hold the throttle pedal to force the wheels to spin, this could cause CVT belt damage, use winch.

-Do not change gearshift while vehicle is moving.



6.Tire Pressure and Maximum Load -Warning label

⚠WARNING

-Locate and read Owner's manual. Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

-Always maintain proper tire pressure as shown. Never set tire pressure blew Minium. Tire may be dislodged from rim.

-NEVER exceed the vehicle load capacity, including weight of operator, passenger, cargo, accessories and trailer tongue weight if applicable.

-Do not overload cargo box.

-NEVER place gasoline container inside cargo box when filling it. This

can lead to an explosion.

-NEVER carry passenger in cargo box or on tailgate.

7.Towing and Tongue Weight-Warning Label

⚠WARNING

-Improper loading of a trailer may cause loss of vehicle control, resulting in severe injury or death.

-Maximum towing mass 2000 lbs(907kg).

-Maximum tongue mass 110 lbs(50kg).

-When pulling a trailer, place the shift lever to low gear(L) position.

-Reduce your speed and turn gradually.

-Avoid hills and rough terrain.

-Allow more distance to stop.

8.Pull a Load Using the Cage-Warning Label

⚠WARNING

-Never attach to the cage to pull a load. This can cause the vehicle to tip over. Use only the trailer hitch to pull a load.

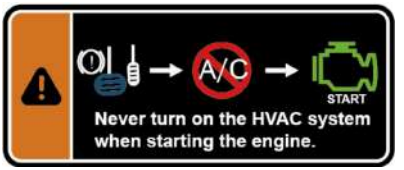
9.Lift Position-Warning Label

10.Brake fluid -Warning label

11.Lubrication -Warning label

12.Winch Operation -Warning label

13.A/C System-Warning label (Only for HVAC Version)



14.CVT Air filter- Warning Label

CAUTION
It is necessary to clean the CVT air filter every 20-40 hours where the road condition is high humidity, dusty, or other plants flying into cockpit. To avoid affecting air filter and engine performance.

15. Air filter- Warning Label

CAUTION
It is necessary to clean the air filter every 20-40 hours where the road condition is high humidity, dusty, or other plants flying into cockpit. To avoid affecting air filter and engine performance.

16.Fuel -Warning Label

⚠WARNING
It is necessary to use 93# unleaded gasoline or higher. Make sure the engine is off and avoid spilling fuel on a hot engine when refueling. Do not smoke, make sure that there are no open flames or sparks in the area when refueling.

DESCRIPTION AND VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

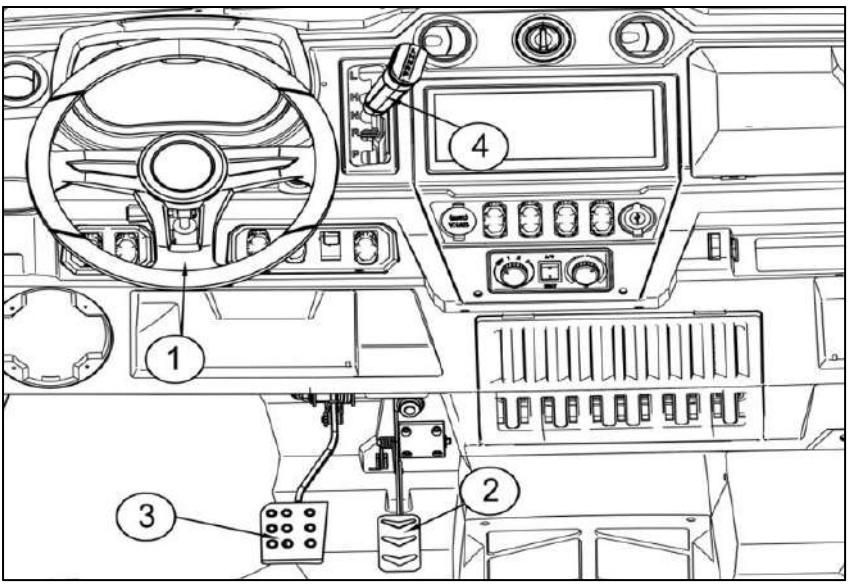
It is important to know the location and operation of all controls, and to develop and practice smooth and coordinated use of them.

NOTE: Some controls/instruments/equipment are optional.

PRIMARY CONTROLS

It is important to know the location and operation of all controls, and to develop and practice smooth and coordinated use of them.

NOTE: Some vehicle safety labels are not shown on illustrations. For information on vehicle safety labels, refer to VEHICLE SAFETY LABELS subsection.

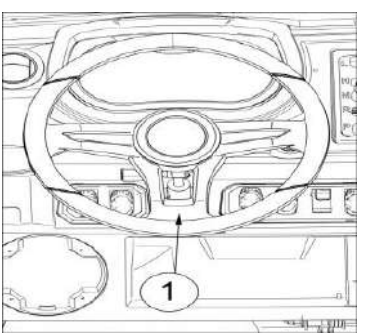


(1) Steering Wheel

The steering wheel is located in front of the driver's seat.

The steering wheel steers the vehicle to the left or right.

Steer the steering wheel in the direction you want to go.



1. Steering wheel

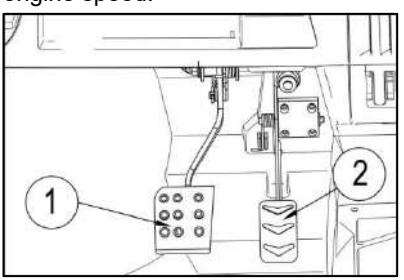
Grip the steering wheel with both hands, without having thumbs rolled around the steering wheel.

NOTE: Under rough trail conditions or when crossing an obstacle, the steering wheel could suddenly jerk on one side, causing hand or wrist injuries if the thumbs are rolled around the steering wheel.

(2) Accelerator Pedal

The accelerator pedal is located on the right side of the brake pedal.

The accelerator pedal controls the engine speed.



TYPICAL
1. Brake pedal
2. Accelerator pedal

To increase or maintain vehicle speed, press on the accelerator pedal with your right foot.

To decrease vehicle speed, release the accelerator pedal.

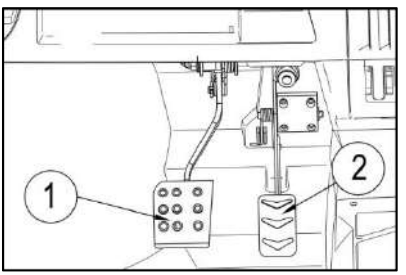
The accelerator pedal is spring loaded and should return to rest position (idle) when not pressed.

NOTE: The accelerator pedal should never be disassembled.

(3) Brake Pedal

The brake pedal is located on the left side of the accelerator pedal.

The brake pedal slows down or stops the vehicle.



TYPICAL
1. Brake pedal
2. Accelerator pedal

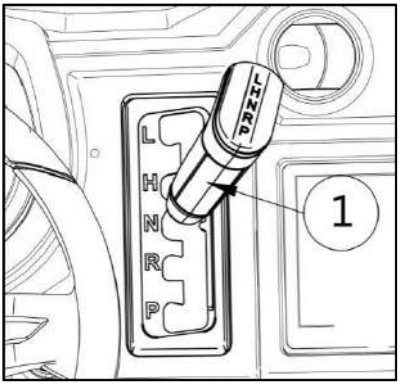
To decrease vehicle speed or to stop vehicle, press down the brake pedal with your right foot.

The brake pedal is spring loaded and should return to rest position when not pressed.

(4) Shift Lever

The shift lever is located on the upper console to the right of steering wheel.

The shift lever is used to change the gearbox position.



TYPICAL
1.Shift Lever
L: Low Gear(forward)
H: High Gear(forward)
N: Neutral
R: Reveres
P: Park

The vehicle must be stopped and brakes applied prior to selecting any gear.

⚠WARNING
This gearbox is not designed to shift while vehicle is moving.

Low Gear (Forward)

This position selects the low speed range of the gearbox. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum torque at the wheels.

NOTE: Use the low-speed range to pull a trailer, carry heavy cargo, go over obstacles or drive uphill and downhill.

High Gear (Forward)

This position selects the high speed range of the gearbox. It is the normal driving speed range. It allows the vehicle to reach its maximum speed.

Neutral

The neutral position disengages the gearbox.

Reveres

The reverse position allows the vehicle to go backwards.

NOTE: In reverse operation, the engine RPM is limited thus limiting the vehicle reverse speed.

⚠WARNING
When driving downhill in reverse, gravity can increase the vehicle speed above the set limited reverse speed.

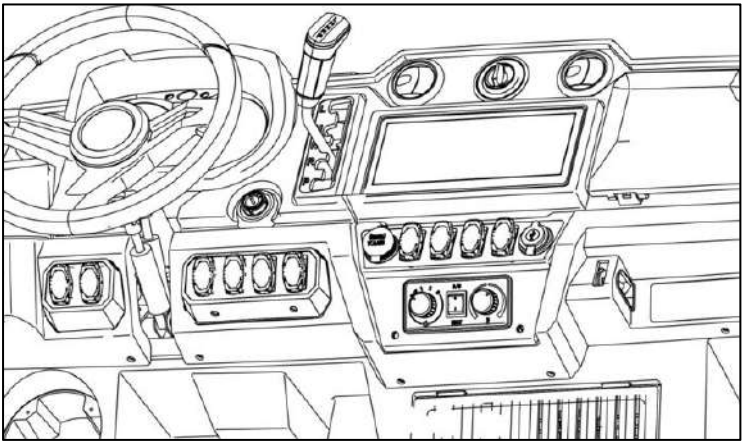
Park

The park position locks the gearbox to help prevent vehicle movement.

⚠WARNING
Always use the PARK (P) position when the vehicle is not in operation. The vehicle can roll if the shift lever is not set to P (PARK).

SECONDARY CONTROLS

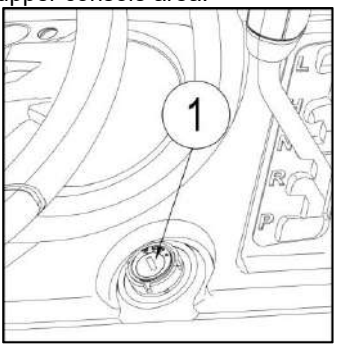
NOTE: The functions of the vehicle you purchased may be slightly different from the functions shown in the pictures in this manual, please refer to the actual functions of the vehicle you purchased.



(1) Ignition switch and keys

Ignition Switch

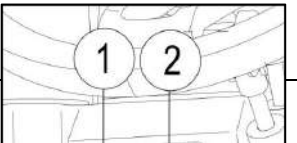
The ignition switch is located on the upper console area.



1.Ignition switch

The ignition switch is a three-position, key-operated switch. The key can be removed from the switch when it is in the OFF position.

OFF	The engine is off. Electrical circuits are off, except Acc 12V.
ON	Electrical circuits are on. Electrical equipment can be used.
START	Turn the key to the START position to engage the electric starter. The key returns to the ON position when released.



1. Driving light switch
2. OFF/Low/High Beam Headlight Switch

(2) Driving light switch

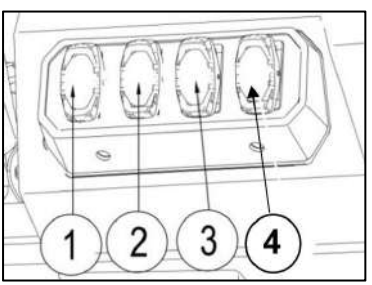
Driving lights are used to let other vehicles see and avoid collisions when driving at night.

(3) OFF/Low/High beam headlight switch

The OFF/low/high beam headlight switch is located on the upper console.

Set the switch to " " to turn on the low beam and the taillights.

Set the switch to" "to turn on the high beam and the taillights.



1. Horn switch
2. Winch switch
3. Electronic Parking Brake switch
4. Turning light switch

(4) Horn switch

Press down the horn switch to sound the horn. The horn is located on the frame.

(5) Winch switch

The winch cable can be controlled from inside and outside the vehicle with the winch switch. The winch can help you out if your vehicles get struck and loses grip.

(6) EPB (Electronic Park Brake) switch

Operate EPB

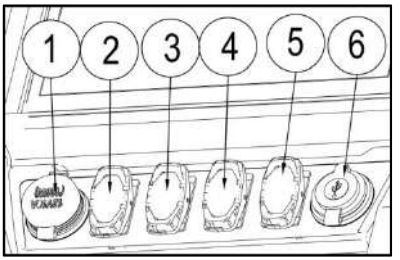
When the vehicle is powered on/engine is started, the vehicle's EPB is not enabled and is in an idle state. Press the switch, EPB will operate the park automatically, the parking indicator on the dashboard will be on.

Release EPB

When the vehicle is powered on/engine is started, the EPB is enabled, put the transmission into gear, but not gear 'P', pedal down the brake, press 'OFF', EPB will be released automatically. The parking indicator will be off.

(7) Turning light switch

Turning light switch is located to the right of the EPB switch and can be used when turning to alert surrounding vehicles.



1. Auxiliary DC jack
2. Hazard warning light button
3. Dome light
4. Wiper and windshield washer switch
5. Rear differential lock switch
6. USB port

(8) Auxiliary DC jack

The auxiliary DC jack is located on dash board.

This jack can be used for suitable portable players. Only use the DC jack while engine is running.

Auxiliary DC jack

Maximum rated capacity for the auxiliary DC jack: DC 12V, 120W (10A)

How to use:

1. Set the light switch to “OFF”.
2. Start the engine.
3. Open the auxiliary DC jack cap, and then insert the accessory power plug into the jack.
4. When the auxiliary DC jack is not being used, cover it with the cap.

CAUTION:

-Do not use accessories requiring more than the above maximum capacity. This may overload the circuit and cause the fuse to blow.

-If accessories are used without the engine running or with the headlights turned on, the battery will lose its charge and engine, starting may become difficult.

-Do not use an automotive cigarette lighter or other accessories with a plug that gets hot.

(9) Hazard warning light button

When the hazard switch is used, the front and rear turning lights will flash. The hazard switch indicator on display will light on.

(10) Dome light switch

Press the dome light switch to turn on the dome light which make the front of vehicle brighter. Dome light is located on the roof.

(11) Wiper or windshield washer switch

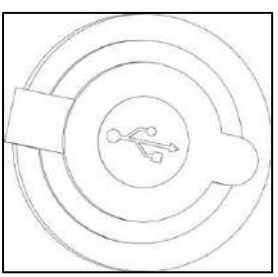
This switch is used to select either the OFF, wipe or wash-and-wipe positions. The switch keeps your glass clean so you can get better traffic.

(12) Rear differential lock switch

The switch enables locking of rear differential.

NOTICE： The vehicle must be stopped to engage or disengage the differential switch. Mechanical damage may occur if switch is engaged or disengaged while driving.

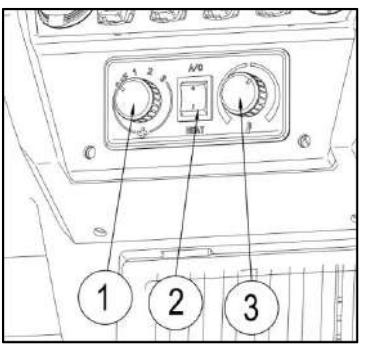
(13) USB port



A serial vehicle standard with external devices can be input and output by USB port.

The USB port can be used for charging.

The USB port can connect digital audio equipment, e.g. U disk. It will send the audio files to the vehicle by the port, and play the file by the audio.



1. Fan speed control switch
2. A/C switch
3. Temperature control switch

(14) Fan speed control switch (if equipped)

The switch controls the flow of air circulated in vehicle. Turn to select the desired fan speed or to switch it off.

(15) A/C switch (if equipped)

Press the top of the A/C switch to enable the air conditioning system for cooling or defrost purposes.

(16) Temperature control switch (if equipped)

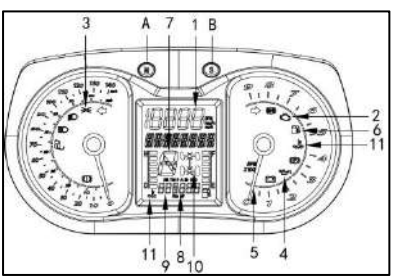
Adjust the temperature by rotating the temperature control to the desired heat setting.

Rotate the control clockwise to increase heat or counterclockwise to decrease heat.

(17) Multifunction gauge

There are two types of electronic multifunction gauge to option in the vehicle.

Pointer instrument (if equipped):



1. Speed meter indicator
2. Check engine indicator
3. Headlight indicator
4. Oil pressure indicator
5. Engine speed indicator
6. Fuel indicator
7. Neutral position indicator
8.Trip meter indicator
9. Time indicator
10. 2WD/4WD indicator
11. Engine temperature indicator
A. MODE button
B. SET/RESET button

(1) Speed meter indicator

The speed will display and update synchronous while switching between KM/H and MPH in unit of pedometer.

(2) Check engine indicator light (YELLOW)

After turning the ignition switch on, the light shall be on, and the light should immediately turn off after starting the engine. If the light is on while the engine is on, it indicates that the system has an error.

When some electric engine parts are reading faulty, the check engine indicator light will also be ON, the vehicle still can be running, the driving performance can get worse, which signals indicates the vehicle needs repair.

(3) Headlight indicator light

When this indicator light is ON, the headlight is turned on.

(4) Check engine indicator light (YELLOW)

When this indicator light is ON, it indicates a low oil pressure.

CAUTION: If the light does not turn off right after you start the engine, stop the engine immediately. Check engine oil level. Refill if necessary. If the oil level is good, contact an authorized dealer. Do not use the vehicle until repaired.

(5) Engine speed indicator

(6) Fuel indicator

When this indicator is ON, it indicates an engine fault code, look for a message at the LCD display.

When this indicator blinks, it indicates that the LIMP HOME mode is activated.

Refer to *TROUBLESHOOTING* section for more details.

(7) Neutral position indicator

(8) Trip meter indicator

(9) Time indicator

(10) 2WD/4WD indicator

When this indicator is ON, it indicates the 4WD system is activated.

(11) Engine Temperature indicator

When this indicator light is ON, it indicates the engine is overheating. If engine overheats, stop engine. Contact an authorized dealer. Do not use the vehicle until repaired.

A. MODE button

Pressing the MODE (M) button will scroll through the functions of the main digital display.

B. SET/RESET button

Pressing the SET (S) button will scroll through the functions of the secondary digital display.

Supplementary instruction

Neutral (GREEN)

When lit, it indicates the transmission is in neutral position.

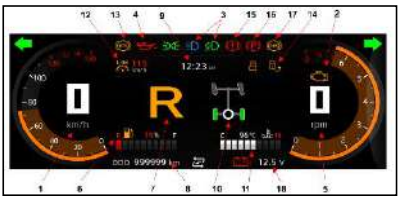
Right-turning light (GREEN)

When this indicator light is flashing, it is for turning right.

Left-turning indicator light (GREEN)

When this indicator light is flashing, it is for turning left.

LCD instrument (if equipped):



1. Speed meter indicator
2. Engine fault indicator
3. Headlight indicator
4. Oil change indicator
5. Engine speed indicator
6. Fuel indicator
7. Gear position indicator
8.Trip meter indicator
9. Time indicator
10. 2WD/4WD indicator
11. Engine temperature indicator
12. Speed limit indicator
13. EPS indicator
14.Trailer indicator
15. Brake fault indicator
16.Handbrake activation
17. ABS fault indicator
18. Battery voltage indicator

(1) Speed meter indicator

The figure of speed will display and update synchronous while switching between KM/H and MPH in unit of pedometer.

(2) Engine fault indicator light

After turning the ignition switch on, the light shall be on, and the light should immediately turn off after starting the engine. If the light is on while the engine is on, it indicates that the system has an error.

When some electric engine parts are reading faulty, the check engine indicator light will also be ON, the vehicle still can be running, the driving performance can get worse, which signals indicates the vehicle needs repair.

(3) Head-light indicator light

When this indicator light is ON, the head light is turned on.

(4) Oil change indicator light

When this indicator light is ON, it indicates a low oil pressure.

CAUTION: If the light does not turn off right after you start the engine, stop the engine immediately. Check engine oil level. Refill if necessary. If the oil level is good, contact an

authorized dealer. Do not use the vehicle until repaired.

(5) Engine speed indicator

Displays the current real-time rotational speed of the vehicle's engine. Display range: 0~9000 rpm.

(6) Fuel indicator

Fuel gauge: Displays the current remaining fuel quantity of the vehicle. Display range: 0 to 10 grids. Each grid represents a low fuel level and triggers an alarm; 0 grid indicates empty fuel; 10 grids represent full fuel.

When the remaining fuel quantity is low (1 unit), the fuel low alarm icon remains constantly lit and the scale bar shows red.

When the fuel gauge displays both the fuel icon and the 10 white-scale bars flashing (at 1Hz or 2Hz), it indicates that the fuel quantity signal is abnormal (open circuit or short circuit)

(7) Gear position indicator

This display shows gears position of gearbox: L/H/N/R/P

(8) Trip meter indicator

ODO Mileage: Displays the vehicle's real-time total mileage. Display range: 0~999999 km. When the maximum display mileage of 999999 km is reached, it will automatically reset to zero and resume accumulation.

Press and hold the "ODO ******" area for 15 seconds for 5 times to reset the ODO mileage (provided that ODO is less than or equal to 20 km). When the ODO mileage is reset, the Trip A mileage, TRIP B mileage and the total engine working time will also be reset.

Trip A Mileage: Displays the vehicle's accumulated mileage. Display range: 0~999.9 km. When the maximum display mileage of 999.9 km is reached, it will automatically reset to zero and resume accumulation.

Supports manual reset by

long-pressing the "TRIP A ***" area for 3 seconds.

Press  to change the trip meter interface to the following:

TRIP B Mileage: Displays the single mileage of the vehicle. Display range: 0~999.9 km. When the maximum display mileage of 999.9 km is reached, it will automatically reset to zero and resume accumulation. The display will reset to zero after each power-on.

Manual Trip B Mileage Reset: It supports manual reset by long-pressing the "TRIP B ***" area for 3 seconds.

HR A Time: Displays the cumulative running duration after the vehicle engine is started. Display range: 0~999 minutes. When the maximum display duration of 999 minutes is reached, it will automatically reset to zero and start accumulating again.

HR A Time Manual Reset: Supports manual reset by long-pressing the "HR A ***" area for 3 seconds.

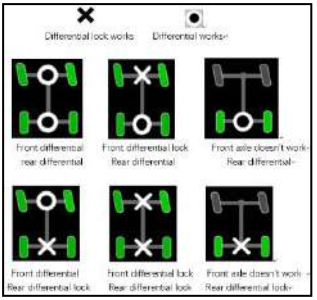
HR B Time: Displays the duration of a single run after the vehicle engine is started. Display range: 0~999 minutes. When the maximum display duration of 999 minutes is reached, it will automatically reset to zero and resume accumulation. The display will reset to zero each time the power is reconnected.

HR B Time Manual Reset: Supports manual reset by long-pressing the "HR B ***" area for 3 seconds.

(9) Clock indicator

Clock: Current clock display. Display content: Hour: Minute. The colon flashes to indicate seconds.

(10) 2WD/4WD and differential lock indicator



(11) Engine Temperature

Water Temperature Gauge: Displays the current water temperature of the vehicle's engine. Display range: 1 to 10 grids. Water temperature value display range: 45 to 115℃. When the temperature is lower than 45℃, it shows "--". When the temperature is higher than 115℃, it continues to display 115℃.

When the water temperature is higher than 115℃, the high water temperature alarm icon remains constantly on and the scale bar is all displayed in red.

When the water temperature gauge shows both the water temperature icon and the 10 white scale bars flashing (at 2Hz), it indicates that the water temperature signal is abnormal (short-circuited). Do not use the vehicle until repaired.

(12) This function is unavailable

(13) when EPS can't work well, the indicator light will be on.

(14) when trailer works, the indicator light will be on.

(15) when the brake system can't work well, the indicator light will be on

(16) when the parking device works, the indicator light will be on

(17) when ABS can't work well, the indicator light will be on (If this function is available)

(18) The voltage value and indicator color will change according to the current voltage in the battery.

If the ignition switch is in "ON" position. The indicator is on in red, it means the voltage value is lower than 12.3V. If the indicator is on in white, it means the voltage value is higher than 12.7V. If the voltage value is between 12.3V to 12.7V, the

indicator will be on in the previous color.

If the engine is started. If the voltage value is higher than 12.7V, it displays the current voltage. If the voltage value is between 12.3 to 12.7V, it displays the current voltage. If the voltage value is lower than 12.3V, it displays 12.3V in the first 60s. If in the first 60s the voltage value is higher than 12.3V, it will display the current voltage. And reset time to zero. If after 60s the voltage value is stall lower than 12.3V, it displays the current voltage and the indicator is on in red. If the voltage value is higher than 15.6V, it displays the current voltage and the indicator is on in red and blinks in 1Hz.

Supplementary instruction

Right-turning indicator light (GREEN)

When this indicator light is flashing, it is for turning right.

Left-turning indicator light (GREEN)

When this indicator light is flashing, it is for turning left.

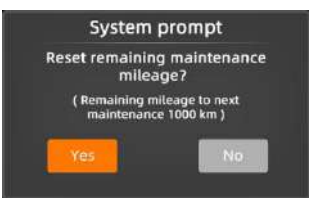
Buzzer alarm: Sound alarm is triggered based on the vehicle status.

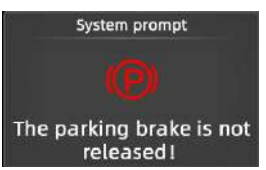
Text-based alarm: Text-based alarms include:

Item	Text-based alarm
1	Reset maintenance mileage
2	The parking brake is released.

Reset Maintenance Mileage:

When the remaining maintenance mileage is 0 km, a pop-up window prompts for a reset operation. Clicking the "Yes" button resets the maintenance mileage; clicking the "No" button does not reset the maintenance mileage (the pop-up window is canceled), and a pop-up window will prompt again after restarting the device.





SETTING

Menu entry and exit: Click the area within the square on the screen to display the menu settings items.

In the menu area, simply swipe up and down to scroll through the menu options.

Click on any area other than the menu to exit the menu.

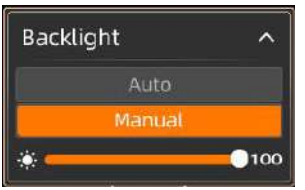
Backlight: Backlight adjustment mode, backlight brightness value setting.

The backlight adjustment modes are: manual / automatic.

In automatic mode, the backlight brightness of the screen is automatically switched.

In manual mode, the manual adjustment range of brightness is: 1~100. 1 is the darkest and 100 is the brightest.

In manual mode, the backlight brightness values when the near light is turned on and off can be set and memorized separately.

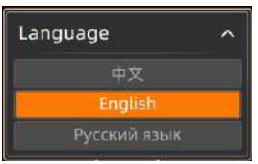


Tire diameter: You can set the option for tire diameter. After setting, it will be remembered.

EPS gear position: EPS gear position options can be set. After setting, it will be memorized.

Clock: Set and remember the clock mode (24-hour format, 12-hour format); adjust the time.

Language: Settings and memory for Chinese, English, or other languages.

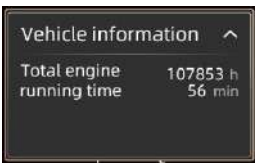


Unit: Set and memorize metric and imperial units.

Fault Code: When the vehicle has a specific fault, the fault code will be displayed.

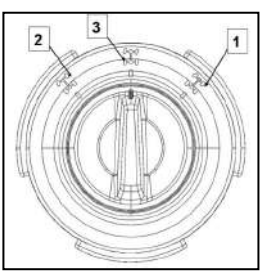
Maintenance Information: Displays the remaining mileage until the next scheduled maintenance. The reminder for the first maintenance is at 500 km, and the subsequent intervals are 2000 km.

Vehicle Information: Displays the total working time since the vehicle was started.



Version: Displays the current software (MCU, APP) version and hardware (HW) version number of the instrument.

(18) Front differential lock switch&2WD/4WD switch



1. Front differential lock switch
2. 2WD Switch
3. 4WD Switch

The front differential lock/2WD/4WD switch is located on the right of steering wheel.

（1）Front differential lock switch

The differential switch enables locking of front differential.

NOTICE：The vehicle must be stopped to engage or disengage the differential switch. Mechanical damage may occur if switch is engaged or disengaged while driving.

（2）2WD/4WD Switch

This switch selects 2-wheel drive or 4-wheel drive mode when the vehicle is stopped and the engine is running.

NOTICE：The vehicle must be stopped to engage or disengage 2WD/4WD switch. Mechanical damage may occur if switch is engaged or disengaged while driving.

(19) Dome light (If equipped)

The long LED dome light is optioned to equipped on the roof. Turning on the dome light can make the front of vehicle brighter.

(20) Inner mirror (If equipped)

To observe the traffic behind your vehicle. The mirror can be adjusted to suit driver's preference.

(21) Speaker (If equipped)

Speaker is located on the dash board. The speaker allows the driver and passenger to enjoy the music, broadcast and other radio content while traveling, providing an entertaining and relaxing experience.

(22) Catalyst

Catalyst is equipped in the muffler. Accelerate the oxidation reaction of exhaust gas and convert it into harmless substances such as CO_2 and H_2O.

(23) Trailer arm and trailer ball head (If equipped)

If you need to tow a trailer, the trailer arm and trailer ball head can connect the frame with a trailer.

(24) Reflector

The two red reflectors are located on the tailgate of cargo box. Reflector makes sure other drivers detect your vehicle clearly which can avoid traffic accident.

(25) Bumper

The bumper is equipped in the front or rear side of vehicle. The bumper can absorb energy to protect the

pedestrian and vehicle when accident occur.

(26) Winch

The winch can be actuated using the winch control switch or with the wireless remote control (sold separately). The winch front roller bracket can guide winch rope and avoid to wear.

NOTE: Using the winch intensively over a long period of time may discharge the battery.

The following tips will help to reduce the risk of discharging the battery: Always unreel manually: Unlock the cable using the handle then pull on the hook strap to unreel.

It is recommended to let the vehicle run while winching. Do not stop vehicle immediately after winching to let battery recharge.

Also, when winching for more than 30 seconds, it is recommended to increase engine RPM in the range of 3000 RPM to increase charging power to the battery.

NOTE: Make sure vehicle is in NEUTRAL (N) before increasing engine RPM.

Refer to BASIC GUIDE TO WINCHING TECHNIQUES for more informatic about the winch.

To power up the vehicle without starting the engine, refer to WAKING UP THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM.

General Safety Precautions Regarding the Use of Winch
Warning:
Moving Part hazards

To prevent serious injury and property damage:

Do not operate or install winch without reading and understanding these instructions and the Basic Guide to Winching Techniques.

Keep hands clear of wire rope, hook and fairlead opening during operation and when spooling.

Use supplied hook strap for spooling wire rope.

Stand clear of wire rope and load during operation.

Keep others away.

Inspect winch installation and wire rope condition before operating winch.

Do not use as a hoist.

Do not use to move persons.

Do not exceed winch's rated capacity.

Never touch wine rope or hook while in tension.

Be certain the anchor you select will withstand load.

Never wrap wire rope back onto itself.

Use a choker chain or tree trunk protector on the anchor.

Prior to initiating winching operation be sure any element which can interfere with safe winching is removed.

Take your time. Sloppy rigging causes accidents.

Do not disengage clutch if winch is under load or wire rope is in tension.

The wire rope must always spool onto the drum as indicated by the drum rotation label on the winch.

CAUTION: To avoid injury and property damage:

-Do not use winch to secure a load during transport.

-Do not submerge in water.

-Do not use to tow other vehicles. Wear heavy leather gloves when handling the wire rope.

Never winch with less than 5 wraps of wire rope around the drum. Caution should be used if the vehicle is tied down during a winching operation. This may lead to damage to the frame.

Before winching, inspect remote control lead for damage.

(27) Door (If equipped)

The half or whole door on each side of the cockpit to help arms, legs or shoulders stay inside the vehicle, thus reducing the risk of injuries. Doors may also keep branches or debris out of cockpit.

NOTICE: Never operate the vehicle while the doors are opened.

To open door, pull on handles.

(28) Side net

Side nets are provided on each side of the cab to help to protect the driver and passenger in cab. Always attach the side net when driving the vehicle. Make sure the four mounting points of side nets are fixed on the vehicle, and buckle the net into the lock connector.

(29) Rearview mirror

Observe the traffic behind the vehicle through the rearview mirror.

(30) Passengers handhold

The passengers have access to front handhold located in front of their seats.

Holding the handhold helps the passengers against the movement of the vehicle and helps keep hands and bodies inside the cockpit in the event of a rollover.

NOTICE: Never use any part of vehicle cage as handholds. Hand can be struck by objects outside the cockpit or crushed in a rollover.

(31) Storage box

Storage box is located upper the passenger's handhold. Rotate the knob switch to open storage box.

The Owner's Manual and tool kits are stored in the storage box.

(32) Roof

Protect the driver and passenger. If reading light is optioned to equip on the roof, they can illuminate the cockpit.

(33) Reading light (If equipped)

The reading light is optioned to equipped under the roof. Turning on the read light can make the cab brighter.

(34) Windshield (If equipped)

Clear windshield to protect from front or back draft of dust or rain in harsh environments. Sliding quick mount for easy installation.

(35) Air vents (if equipped)

Located on the dashboard, they allow distribute the air flow inside the cockpit.

Push on the molded dot to open the vent.

Push on vent tabs to close.

(36) Tool kits

The tool kit with basic tools is provided with this vehicle.

It is located inside the storage box.

This tool kit includes diagnostic tool, flywheel puller, retaining tool, driven wheel puller and water seal tool.

(37) License plate light

The license plate light is a light that is turned on at night or in dark condition to illuminate the license plate.

(38) Trailer power

The trailer power is optioned to equip in the behind of vehicle. Provide power support to trailer.

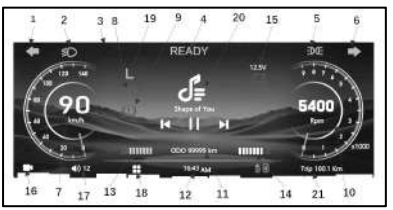
(39) Camera (if equipped)

The front or rear camera is optioned to equipped in the vehicle. Provide

the real-time video of ahead/behind the vehicle to drivers confirming the situation when reversing or turning.

(40) Central control screen (if equipped)

Main Interface



(1) Left Turn Signal: Activates when the vehicle is turning left.

(2) Low Beam Headlights: Used during nighttime oncoming traffic.

(3) High Beam Headlights: Used for long-distance driving at night.

(4) Ready Indicator: Indicates that the vehicle is ready to start.

(5) Side Marker Lights

(6) Right Turn Signal: Activates when the vehicle is turning right.

(7) Speed Indicator: The red pointer shows the real-time speed of the vehicle, ranging from 0 to 140 KM/h.

(8) Parking Assist Indicator: Alerts that the parking assist system is engaged.

(9) Brake System Warning Light

(10) RPM Indicator: The red pointer indicates the vehicle's real-time engine speed, ranging from 1000 RPM to 9000 RPM.

(11) Total Mileage: Displays the total distance traveled by the vehicle.

(12) Time Display: Shows the current
time.

(13) Fuel Gauge: Represents the fuel level in the tank, increasing from left to right.

(14) Coolant Temperature Warning Light.

(15) Real-Time Battery Voltage.

(16) Front View Display.

(17) Volume Control

(18) Application Interface Access Button.

(19) Current Gear Display: L, H, N, R, P.

(20) Entertainment System Display.

(21) Trip Distance.

Application Interface

Radio

In the application interface, users can find the radio icon and click to enter, allowing them to listen to received radio programs. It includes the following features:

(1) Automatic Station Storage Button: This button allows for automatic storage of pre-saved radio stations. Long pressing this button will initiate a station search; the six stations with the strongest signals will be sequentially stored in the channels.

(2) Frequency Band Switching Button: This button allows users to switch between FM, FM2, FM3, and AM frequency bands.

(3) Channel Up Button: This button switches to the previous channel.

(4) Channel Down Button: This button switches to the next channel.

(5) Volume Adjustment Button: Clicking this button opens the volume control for adjusting the sound level.

(6) Stereo Button: This button can turn the stereo function on or off.

(7) Radio Function: This feature automatically searches for channels.

Mobile Connectivity

In the application interface, users can find the mobile connectivity icon and click to enter, enabling communication and connection between the mobile phone and the vehicle.

Mobile connectivity supports both iOS and Android systems and can be set for automatic connection.

Bluetooth

In the application interface, find the Bluetooth icon and click to enter, which activates the vehicle's Bluetooth function. Users can connect to terminals through a search. Device Name Modification: Users can modify the device name

and input a pairing code for easier phone search recognition.

(1) Number Keypad: Clicking this displays Arabic numerals; after connecting via Bluetooth, users can dial directly.

(2) Dial and Answer Button: After connecting via Bluetooth, clicking this button allows users to make calls or answer incoming calls.

(3) Contacts Button: After connecting via Bluetooth, users can view their contacts.

(4) Bluetooth Connection Status Button: This button shows the current Bluetooth connection status.

(5) Music Button: This button allows users to check the music playback status and view the music list.

USB

After connecting the USB device to the vehicle's port, users can find the USB function in the application interface and click to enter. This allows them to view files on the external USB device, including playing videos, audio, and browsing images.

Setting

In the application interface, users can find the settings function and click to enter, allowing adjustments to the basic settings of the device.

(1) Basic Settings

In the basic settings operation interface, users can toggle options for key sounds, reverse mute, and video restrictions while driving. Users can also perform touch calibration and restore factory settings.

(2) Tuning Area

In the tuning area operation interface, users can receive radio broadcasts from major regions, including China, the Americas, Japan, and Russia, ensuring the product functions properly in different parts of the world.

(3) Sound Effects Settings

In the sound effects settings interface, users can choose from various sound effects such as Jazz, Classical, Rock, Pop, and Soft, with adjustment values ranging from -10dB to +10dB.

Video Settings

In the video settings interface, users can adjust screen display parameters, including brightness, contrast, chroma, and saturation, with parameter values ranging from 0 to 100. Users can also click the reset button to return to default settings.

(4) Language Selection

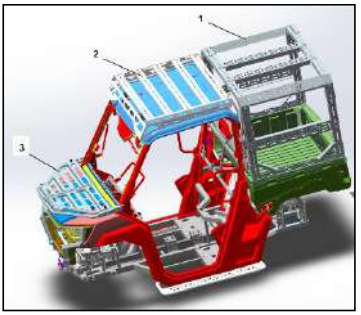
In the language selection interface, users can choose the text language of the operating system according to their needs. It supports multiple languages and defaults to 14 languages: English, Chinese, Spanish, Portuguese, German, French, Polish, Turkish, Arabic, Hebrew, Italian, Czech, and Japanese.

(5) Time Settings

In the time settings interface, users can adjust the system time according to actual conditions and select the time format.

(6) System Information

In the system information interface, users can view the current version information of the operating system, including OS, APP, MCU, and BT MAC.



1.Cargo box rack
2.Roof cargo rack
3.Front cargo rack

(41) Cargo box rack (If equipped)

Cargo box rack is located on the cargo box. Loading can be set on the cargo box rack. The loading capacity refer to the following safety labels.

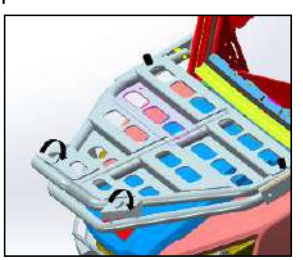
(42) Roof cargo rack (If equipped)

Roof cargo rack is located on the roof. SnowLoading can be set on the roof cargo rack refer to the following safety labels.

(43) Front cargo rack (If equipped)

Front cargo rack is located on the front panel. Loading can be set on the front cargo rack refer to the following safety labels.

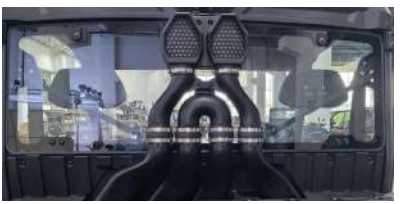
Rotate the latch to tilt front cargo rack, then remove the center front panel to check the coolant.



NOTE: Never lift the front cargo rack while the vehicle is running.

(44) High inlet system (If equipped)

High inlet system is behind the rear windshield. Avoid dust or water into air filter/CVT inlet /outlet system.



FUEL

Fuel Requirements

NOTE: Always use fresh gasoline. Gasoline will oxidize; the result is loss of octane, volatile compounds, and the production of gum and varnish deposits which can damage the fuel system.

Alcohol fuel blending varies by country and region. Your vehicle has been designed to operate using the recommended fuels, however, be aware of the following:

-Use of fuel containing alcohol above a percentage specified by government regulations is not recommended and can result in the following problems in the fuel system components:

- ●Starting and operating difficulties.
- ●Deterioration of rubber or plastic parts.
- ●Corrosion of metal parts.
- ●Damage to internal engine parts.

-Inspect frequently for the presence of fuel leaks or other fuel! system abnormalities if you suspect the presence of alcohol in gasoline exceeds the current government regulations.

-Alcohol blended fuels attract and old moisture which may lead to fuel phase separation and can result in engine performance problems or engine damage.

Recommended Fuel

Use common unleaded gasoline with an AKI (R+M)/2 octane rating of 87, or an RON octane rating of 93.

NOTE: Never experiment with other fuels. Engine or fuel system damages may occur with the use of an inadequate fuel.

Do NOT use fuel from fuel pumps labeled E85.

Fueling Procedure

⚠WARNING
-Fuel is flammable and explosive under certain condition. -Never use an open flame to check fuel level. -Never smoke or allow a flame or spark in the vicinity, -Always work in a well-ventilated area.

NOTE: Always clean the surrounding of the fuel cap of any debris, dust, sand to avoid contaminating fuel.

1.Stop engine

⚠WARNING
Always stop engine before refueling.

2.Do not allow anyone to remain seated on the vehicle while fueling.

3.Slowly unscrew fuel tank cap counterclockwise to remove it.

⚠WARNING
If a differential pressure condition is noticed (whistling sound heard when loosening fuel tank cap) have vehicle inspected and/or repaired before further operation.

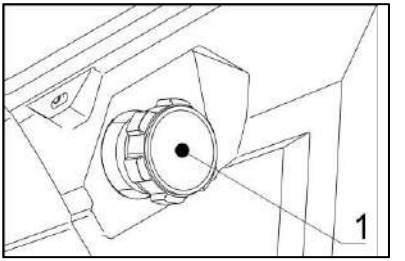
4. Insert the spout in the filler neck.

5. Pour fuel slowly to allow time for the air in the tank to escape and prevent fuel flow back. Be careful not to spill fuel.

6.Stop fueling when the fuel reaches the bottom of filler neck. Do not overfill.

⚠WARNING
Always wipe off any fuel spillage from the vehicle.

7.Fully tighten fuel tank cap clockwise.



1. Fuel tank cap

TIRES

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper tires or with uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this vehicle, or operation of this vehicle with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control increasing your risk of accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

1. The tires listed below have been approved. Other tire combinations are not recommended.

2. The tires should be set to the recommended pressure:

● Recommended tire pressure

Front: 97 kPa (14psi)

Rear: 124 kPa(18psi)

Check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold.

Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.

3. Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe driving conditions. The following are minimums:

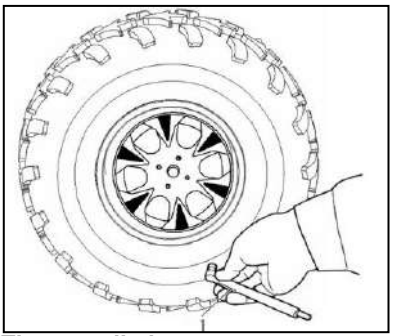
NOTE: Although the tires are specifically designed for off-road use, a flat may still occur. Therefore, it is recommended to carry a tire pump and a repair kit.

How to measure tire pressure

Use the tire pressure gauge.

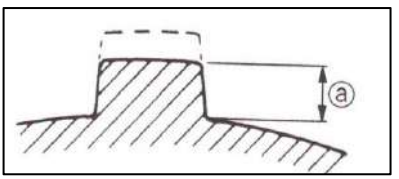
NOTE: The tire pressure gauge is not included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.

Set pressure with tires cold.



Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 3mm (0.12 in) due to wear, replace the tire.



a. Tire wear limit

SEATS

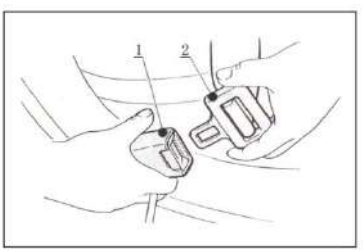
Seat belts

This vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts for both the operator and passenger. Always wear the seat belt while driving in the vehicle.

To wear the seat belt properly, do the following:

1. Hold the latch plate as you pull the belt across your lap and chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted and is not caught on any portion of the vehicle, your clothing, or any equipment you are carrying.

2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.

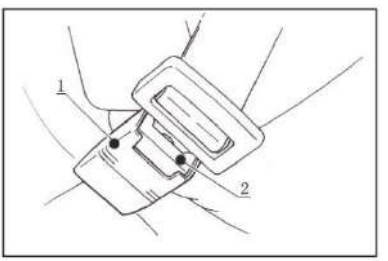


1. Buckle
2. Latch plate

3. Put the lap portion of the belt low on your hips. Push down on the buckle end of the belt as you pull up on the shoulder part so the belt is snug across your hips.

4.Position the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. The shoulder belt should fit against your chest. If it is loose, pull the belt out all the way and then let it retract.

5. To release the buckle, firmly press the release button.



1. Buckle
2. Release button.

⚠WARNING
Not wearing the seat belt. Wearing the seat belt improperly. There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident. Always wear your seat belt when driving in the vehicle. Be sure the seat belt is close-fitting across your hips and chest and is latched securely.

Driver's Seat

The driver's seat can be adjusted forward and backward.

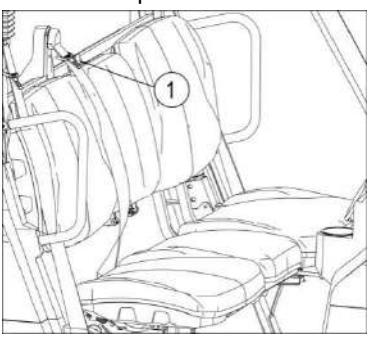
To adjust seat, move the seat lever to lock the seat in the desired position.

⚠WARNING
Never adjust the seat position while driving.

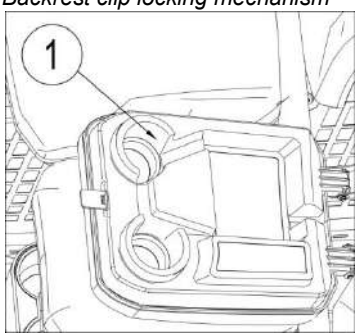
Passenger Seat

The passenger seats are not adjustable.

The central passenger seat backrest can be tilted forward for access to cup holders by releasing the latch located on top of the backrest.



Backrest clip locking mechanism

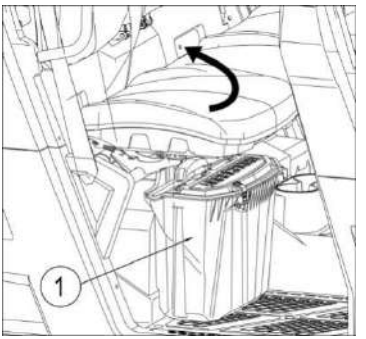


1. Central passenger backrest cup holder

NOTE: Do not use cup holders while driving in rough conditions.

Seats can be lifted to allow access to removable under seat storage compartment.

To lift seat, pull on front of seat to unclip it and lift until its "clips" in the upper position.

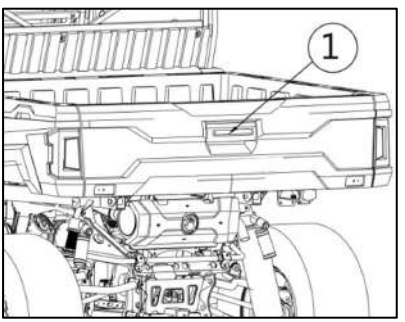


1. Backrest clip locking mechanism

CARGO BOX

The vehicle is equipped with an inclinable cargo box. The cargo box may be used for various types of cargo.

⚠WARNING
To reduce the risk of loss of control or loss of load, use the cargo box only in accordance with Carrying, Loads in the Safety Information section.



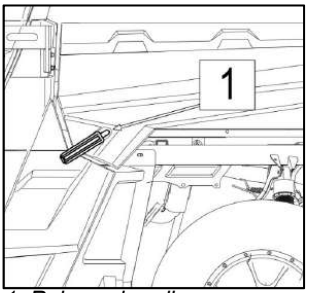
1. Cargo box handle

Cargo Box Separations

Cargo box can be easily separated into smaller storage compartments to prevent cargo loads from mixing.

Cargo Box Tilt Release Handles

The latching of the cargo box can be actuated from either side of the vehicle through a release handle.



1. Release handles

Anchoring Hooks

To provide anchoring point in order to secure cargo inside the cargo box, 4 anchoring hooks are located inside the cargo area.

NOTICE: Never lift vehicle using anchoring hooks.

Tailgate

The cargo box can be closed with a tailgate.

NOTE: When loading or unloading, do not exceed the weight limit of 113 kg (250 lbs) on tailgate. Always close tailgate before operating to reduce the risk of loss of load.

BREAK-IN PERIOD

Operation During Break-In

A break-in period of 10 operating hours or 300 km (200 mi) is required for the vehicle.

Engine

During the break-in period:

-Avoid full throttle operation.

-Maximum throttle should not exceed 3/4 of the stroke.

-Avoid sustained accelerations.

-Avoid prolonged cruising speeds.

-Avoid engine overheating.

However, brief accelerations and speed variations contribute to a good break-in.

Brakes

⚠WARNING
New brakes will hot operate at their maximum efficiency until their break-in is completed. Use extra caution.

Belt

Anew belt requires a break in period of 50 km (30 mi). During the break-in period:

Avoid strong acceleration and deceleration (throttle should not exceed 3/4 of the stroke).

Avoid pulling a load.

Avoid high speed cruising.

BASIC PROCEDURES

Starting the Engine

The shift lever must be set to PARK or NEUTRAL.

Insert the key into the ignition switch and turn it.

Press accelerator pedal then turn the ignition switch to ON position and hold until the engine starts.

NOTE:

- If engine does not start after a few seconds, do not hold the ignition switch more than 10 seconds.
- Check if fuel is empty.
- Contact an authorized dealer.

Release the ignition switch immediately when the engine has started.

NOTE: If the battery is dead, engine cannot be started. Have the battery recharged or replaced.

Changing Gear Selection

Apply brakes pedal and select the desired shift lever position.

Release brakes pedal.

NOTE: When changing gear seduction, always completely stop the vehicle and apply the brakes prior to moving the shift lever. Otherwise, damage to the transmission may occur.

Choosing the Correct Range *(Low or High)*

It is important to limit situations known to make the drive belt slip excessively. The main reason the drive belt will slip is if the gearbox is in high range when it should be in low range.

Pay attention to the following:

Low range

Low range should be used whenever:

-Pulling

-Pushing

-Hauling a load

-4WD

-Mud holes

-Water holes

-Crossing obstacles

-Climbing onto trailer

-Hill climbing

It is also recommended to use low range if driving for prolonged periods at speeds under 24 km/h(15MPH).

Please refer to Break- in Period for drive belt break- in information.

High range

High is the default riding range.

Stopping the Engine

⚠WARNING
-Avoid parking on slope as the vehicle may roll away. -Always put the vehicle in PARK when stopped or parked to prevent rolling. -Avoid parking in places where hot parts can start a fire.

Release throttle and completely stop the vehicle.

Set shift lever in PARK position.

Apply the parking brake.

Push the emergency engine stop switch to OFF position.

Turn key in ignition switch to OFF position or use the vehicle emergency stop switch to stop the vehicle.

NOTE: If you must park on a steep incline or if the vehicle is carrying cargo, block the wheels using rocks or bricks.

Engine Overheat

If engine overheats, try the following:

1.Check and clean radiator fins.

2.Check coolant level and refill if possible

3.Contact an authorized dealer as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING
The radiator can be very hot, wear gloves before touching radiator.

CAUTION: Reduce vehicle speed but try to keep vehicle moving to supply air to radiator. If engine is still overheating after approximately one minute, stop vehicle and set transmission to PARK. Stop engine.

Place the ignition switch to ON position (DO NOT RESTART ENGINE YET). The radiator fan will cool the radiator. Let engine cool down. Check coolant level and refill if possible.

⚠WARNING
Never refill cooling system when engine is hot.

Tips for Maximizing Drive Belt Durability

Riding style and conditions have a direct impact on drive belt durability.

Your vehicle features a CVT system design that is optimized to offer the best performance.

The CVT and drive belt have successfully endured thousands of miles of durability tests.

However, to maximize drive belt durability and to prevent premature failures, it is important that the operator understands the limits of a belt driven CVT system and adapt s their riding style and speed accordingly.

If riding in any of the conditions listed below, we highly recommend not to constantly hold the throttle wide open (WOT) for more than five (5) minutes.

-High ambient temperatures (above 30℃ (86°F)

-Heavy loads: Passengers/Heavy cargo

-Heavy drag: Soft sand/ Hill climbing/ Mud/ Using a track kit.

After a few minutes at WOT, partially release the accelerator and allow the CVT to cool down.

For more tips for maximizing the drive belt durability, refer to Choosing the Correct Range (Low or High).

SPECIAL PROCEDURES

NOTE: Component failures resulting from these events are not covered by warranty.

Fuel Flooded Engine

If the engine does not start and it is fuel-flooded, operate the vehicle as follows:

1. Move shift lever in park position.
2. Turn the ignition switch in ON position.
3. Press completely and HOLD accelerator pedal.
4. Turn the ignition switch to the START position and hold in this position for 10 seconds.
5. Release the ignition switch.
6. Release accelerator pedal completely.
7. Turn the ignition switch to START position again to allow starting.

If it does not work:

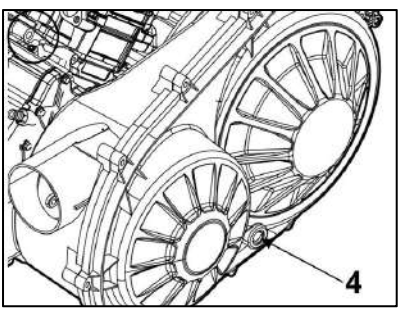
1. Remove the spark plugs. Refer to *Spark Plugs* in *Maintenance Procedures* section.
2. Crank engine several times.
3. Install new spark plugs if possible or clean and dry spark plugs.

If engine does not start, Contact an authorized dealer, a repair shop, or a person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement. Please refer to the US EPA Emission-Related Warranty contained herein for information about warranty claims.

What to do if Water is Suspected to be in the CVT

If water is present in the CVT, the engine will accelerate but the vehicle will remain still.

NOTICE: Stop the engine and drain the water to avoid damage to the CVT.



TYPICAL- LEFT SIDE OF VEHICLE UNDER CARGO BOX
1. CVT drain

Contact an authorized dealer, a repair shop or person of your choosing to have the CVT inspected and cleaned.

What to do if Battery is Drained Out

The vehicle can be jump started by using the RED (+) cable to the battery positive pole and the BLACK (-) cable to the vehicle chassis.

NOTICE: Do not connect any electrical source to the steering column.

What to Do if Vehicle Rolled Over

Abrupt maneuvers, sharp turns, side hilling or accident may cause vehicle to rollover.

Should the vehicle be rolled over, it will be necessary to have it transported to an authorized dealer for inspection as soon as possible.

NEVER START THE ENGINE!

Points to be verified, including but not limited to:

- All fluid levels
- Seat belts, including retractors, buckles and semi-cinching tabs
- Roll bar and its attachment points
- Steering system
- Suspension and its attachment points.

What to do if Vehicle is Immersed in Water

Should the vehicle become immersed, immediately stop the engine. Do not use:

- Any electrical equipment
-Winch

NOTE: Immersion of the vehicle can cause serious damage if the correct restart procedure is not followed.

As soon as vehicle is pulled out of water, carry out the following:

- Drain air filter housing. Refer to procedure in this subsection.
- Drain CVT. Refer to procedure in this subsection.

NOTE: The vehicle should be serviced as soon as possible by an authorized dealer.

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This section includes instructions for basic maintenance procedures.

⚠WARNING
Turn off the engine and follow these maintenance procedures when performing maintenance. If you do not follow proper maintenance procedures you can be injured by hot parts, moving parts, electricity, chemicals or other hazards.

⚠WARNING
Should removal of a locking device be required (e.g. lock tab self-locking fastener, etc.), always replace it with a new one.

Full glass windshield with wiper

This vehicle comes equipped with a full glass windshield and wiper.

Filling Glass Windshield with Wiper

Lift service cover and remove windshield washer bottle cap.

1.Windshield wiper tank cap

Fill windshield washer tank.

Engine Coolant

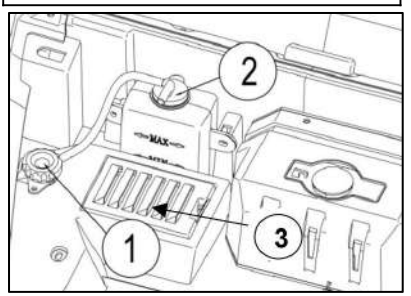
Recommended Engine Coolant

Recommended Engine Coolant
Distilled water and antifreeze solution (50% distilled water, 50% antifreeze).

NOTICE: Always use ethylene-glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors specifically for internal combustion aluminum engines.

Engine Coolant Level Inspection

⚠WARNING
Check coolant level with engine cold. In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the pressure cap or loosen the coolant drain plug if when engine is hot.



1. Radiator cap
2. Auxiliary Water Tank
3.Heating/AC air filter

1. Place vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove front panel.

3.Remove the radiator cap and turning it counterclockwise.

4. Ensure cooling system is full up to the MAX line.

Adding Coolant

1. Remove radiator cap.

2. Check the level in auxiliary water tank and refill if necessary. Use a funnel to avoid spillage. Do not overfill.

3. Properly reinstall radiator cap.

4. Reinstall the front panel.

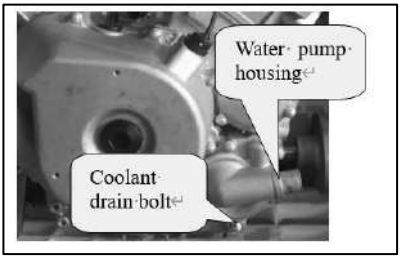
Replacing Coolant

1. Place vehicle on a level surface.

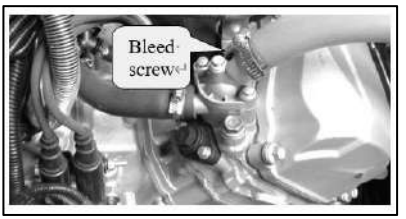
2. Remove front panel.

3. Remove the radiator cap and turning it counterclockwise.

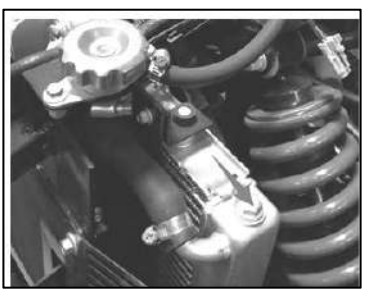
4. Partially unscrew coolant drain plug located below water pump housing. When coolant is drained completely, remove cooling drain plug completely and install a new gasket ring. Screw the coolant drain bolt and torque it to 10 Nm (7.38 lbf.lt).



5.Unscrew bleed screws on top of thermostat housing. Both cylinders must be bled.



6. Unscrew bleed bolt on top of radiator. Fill up the radiator with coolant, when the coolant comes out by the thermostat housing hole, install the bleed screws with its gasket ring and torque to 10 Nm (7.38 lbf.lt).



7. Start the engine and let idle.

8. Refill coolant to radiator, when the coolant comes out by the radiator bleed hole, install the bleed bolt with its gasket ring and torque to
10 Nm (7.38 lbf.lt).

9.Press and relax the throttle pedal five times to bleed air bubbles completely.

10.Refill coolant to radiator, and install the radiator cap.

Run engine until radiator fan opens.

Stop the engine. When engine has completely cooled down, recheck coolant level in the coolant tank, Top up if necessary.

Bleeding the Cooling system

1.On models equipped with heater or HVAC: Put the fan speed to MAX and raise the temperature control to the maximum.

2. Remove the pressure cap.

3. Fill coolant system until it is full up to the Max line on the coolant tank.

4. Install pressure cap.

5. Run engine at idle with the pressure cap ON until the cooling fan cycles on for a second time.

6. Stop the engine and let it cool down.

⚠WARNING
In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the pressure cap if the engine is hot.

7. When the engine is cool, remove pressure cap and add coolant if required.

8. Install pressure cap.

9. After the next ride, following this procedure, check coolant level. Add coolant as required. Refer to *Verifying the Engine Coolant Level*.

Heating/Air Conditioning Air Filter (if equipped)

NOTICE: The cleaning of the filters must be performed more often than recommended when riding in dusty conditions or sand.

Fresh Air Filter

Open front panel and remove A/C intake grille to access fresh air filter.

Inspect the filter for any signs of leaks. A streak of dust on the clean side of the filter is a telltale sign. Replace filter if there are any damages. Eliminate any source of air leaks before installing a new filter.

Clean air filter by tapping out heavy dust from paper element, this will allow dirt and dust to get out of the

paper filter.

NOTICE: It is not recommended to blow compressed air on the paper element; this could damage the paper fibers and reduce its filtration ability when used in dusty environments. If air filter is too dirty and cannot be cleaned following the recommended procedure, it should be replaced.

Use a clean damp cloth to wipe both the filter sealing surface and the inside of the outlet tube. Ensure that the outlet tube sealing arear is undamaged.

The installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

Radiator

Inspecting and Cleaning the Radiator

1.Check the radiator area for cleanliness.

2.Remove the front panel, front panel liner.

CAUTION: Never clean radiator with your hands when it is hot. Let the radiator cool down before cleaning.

3.Inspect radiator and hoses for leaks or any damage.

4.Inspect radiating fins. They must be clean, free of mud, dirt, leaves and other deposit that would prevent the radiator to cool properly.

5.If available, use a garden hose to rinse the radiating fins.

NOTICE: Be carfare not to damage the radiating fins when cleaning. Do not use any object/tool that could damage the fins. When hosing, use low pressure only. Never use a high-pressure washer.

6. Install front panel and front panel liner.

Suspension Adjustment

Guidelines

Your vehicle handling and comfort depend upon suspension adjustments.

⚠WARNING
Suspension adjustment could affect vehicle handling. Always take time to familiarize yourself with the vehicle's behavior after any suspension adjustment has been made.

Choice of suspension adjustments vary with vehicle load, personal preference, driving speed and terrain condition.

The best way to set up the suspension, is to start from factory

settings, then customize each adjustment one at a time.

Front and rear adjustments are interrelated. It may be necessary to readjust the rear shock absorbers after adjusting front shock absorbers for instance.

Test run the vehicle under the same conditions; trail, speed, load, etc.

Change one adjustment and retest.

Proceed methodically until you are satisfied.

Spring Preload Adjustment

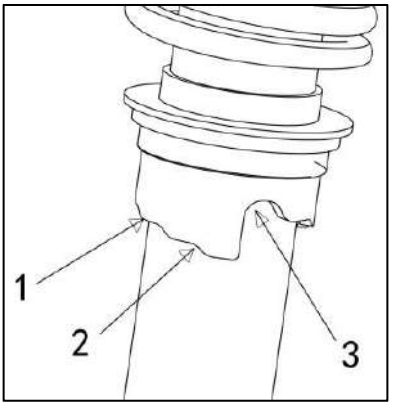
⚠WARNING
The left and right shock adjustment on front or rear suspension must always be set to the same position. Never adjust one only. Never adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability which could lead an accident.

Shorten the springs for a firmer drive and rough conditions.

Lengthen the springs for a softer drive and smooth conditions.

Ordinary shock absorption

Adjust spring preload by turning adjustment cam.

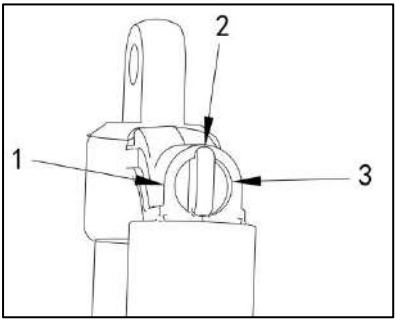


TYPICAL
1.Adjustment cam
2.Firmer adjustment
3.Softer adjustment

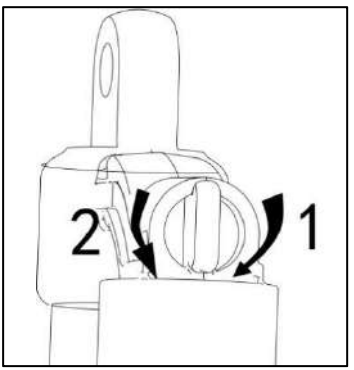
Airbag shock absorption

Compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts when driving.

POSITION	SETTING	RESULT ON BIG BUMPS
1	Soft	Softer Compression damping
2	Medium (Factory)	Medium Compression Damping
3	Hard	Firmer Compression damping



1. Position 1
2. Position 2
3. Position 3



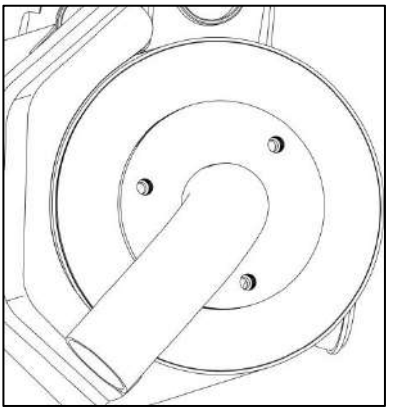
1.Increases damping(stiffer)
2.Decreases damping (softer)

Turn adjuster clockwise to increase shock damping action (stiffer).

Turn adjuster counterclockwise to decrease shock damping action (softer).

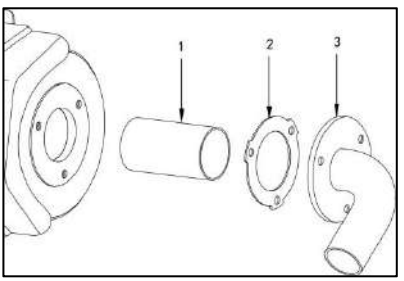
Muffler Spark Arrester Cleaning and Inspection

CAUTION: Let exhaust system cool down before proceeding with leaning and inspection.



TYPICAL- REMOVE TAIL PIPE

Remove exhaust tail pipe, gasket (discard) and spark arrester.



TYPICAL
1.Spark arrester
2.Gasket
3.Exhaust tail pipe

Remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester using a brush.

NOTICE: Use a soft brush and be careful to avoid damaging spark arrester mesh.

CAUTION: Wear eye protection and

gloves.

Inspect mesh of spark arrester for any damage. Replace as required.

NOTE: Spark arrester screen replacement is required only when damaged.

Inspect spark arrester chamber in muffler. Clean any debris as required Install new gasket, tail pipe and new retaining screws.

Reinstall muffler cover with new retaining screws. Tighten to specification.

Engine Air Filter

NOTICE: Never modify the air intake system. Otherwise, engine performance degradation or damage can occur. The engine is calibrated to operate specifically with these components.

Engine Air Filter Replacement

Engine Air filter inspection and replacement frequency should be adjusted according to driving conditions as it is critical to ensure proper engine performance and life span.

Engine air filter inspection and replacement frequency must be increased for the following severe driving conditions:

1.Driving on dry sand.

2.Driving on dry dirt covered surfaces.

3.Driving on dry gravel trails or similar conditions.

4.Driving in areas with high concentration of seeds or crop husks.

5.Driving in severe snow conditions.

NOTICE: When driving in dusty conditions or sand, the air filter needs to be cleaned before every drive.

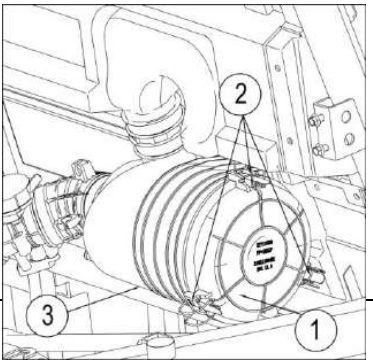
NOTE: Riding in a group under these

conditions would increase even more the air filter replacement frequency.

Engine Air Filter Removal

Tilt cargo box.

Unlatch air filter cover and remove air filter.



RH SIDE OF VEHICLE, UNDER CARGO BOX
1. Air filter cover
2. Latches
3. Duck bill valve

The filter fits tightly over the outlet tube and there will be some initial resistance.

Gently move the end of the filter back and forth to break the seal, then rotate while pulling straight out. Avoid knocking the filter against the housing.

Engine Air Filter Cleaning

Inspect the filter for any signs of leaks. A streak of dust on the clean side of the filter is a telltale sign. Replace filter if there are any damages. Eliminate any source of air leaks before installing a new filter. Clean engine air filter by tapping out heavy dust from paper element, this will allow dirt and dust to get out of the paper filter.

NOTICE: It is not recommended to blow compressed air on the paper element; this could damage the paper fibers and reduce its filtration ability when used in dusty environments. If engine air filter is too dirty and cannot be cleaned following the recommended procedure, it should be replaced.

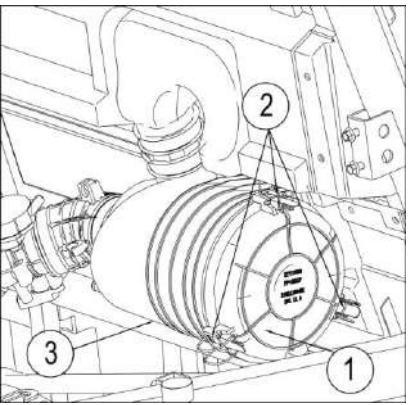
Use a clean damp cloth to wipe both the filter sealing surface and the inside of the outlet tube. Ensure that the outlet tube sealing area is undamaged. Inspect air filter housing for cleanliness.

Duckbill Valve Cleaning

Visually check and physically squeeze the duckbill valve. Make sure the valve is flexible and not inverted, damaged or plugged.

Engine Air Filter Installation

Insert the filter carefully. Seat the filter by hand, making certain it is inserted completely into the air cleaner housing. Apply pressure by hand at the outer rim of the filter, not the flexible center. Secure air filter cover with latches.



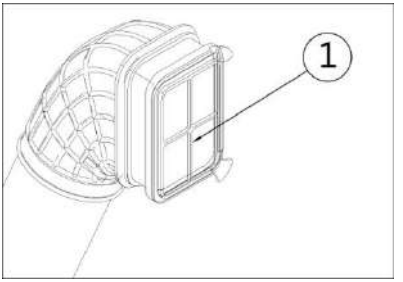
RH SIDE OF VEHICLE, UNDER CARGO BOX
1. Air filter cover
2. Latches
3. Duck bill valve

CVT Air Filter

CVT air filter inspection and cleaning frequency should be adjusted according to driving conditions as it is critical to ensure proper engine performance and life span.

CVT Air Filter Removal

1. Tilt cargo box.
2. Pull CVT air filter out.



1. CVT air filter

CVT Air Filter Inspection and Cleaning

1.Inspect filter and replace if damaged.
2.Clean filter, using soft soap and water, then water rinse.
3.Gently shake off excess water and allow filter to dry at room temperature.
4.Clean inside the CVT air inlet with a vacuum cleaner.

CVT Air Filter Installation

Reinstall CVT air filter and lower cargo box.

NOTE: Maintaining a clean CVT air filter will maximize air flow for an optimum CVT components lifespan.

Engine Oil

Recommended Engine Oil

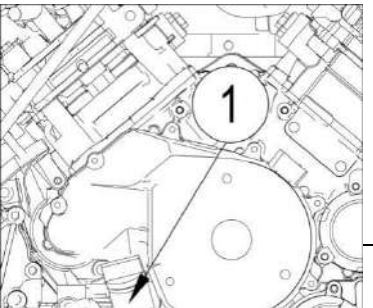
Recommended Engine Oil
SAE10W-40 SJ

Engine Oil Level

NOTE: Check level frequently and refill if necessary.

Do not overfill. Operating the engine/gearbox with an improper level may severely damage engine/gearbox. Wipe off any spillage.

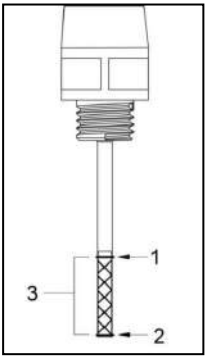
NOTE: While checking the oil level, visually inspect engine area for leaks.



RH SIDE OF ENGINE
1.Dipstick

With vehicle on a level surface and engine cold, not running, check the oil level as follows:

1. Tilt cargo box.
2. Unscrew dipstick then remove it and wipe clean.
3. Reinstall dipstick, screw in it completely.
4. Remove and check oil level. It should be near or equal to the upper mark.



TYPICAL
1. Full
2. Add
3. Operating range

To add oil, remove the dipstick. Place a funnel into the dipstick tube to avoid spillage.

Add a small amount of recommended oil and recheck oil level.

Repeat the above procedures until oil level reaches the dipstick's upper mark.

Do not overfill. Properly tighten dipstick.

Oil Change and Oil Filter Replacement

Oil and oil filter are to be replaced at the same time. Oil change should be done with a warm engine.

⚠WARNING
The engine oil can be very hot. In order to avoid potential burns, do not remove the engine drain plug or the filter cover if the engine is hot. Wait until engine oil is warm.

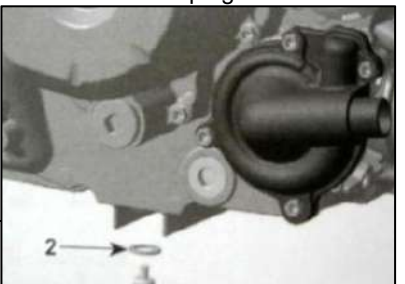
Ensure vehicle is on a level surface.

Remove dipstick.

Clean the oil drain plug area.

Place a drain pan under the oil drain plug area.

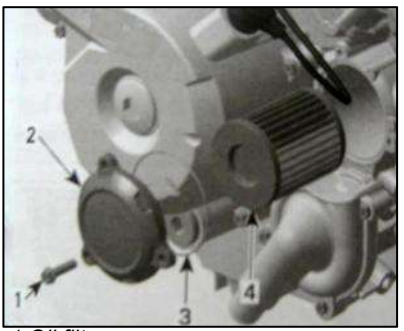
Unscrew oil drain plug.



1. Oil drain plug
2. Gasket

Allow enough time for oil to flow out of the oil filter.

Unscrew the oil filter cover.



1.Oil filter screw
2.Oil filter cover
3.O-ring
4.Oil filter

Remove old filter and replace with new oil filter.

Check the cover O-ring and change it if necessary.

Screw oil filter cover in place.

Wipe out any oil spillage on engine.

Change gasket on oil drain plug.

Clean gasket area on engine and oil drain plugs then reinstall plug.

Refill engine at proper level with the recommended oil.

Refer to SPECIFICATIONS for capacity.

Start engine and let it idle for a few minutes. Ensure oil filter area and oil drain plug areas are not leaking.

Stop engine. Wait a while to allow oil to flow down to the crankcase then check oil level. Refill as necessary. Dispose of oil as per local environmental regulations.

Gearbox

Recommended Gearbox Oil

Recommended Gearbox Oil
GL-5 75W140

NOTICE: Do not use another type of oil when servicing.

Verifying the Gearbox Oil level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Select PARK position.
3. Clean dipstick area.
4. Remove the gearbox oil dipstick
5. Wipe and reinstall the dipstick.
6. Remove dipstick again and check oil level. It should be near or equal to the upper mark.
7. Add oil (if required):

-Place a funnel into the dipstick hole.

-Add a small amount of recommended oil.

-Recheck oil level often.

-Repeat the above procedures until oil level reaches the dipstick's upper mark.

NOTICE: Operating the gearbox with an improper oil level may severely damage gearbox.

NOTE: Do not overfill. Wipe off any spillage.

8. Properly tighten oil dipstick.

Changing the Gearbox Oil

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place a drain pan underneath the oil drain plug area.
3. Clean the following areas.
   - Drain plug area
   - Dipstick area.
4. Remove the dipstick.
5. Remove the drain plug.
6. Let oil completely drain from gearbox.
7. Clean drain plug from any metallic particles.
8. Install the drain plug.

Tightening Torque	
Drain plug	20 ± 2 Nm (15 ± 1 lbf.ft)

9. Refill gearbox.

NOTE: The oil should be level with the bottom of the oil level orifice.

NOTICE: Use ONLY the recommended type of oil.

10. Reinstall dipstick.
11. Wipe off any spillage.

Front Differential

Verifying the Front Differential Oil Level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Clean check plug area before checking oil level.

The drain plug is located on the right side of the front differential.

3. Remove the check plug.

4. Check oil level. The oil should reach the lower edge.
5. Reinstall the check plug.

Tightening Torque

Check plug	20 ± 2 Nm (15 ± 1 lbf.ft)

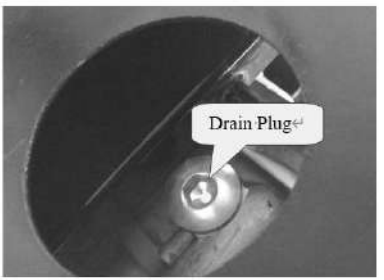
Recommended Front Differential Oil

Recommended Gearbox Oil
GL-5 80W90

NOTICE: Do not use another type of oil when servicing.

Changing the Front Differential Oil

1. Place vehicle on a level surface.
2. Set gearbox in park position.
3. From underneath the vehicle, clean the drain plug area.
4. Place a drain pan under the rear differential.
5. Remove drain plug.



6. Unscrew filler plug.
7. Let oil drip completely.
8. Install drain plug.

Tightening Torque	
Drain plug	20 ± 2 Nm(15 ± 1 lbf.ft)

9. Refill differential with recommended oil for optimal performance.
10. For the differential oil capacity, refer to Technical Specifications.
11. Reinstall filler plug.

Tightening Torque	
Check plug	20 ± 2 Nm(15 ± 1 lbf.ft)

Spark Plugs

Access to Spark Plugs

1. Tilt cargo box.

Spark Plug Removal

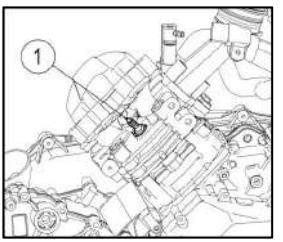
Unplug spark plug cable.

NOTE: Spark plug removal procedure is the same for both cylinders.

Clean spark plug and cylinder head with pressurized air.

CAUTION: Always wear safety goggles when using pressurized air.

Unscrew spark plug completely then remove it.



1. Spark plug

Spark Plug Installation

Prior to installation make sure that contact surface of cylinder head and spark plug is free of grime.

Using a feeler gauge, set the spark plug gap.

SPARK PLUG GAP
0.7 - 0.8mm (0.028 - 0.031 in)

Apply a small amount of copper-based anti seize lubricant over spark plug threads.

Screw spark plug into cylinder heads by hand and tighten with a torque wrench and a proper socket.

TORQUE	
Spark plug	20 Nm ± 2.4 Nm (15 lbf.ft ± 2 lbf.ft)

CVT Cover

NOTE: For a better understanding, some illustrations are taken with engine out of vehicle. To perform the following instructions, it is not necessary to remove engine.

This CVT is lubrication free. Never lubricate any components except drive pulley bearing.

⚠WARNING
Never touch CVT while engine is running. Never drive vehicle when CVT cover is removed.

⚠WARNING
Engine must be cool before cover is removed. Always wear protective gloves when removing cover.

Place the vehicle on a level surface.

Selector PARK position.

CVT Cover Access

Tilt cargo box.

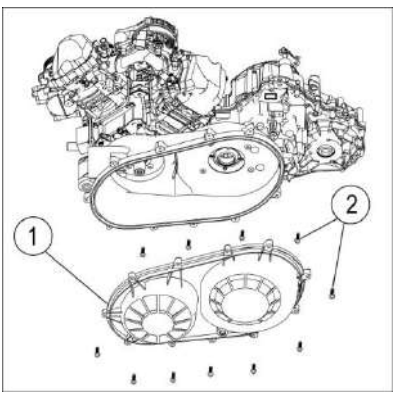
CVT Cover Removal

Remove the eleven CVT cover screws. Use tool included in tool kit.

NOTE: Remove the center top screw last to support the cover during removal.

NOTE: Do not use and impact tool to remove CVT cover screws.

Remove the CVT cover and its gasket.



1. CVT cover
2. CVT cover screws

CVT COVER SCREWS	
Tightening torque	9 ~12 Nm

NOTICE: In case of a drive belt failure, the CVT, cover and air outlet must be cleaned.

Drive Belt

Removing Drive Belt

1.Remove the CVT cover.
2.Install the locking tool in the threaded hole of the driven pulley.
3.Tighten to open the pulley.
4.To remove belt, slip the belt over the top edge of pulley.

Installing Drive Belt

For installation, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following details.
The maximum drive belt life span is obtained when the dive belt has the proper rotation direction.
1.Install it so that the arrow printed on belt is pointing towards front of the vehicle, viewed from top.
2.Turn the driven pulley until the lowest portion of the cogs on the external surface of the drive belt is even with the driven pulley edge.

Drive and Driven Pulleys

Inspecting Drive and Driven Pulleys

This inspection must be performed by an authorized dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.

Drive Pulley

Inspect the bushing and rollers of the drive pulley, replace worn parts.

Driven Pulley

Inspect the bushing of the cam and of the sliding sheave of the driven pulley, replace worn parts.

Battery

Battery Maintenance

NOTICE: Never charge a battery while installed in vehicle.
The vehicle is equipped with a maintenance-free type battery, there is no need to add water to adjust electrolyte level.
NOTICE: Never remove the battery sealing cap.

Battery removal

1.Disconnect BLACK (-) cable first the RED (+) cable.
NOTICE: Always respect this order

for disassembly; disconnect BLACK (-) cable first.

2.Remove battery holder retaining screws.

3.Remove battery fixing plate.

4.Remove battery.

Installing Battery

Battery installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

NOTICE: Improper orientation of the battery cables (reverse polarity) will result in damage to voltage regulator.

NOTICE: Always connect RED (+) cable first then BLACK (-) cable.

Fuses

Fuse Replacement

If a fuse is burnt, replace it by one of the same ratings.

NOTICE: Do not use a higher rated fuse as this can cause severe damage.

Fuse Box Location

The fuse box is located behind the driver's seat bracket for single row vehicle.

The fuse box is located behind the rear row seat bracket for double row vehicle.

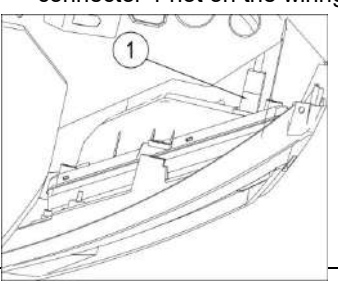
Lights

Poor lighting can result in reduced visibility when driving. Headlight and taillight lenses become dirty during normal operation. Clean lights frequently and replace burned out lamps promptly. Do not operate this vehicle at night or in low light conditions until the headlight is replaced. Always make sure lights are adjusted properly for best visibility.

When servicing a halogen lamp, don't touch the lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp.

Headlight bulb replacement

1. Remove the hood from the front cab.
2. Locate the bulb on the back side of the headlight housing.
3. Disconnect the harness from the bulb. Be sure to pull on the connector 1 not on the wiring.

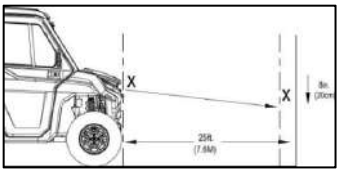


Headlight Beam Aiming

Turn adjustment screw to adjust beam height to your convenience.

NOTE: Adjust headlights evenly.

Headlight beam adjustment



To adjust the headlight beam, do the following:

1. Ensure the tire pressure of all tires is at recommended levels.
2. Place the vehicle on a level surface with the headlight approximately 25ft. (7.6 m) from a dark wall.
3. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
4. Apply the brakes. Start the engine. Turn on the low-beam headlights.
5. Observe the headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 8" (20 cm) below the mark placed on the wall. Include the weight of a driver on the seat while performing this step.
6. If a headlight needs adjustment, locate the three adjustment screws at the back of each headlight (one on top, two on the bottom).
7. Rotate the adjustment screw to adjust the headlight as needed.

Brake light

When the brake pedal is depressed, the brake light comes on. Check the brake light before each drive. To check the brake lights, do the following:

1. Turn the key to the ON position.
2. Depress the brake pedal. The brake light should come on after about 10 mm (0.4 in.) of pedal travel. if the light doesn't come on, check the bulb.

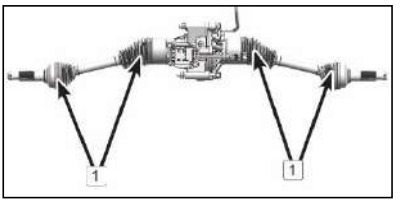
Drive Shaft Dust-proof Sleeve

Inspecting Drive Shaft Dust-proof Sleeve

1. Visually inspect drive shaft dust-proof sleeve.
2. Check dust-proof sleeve for damage or rubbing against shafts.

3. Check dust-proof sleeve for cracks, tears, leaking grease, etc.

4. Repair or replace damaged parts as necessary.



1. Dust-proof sleeve-diff

Wheels

Removing a Wheel

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

2. Place shift lever on PARK position.

3. Loosen the wheel nuts.

4. Lift and support vehicle. Refer to Lifting and Supporting Vehicle section

5. Remove nuts and wheel.

Installing a Wheel

1. Inspect studs threads and nuts. Replace if needed.

2. Install the wheel.

NOTE: The tires are unidirectional and their rotation must be kept in a specific direction for proper operation.

3. Install all nuts by hand.

NOTICE: Always use the recommended wheel lug nuts for the type of wheel. Using a different lug nut could cause damages to the rim or studs.

4. Tighten wheel lug nuts.

Tightening Torque	
Wheel nuts	100 ± 10 Nm (74 ± 7 lbf.ft)

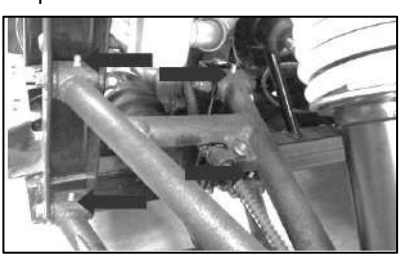
Suspensions

Lubricating the Front Suspension

Lubricate front arms and stabilizer bar bushings (if equipped).

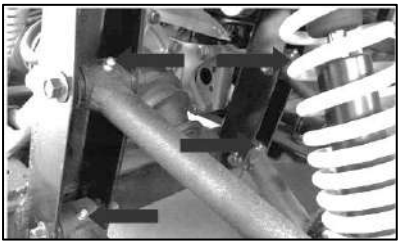
There are two grease fittings on each arm oriented upwards.

Grease fitting location of front suspension arms.

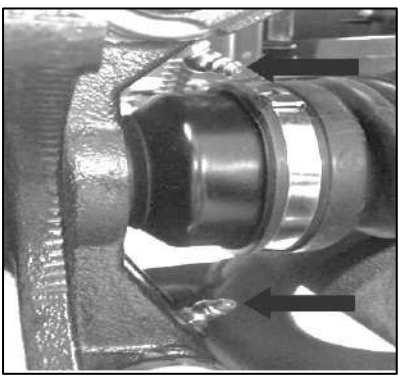


Lubricating the Rear Suspension

Lubricate rear suspension arms (two grease fittings on each arm) and rear stabilizer bar bushing.



Lubricate rear knuckles with lithium-soap based grease. There are two grease fittings on each rear knuckle.



Suspension Inspection

Contact an authorized dealer, a repair shop or person of your choosing if any problem is detected.

Shock Absorbers

Inspect shock absorber for leaks, bump stop wears out or other damages. Verify fasteners are still well tightened.

Front Suspension Arms

Check suspension arms for cracks, bending or other signs of excessive wear or damage.

Rear Suspension Arms

Check suspension arms for cracks, bending or other signs of excessive wear or damage.

Brakes

Verifying Brake Fluid Level

The brake fluid reservoir is located under the front service cover.

1.Place the vehicle on a level surface.

2.Check brake fluid in reservoir for proper level. The level should be between MIN and MAX marks.

⚠ WARNING
A low level may indicate leaks or worn brake pads.

Adding Brake Fluid

1.Clean reservoir cover and the surrounding area.

2.Add enough new brake fluid to increase the level near the MAX mark.

NOTICE: Do not overfill.

Recommended Brake Fluid

Always use brake fluid meeting the specification DOT 4 only.

NOTICE: To avoid serious damage

⚠ WARNING

To avoid damaging the seat belt components, never use a pressure washer to clean them.

to the braking system, do not use fluids other than the recommended one, nor mix different fluids for topping up. Do not use brake fluid taken from old or already opened reservoir.

Inspecting Brake System

The brake inspection, maintenance and repair should be performed by an authorized dealer, a repair shop or a person of your choosing.

However, verify the following before visiting your dealer:

⚠ WARNING

The brake fluid replacement or brake system maintenance and repairs should be performed by an authorized dealer.

- Brake fluid level
- Brake system for fluid leaks
- Brake pad wear
- Brake cleanliness

Seat Belts

Cleaning Seat Belts

To clean dirt and debris from the seat belts, sponge the straps with mild soap and water.

NOTE: Do not use bleach, dye, or house-hold detergents.

Doors

Lubricating Door Latch Mechanism

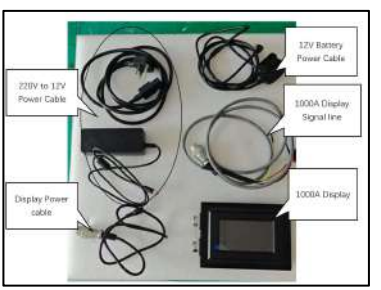
Lubricate door latch mechanisms (lock and hinges) periodically using a silicone-based lubricant.

NOTICE: Never apply any type of grease on door lock mechanism.

Gear Shift Adjustment

After 3000km, it is necessary to detect the gear shift.

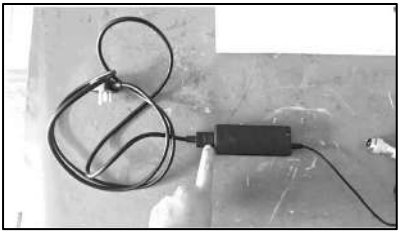
Components of gear shift detection tools:

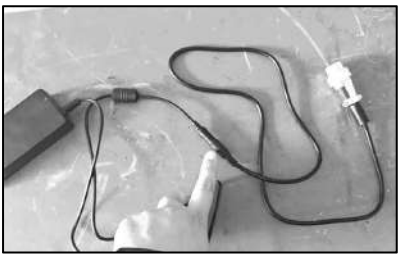


Assembling Gear Shift Detection Tools

1.Install 220V to 12V power cable

Install 220V to 12V power cable and display power cable in place.



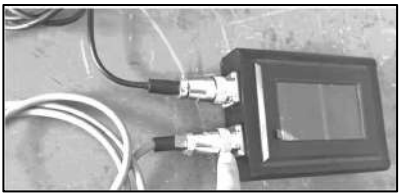


2.Install display power cable

Insert display power cable into the display power port with two holes in place. Then torque the nut on the power cable.

3. Install display signal cable

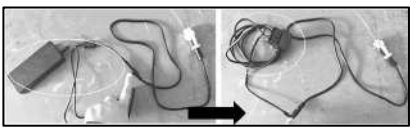
Insert display signal cable into the display signal port with three holes in place. Then torque the nut on the signal cable.

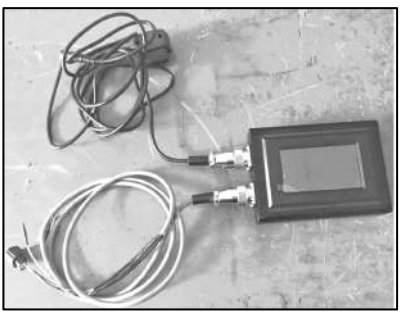


4. Install 12V battery power cable

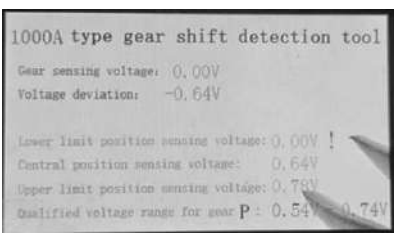
If can't supply 220V, replace it with 12V battery.

Disconnect 220V to 12V power cable, insert 12V battery power cable.





Gear shift detection tools



Interface of display

Gear Shifting Inspection

Preparation for gearbox inspection:

-Assembly the detection tool.

-Turn off the ignition switch, then remove the gear position sensor.

-Install detection tool to gearbox in place.

1.Set gear shift to N position.

Check voltage out of specification or not.

Detection tool spcification					
Shift position	L	H	N	R	P
Vd(V)	4.64	3.36	2.50	1.64	0.64
Qualified voltage range for gear shift(V)	4.54-4.74	3.26-3.46	2.4-2.6	1.54-1.74	0.75
Baoundary voltage(V)	>4.1	3.00-3.74	2.24-2.76	1.34-1.9	<0.78
Jx	334±7.5°	242±7.5°	180±7.5°	118±7.5°	46±7.5°

V_d- Gear sensing voltage
J_X-Rotation angle of gear position sensor

May display the following:

-V_x (Gear position sensor outlet voltage).

-Boundary voltage for current gear position.

-Voltage deviation $\Delta = V_d - V_x$.

Conduct to adjust the gear shift.

- J_x (Rotation angle of gear position sensor)

2.Set gear shift to L/H/R/P position.

Follow as above to check voltage out of specification or not for L/H/R/P position.

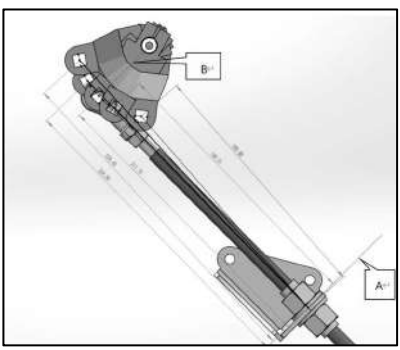
Gear Shifting Adjustment

1.If voltage deviation is too large, it is necessary to inspect and adjust fork, shift drum, gearshift cable. Qualified voltage deviation $\Delta \leqslant 0.1V$.

2.Measure the distance between central of rocker arm and bracket.

If it out of specification, adjust gear shift cable.

Position	L	H	N	R	P
A-B	180.6	198.2	211.7	22.4.5	239.4



Remove Gear Shift Detection Tools

1. Disconnect the 12V battery power cable, then remove the tools from gearbox.

2. Install gear position sensor to wire harness in place.

3. Turn ignition switch to ON position. Then apply shift lever to check gear position indicator.

4.Check moving shift lever smooth

and reliable or not.

Declaration of Driver's exposure to noise level

The undersigned: Name and position in the company: Jun Yang, Manager

Company name and address of the manufacturer:

SUPER SONIC COMPANY LIMITED

Workshop No.6, lot NQ, Dai An Industrial Zone, Km 51, Highway No.5,

Tu Minh ward, Hai Duong city, Hai Duong province, Vietnam

Hereby declares that:

For the following vehicle:

1.1 Make (trade name of the manufacturer): SUPER SONIC

1.2 Type: UTV 1000-3

1.2.1. Variant(s): UTV650-3, UTV 1000-3

1.2.2. Commercial name(s) (if available):

UTV650-3 Denali Base, UTV650-3 Denali HV,

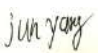
UTV1000-3 Denali Base, UTV1000-3 Denali 1000 HVAC

1.3. Category, subcategory and speed index of the vehicle:

Variant/Version: UTV650-3 Denali Base, UTV650-3 Denali HV, UTV1000-3 Denali Base, UTV1000-3 Denali 1000 HVAC

The Driver's exposure to noise level result is 85.9 dB(A) (Limit: 86 dB(A)) according to test method 2 in accordance with: section 3 of Annex XIII to EU 1322/2014.

Place: Zibo, China Date: 21/12/2025

Signature:  Name and position in the company: Jun Yang, Manager

Declaration of Vibration declaration

The undersigned: Name and position in the company: Jun Yang, Manager

Company name and address of the manufacturer:

SUPER SONIC COMPANY LIMITED

Workshop No.6, lot NQ, Dai An Industrial Zone, Km 51, Highway No.5,

Tu Minh ward, Hai Duong city, Hai Duong province, Vietnam

Hereby declares that:

For the following vehicle:

1.1 Make (trade name of the manufacturer): SUPER SONIC

1.2 Type: UTV1000-3

1.2.1. Variant(s): UTV650-3, UTV 1000-3

1.2.2. Commercial name(s) (if available):

UTV650-3 Denali Base, UTV650-3 Denali HV,

UTV1000-3 Denali Base, UTV1000-3 Denali 1000 HVAC

1.3. Category, subcategory and speed index of the vehicle:

Variant/Version: UTV650-3 Denali Base, UTV650-3 Denali HV,

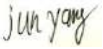
UTV1000-3 Denali Base, UTV1000-3 Denali 1000 HVAC

Driver mass	Test run	a_{wS} m/s^2	a_{wB} m/s^2	a_{wS}/a_{wB}	Requirement
59±1kg	Test run 1	0.48	1.71	/	Deviation<10% between test run 1/2 and Arithmetic mean, a_{wS}<1.25 m/s^2
	Test run 2	0.48	1.70		
	Arithmetic mean	0.48	1.71	0.28	
98±5kg	Test run 1	0.42	1.56	/	
	Test run 2	0.41	1.55		
	Arithmetic mean	0.42	1.56	0.27	

a_{wS}: rms value of the weighted seat vibration acceleration measured during a standard roadway test

a_{wB}: rms value of the weighted vibration acceleration measured at the seat attachment during a standard roadway test

Place: Zibo, China Date: 21/12/2025

Signature:  Name and position in the company: Jun Yang, Manager

Vehicle Care

Vehicle Cleaning and Protection

NOTICE: Never use the high-pressure washer to clean the vehicle. USE LOW PRESSURE ONLY (like a garden hose). The high pressure can cause damages to electrical or mechanical components.

Pay attention to certain areas where salt - water, mud or debris can accumulate and potentially cause:

-Fire

-Wear

-Interference

-Corrosion.

This list includes but is not limited to:

-Around exhaust system and between muffler and muffler cover

-Under and around the fuel tank

-Radiator

-Shock absorbers

-Around front and rear differentials

-Around and underneath engine and gearbox

-Inside wheels

⚠WARNING
Debris accumulation could lead to a vehicle fire when the exhaust system is hot and the debris are dried. In some cases, that could result in serious properly damages, injuries or even death. Clean often and regularly the area surrounding the exhaust system when riding in swamp, bog, hay or dead leaves. In other situations, clean as per maintenance schedule requirement.

When vehicle is used in salt-water environment rinsing the vehicle with fresh water is necessary to preserve vehicle and its components after

each operating day.

Metallic parts lubrication is highly recommended.

Use anti-corrosive lubricant or an equivalent.

Painted parts which are damaged should be properly repainted to pre-vent rust.

When required, wash the body with warm water and soap (only use mild detergent).

Apply non-abrasive wax.

NOTICE: Never clean plastic parts with strong detergent, degreasing agent, paint thinner, acetone, etc.

Protect the vehicle with a cover to prevent dust accumulation during storage.

NOTICE: The vehicle has to be stored in a cool and dry place and covered with an opaque tarpaulin. This will prevent sun rays and grime from affecting plastic components and vehicle finish.

Storage

When a vehicle is not in use for more than 3 months, proper storage is a necessity.

If the vehicle is to be remain inactive for more than a month, disconnect the BLACK (-) cable of the battery.

The use of a low amperage trickle charger is recommended to keep battery fully charged.

Before using your vehicle after storage, a preparation is required.

We recommend you have your authorized dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing fully prepare your vehicle for storage. Or, at your convenience, you can follow the basic procedures below.

To Prepare the Vehicle for Storage

1. Inspect vehicle and have your authorized dealer, repair shop, or person of you own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement if necessary.

2. Change the engine oil and filter.
3. Check engine coolant, differentials, gearbox and brake fluid levels.
4. Fill the fuel tank, and run the engine.
5. Inflate all tires to their recommended pressure.
6. Clean the vehicle.
7. Close and latch all storage compartments.
8. Store the vehicle in a dry area, away from sunlight, with a small amount of daily temperature variation.
9. In some locations, it will be a good idea to block the engine air intake and CVT entering and the muffler opening with clean rag to avoid intrusion of field mice, mice, squirrels or other small unwanted visitors. Don't push the rag to far. Leave a small portion of the rag overshot as a reminder.
10. Cover the vehicle with a permeable material (e. g., tarpaulin). Avoid using plastic or similar non-breathing, coated materials that restrict air flow and allow heat and moisture to accumulate.
11. Slow charge the battery once a month at the recommended charging rate indicate on the battery. It is not necessary to remove the battery.

Preseason Preparation

After a storage period, the vehicle must be prepared and inspected be-fore riding. Perform the following:
1. Uncover the vehicle.
2. Remove rags from the engine air intake and CVT entering and the muffler opening.
3.Clean the vehicle.
4.Charge the battery if needed.
5.Perform a pre-ride inspection, then test-ride the vehicle at low speed.

Transporting

When contacting a towing or transporting service, be sure to ask if they have a flatbed trailer, loading ramp or power ramp to safely lift the vehicle and tie-down straps. Ensure the vehicle is properly transported as specified in this section.

NOTICE: Do not tow this vehicle behind a car or other vehicle- towing can seriously damage the vehicle's drive system.

NOTICE: Avoid using chains to tie the vehicle-they may damage the surface finish or plastic components.

⚠WARNING
To avoid severe injury or death or important components damages. -Never use the winch cable/ rope to retain a vehicle during trailering. -Never ride with the winch cable/ rope attached to a load or another vehicle. -Only use the winch to help a stuck vehicle (snow, mud, etc.). -Always refer to the winch manufacturer's instruction before pulling loads.

⚠WARNING
Make sure seat(s), covers, accessories and cargo are properly secured, or remove it to prevent from falling on the road and creating a hazard for following vehicles.

⚠WARNING
Always transport the vehicle facing forward to avoid damaging the windshield or other components. Parts may detach during transport.

⚠WARNING
Before attempting to mount vehicle onto a platform or a trailer, make sure to respect the following safety precautions.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	
Carrying equipment	The carrying item (platform or trailer or flat bed) must be of appropriate dimensions and capacity to safely support and transport the vehicle.
Hauling vehicle	Do not exceed vehicle hauling capacity and specifications. Ensure the trailer or platform is properly secured to the hauling vehicle hitch.
Visibility	Ensure you have a good visibility during the entire maneuver.
Terrain	The hauling vehicle and trailer must be on a leveled surface. Use wheel chocks on trailer and hauling vehicle to avoid any movement.
Ramps	Use ramps with proper rating and secure ramps to the trailer or platform. Avoid steep ramps.
Bystanders	Always make sure bystanders are not close to the vehicle or the trailering equipment while climbing up.
Seat(s), Body and Accessories	Make sure the seat(s), covers, accessories and cargo are properly secured, or remove it to prevent from falling on the road and creating a hazard for following vehicles.

Using Vehicle Power to Climb onto Transporting Equipment

When vehicle can climb on its own power, proceed as follows:

1. Wear protective gear.
2. Use low gear only (if equipped).
3. When driving remain seated at all times.
4. Ensure proper alignment on rails or platform.
5. Start from a sufficient distance from the platform or the trailer to align the vehicle in a straight line with the ramps. Never attempt to turn while getting closer to the ramp. Rear wheels might not be aligned once you get to the ramp and vehicle may fall off.
6. Slowly climb the front wheels onto the ramp to verify alignment.
7. Back off the vehicle, verify ramps are still secure, then proceed at proper speed.
8. Carefully drive vehicle onto platform or trailer. Use sufficient speed to climb without spinning or abruptly accelerating. Avoid acceleration while on ramps to prevent ramps movement.
9. If trailer is inclined towards front, simply let vehicle roll in without acceleration.
10. Once vehicle is climbed, put shift lever to Park and engage the brake lock lever (if equipped).

When vehicle cannot move on its own power, or in case over-shooting is a risk or if any dangerous condition prevents for embarking on its own power, proceed using a winch.

Using a Winch to Pull Vehicle onto Transporting Equipment

When vehicle cannot climb on its own power, proceed as follows:

⚠WARNING
Have the help of an assistant. One person should be on the vehicle to have access to vehicle handlebar, brakes and winch switch, while the other person controls the environment and safety of the maneuver.

⚠WARNING
Ensure the winch hook can be safely attached to a proper an-choring point. Use proper rigging.

NOTE: If vehicle can be started safely, let engine idle during winching to avoid draining the battery.

1. Place shift lever to NEUTRAL (N).
2. If the vehicle is equipped with a winch, use the winch to roll the vehicle on the platform or trailer.
3. If the vehicle is not equipped with a winch, proceed as follows:
1. Attach strap to lower front bumper anchor.
2. Attach the strap to the winch cable of the towing vehicle.
3. Pull the vehicle on the platform or trailer with the winch.
4. Put shift lever to Park and engage the brake lock lever (if equipped).

Securing Vehicle for Transport

When transporting this vehicle, secure it to a platform, trailer or in pickup box with suitable tie-downs. Use of ordinary ropes is not recommended.

⚠WARNING
To avoid severe injury or death or important components damages. -Never use the winch cable/ rope to retain a vehicle during trailering. - Never ride with the winch cable/ rope attached to a load or another vehicle. - Only use the winch to help a stuck vehicle (snow, mud, etc.). -Always refer to the winch manufacturer's instruction before pulling loads.

⚠WARNING
Do not tow this vehicle behind a car or other vehicle. Use a trailer. Never tip this vehicle on end for transporting. The vehicle must be in its normal operating position (on all wheels).

Remember to:

-Unload vehicle racks before transportation.

- Ensure seat(s) is/ are properly locked in position by pulling back and up several time.

-Set the shift lever to PARK position.

-Engage the brake lock lever.

-Secure the vehicle by the front and rear tie-down points.

⚠WARNING
Make sure all seats, accessories and cargo are properly secured, or remove it to prevent from falling on the road and creating a hazard for following vehicles.

Attach vehicle using the following locations.

⚠WARNING
Securing vehicle at other locations may damage the vehicle.

Getting Vehicle Out of Trailer

⚠WARNING
Vehicle may have moved during transport. Ensure vehicle is properly aligned with ramps before proceeding.

⚠WARNING
Visibility will be greatly reduced when backing off from the trailer. Have the help of an assistant to ensure proper alignment and safe environment.

Lifting and Supporting the Vehicle

Front of Vehicle

1. Place vehicle on a flat non slippery ground.
2. Ensure vehicle shift lever is set to PARK.
3. Install a hydraulic jack under the front skid plate.
4. Lift front of vehicle and install a jack stand on each side under frame section.
5. Lower hydraulic lift and ensure vehicle is supported safely onto both jack stands.

Rear of Vehicle

1.Place vehicle on a flat non slippery ground.
2. Activate 4WD mode.
3.Ensure vehicle shift lever is set to PARK.
4. Install a hydraulic jack under the skid plate.
5. Lift rear of vehicle and install a jack stand on each side under frame section in front of rear wheel.
6. Lower hydraulic lift and ensure vehicle is supported safely onto both jack stands.

MAINTENANCE CHART

In order to maintain the best performance and economical performance of vehicles, suggestions on intervals for necessary regular maintenance are listed. Following maintenance is calculated in km, mile and hours.

However, keep in mind that if the vehicle isn't used for a long period of time, the month maintenance intervals should be followed.

Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a dealer as they require special tools and technical skills.

In case of complicated road conditions, regular maintenance shall be carried for

⚠ WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death. Should removal of a locking device be required when undergoing disassembly/assembly, always replace with a new one.

vehicles.

ITEM	ROUTINE	Whichever Comes first ⇨		INTIAL			EVERY	
			month	1	3	6	6	12
			Km	320	1,200	2,400	2,400	4,800
			(mi)	(200)	(750)	(1,500)	(1,500)	(3,000)
			hours	20	75	150	150	300
Valves*	● Check valve clearance. ● Adjust if necessary.			O		O	O	O
Cooling system	● Check coolant leakage. ● Repair if necessary. ● Replace coolant every 24 months.			O	O	O	O	O
Spark plug	● Check condition. ● Adjust gap and clean. ●Replacement every 24 months			O	O	O	O	O
Air filter elements	● Clean. ●Replacement every 24 months			Every 20-40 hours (More often in wet or dusty areas.)				
Crankcase breather system*	● Check breather hose for cracks or damage. ● Replace if necessary.					O	O	O
Exhaust system*	● Check for leakage. ● Tighten if necessary. ●Replace gasket(s) if necessary.					O	O	O
Fuel line*	● Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. ● Replacement fuel hose every 48 months ● Replacement fuel filter every 24 months					O	O	O
Engine oil	● Replace (Check oil level every month).			O		O	O	O
Engine oil filter	● Replace.			O		O		O
Differential and gearbox oil	● Check oil level/oil leakage. ●Replacement every 24 months.			O				O
Brake*	●Check operation/brake pad wear/fluid leakage. ●Brake fluid needs to be above the lowest position. ●Correct if necessary. Replace pads/disk if worn to the limit.			O	O	O	O	O

ITEM	ROUTINE	Whichever Comes first ⇨		INTIAL			EVERY	
			month	1	3	6	6	12
			Km (mi)	320 (200)	1,200 (750)	2,400 (1,500)	2,400 (1,500)	4,800 (3,000)
			hours	20	75	150	150	300
Throttle lever*	●Check operation and free play.			O	O	O	O	O
Wheels*	●Check balance/damage/ run out ●Repair if necessary.			O		O	O	O
Wheel bearings*	●Check bearing assemblies for looseness or damage. ●Replace if damaged.			O		O	O	O
Front and rear Suspension*	●Check operation and for leakage. ●Correct if necessary.					O		O
Steering system*	●Check operation and for looseness ●Replace if damage. ●Check toe-in/Adjust if necessary.			O	O	O	O	O
Rear knuckle pivots and suspension arms*	●Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.					O	O	O
Drive shaft universal joint*	●Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.					O	O	O
Engine mounting*	●Check for cracks or damage. ●Correct bolt tightness.					O	O	O
Front and rear axle	●Check operation. ●Replace if damage.			O				O
Stabilizer bushings*	●Check for cracks or damage.					O	O	O
Fittings and fasteners*	●Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. ●Correct if necessary.			O	O	O	O	O
Battery	●Check and clean end connection			O		O	O	O
Light and turn signal	●Operation			O	O	O	O	O

The maintenance is very important, if you are not familiar with safe service practices and adjustment procedures, contact your authorized UTV dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM: CVT belt is slipping	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Water has entered in the CVT	Refer to Special Procedures.

SYMPTOM: "- "is displayed on the gearbox position display	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Shift lever is between 2 positions	Refer to Special Procedures.
2. Shift lever is not properly adjusted	Contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: Engine does not turn	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Ignition switch is in the OFF position.	Place switch to ON position.
2. Shift lever is not set on PARK.	Set shift lever to either in PARK or press the brake pedal.
3. Burnt fuse.	Check main fuse condition.
4. Weak battery or loose connections.	Check charging system fuse. Check connections and terminals condition. Have the battery checked. Contact an authorized dealer.
5.Engine start button is defective.	Contact an authorized dealer.
6.Starter solenoid is defective.	Contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: Engine turns over but fails to start	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Flooded engine	Refer to Flooded Engine in Special Procedures section.
2. No fuel to the engine (spark plug dry when removed).	Check fuel tank level; turn fuel valve to ON (also try on RES). A failure of the fuel pump or carburetor may have occurred. Contact an authorized dealer.
3. Spark plug/ignition (no spark).	Check main fuse condition. Remove spark plug then reconnect to ignition coil. Check that ignition switch and/or engine stop switch is/are at the ON position. Start engine with spark plug grounded to engine away from spark plug hole. If no spark appears, replace spark plug. If trouble persists, contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: Engine lacks acceleration or power	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Fouled or damaged spark plug.	Replace a new spark plug.
2. Lack of fuel to engine.	Refill fuel.
3. Engine is overheating.	Check ENGINE OVERHEAT in SPECIAL PROCEDURES. If overheating persists, contact an authorized dealer.
4. Air filter/box plugged or dirty.	Check air filter and clean if necessary. Check deposits in air box drain.
5. CVT dirty or wear.	Contact an authorized dealer.
6.Water in CVT	Drain water from CVT. Refer to Special Procedures section.

SYMPTOM: Shift lever is hard to move	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Transmission gears are in a position that prevents the shift lever to work.	Rock the vehicle back and forth to move the gears in the transmission and allow the shift lever to be set.
2. CVT dirty or wear.	Contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: The RPM increases but the vehicle does not move	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1.The shift lever is P or N position.	Select the H or L position.
2. CVT is defective	Contact an authorized dealer.
3. Water in the CVT housing.	Drain water from CVT. Refer to Special Procedures section.

SYMPTOM: Engine backfire	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Exhaust system leakage.	Contact an authorized dealer.
2. Ignition timing is incorrect or there is an ignition system failure.	Contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: Vehicle cannot reach full speed

POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Engine.	Refer to ENGINE LACKS ACCELERATION OR POWER.
2. Air filter/box plugged or dirty.	Check air filter and clean if necessary. Check deposits in air box drain. Check the position of the air intake tube.
3. CVT dirty or wear.	Contact an authorized dealer.

SYMPTOM: Engine misfire	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Fouled/damaged/worn spark plug	Clean/verify spark plug and heat range.
2. Water in fuel.	Drain fuel system and refill with fresh fuel.

SYMPTOM: Engine overheats	
POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
1. Low coolant level in cooling system.	Check coolant level and refill. Contact an authorized dealer.
2. Cooling fan is not working.	Ensure cooling fan is not jammed or working properly. Check fan fuse.
3. Dirty radiators fins.	Check and clean radiator fins.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Maintenance is very important to keep your vehicle in safe operating condition. The vehicle should be serviced as per the maintenance schedule.

Proper maintenance is the owner's responsibility. A warranty claim may be denied if, among other things, the owner or operator caused the problem through improper maintenance or use.

Perform periodic checks and follow the maintenance schedule. T**he maintenance schedule does not exempt the pre-ride inspection.**

⚠WARNING
Failure to properly maintain the vehicle according to the maintenance schedule and procedures can make it unsafe to operate.

EPA Regulation-Canadian and USA Vehicles

A repair shop or person of the owner's choosing may maintain, replace, or repair emission control devices and systems. These instructions do not require components or service by authorized dealers.

Although an authorized dealer has an in-depth technical knowledge and tools to service your vehicle, the emission-related warranty is not conditioned on the use of an authorized dealer or any other establishment with us a commercial relationship.

Proper maintenance is the owner's responsibility. A warranty claim may be denied if, among other things, the owner or operator caused the problem through improper maintenance or use.

For emission-related warranty claims, we are limiting the diagnosis and repair of emission-related parts to the authorized dealers. For more information, please refer to the US EPA Emission-Related Warranty contained in the Warranty section.

You must follow the instructions for fuel requirements in the fueling section of this manual. Even if gasoline containing greater than ten volume percent ethanol is readily available, the US EPA issued a prohibition against the use of gasoline

containing greater than 10 vol% ethanol that applies to this vehicle. The use of gasoline containing greater than 10 vol% ethanol with this engine may harm the emission control system.

Air Filter Maintenance Guideline

Air filter maintenance should be adjusted according to riding conditions.

Air filter maintenance must be increased in frequency when riding on snow, dry sand, dirt, gravel or similar conditions which have a high dust or particle dispersion.

Riding in a group in these conditions will require increasing the air filter maintenance frequency further.

NOTE: Accessory filters and pre-filter are available for such conditions. Contact an authorized dealer for details.

Severe Duty Use

If your vehicle is used in the following conditions, refer to the Severe Duty section of the maintenance schedule.

– Repeated hauling of loads at more than 75% the maximum capacity.

– The increase workload applied to the drive system accelerates the differentials, gearbox/transmission, and engine oil life. This reduces internal component longevity if not replaced more frequently.

– Driving at excessive speeds for prolonged amount of time.

Higher than the average utility or commercial use requires more frequent fluid and wear component replacement than trail, recreational, or occasional utility purposes.

Extreme Cold Condition

An engine that is frequently operated at or below an ambient temperature of -25 °C (-13 °F) will require an increase in service and maintenance schedule.

Any combustion engine operated at this low ambient temperature will collect an increased amount of condensation at every startup/warm-up.

Since the engine is not reaching operating temperatures for extended periods of time, the oil is starting to be strongly diluted with water and gas residue (more

water content).

An engine needs to reach operating temperature, in order to be able to evaporate condensate out of the oil.

If daily usage (work or leisure driving cycle) is similar to those mentioned below, Strongly recommends changing the oil at least once a month.

Parameters of an increase in service and maintenance schedule:

– Engine not reaching the proper operating temperature during normal daily usage
– Multiple starts and stops without reaching operating temperature
– Short idle periods
– Low RPM driving cycle in short distances without reaching operating temperature.

NOTE: Strongly recommends the installation of a block heater to help warm up the liquids, this will also help to extend the oil lifetime.

Deep Mud/ Water Use

Whether your vehicle was accessorized for deep mud / water use, this type of usage requires more frequent maintenance and inspections to ensure debris has not infiltrated mechanical components.

If you regularly ride in deep mud or water, refer to the Deep Mud/ Water section of the maintenance schedule.

After every ride, be sure to perform the ***Post Operation Care for Deep Mud/ Water Environment.***

Post Operation Care for Deep Mud/ Water Environment

– Rinse the vehicle and its components with fresh water.
– Clean the CVT air filters.
– Drain the CVT compartment and clean if any water or mud is found.
– Inspect and clean engine air filters and engine air filter housing.
– Clean radiator.
– Visually inspect for any water accumulation in the vent hoses (fuel tank, gearbox, front differential and rear final drive). If there is water, bring the vehicle

to your nearest authorized dealer for inspection and servicing of main components related to the vents.

– Clean front and rear shock absorbers to prevent seal from damage by dust or dirt.

– Clean drive shaft bellows and the propeller shaft yokes or boots.

Maintenance Schedule

Make sure to perform proper maintenance at recommended intervals as indicated in the tables.

The maintenance chart intervals are based on 3 factors:

– Calendar time

– Vehicle hours

– Odometer reading

Take in account whichever comes first to determine the maintenance threshold.

Your driving habits determines the factors you shall adhere too. For example:

– Someone who uses their vehicle every other weekend trail riding with friends would most likely follow the odometer reading to determine the maintenance interval.

– Someone who uses their vehicle seldomly over the year or only on a few occasions (hunting, camping) would most likely follow the calendar time to determine the maintenance interval.

– Someone who uses their vehicle daily / weekly for long periods of time such as agricultural / work would most likely follow the vehicle hours to determine the maintenance interval.

IMPORTANT: The following tables show the appropriate maintenance application for the first 3 years. For subsequent years, repeat the same pattern alternatively.

Regular Maintenance Overview

Calendar Years	Vehicle Hours	Odometer	Regular Duty
1	200	3000 km (1900 mi)	A
2	400	6000 km (3700 mi)	A and B
3	600	9000 km (5600 mi)	A
Severe Duty and Mud/Water Maintenance Overview			
Calendar Years	Vehicle Hours	Odometer	Severe Duty and Deep Mud / Water
0.5	100	1500 km (900 mi)	**A+**
1	200	3000 km (1900 mi)	**A+** and **A**
1.5	300	4500 km (2800 mi)	**A+**
2	400	6000 km (3700 mi)	**A+** and **A** and **B**
2.5	500	7500 km (4700 mi)	**A+**
3	600	9000 km (5600 mi)	**A+** and A

REGULAR DUTY	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (1900 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (3700 mi)
Air and Fuel Delivery		
Engine air filter	I, C	
Fuel tank vent filter	R	
Canister vent pre-filter (CARB and EVAP models)		R
Fuel components (fuel cap, hoses, clamps and tank fixation) and function*		I
Fuel pump pressure		I
Body and Chassis		
Cage fasteners	T	
Seat belts retractors, buckles and semi-cinching	I, C	
Winch	I, C	
Door latch, hinges	L, T	
Windshield hinges screws	T	
Engine and Cooling		

Engine oil and filter	R	
Valve clearance	I, A (V-twin engines)	I, A (Monocyl.engines)
Engines seals and gaskets	I	
Coolant level and concentration	I, A	
Coolant	R Every 5 years or 12 000 km (8000 mi)	
Spark plugs		R
Radiator	C	
Exhaust and Emissions		
Exhaust components (gaskets, pipes and muffler) and function*	I, C	
Debris around exhaust pipe and muffler area	C	
Spark arrester	C	
HV/HVAC		
Air filters	I, C	
HV/HVAC components and function*	I, C	
Air conditioning compressor belt		I, R
Brake		
Brake components and function*	I, C	
REGULAR DUTY	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (2000 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (4000 mi)
Brake fluid	R Every 2 years	
Drive		
Gearbox oil	Replace at first 3000 km (1900 mi) and at 6000 km (3700 mi), then follow the regular schedule	
Gearbox oil	I	R
Drive components and function*	I	
Front differential oil	I	R
Rear final drive oil (Monocyl.engine)	I	R
Tire (Wear, pressure)	T	
Wheel nuts	T	
Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)		
CVT components and function*	I, C, L	
Electrical		
Various controls, switches, lights, module updates, fault codes, battery condition*	I	
Vehicle speed sensor (VSS)		C
Steering		
Steering components and function*	I	
Suspension		
Suspension components and function*	I, L, T	

*For an extensive list of maintenance actions to be performed, refer to your local dealership.

SEVERE DUTY	**A+**	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every 6 months or 100 hours or 1500 km (900 mi)	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (1900 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (3700 mi)
Air and Fuel Delivery			
Engine air filter	IC	R	
Fuel tank vent filter		R	
Canister vent pre-filter (CARB and EVAP models)			R
Fuel components (fuel cap, hoses, clamps and tank fixation) and function			I
Fuel pump pressure			I
Body and Chassis			
Cage fasteners		T	
Seat belts retractors, buckles and semi-cinching		I, C	
Winch	I, C		
Doors latch, hinges	L		
Windshield hinges	T		
Engine and Cooling			

Engine oil and filter	R		
Valve clearance		A (V-twin engines)	A (Monocyl. engines)
Coolant level and concentration		I, **A**	
Coolant	R Every 5 years or 12 000 km (8000 mi)		
Radiator		C	
Spark plugs			R
Exhaust and Emissions			
Exhaust components (gaskets, pipes and muffler) and function*		I, C	
Debris around exhaust pipe and muffler area	C		
Spark arrester	C		
HV/HVAC			
Air filters	I, C		
HV/HVAC components and function*		I, C	
Air conditioning compressor belt			I, R
SEVERE DUTY	**A+**	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every 6 months or 100 hours or 1500 km (900 mi)	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (1900 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (3700 mi)
Brake			
Brake components and function*		I, C	
Brake fluid	R Every 2 years		
Drive			
Gearbox oil	Replace at first 1500 km (900 mi) and at 3000km (1900 mi), then follow the regular schedule		
Gearbox oil	I, A	R	
Drive components and function*	I, A	I	
Front differential oil	I, A	R	
Rear final drive oil (Mono-cyl. engine)	I, A	R	
Tires wear, pressure	I, A		
Wheel nuts	T		
Controls			
Gearbox lever operation		I, A	
Throttle operation		I	

Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)			
CVT components and function*		I, C, L	
Electrical			
Various controls, switches, lights, module updates, fault codes, battery condition*		I	
Vehicle speed sensor (VSS)			C
Steering			
Steering components and function*		I	
Suspension			
Suspension components and function*	I, L	T	

*For an extensive list of maintenance actions to be performed, refer to your local dealership.

DEEP MUD/ WATER	**A+**	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every 6 months or 100 hours or 1500 km (900 mi)	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (1900 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (3700 mi)
Air and Fuel Delivery			
Engine air filter	I, C		
Fuel tank vent filter		R	
Canister vent pre-filter (CARB and EVAP models)			R
Fuel components (fuel cap, hoses, clamps and tank fixation) and function*			I
Fuel pump pressure			I
Body and Chassis			
Cage fasteners		T	
Seat belts retractors, buckles and semi-cinching		I, C	
Winch	I, C		
Door hinges		L, T	
Doors latch		L	
Windshield hinges		T	
Engine and Cooling			
Engine oil and filter	I	R	
Valve clearance		A (V-twin engines)	A (Monocyl. engines)
Coolant level and concentration		I, A	

Coolant	R Every 5 years or 12 000 km (8000 mi)		
Radiator	C		
Spark plugs			R
Exhaust and Emissions			
Exhaust components (gaskets, pipes and muffler) and function*	I, C		
Debris around exhaust pipe and muffler area	C		
Spark arrester	C		
HV/HVAC			
Air filters	I, C		
HVAC components and function*		I, C	
Air conditioning compressor belt	I, R		
Brake			
Brake components and function*	I, C, A	C, L	
Brake fluid	R (Every 2 years)		
Drive			
Gearbox oil	Replace at first 1500 km (900 mi) and at 3000km (1900 mi), then follow the regular schedule		
Gearbox oil	I		R
Drive components and function*	I		
Front differential oil	I		R
Tires wear, pressure	I, A		
Wheel nuts	T		
DEEP MUD/ WATER	**A+**	**A**	**B**

A = Adjust **C = Clean** **I= Inspect** **L= Lubricate** **R= Replace** **T= Torque**	Every 6 months or 100 hours or 1500 km (900 mi)	Every year or 200 hours or 3000 km (1900 mi)	Every 2 year or 400 hours or 6000 km (3700 mi)
Controls			
Gearbox lever operation		I, A	
Throttle operation		I	
Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT)			
CVT components and function*		I, C, L	
Electrical			
Various controls, switches, lights, module updates, fault codes, battery condition*		I	
Vehicle speed sensor (VSS)			C
Steering			
Steering components and function*	I		
Suspension			
Suspension components and function*	I, L	T	

*For an extensive list of maintenance actions to be performed, refer to your local dealership.

Maintenance Records

FIRST Inspection	
Mileage/ km: ______ Hours: ______ Date: ______ Dealer no: ______ Notes: ______ ______	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: ______ Hours: ______ Date: ______ Dealer no: ______ Notes: ______ ______	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: ______ Hours: ______ Date: ______ Dealer no: ______ Notes: ______ ______	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service

Mileage/ km: ____ Hours: ____ Date: ____ Dealer no: ____ Notes: ____ ____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: ____ Hours: ____ Date: ____ Dealer no: ____ Notes: ____ ____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: ____ Hours: ____ Date: ____ Dealer no: ____ Notes: ____ ____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service

Mileage/ km: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____ _____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____ _____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

Service	
Mileage/ km: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____ _____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information of this Owner's Manual	

FAULT CODES

A fault code is an indication that a glitch or malfunction is detected by the self-diagnostic system.

Read fault code: Remove the upper cover of engine hood and look for the harness connector of fault diagnosis tester beside the ECU.

Unplug the protector, connect the fault diagnosis tester by special data cable.

Turn on the fault diagnosis tester and read fault code.

CODE	FAULT
P0107	MAP Circuit Low Voltage or Open
P0108	MAP Circuit High Voltage
P0112	IAT Circuit Low Voltage
P0113	IAT Circuit High Voltage or Open
P0117	Coolant/Oil Temperature Sensor Circuit Low Voltage
P0118	Coolant/Oil Temperature Sensor Circuit High Voltage or Open
P0122	TPS Circuit Low Voltage or Open
P0123	TPS Circuit High Voltage
P0131	O2S 1 Circuit Low Voltage
P0132	O2S 1 Circuit High Voltage
P0032	O2S Heater Circuit High Voltage
P0031	O2S Heater Circuit Low Voltage
P0201	Injector 1 Circuit Malfunction
P0202	Injector 2 Circuit Malfunction
P0230	FPR Coil Circuit Low Voltage or Open
P0232	FPR Coil Circuit High Voltage
P0336	CKP Sensor Noisy Signal
P0337	CKP Sensor No Signal
P0351	Cylinder 1 Ignition Coil Malfunction
P0352	Cylinder 2 Ignition Coil Malfunction

P0505	Idle Speed Control Error
P0562	System Voltage Low
P0563	System Voltage High
P0650	MIL Circuit Malfunction
P1693	Tachometer Circuit Low Voltage
P1694	Tachometer Circuit High Voltage
P0137	O2S 2 Circuit Low Voltage
P0138	O2S 2 Circuit High Voltage
P0038	O2S Heater 2 Circuit High Voltage
P0037	O2S Heater 2 Circuit Low Voltage
P0500	VSS No Signal
P0850	Park Neutral Switch Error
P0445	CCP short to high
P0444	CCP short to low/open

SPECIFICATIONS

Item		Parameter
Dimensions		
Overall length		3248mm
Overall width		1590mm
Overall height		2000mm
Wheelbase		2145mm
Tread		1340mm (Front)/1293mm (Rear)
Min. Ground clearance		300mm
Cargo bed dimensions		920*1260*285mm
Min. Turning radius		6m
Max Speed		100km/h
Engine		
Type	650cc	Two-cylinder, 4-stroke, SOHC, water cooling,
	1000cc	Two-cylinder, 4-stroke, SOHC, water cooling,
Number of valves		8(mechanical adjustment)
Cylinder diameter	650cc	82 mm
	1000cc	91 mm
Piston stroke	650cc	61.5 mm
	1000cc	75 mm
Compression ratio	650cc	10.3：1
	1000cc	10.5：1
Displacement	650cc	649cc
	1000cc	976cc
Maximum power	650cc	36.5 kw/6300 rpm
	1000cc	53 kw/6500 rpm
Maximum torque	650cc	62 Nm/5300 rpm
	1000cc	85 Nm/5500 rpm
Idle speed	650cc	1250 rpm
	1000cc	1250 rpm
Lubrication	Type	Wet tank lubrication, oil filters can be changed
	Oil pressure	0.18-0.3 MPa at 1250 rpm
	Type of oil	SAE10W-40 SJ
	Oil quantity	2200 ml
	Replacement of capacity	1850 ml
Fuel	Type	Unleaded gasoline only 93# or higher
	Fuel pressure	350 KPa

	Fuel tank capacity		48L
Valve clearance	Intake		0.05 to 0.09mm
	Exhaust		0.10 to 0.15mm
Spark plug	Type/manufacturer		DCPR8E / NGK
	Gap		0.7 to 0.9mm
Transmission type			CVT (Continuously Variable Transmission) + Gearbox
Continuously variable ratio			0.71 to 3.1
Drive belt width	Service limit		30.00mm
Gearbox type			Dual range(H/L) with park, neutral and reverse
Gearbox oil	Capacity	650cc	1500mL (GL-5 75W140)
		1000cc	1500mL (GL-5 75W140)
Gear ratio	H	650cc	3.183
		1000cc	
	L	650cc	7.841
		1000cc	
	R	650cc	6.919
		1000cc	
Capacity of cooling liquid	Type		Ethyl glycol/water mix (-35℃)
	Maximum load		7100mL
	Capacity of water tank		800ml
Cooling liquid temperature thermostat	Valve opening		76℃
	Fan opening		82℃
Capacity of Refrigerant (HVAC Version)			450g(R134a)
Tire			
Type			Tubeless
Pressure			97 to 110KPa
Front Size			AT26/27/28×9–R14
Rear Size			AT26/27/28×11–R14
Brake			
System			Front and rear unified
Front Type			Dual disc brake
Rear Type			Dual disc brake
Operation			Foot/Electrical Parking Brake
Brake fluid type			265ml (DOT 4)
Suspension and shock absorber			
Front suspension			Double A-arm independent
Rear suspension			Double A-arm independent
Front shock absorber			Coil spring / oil damper/Airbag shock absorption

Front shock absorber travel		254mm
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring / oil damper/Airbag shock absorption
Rear shock absorber travel		245mm
Drive train		
Front differential		Shaft driven/single auto-lock differential
Front differential ratio		3.6:1
Front differential oil capacity		280mL (GL-5 80W90)
Rear axle		Shaft driven/single differential
Rear axle ratio		3.6:1
Electrical		
Ignition system		EFI
Battery	Type	Maintenance Free
	Voltage	12V
	capacity	45AH

Wire diagram

WARRANTY

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The emission control system warranty period for this vehicle begins on the date the vehicle is delivered to the first purchaser other than an authorized dealer, or the date it is first used as a demonstrator, lease, or company vehicle, whichever comes first and continues for **5,000 km or 30 months**, whichever comes first, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle. Where a warrantable condition exists, the dealer will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor. If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by the dealer. This is your emission control defects warranty.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the vehicle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance. You should maintain a record of all maintenance performed on your vehicle and retain all receipts covering maintenance on your vehicle. You may not be denied a warranty claim solely because of your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance or lack of maintenance records or receipts. You are responsible for presenting your vehicle to an authorized dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the vehicle owner, you should be aware that you may be denied your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, or unapproved modifications.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

The Importer warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser that the new 2026 vehicle, including all parts of its emission-control system, meets two conditions:

■ It is designed, built, and equipped so as it conforms at the time of sale to the ultimate purchaser with the applicable requirements of the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

■ It is free from defects in material and workmanship that may keep it from meeting these requirements.

Your emission control system warranty covers components whose failure would increase an engine's emission, including electronic controls, fuel injection system, carburetor, the ignition system, catalytic converter, or any other system utilized in this vehicle to control emission if it is originally equipped. Also included may be hoses, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Replacing or repairing other components (including parts, labor, and other costs) not covered by this emission control system warranty or the standard warranty is the responsibility of the owner.

Coverage of repairs under this warranty applies only when repairs are completed at an authorized dealer or repair facility. The importer will not cover repairs performed outside of an authorized dealer or repair facility, except in an emergency situation. The use of replacement parts not equivalent to the original parts may impair the effectiveness of your vehicle's emission control system. If such a replacement part is used and an authorized dealer determines it is defective or causes a failure of a warranted parts, your claim for repair to bring your vehicle into compliance with applicable standards may be denied.

If an emergency situation exists when a warranted part or a dealer is not reasonably available to the owner, repairs may be performed at any available service establishment, or by the owner, using any replacement parts. The importer shall reimburse the owner for the expenses, diagnostic charges, not to exceed the importer's suggested retail price for all warranted parts replaced and labor charges based on the importer's recommend time allowance for the warranty repair and the geographically appropriate hourly labor rate.

The owner may reasonably be required to keep receipts and failed parts in order to receive compensation.

This Emission Control System Warranty is in addition to the standard Limited Warranty.

LIST OF EMISSION RELATED PARTS (UTV 650)

Part Name	Part Number	Part Manufacturer
Emission Control System		
Catalyst	09-0701003	Nanjing Depurate Catalyst Co., Ltd.
Fuel System		
Fuel Tank	09-0401000	Shandong ODES Industry Co., Ltd.
Fuel Tank Cap	09-0403002	Shandong ODES Industry Co., Ltd.
Fuel Line	JINBEIDE EPA-XJR-A15-AAA NRFL Q-12-016A	Xiamen Jinbeide Rubber Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
	EPA-CHUANHUAN-VI15-SAE	Sichuan Chuanhuan Technology Co., Ltd.
	EPA NRFL XFR FUSTE C&E Q-22-032	Xiamen Fuste Rubber&Plastic Co., Ltd.
	Hongyun EPA-TZR-A15 Q-20-037A	Taizhou Hongyun High-tech Materials Co., Ltd.
Fuel Injector	25359853	DELPHI GROUP
Heated O2 Sensor	2532 5359	DELPHI GROUP
Intake Air Temp Sensor	28082506	DELPHI GROUP
Coolant Temp Sensor	CS010 03401	DELPHI GROUP
Throttle Position Sensor	233 1913	DELPHI GROUP
Ignition System		
ECU	28188405	DELPHI GROUP
Coil	28198992	DELPHI GROUP
Spark Plug	DCPR7E	NGK SPARK PLUG CO., LTD
Crankcase Emission Control System		
Air Cleaner	291.12.8	Chongqing Yijiu Vehicle Parts Co., Ltd.

LIST OF EMISSION RELATED PARTS (UTV 1000)

Part Name	Part Number	Part Manufacturer
Emission Control System		
Catalyst	15107010271	Nanjing Depurate catalyst Co., Ltd.
Oxygen Sensor	25325359	DELPHI GROUP.
Intake Air Temp Sensor	28082506	DELPHI GROUP.
Coolant Temp Sensor	CS01003401	DELPHI GROUP.
Throttle Position Sensor	2331913	DELPHI GROUP.
Fuel System		
Fuel Tank	14104010000	SHANDONG ODES INDUSTRY CO., LTD.
Fuel Pump	09-0403000	Wenzhou Huirun Electrical Machinery Co., Ltd.
Fuel Tank Cap	09-0403002	Ninbo Shunjiang Auto Parts Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
Fuel Line	JINBEIDE EPA-XJR-A15-AAA NRFL Q-12-016A	Xiamen Jinbeide Rubber Science & Technology Co., Ltd.
	EPA-CHUANHUAN-VI15-SAE	Sichuan Chuanhuan Technology Co., Ltd.
Fuel Injector	25377440	DELPHI GROUP.
Ignition System		
ECU	28188405	DELPHI GROUP.
Coil	28198992	DELPHI GROUP.
Spark Plug	CPR8EA-9	NGK Spark Plug Co., Ltd.
Crankcase Emission Control System		
Air Cleaner	21051100401	Qingdao Chengyang Auto Parts Co., Ltd.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This warranty does not cover the following:

■ Failures or malfunctions of the emission control systems caused by abuse, alteration, accident, misuse, the use of leaded gasoline.

■ Replacement of expendable maintenance items unless they are original equipment defective in material or workmanship under normal use, and the first required replacement interval for the item has not been reached. Expendable maintenance items include but not limited to spark plugs, filters, coolant, lubricants, gaskets, hoses and belts.

■ Replacement of parts and other service and adjustments for required maintenance.

■ Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter where the reading is altered so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

■ Repairs or replacement as a result of:

✧ Accident

✧ Misuse

✧ Use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to the original specifications which adversely affect performance

■ Physical damage, corrosion, or defects caused by fire, explosions or similar causes beyond the control of the importer

■ Failures not caused by a defect in material or workmanship.

Use of the vehicle in any type of competitive racing or related events immediately and completely voids this and all other warranties.

WARNING

TO REDUCE RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.
- Read this Owner's Manual and safety labels.

BE PREPARED
- Fasten seat belts and make sure side nets and/ or doors are security latched in place.
- Wear an approved helmet and protective gear.
- Each rider must be able to sit with back against seat, foot flat on the floor or on the footrest, and hands on steering wheel or handholds. Stay completely inside the vehicle.

DRIVE RESPONSIBLY
- Avoid loss of control and rollovers.
- Avoid abrupt maneuvers, sideways sliding, skidding or fishtailing and never do donuts.
- Avoid hard acceleration when turning, even from a stop.
- Slow down before entering a turn.
- Plan for hills, rough terrain, ruts and other changes in traction and terrain.
- Avoid paved surfaces.
- Avoid side hilling (riding across slopes).

BE QUALIFIED AND RESPONSIBLE
- Do not allow careless or reckless driving.
- Driver must be at least 16 years old with a valid driver’s license.
- Do not operate after using drugs or alcohol.
- Do not allow operation on public roads (unless designated for off-highway vehicle access where collisions with cars and trucks can occur.
- Do not exceed vehicle seating capacity.