CFORCE C4 / C4 TOURING
CFORCE C5 / C5 TOURING

Owner's Manual

Read this operator’s guide thoroughly. It contains important safety information.
Minimum recommended operator age: 16 or older.
Keep this operator’s guide with the vehicle at all times.
The removal or modification of evaporative emission-related parts on this OHRV is illegal. Violators may be subject to civil and/or criminal penalties under California and federal law.

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Foreword

Welcome

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of CFMOTO enthusiasts. Be sure to visit us online at www.cfmoto.com for the latest news, new product introductions, upcoming events, and more.

CFMOTO is an international company that specializes in the development, manufacture, and marketing of all-terrain vehicles, utility vehicles, large displacement motorcycles, and their core components. Founded in 1989, CFMOTO is devoted to the development of independent brand cultivation and R&D innovation. CFMOTO products are currently distributed through more than 2000 companions worldwide in more than 100 countries and regions. CFMOTO is edging into the advanced ranks in the world of powersports, and aims to supply superior products to dealers and fans globally.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Your manual contains instructions for minor maintenance. Information about major repairs is outlined in the CFMOTO Service Manual. Your CFMOTO dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service needs during, and after, the warranty period.

The information in this manual includes the most current product information available at the time of publishing and may contain product information that does not apply to your particular market. The instructions contained in this publication are not legally binding. CFMOTO reserves the right to modify or completely delete technical instructions, service instructions, maintenance instructions, prices, colors, shapes, materials, designs, configurations and similar content without prior notice and without reason. Due to continuous improvements in the design and quality of production components, minor discrepancies may result between the actual vehicle and the information provided within. No liability can be accepted for omissions, deviations, inaccuracies, printing defects or errors in the delivery method, drawings and instructions. Any reproduction or reuse of the images, descriptions and/or procedures within, whether whole or in part, is expressly prohibited without written permission from the copyright holder.

EVAP System (Evaporative Emission Control System)

CAUTION: Please pay attention to the following to protect your catalytic converter:

- Use only unleaded gasoline. Even gasoline that contains a little lead could damage the reactive metals contained in the catalytic converter and disable it.
- Never add rust preventive oil or engine oil into the muffler. Doing so could damage the catalytic converter.

NOTE
Some features described within this manual may not apply to models sold in North America. All descriptions and directions given are from the operator's perspective when properly seated. The owner's manual contains most of the configurations. Some of it may not suit your purchased one, selectively read the content in the manual according to the real vehicle configuration.

Signal Words

A signal word calls attention to a safety message or messages, a property damage message or messages, and designates a degree or level of hazard seriousness. The standard signal words in this manual are WARNING, CAUTION and NOTE: or NOTICE.

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your vehicle. Your safety is involved when these words and symbols are used. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual:

⚠WARNING

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in serious injury or death.

⚠CAUTION

This safety alert and icon indicates a potential hazard that may result in minor or moderate personal injury and/or damage to the vehicle.

CAUTION

This safety alert without an icon indicates a situation that may result in damage to the vehicle.

NOTE: or NOTICE

A NOTE: or notice will alert you to important information or instructions

⚠WARNING FOR TYPE II ATVs

(2-person vehicle)

Improper vehicle use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH



ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR FOR DRIVER AND PASSENGER



NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS



NEVER CARRY MORE THAN ONE PASSENGER



NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER:

- Operate without proper training or instruction.
- Operate on public roads. A collision can occur with another vehicle.
- Operate at speeds too fast for your skill or the conditions.
- Carry multiple passengers, Type II ATVs are designed for a single passenger only.
- Use ALCOHOL or DRUGS before or while driving this vehicle.

ALWAYS:

- Avoid paved surfaces, which may adversely affect the handling and control.
- Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturn on hills and rough terrain, and when turning.
- Wear eye protection, helmet and protective clothing.

READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS

⚠WARNING
Read, understand, and follow all of the instructions and safety precautions in this manual and on all product labels. Failure to follow the safety precautions could result in serious injury or death.

⚠WARNING
The engine exhaust gas from this product contains CO, which is deadly gas and could cause headaches, giddiness, loss of consciousness, or even death. Always avoid starting the vehicle in areas with poor ventilation.

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a CFMOTO vehicle, and welcome to our world-wide family of CFMOTO enthusiasts.

For safe and enjoyable operation of your vehicle, be sure to follow the instructions and recommendations in this owner's manual. Information about major repairs are outlined in the CFMOTO Service Manual, and should only be performed by a CFMOTO service dealer and technician. Be sure to return to your dealership for all of your service needs during, and after, the warranty period.

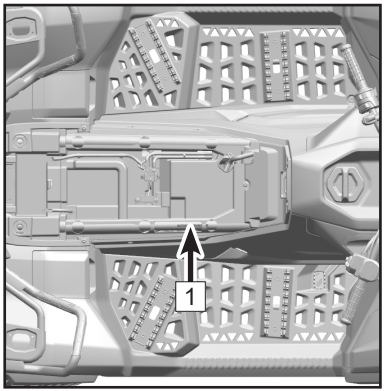
If you have questions or concerns about your vehicle

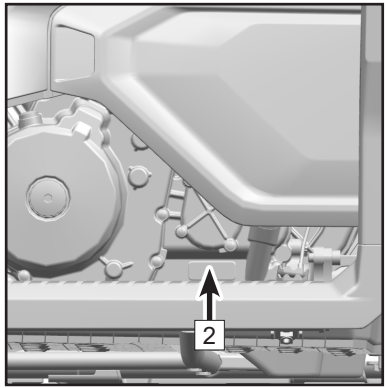
All questions or concerns related to your vehicle should be directed to your local CFMOTO dealer first. Your dealer knows your vehicle best and is interested in your total satisfaction. In the event your local dealer is unable to resolve a product issue or concern, you can reach a CFMOTO customer service representative depending on the market you reside in:
This owner's manual is valid for: CF400ATR-7S, CF400ATR-7L, CF500ATR-17S, CF500ATR-17L.

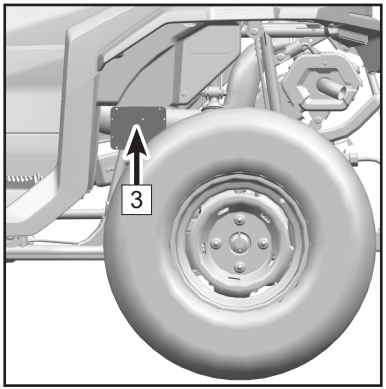
Vehicle Identification Numbers / Keys

Record your vehicle's identification numbers in the spaces provided. Remove the spare key and store in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by mating a key blank with one of your existing keys.

If both keys are lost, the complete key switch assembly must be replaced.







1 Vehicle Identification Number: _____

2 Engine Serial Number: _____ _____

3 VIN Number: _____

Specifications

Item	CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Overall Length (including trailer)	85.2 in. (2165 mm)	92.7 in. (2355 mm)	85.2 in. (2165 mm)	92.7 in. (2355 mm)
Overall Width	46.2 in. (1175mm)			
Overall Height (excluding rearview mirror)	49.8 in. (1265 mm)	53.5 in. (1360 mm)	49.8 in. (1265 mm)	53.5 in. (1360 mm)
Wheelbase	50.7 in. (1290 mm)	58.2 in. (1480 mm)	50.7 in. (1290 mm)	58.2 in. (1480 mm)
Ground Clearance	10.7 in (273 mm)			
Minimum Turning radius	112.2 in. (2850 mm)	131.8 in. (3350 mm)	112.2 in. (2850 mm)	131.8 in. (3350 mm)
Curb Weight	837.7 lb. (380 kg)	859.8 lb. (390 kg)	837.7 lb. (380 kg)	859.8 lb. (390 kg)
Front Rack Load Capacity	88.1 lb. (40 kg)			
Rear Rack Load Capacity	176.3lb. (80 kg)			
Maximum Vehicle Load Allowed	661.3 lb. (300 kg)		661.3 lb. (300 kg)	
Recommended Towing Capacities: Tongue Weight Trailer And Cargo Weight	110.2 lb (50 kg) 1349.2 lb (612 kg)			

Item	CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Engine Model And Type	Reciprocating(Otto Cycle)			
Engine Type	192Q		192R	
Bore × Stroke	92 mm x 61.5 mm		92 mm x 75 mm	
Displacement	409 mL		499 mL	
Compression Ratio	10.5:1		11:1	
Starting Type	Electric start			
Lubrication Type	Splash lubricate			
Engine Coolant: Type: Coolant Volume Mix Ratio	CFMOTO uses Organic Acid Technology 2.75 qt (2.6L Excluding reservoir), 0.17 qt ~ 0.25 qt. (0.16L~0.24L reservoir) 50% coolant / 50% distilled water			
Engine Oil: Type Capacity Change	SAE 10W-40 SJ Change the oil (dry): 2.5 qt (2.4L) Change the oil filter element: 2.2 qt (2.1L) Change the engine oil only (wet): 2.0 qt (1.9L)			

Item	CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Rear gear case Oil:				
Type	SAE 80W-90GL-5			
Volume:	8.4 oz (250 mL)			
Periodic Oil Change	8.4 oz (250 mL)			
Front Gear Case Oil:				
Type	SAE 80W-90GL-5			
Volume	8.4 oz (250 mL)			
Periodic Oil Change	8.4 oz (250 mL)			
Air Filter	Paper filter			
Fuel				
Fuel Type	95#			
Fuel Tank Capacity	4.4 gal (17 L)			
Fuel Reserve Amount At Fuel Gauge 'Flash' (Approximate)	0.6 gal (2.6 L)			

Item			CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Spark Plug Type Spark Plug Gap Spark Plug Clearance			**DCPR8E（NGK）** **0.8 mm -0.9 mm**			
Transmission	Transmission		CVT+ gear box			
	Gear Shift/Order		Manual /L-H-N-R-P			
	CVT Ratio		0.737~2.686			
	Gear Ratio	Low Gear	6.5812			
		High Gear	3.5478			
		Reverse	5.1852			
Frame			Steel tube			
Tires: Type Front Wheel Rear Wheel Wheel Bolt Pattern			Tubeless 24×8.00-12 25×8.00-12 24×10.00-12 25×10.00-12 4×110mm			

Item	CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Tire Pressure:				
Front	45 kPa			
Rear	45 kPa			
Brake System:	Hydraulic parking brake			
Foot Brake Type	United operate/Operated by foot			
Hand Brake Type / Operation	Operated by hand			
Parking Brake Type / Operation	Hydraulic parking brake/ Mechanical parking/Operated by both hand and foot			
Brake Fluid Type	DOT4			
Suspension:				
Front Suspension	Double A-arm and independent			
Rear Suspension	Double A-arm and independent			

Item	CFORCE C4	CFORCE C4 TOURING	CFORCE C5	CFORCE C5 TOURING
Shock Absorber:				
Front Shock Absorber	Hydraulic damper/oil damper			
Rear Shock Absorber	Hydraulic damper/oil damper			
Wheel Travel:				
Front Wheel Travel	7.8 in. (200mm)			
Rear Wheel Travel	8.9 in. (227mm)			
Electrical System:				
Ignition	Electrical Starter			
Charging	A/C 460 Watt @ 5000 rpm			
Battery	12 Vdc / 20 Amp Hr			
Light System:				
Headlight, low Beam	LED 6.3W×2			
Headlight, high Beam	LED 12.5W×2			
Front Position Light	LED 1.2W×2			
Tail Light/Brake Light	LED 0.78W×2 / LED 3.2W×2			
Dashboard	LCD			

Operator Safety

General Precautions

⚠WARNING
Failure to heed the warnings contained in this manual can result in serious injury or death. An ATV is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. This vehicle handles differently from other vehicles, such as motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers like turning or driving over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions. Read this owner's manual. Understand all safety warnings, precautions and operating procedures before operating this vehicle.

Age Restrictions

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. Operation is prohibited for anyone under the age of 16. No passengers under age 12 are allowed on CFMOTO vehicles designed to carry a passenger.

Know Your Vehicle

As the operator of the vehicle, you are responsible for your personal safety, the safety of others, and the protection of our environment. Read and understand your owner s manual, which includes valuable information about all aspects of your vehicle, including safe operating procedures.

Equipment Modifications

CFMOTO is concerned with the safety of our customers and for the general public. Therefore, we strongly recommend that consumers do not install on a vehicle, any equipment that may increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. Any modifications to the original equipment of the vehicle create a substantial safety hazard and increase the risk of body injury. The warranty on your vehicle is terminated if any unapproved accessory equipment has been added to the vehicle, or if any modifications have been made to the vehicle that increase its speed or power.

⚠CAUTION
The addition of certain accessory equipment which may change the handling and performance characteristics of the vehicle include, but are not limited to; mowers, plow blades, oversize tires, sprayers, large racks, crane and trailers. Use only approved accessories, and familiarize yourself with their function and effect on the vehicle.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. 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.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

- Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas.
- Never run the vehicle outdoor 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 proper fueling procedures.
- 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, see a doctor immediately.
- If gasoline spills on you, wash with soap and water and change your clothes.

Fuel Minimum Octane Rating and Safety Warnings

The recommended fuel for your vehicle is 95# Octane minimum, premium or mid-grade fuel (a maximum blend of 10% ethanol is allowed). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.

⚠WARNING
Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.
Allow the engine and exhaust system to cool before filling the tank.
Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
Always refuel with the engine stopped, and outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
Never carry a plastic container with gasoline in the cargo area while riding. Static electricity between the cargo area and container could cause a spark.
Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed, or where gasoline is stored.
Do not overfill the tank. Do not fill to the tank neck.
If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time.
The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. Operate this vehicle only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

Avoid Burns from Hot Parts

The exhaust system and engine become hot during operation. Avoid contact during and shortly after operation to avoid burns.

Inspection after an Accident

After any overturn or accident, have an authorized dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage. The damage to the vehicle during an accident may be more serious than you think.

Safety Training

When you purchased your new ATV, your dealer offered a hands-on safety training course that covers all aspects of vehicle safety. You were also provided with printed materials that explain safe operating procedures. You should review this information on a regular basis. If you purchased a used ATV from a party other than a dealer, you can request safety training from any authorized dealer.

Familiarize yourself with all laws and regulations concerning the operation of this vehicle in your area. CFMOTO strongly advises you to strictly follow the recommended maintenance program outlined in your owner's manual. This preventive maintenance program is designed to ensure that all critical components on your vehicle are thoroughly inspected at specific intervals.

⚠WARNING
Serious injury or death can result if you do not follow the following instructions and procedures outlined in further detail within your owner's manual:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully, and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Never allow anyone under 16 years of age to operate the vehicle.
- Never permit a passenger to operate the ATV unless the guest has read this manual, all product labels, and has completed a certified safety training course.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly . Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, a long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an ATV.

OPERATOR SAFETY

- Never operate at excessive speeds. Travel at speeds appropriate for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition.
- Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules outlined in your owner's manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrest of the ATV during operation.
- Always travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Be alert .to terrain conditions.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper turning procedures as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speeds.
- Always have the ATV inspected by an authorized dealer if it's been involved in an accident.
- Never operate on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills:
  - Check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill.
  - Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surface. Shift your weight forward.
  - Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes.
  - Never go over the top of a hill at high speed.

- Always follow proper procedures for going downhill and for braking on hills:
  - Check the terrain carefully before you start down a hill.
  - Shift your weight backward.
  - Never travel down a hill at high speed.
  - Avoid travel down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side.
  - Travel straight down the hill when possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill:
  - Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
  - Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.
  - Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered (on level ground) the turning technique outlined in this manual.
  - Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill when possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards while climbing a hill:
  - To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.
  - If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual.
  - Always dismount on the uphill side, or to either side if the ATV is pointed straight uphill.
  - Turn the ATV around and remount following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.

OPERATOR SAFETY

- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces like ice, travel slowly and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water. If it's unavoidable, travel slowly, balance your weight carefully, avoid sudden movements, and maintain a slow and steady forward motion. Do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them lightly several times to allow friction to dry out the pads.
- Always check for obstacles or people behind the ATV before operating in reverse. When it's safe to proceed in reverse, move slowly and avoid turning at sharp angles.
- Always use the size and type of tires specified for your ATV, and always maintain proper tire pressure.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for your ATV. Cargo must be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow the instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or towing. Allow a greater distance for braking.
- Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use or accidental starting.
- Children or pets shall not be carried on the racks.
- Never touch moving parts such as wheels, drive shafts, etc.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ATV SAFETY, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DEALER.

Avoid Dangerous Driving Behaviors

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete a certified training course offered by a dealer.

Operators should regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the owner's manual.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Failure to follow the age recommendations for this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Severe injury and/or death could occur if a child under the minimum age recommendation operates an ATV. Even though a child may be within the recommended age group for operating some ATVs, he/she may not have the skills, abilities or judgment needed to operate an ATV safely and could be susceptible to accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Carrying a passenger on an ATV that is not designed for carrying a passenger, or carrying more passengers than the rated passenger capacity.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

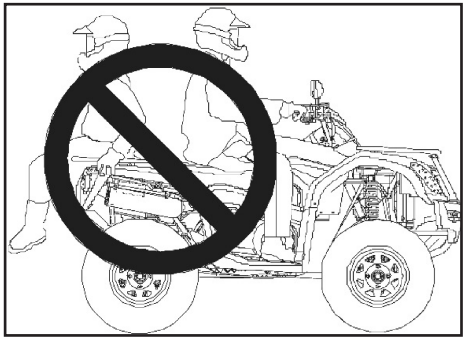
A passenger riding on an ATV not designed for carrying a passenger could be ejected from the vehicle unexpectedly or make contact with moving components, both of which can result in severe injury or death.

A passenger not seated behind the operator on an ATV could be ejected from the vehicle unexpectedly or make contact with moving components, both of which can result in severe injury or death.

Carrying more passengers than the rated passenger capacity will greatly reduce the operator's ability to balance and control the ATV.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never allow a passenger on an ATV that is not designed for carrying a passenger, or carry more passengers than the rated passenger capacity.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

Operation on paved surfaces such as sidewalks, trails parking lots, or public highways and streets.

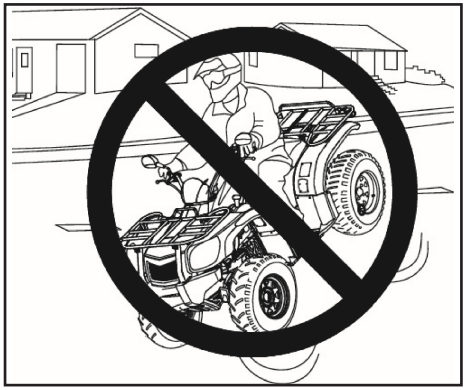
WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

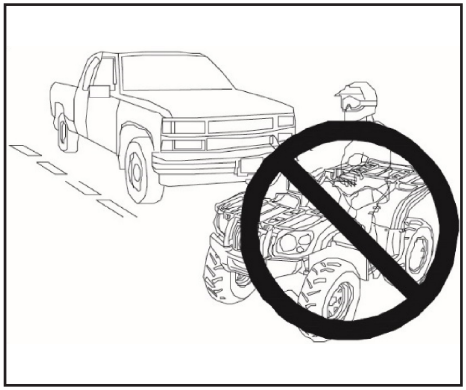
ATV tires are designed for off-road use. Driving on paved surfaces greatly affects how an ATV handles, which can result in loss of control and/or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Never drive on paved surfaces. If it is unavoidable, slow down and do not make sudden turning or braking maneuvers.

Never operate ATVs on public highways or streets if it is not allowed by law. Check local laws to determine if it is legal to do so.





⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Operating an ATV without an approved helmet increases the risk of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident. Operating without eye protection could result in an accident and could increase the chance of a severe eye injury in the event of an accident. Operating without protective clothing could increase the chance of a severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly. Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating the ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Consumption of alcohol and/or drugs could seriously affect operator judgment. Reaction time may be slower and operator balance and perception could be affected. Consumption of alcohol and/or drugs before or while operating an ATV could result in an accident causing severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an ATV.

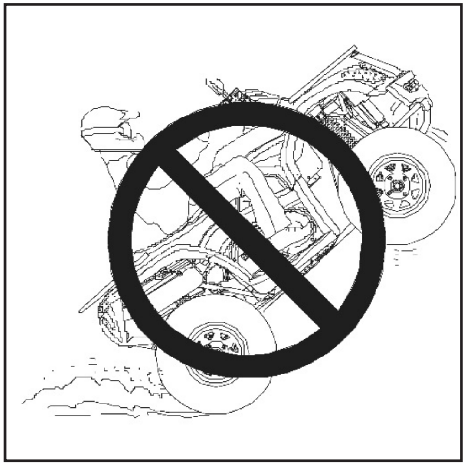


⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating the ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Excessive speed increases the operator's chance of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Always operate the ATV at a speed that's proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Attempting stunts increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts. Avoid exhibition driving.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Failure to inspect the ATV before operating. Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Poor maintenance increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Always inspect your ATV before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the owner's manual.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Removing hands from the handlebars or feet from the footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Removing even one hand or foot can reduce ability to control the vehicle or could cause loss of balance and ejection from the ATV.

If the operator's foot is not firmly planted on the footrest, it could come into contact with the rear wheels and lead to an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of the ATV during operation.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

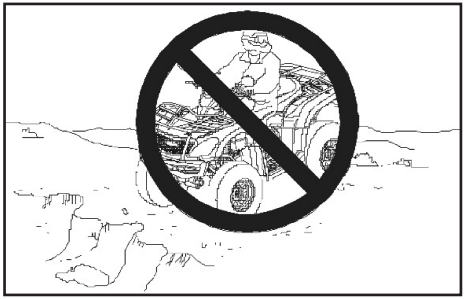
Failure to use extra caution when operating the ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Unfamiliar terrain may contain hidden rocks, bumps, or holes that could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:

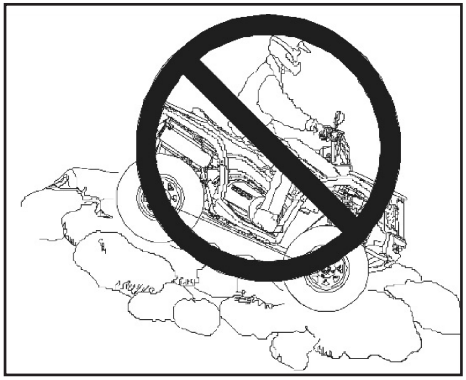
Failure to use extra caution when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:

Operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain could cause loss of traction or loss of control, which could result in an accident or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you've learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always use extra caution on rough, slippery or loose terrain.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Improper turns could cause loss of control and lead to a collision or overturn.

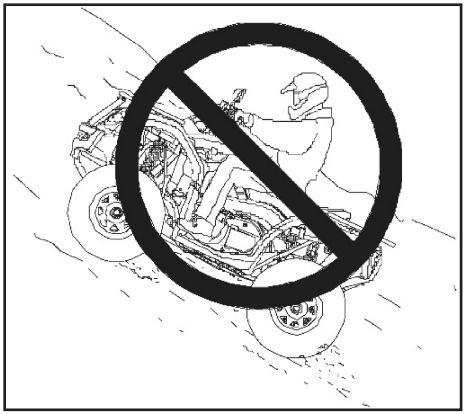
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the owner's manual. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Never turn at excessive speed.

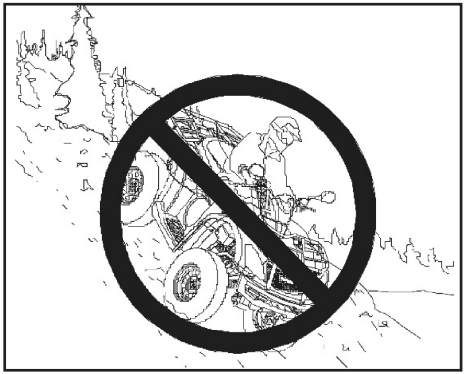
⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Climbing excessively steep hills or climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Improper hill climbing could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never operate on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly while traveling uphill. The ATV 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:
Traveling down excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Improper downhill travel could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never operate on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills. Always check the terrain carefully before attempting any hill. Never descend hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

NOTE:

A special driving and braking technique is required while traveling downhill. Always check the terrain carefully before descending a hill. Shift your weight backward. Never travel down a hill at high speed. Avoid traveling down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Travel straight down the hill when possible.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Improperly crossing hills and turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Improperly crossing or turning on hills could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you've mastered the turning technique on level ground as described in the owner's manual.

Use extra caution when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill.

WHEN CROSSING THE SIDE OF A HILL:
Always follow proper procedures as described in the owner's manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
The vehicle could overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.

IF ALL FORWARD SPEED IS LOST:
Close the throttle. Keep your weight uphill. Apply the front brake. When fully stopped, apply the foot brake as well, then shift the gear selector to the park position.

IF THE ATV BEGINS ROLLING:
Keep weight uphill. Never apply engine power. Never apply the foot brake while rolling backwards. Apply the front brake. When fully stopped, apply the foot brake and shift the gear selector to the parking position. Dismount on uphill side, or to either side if ATV is pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the owner's manual.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Operating over obstacles could cause loss of control or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Avoid operating over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees when possible. If unavoidable, use extreme caution and always follow proper procedures as outlined in the owner's manual.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Skidding or sliding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control. If the tires regain traction unexpectedly, the ATV could overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
On slippery surfaces such as ice, travel slowly and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Overloading the ATV or carrying/towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Overloading and towing can cause changes in vehicle handling, which could lead to loss of control or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow a greater distance for braking. Always follow the instructions in the owner's manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operation of the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
The tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which can lead to an accident or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water. If it is unavoidable to enter water that exceeds the recommended maximum depth, travel slowly, balance your weight carefully, avoid sudden movements, and maintain a slow and steady forward motion. Do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Always test the brakes after leaving the water. If necessary, apply brakes several times to dry out the pads.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
The ATV could collide with an obstacle or person, resulting in severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Before shifting into reverse gear, always check for obstacles or people behind the ATV. When it's safe to proceed, back slowly.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Use of improper tires, or operation of the ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, could cause loss of control or an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Always use the size and type of tires specified in the owner's manual for the ATV. Always maintain proper tire pressure.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating the ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Improper installation of accessories or modification of the ATV may cause changes in handling which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never modify the ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to the vehicle must be genuine parts or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to approved instructions. Consult your dealer for more information.

⚠WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD:
Operating on frozen bodies of water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN:
Severe injury or death can result if the ATV and/or the operator fall through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD:
Never operate the ATV on a frozen body of water.

OPERATOR SAFETY

⚠WARNING
After any overturn or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage, including (but not limited to) brakes, throttle and steering systems.

⚠WARNING
Safe operation of this rider-active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturn and loss of control, which could result in severe injury or death.

⚠WARNING
Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of the vehicle. Hot components can cause serious burns and fire. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system. Use caution when traveling through tall grass, especially dry grass.

Safe Riding Gear

Always wear clothing suited to the type of riding. ATV riding requires special protective clothing for comfort and to reduce the chance of injury:

1 An approved helmet

2 Eye protection.

3 Gloves

4 Long-sleeved shirts or jackets

5 Long pants

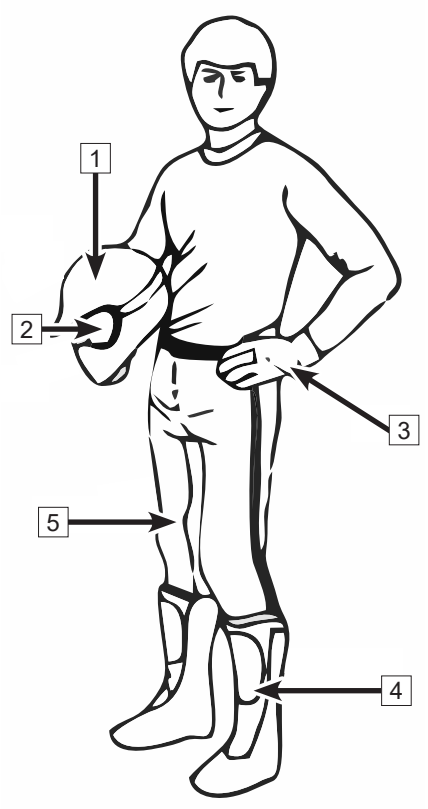
6 Over-the-ankle boots

According to the actual weather, you may need extra apparel, such as anti-fog eye protection, thermal underwear and a face guard for cold weather. The operator must never wear loose clothing that may get entangled in the vehicle or on tree branches and shrubs.

Helmet and Eye Protection

An approved helmet can prevent a serious head injury if an accident occurs. Please note that even the best helmet is no guarantee against injury.

The helmet you choose should meet the standard for your country or area. A closed-face helmet with face shield will be better at preventing impacts from insects, flying rocks, dust and scattered debris, etc.



An open-face helmet cannot offer the same protection for your face and jaw. Please wear detachable face masks and goggles when wearing an open-face helmet.

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for eye protection. They are not sufficient for impact protection. Debris may fly up or break the lens, causing eye injury.

Use tinted masks or goggles in the daytime only, do not use them at night or in poor illumination. They may impair your ability to distinguish colors. Do not use them if your color discrimination is affected.

Gloves

Full-finger gloves could protect your hands from wind, sun, heat, cold, and splash. Well-fitted gloves are helpful for steering and relieve hand fatigue. If the gloves are too heavy, it will be difficult to operate the vehicle.

A pair of strong off-roading gloves offer protection for your hands in the event of an accident or turnover. Snowmobile gloves offer better protection when operating in cold areas.

Jackets, Pants and Riding Suits

Wear a jacket or a long sleeved shirt and long pants, or a full riding suit. Quality protective gear will provide comfort, and it can help you avoid being distracted by adverse environmental elements. In case of an accident, good quality protective gear made of sturdy material may prevent or reduce injury.

In cool-weather riding, protect yourself against hypothermia. Hypothermia, a condition of low body temperature, can cause loss of concentration, slowed reactions and loss of smooth, precise muscle movement. In cool conditions, proper protective gear like a windproof jacket and insulated layers of clothing are essential. Even while riding at moderate temperatures, you can feel very cold due to the wind. Protective gear that is appropriate for cold-weather riding may be too hot when stopped. Dress in layers so that clothing can be removed as desired. Topping the protective gear with a windproof outer layer can prevent cold air from reaching the skin.

Boots

Always wear closed-toe, over-the-ankle boots. Sturdy over-the-ankle boots with non-slip soles offer more protection, and allow you to plant your foot properly on the foot pegs. Avoid long shoelaces that could get tangled in the vehicle components. For winter riding conditions, rubber-soled boots with either nylon or leather uppers and removable felt liners are best suited. Avoid rubber rain boots. Rubber rain boots may get trapped behind the foot brake pedal, impairing proper operation.

Other Riding Gear

Rain Gear

When riding in rainy weather, a rain suit or a waterproof riding suit is recommended. On long rides, it is a good idea to carry rain gear. Keeping clothes dry results in being much more comfortable and alert.

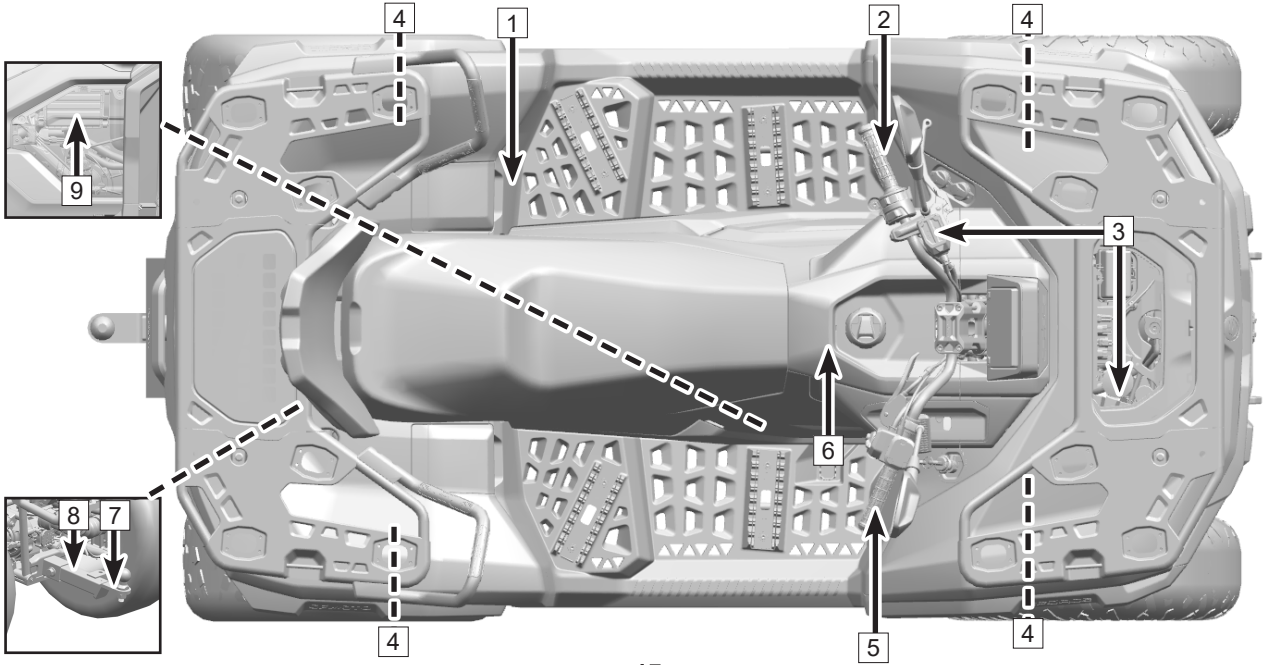
Hearing Protection

Long-term exposure to wind and engine noise when riding can cause permanent hearing loss. Properly worn hearing protective devices such as earplugs can help prevent hearing loss. Check local laws before using any hearing protective devices.

Safety Decals, Locations and Warnings

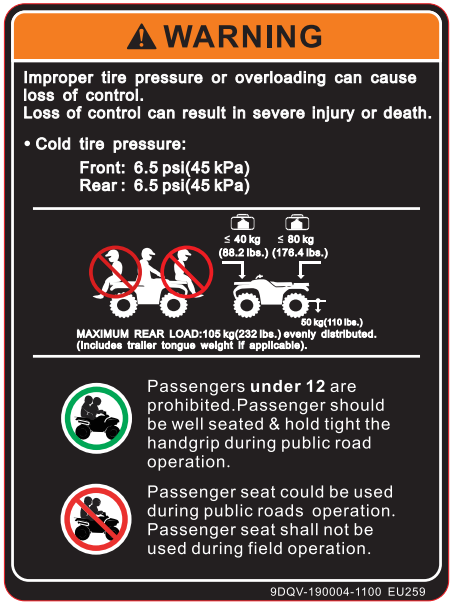
Warning decals have been placed on the ATV for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each decal carefully. If a decal becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer to purchase a replacement.

The decals in the manuals for reference only, please carefully read the decals on the vehicle.



SAFETY DECALS & LOCATIONS

1



2

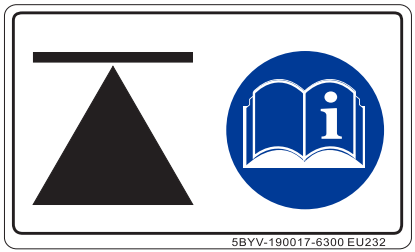


3



SAFETY DECALS & LOCATIONS

4



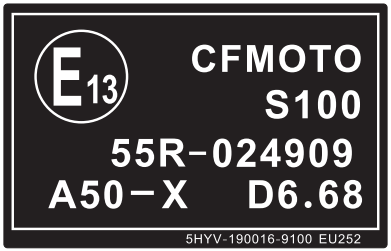
6



5



7



SAFETY DECALS & LOCATIONS

8

⚠WARNING

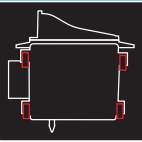
Improper loading of a trailer may cause loss of vehicle control,resulting in severe injury or death.

- Maximum unbraked towing mass 573 lbs.(260 kg)
- Maximum braked towing mass 1349 lbs.(612 kg)

9DQV-190005-1100 EU258

9

NOTICE

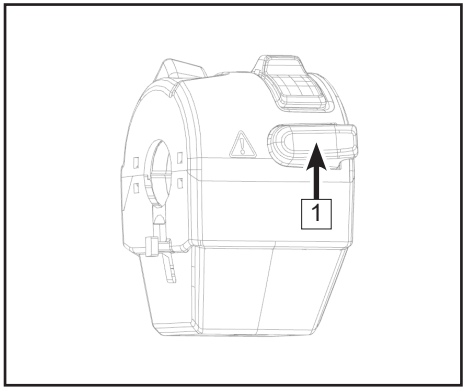


To clean or replace air filter element, release all four buckles from the air filter housing cover.

9DQV-190007-1100 EU259

Features & Controls

Left Hand Controls



1 **Override Button**

- Release the throttle, then press and hold the override button, the override indicator light will be illuminated.
- Continue to hold the override button, then re-open the throttle. The engine will have full power.
- Releasing the button restores the speed limiting function.

⚠	When pressing this switch, it cancels the speed limiting function.

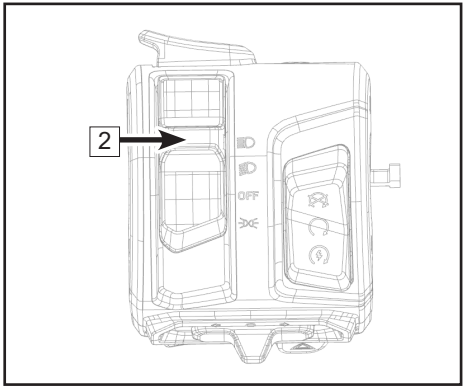
NOTE
The override switch is unavailable when the vehicle is operating 2WD or 4WD mode.

⚠ WARNING
When vehicle is in speed limit mode and the throttle is open, do not depress the override button. Pressing the override button while the throttle is open can cause loss of control, resulting in severe injury or death. Always release the throttle before pressing the override button.

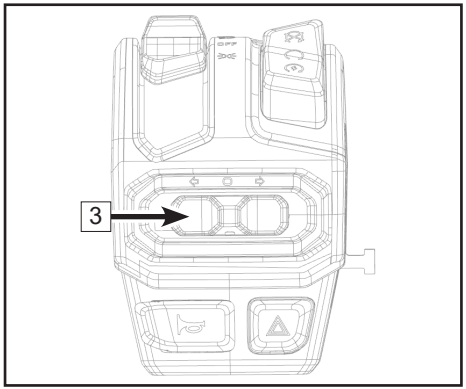
2 Headlight Switch

The headlight switch consists of 4 positions:

	When the switch is at this position, Hi beam, front position light, tail light, and license plate light are on.
	When the switch is at this position, Lo beam, front position light , tail light, and license plate light are on.
OFF	When the switch is at this position, all the lights are off.
	When the switch is at this position,license light, tail light, and front position light are on.



⚠ CAUTION
Do not use the headlights with the engine turned off for more than 15 minutes. The battery may discharge to a point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and recharge it.



3 Turn Switch

The turn switch consists of 3 positions, according to the below functions to press the related buttons.

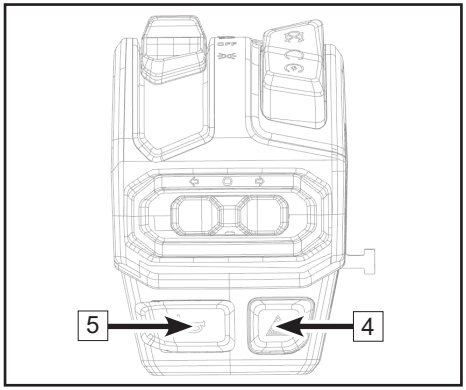
	When the switch is at this position, the LH turning light will flash.
	When the switch is at this position, the RH turning light will flash.

4 Hazard Switch

	Press the button, the front turn lights, rear turn lights and turn signal indicators on dashboard flash.

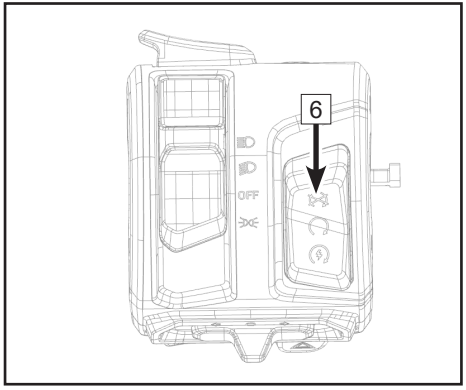
5 Horn Button

	Press the button, the horn will sound.



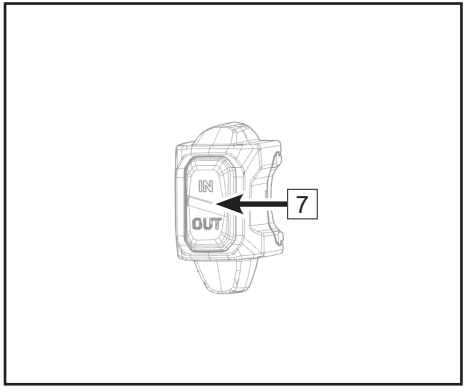
6 Starter Switch

	When the switch is at this position, the ECU, EFI, ignition coil, fuel pump and starting system are off.
	When the switch is at this position, the ECU, EFI, ignition coil, and starting system are starting work.
	When the main switch is turned to ON, and the engine stop/start switch is at , press the starter switch to start the engine.



7 Winch Control Switch(If equipped)

IN	When the vehicle is powered on, press IN to retract the winch rope.
OUT	When the vehicle is powered on, press OUT to stretch out the winch rope.



Right Hand Controls

1 Drive control system

This vehicle is equipped with on-command “2-WD”/”4-WD” and ”4-WD/F-LOCK” switches. Select these drive modes according to the different terrain and driving conditions.

A: 2-WD and 4-WD.

B: 4-WD and F-lock.

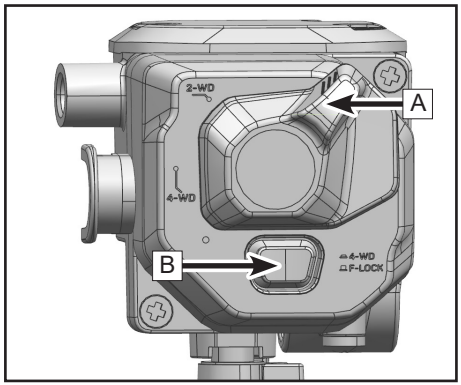
⚠WARNING
The vehicle should be stopped before applying or releasing the function of 2WD/4WD/F-lock. Applying or releasing drive modes while the vehicle is in motion can lead to component damage.

“F-lock” Operation

In “F-lock” mode, both front axles are locked together and rotate at the same speed to provide maximum front wheel traction. The handlebar will require more force for turning. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until front differential lock is engaged.

Riding before the differential is properly engaged (e.g. when the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

Maximum traveling speed in F-lock is limited to 21.7 mph (35 km/h). If conditions require full engine power to be available, press the override switch on the left control to disable speed limiting.



Vehicles without rear differential

C (Select Markets): Switches rear wheel drive differential and rear wheel drive lock. This feature only applies to vehicles that are equipped with R-WD/R-Lock function.

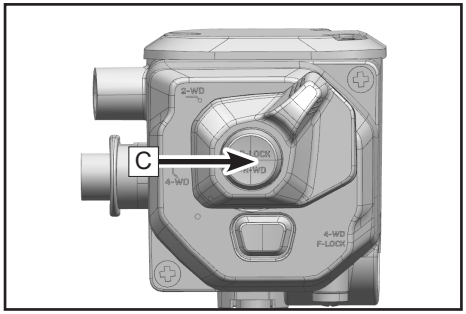
R-lock Operation

In “R-lock” mode, both rear axles are locked together and rotate at the same speed to provide maximum rear wheel traction. Turning effort and tire wear will be increased on hard surfaces. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until the rear differential lock is engaged.

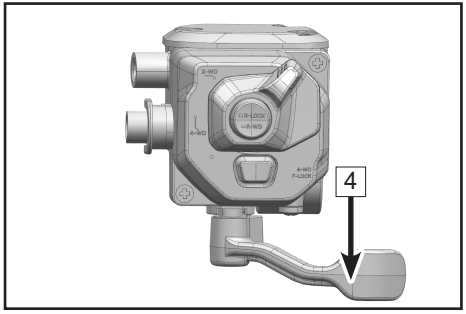
Riding before the differential is properly engaged (e.g. when the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

2 **Throttle Lever**

Once the engine is running, movement of the throttle lever will increase the engine speed. Regulate the speed of the machine by varying the throttle position. Because the throttle is spring loaded, the machine will decelerate, and the engine will return to an idle any time the hand is removed from the throttle lever. Before starting the engine, check the throttle to be sure it is operating smoothly. Make sure it returns to the idle position as soon as the lever is released.



Vehicles with rear differential

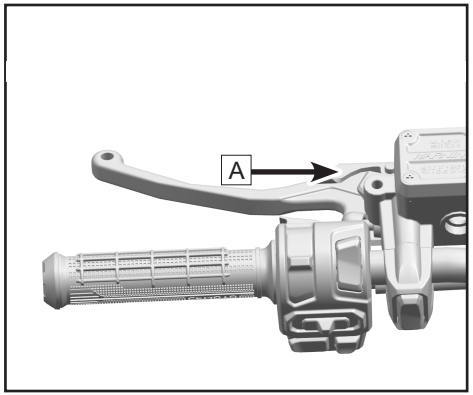


⚠ CAUTION
Check the operation of the throttle lever before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before riding the ATV. Consult your dealer if you cannot find or solve the problem.

3 Parking Brake

The hydraulic parking brake lever is mounted on the left hand brake. To apply the parking brake, grasp tightly the left hand brake while pressing the foot brake at the same time, then set the hydraulic parking lever A using the left hand.

⚠CAUTION
Do not solely rely on the hydraulic parking brake when parked on an incline. For additional safety, shift the transmission to the park position and block the wheels to prevent vehicle rolling.

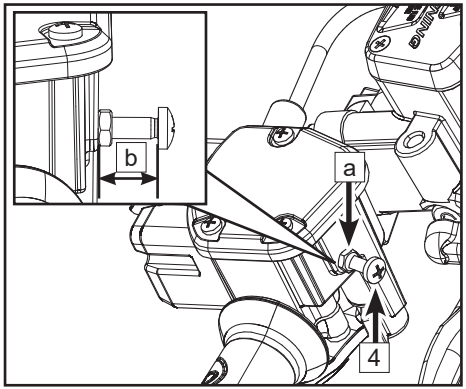


4 Mechanical Speed Limiter

A mechanical speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to maximum travel. Turning in the screw limits the throttle lever travel, which reduces the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV.

NOTE

Your ATV is set for maximum throttle opening from the factory.



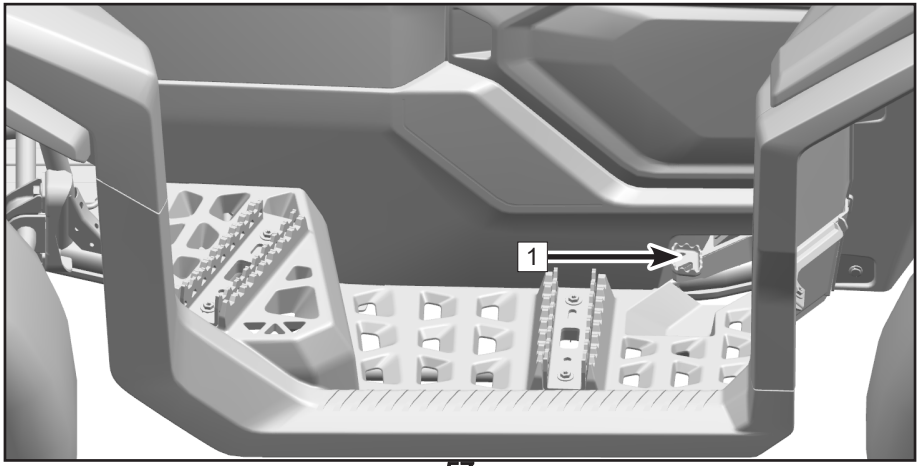
⚠CAUTION
Always loosen the locking nut a before each adjustment. Do not turn the adjusting screw more than b 0.47 in. (12mm). Always make sure the throttle lever free play can be adjusted between 0.12 in. ~ 0.20 in. (3 mm ~ 5 mm). Tighten the locking nut when the adjustment is completed.

Foot Brake

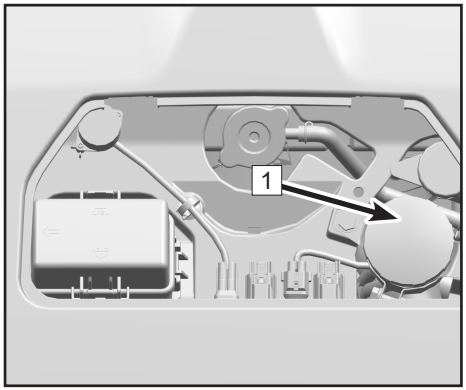
The foot pedal [1] is located on the right foot pedal. To apply the foot pedal to execute the front brake and rear brake at the same time.

When applied, the pedal should feel firm. A soft brake pedal would indicate a possible fluid leak or low fluid level of the brake master, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

⚠WARNING
Do not place your foot on the brake pedal during riding, which may damage the brake system.
Operating the ATV with a spongy brake lever or pedal can result in loss of control, which could cause an accident.



Foot Brake Reservoir Fluid Level Check



Remove the front access cover, then inspect the brake fluid level 1.

When the brake fluid level is lower than the mark line, replenish the DOT4 brake fluid until it between the upper and lower line.

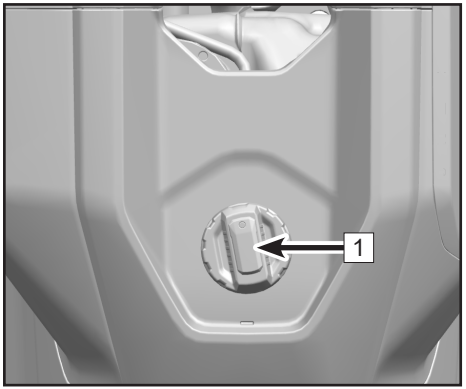
⚠WARNING
Never store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. The moisture causes the drop of boiling temperature of the brake fluid, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of accident or severe injury. After opening a bottle of brake fluid, always discard any unused portion.

Fuel Tank

Fuel tank cap is located at the front of the vehicle. Open the fuel tank cap [1] to fill fuel.

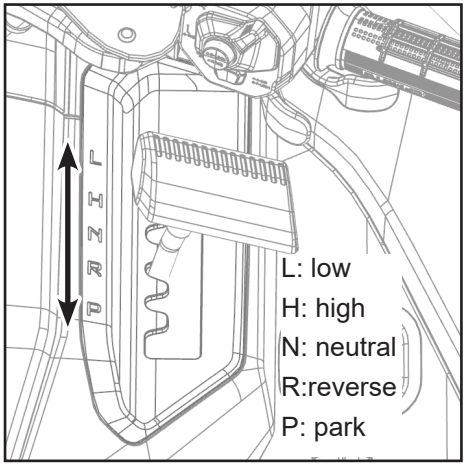
Fuel Minimum Octane Rating

The recommended fuel for your ATV is minimum 95# or higher Octane unleaded (maximum 10% ethanol is allowed). Non-oxygenated (ethanol-free) fuel is recommended for best performance in all conditions.



Transmission Gear Selector

The transmission gear selector 1 is located on the right side of the vehicle.



⚠CAUTION
Always stop the ATV and press the foot brake pedal before shifting the transmission. Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving could cause transmission damage.

L – Low Gear. The low speed range of the gearbox. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum torque at the wheels.

⚠CAUTION
To avoid damage to the CVT system, always use low gear for constant slow travel, to pull a trailer, carry heavy cargo, go over obstacles, or drive up and down hills.

H – High Gear. The high speed range of the gearbox. It is the normal driving speed range, which allows the vehicle to reach its maximum speed.

N – Neutral. In neutral position the engine power output is disengaged.

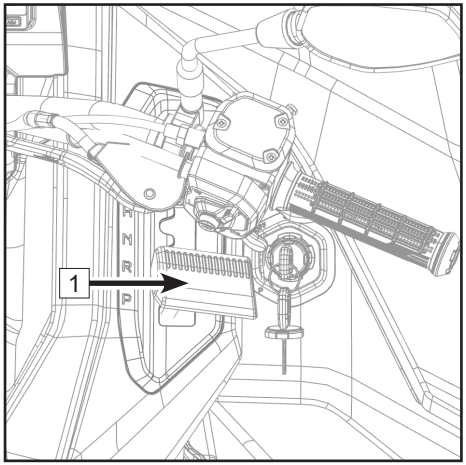
R – Reverse. Pushing the gear selector lever back allows the vehicle to go backwards.

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

Parking

To park the ATV, stop the engine, press the foot brake, and shift the gear selector Lever [1] into the park position.

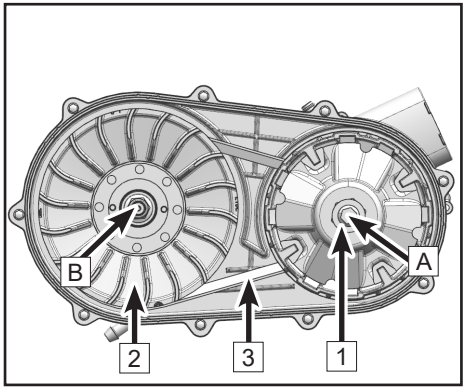
⚠CAUTION
When shifting the transmission in PARK, always push the brake pedal. Shake the vehicle forward and backward to verify that park is engaged. Do not transport the vehicle with the gear selector in the PARK position. Damage to the transmission may result.



Important Safeguards

- Never depend on the parking feature solely if the ATV is parked on a hill. Always block the wheels on the downhill side of the ATV to prevent rolling. It is recommended to park the ATV on level ground.
- Ensure that the gearshift is completed before applying throttle.
- Turn off the engine after the vehicle is stopped completely.
- Do not press down the gear selector buttons for a long time.
- Battery discharge will result in the gearshift failing. Charge the battery in timely fashion or connect an external power supply to perform the gearshift.

CVT System



This vehicle has a Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) system that utilizes a belt and clutch pulleys to automatically vary transmission ratios, allowing infinite variability between the highest and lowest vehicle speeds with no discrete steps or shifts.

The CVT consists of a primary clutch [1] , which is an advanced form of centrifugal clutch that is mounted to the engine crankshaft [A] .

The secondary clutch [2] is mounted to the input shaft of the transmission [B] and serves two functions: As a “slave” pulley to the primary clutch, and to provide a torque sensing element. The drive belt [3] is a heavy duty V-belt that connects the engine and transmission pulleys.

A CVT housing and cover encloses the clutches and belt assembly. It has inlet and outlet cooling ducts that route air to cool the components, and they should be inspected. The CVT components do not contain any user maintenance items. Contact your dealer for service.

NOTE
To extend belt life, use low forward gear in heavy pulling situations and when operating at less than 7 mph (11 km/h) for extended periods of time. If towing the vehicle is necessary, shift the transmission into neutral for better mobility and to prevent damage to the belt.

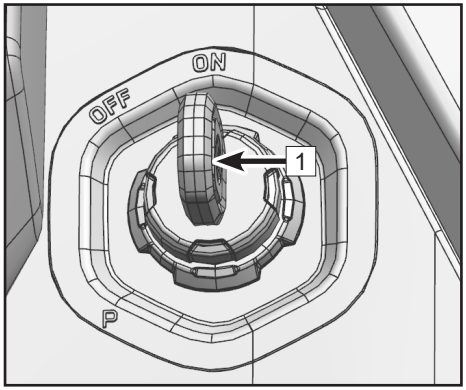
How To Avoid CVT Drive Belt and Component Failure

CVT clutch and belt life can be dramatically extended by avoiding these common operating mistakes:

Causes CVT damage:	Solution:
Attempting to load the vehicle onto a truck bed or tall trailer in high gear.	Shift transmission to low gear during loading of the vehicle to prevent belt burning.
Starting out on a steep incline in high gear.	When starting out on an incline, use low gear or dismount the ATV (after first applying the park brake) and perform the K- turn.
Constant driving at low RPM (about 3.1 mph~6.2 mph (5Km/h ~ 10Km/h))	Use low gear for cooler CVT operating temperatures and longer component life. Drive at higher speeds or use low gear more frequently.
Insufficient warm-up of CVT exposed to low ambient temperatures.	Warm the engine at least 5 minutes before driving, increase the throttle to 1/8 for 5-7 times when in the PARK gear, the CVT drive belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.
Slow and easy CVT clutch engagement.	Use the throttle with purpose and effectively for efficient CVT clutch engagement.
Towing/pushing at low RPM/low ground speed.	Use low gear only.
Utility use/plowing snow, dirt, etc.	Use low gear only.
Heavy vehicle load operating at low speed	Use low gear only.
Stuck in mud or snow.	Shift the transmission to low gear, and carefully use fast, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. **WARNING:** Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.

Climbing over large objects from a stopped position.	Shift the transmission to low gear, and carefully use fast, brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch. **WARNING:** Excessive throttle may cause loss of control and vehicle overturn.
Belt slipping from water or snow ingestion into the CVT system.	Shift the transmission to PARK. Open the throttle, increase the engine RPM from idle to half-throttle. Repeat this step for several times and for each use of the fully-open throttle, do not exceed 10 seconds. If water ingestion happens frequently, inspect the sealing parts for damage.
Overheating of the CVT components causes malfunction.	Contact your dealer for inspection and repair of the CVT components.

Vehicle Features

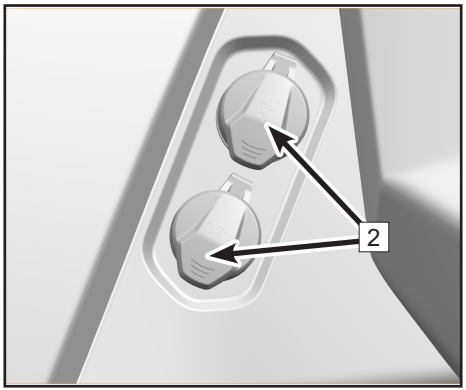


Main Switch 1

The functions of the main key switch positions are as follows:

ON	All electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started at this position. The key cannot be removed in this position.
OFF	All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.
P (if Equipped)	All electrical circuits are switched off, the P gear is locked. The key can be removed in this position. (if Equipped)

NOTE
Remove and store the spare key in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by mating a key blank with one of your existing keys. If both keys are lost, the complete switch assembly must be replaced.



Power Socket and USB Outlet 2

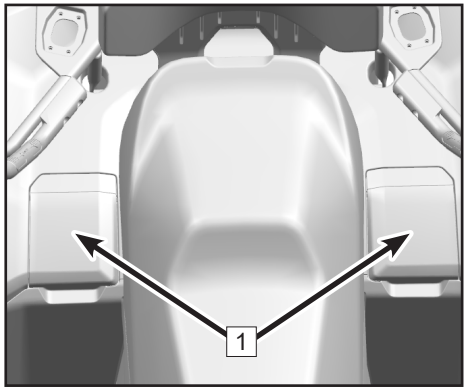
Auxiliary 12Vdc power and USB outlets are provided on the left side front fender area for operating accessories such as hand held spot lights and charging electronic devices. Please consult with your dealer on the use of powered accessories with your vehicle.

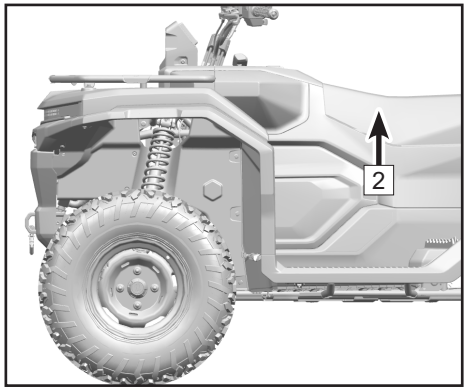
Rear Storage Box 1

This vehicle is equipped with storage boxes on the rear position.

Seat 2

NOTE
When installing the seat cushion, ensure the pressure sensor wiring harness is fully straightened without any bends or tangles. If the wiring harness becomes tangled or knotted during installation, it may be compressed under the seat cushion, potentially causing damage to the wiring harness and affecting the sensor's normal operation. Therefore, it is necessary to arrange the wiring harness to keep it smooth and avoid any mechanical damage.

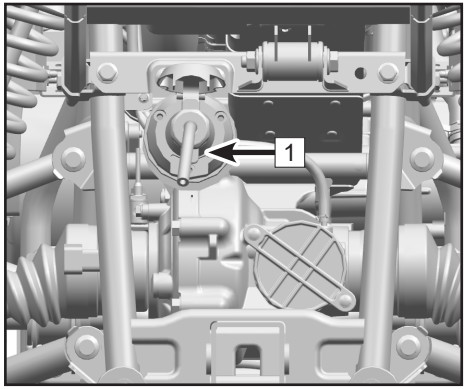


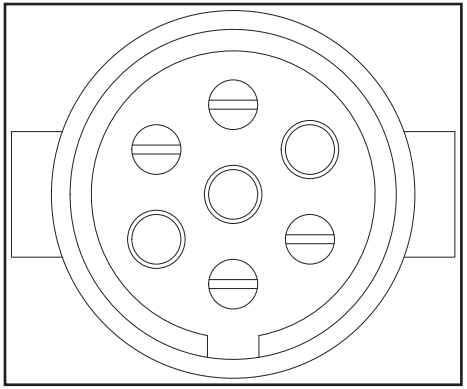


Trailer Power Socket

Depending on market configuration, This vehicle is equipped with 7-pin trailer power socket 1, located at the left rear of the vehicle. The socket wires are configured to the standard shown in the image. An accessory trailer power socket and converter is required for trailers that do not have a 7-pin connector. Contact your dealer for more information.

⚠CAUTION
When equipped, the unilateral turning light power draw at the trailer power socket should be always within 1W~21W. CFMOTO recommended checking your trailer's power requirement to ensure it is within the power range to prevent turning light failure.





Winch Operation

(Select Markets) Your vehicle may be equipped with a winch that can pull certain capacities and types of loads. It is useful for vehicle self-recovery when stuck, assisting another vehicle in recovery, moving fallen trees, brush, etc.

Practice operation and use of your winch before you actually need to use it.

The winch safety warnings, operating cautions and instructions in this manual must always be followed if your vehicle came equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

Winch Safety Warnings

⚠WARNING

- **Read and understand all sections of this manual.**
- **Improper winch use or failure to correctly follow the winch guidelines, instructions, and warnings in this manual can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.**
- **Improper or lack of winch maintenance and service could lead to SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.**
- **Always keep body parts, hair, clothing, and jewelry clear of the winch cable, fairlead, and hook during operation. Never touch the hook with your fingers or place them inside the hook.**
- **Always keep the area around the vehicle, the winch, the winch cable, and the load clear of people, pets, and distractions during operation.**
- **Always wear eye protection and heavy gloves during winch operation.**
- **Never use alcohol or drugs before or while operating the winch.**
- **Never allow children under 16 years of age to operate the winch.**
- **Never attempt to "jerk" a load attached to the winch by moving the vehicle.**
- **Never winch up or down or to the sides at sharp angles. This can destabilize the winching vehicle and possibly cause it to move without warning.**
- **Never attempt to winch loads that weigh more than the winch capacity rating.**

⚠WARNING

- **Never touch, push, pull, or straddle the cable while winching a load.**
- **Never let the winch cable run through your hands, even if wearing heavy gloves.**
- **Never release the winch drum when the cable is under load.**
- **Never use the winch for lifting or transporting people.**
- **Never use the winch to hoist or suspend a vertical load.**
- **Never hook the winch cable back onto itself. This can damage the cable and result in failure.**
- **Never retract the hook fully into the winch. This can cause damage to system components.**
- **Never operate the winch or the vehicle if they are in need of repair or service.**
- **Always turn the ignition switch OFF and unplug the remote control (if equipped) to prevent inadvertent activation or unauthorized use when the vehicle or winch are not being used.**

Winch Operating Cautions

⚠CAUTION

- **Always inspect the winch and winch cable before each use. Never submerge the winch.**
- **Always use the provided hook strap when pulling cable out or guiding cable in. Never grab the hook or allow your fingers inside the hook or shackle.**
- **Always align the load directly in front of the vehicle / winch as much as possible. Avoid winching at sharp angles to the winching vehicle's centerline whenever possible.**
- **If winching at an angle is unavoidable, follow these precautions during operation:**
  - **A. Monitor the cable spooling on the winch drum. Never let it "stack" or accumulate at one end of the drum. Too much cable at one end of the drum can damage components.**
  - **B. If cable stacking occurs, stop winching. Follow the 'Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines' section in this manual to redistribute the cable on the drum evenly before continuing.**
  - **C. If the cable direction suddenly reverses, spool entanglement has occurred. Stop winching, dislodge the entangled cable, and re-spool it before continuing.**

⚠CAUTION

- **The wire rope must always spool onto the drum as indicated by the drum rotation label on the winch.**
- **Always apply the vehicle's park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.**
- **Always maintain at least five (5) full turns of cable wrapped around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by the wrapping allows the drum to pull the cable and move the load.**
- **Never grease or oil winch cable. The cable will collect debris that will shorten its life.**
- **The winch motor and relay may become hot during continuous use. When winching for more than 45 seconds, or if the winch stalls during operation, stop and allow the winch components to cool for a minimum of 10 minutes before using it again.**
- **Never operate the winch without running the engine. The engine charging system helps keep the battery maintained. Battery reserve capacity can be quickly exhausted by heavy winch use, rendering the starting system inoperable.**
- **Always operate with concern for the environment. Do not purposely damage trees, etc.**

Basic Winch Operation

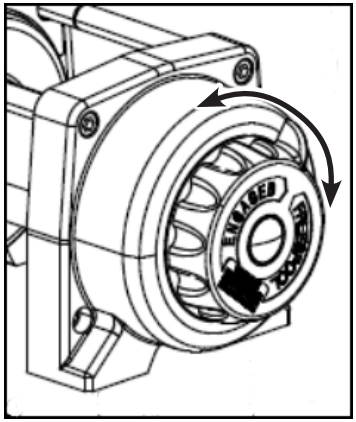
Follow these operating instructions if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle. Read ***Winch Safety Warnings and Winch Operating Cautions*** on the preceding pages before using your winch.

BEFORE YOU BEGIN - Realize that each winching situation is unique:

- Take your time and think through the winch operation you are about to perform.
- Proceed slowly and deliberately. Never hurry or rush during winching.
- Always pay attention to your surroundings.
- Be prepared to change your winching strategy if it is not working.
- Remember that although your winch is very powerful, there are simply some situations that you and the winch will not be able to deal with. Do not be afraid to ask others for help when necessary.

1. Inspect the vehicle, winch, cable and controls for signs of damage or parts in need of repair before each use. Pay particular attention to the initial 3 feet (1 meter) of cable if the winch is used (or has been used) for lifting a plow. Promptly replace a worn or damaged cable.
2. Apply the vehicle's park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.
3. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable. Always use the hook strap to handle the hook. Never remove the hook strap from the hook.

   The winch drum release/engage knob is located on the side of the winch (left or right side varies by model). Grasp the knob and rotate it forward or backward as necessary to release/engage the winch drum.



⚠CAUTION
Always maintain a minimum of five (5) full turns of cable around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by the wrapping allows the drum to pull the cable and move the load.

4. Attach the hook onto the load, or use straps or chains to secure the load to the winch hook. Do not hook the winch cable back onto itself.

⚠WARNING
Never use a 'recovery strap' for winching. Recovery straps are designed to stretch and could release excessive energy that can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH if the strap or winch cable breaks. Use only undamaged straps or chains that do not stretch.

5. Re-engage the winch drum.

6. Slowly winch in cable slack until it is gone, then stop and follow the 'winch cable damping' instructions to ensure safe operation:

Winch Cable Damping

A. Use a damper to absorb energy that could be released by a cable failure. A damper can be a heavy jacket, tarp, or other soft, dense object. The damper can absorb much of the energy released if the cable breaks during winching. Even a tree limb or brush can help as a damper if no other items are available to you.

B. Lay the damper on top of the cable at the mid-point of the winch cable length.

C. On a long pull, it may be necessary to stop winching so the damper can be repositioned to a new mid-point. Always release the tension on the winch cable before repositioning the damper.

D. Avoid being directly in line with the winch cable whenever possible. Also, never permit others to stand near or in line with the winch cable during winch operation.

7. Stop winching as soon as the job is completed or the load can be moved without the help of the winch.

8. Detach the winch hook, then re-spool the cable evenly back onto the drum following the instructions in this manual.

Vehicle Recovery Methods

Vehicle Self-Recovery:

A. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable.

B. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point that aligns the winch cable to the vehicle's centerline as close as possible. This will help spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.

C. Attach the winch hook to an anchor point that is able to withstand the load.

NOTE: If freeing a stuck vehicle by attaching to a tree, use an item to avoid damaging the tree such as straps or a specifically designed protector during winch operation. Sharp cables and chains can damage and even kill trees. Always respect the environment.

D. Re-engage the winch drum.

E. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then damper it.

F. Shift to neutral, or use the lowest gear available that will propel the vehicle in the direction of winching.

G. Carefully apply winch power and throttle together to free the vehicle (optional).

⚠CAUTION
Using the vehicle throttle and winching at the same time has risk and is optional. Place the vehicle in neutral and use only the winch if unsure of your operating abilities.

H. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.

I. Detach the winch hook, then re-spool the cable evenly back onto the drum, following the instructions in this manual.

⚠CAUTION
The ONLY time a winch-equipped vehicle should be moving and using the winch is for self-recovery. The winch-equipped vehicle should NEVER use motion to “shock-load” the winch cable in an attempt to recover a second stuck vehicle. See ‘Winch Shock Loading’ section in this manual for more information.

Recovery of Another Vehicle:

A. Release the winch drum and pull out the necessary length of cable.

B. Attach the winch hook to the vehicle. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point on the stuck vehicle that aligns the cable to the winching vehicle’s centerline as close as possible. This will help the spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.

⚠CAUTION
Never attach the winch hook to a suspension component, brush guard, bumper or cargo rack. Vehicle damage may result. Always attach the hook to the strongest available portion of the vehicle frame or hitch.

C. Re-engage the winch drum.

D. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then damper it.

E. Shift to the lowest gear available on the stuck vehicle that will propel it in the direction of winching.

F. Carefully apply winch power and the stuck vehicle's throttle together to free it.

G. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.

H. Detach the winch hook, then re-spool the cable evenly back onto the drum, following the instructions in this manual.

Winch Cable Care

Always inspect your winch cable before each use for worn or kinked winch cable. Never use a cable that is damaged. Follow these guidelines for inspection and use:

- A winch cable made of wire rope that is kinked, deformed, or bent is permanently and severely damaged. Promptly discontinue use and replace a winch cable in this condition.
- A kinked winch cable made of wire rope that has been "straightened out", even though it may look usable, has been permanently and severely damaged. It can no longer achieve its load capacity rating. Promptly discontinue use and replace a winch cable in this condition.
- A winch cable made of synthetic rope should be inspected for signs of fraying. Replace the cable if fraying is observed. Promptly discontinue use and replace a winch cable in this condition.

- Replace a winch cable made of synthetic rope if fused or melted fibers are discovered. The synthetic rope will be stiff and appear smooth or glazed in the damaged section. Promptly discontinue use and replace a winch cable in this condition.
- Never replace synthetic winch cable with consumer-grade polymer rope. Only use cable that is specifically designed for winch use.
- Never grease or oil a wire rope winch cable. The cable will collect debris that will shorten its life.
- Never operate the winch with a damaged hook or latch. Always replace damaged parts before using the winch.

⚠WARNING
Replace the winch cable and components at the first sign of damage to prevent SEVERE INJURY or DEATH in the event of failure.

Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines

After winching is complete, and especially if winching at an angle, it may be necessary to re-spool the winch cable evenly across the drum. This reduces the chances of the winch cable “wedging” itself between lower layers of cable. You will need an assistant to perform this task:

A. Release the winch drum.

B. Pull out the cable that is wrapped unevenly onto the drum.

C. Re-engage the winch drum.

D. Have an assistant pull the winch hook strap tightly to apply approximately 100 lbs. (45 kg) of tension.

E. Winch the cable in while the assistant moves the end of the cable back and forth horizontally to evenly distribute it onto the drum.

Winch ‘Shock Loading’

Your winch (if equipped) is designed and tested to withstand the loads produced when operated from a stationary vehicle. Always remember that the winch, cable and components are NOT designed for shock loading. Follow these guidelines:

- Never attempt to “jerk” a load with the winch. For example, never take up cable slack by moving the winching vehicle in an attempt to move an object. This is a dangerous practice that generates high loads which may exceed the strength of the components. Even a slow moving vehicle can create a large shock load which can cause damage.
- Never quickly operate the winch IN and OUT buttons repeatedly (‘‘jogging”). This is a form of shock loading that puts extra load on the winch components, the cable, and generates excessive heat in the motor and relay assembly.
- Never tow a vehicle or other objects with your winch. Towing with a winch produces shock loading even at slow speeds. Towing with the winch also positions the towing force high on the vehicle, which can cause vehicle instability and the possibility of an accident.
- Never use recovery straps with your winch. This is a form of shock loading. Recovery straps are designed to stretch and can store energy. Stored energy in the recovery strap is released if a failure occurs, making the event even more hazardous. Similarly, never use elastic “bungie” cords for winching.
- Never use the winch to tie down the vehicle to a trailer or other transporting unit. This is a form of shock loading that can cause damage to the winch components, the cable, or the transporting unit.

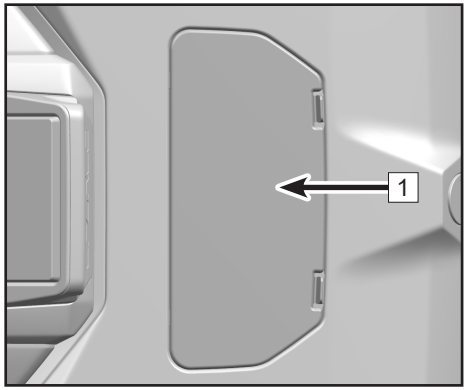
Alarm

This vehicle is equipped with the alarm and executed below functions:

- When the coolant temperature >115℃ , the buzzer will sound for 2s, and stop for 3s, which will last for two cycles. When the temperature back to normal one, the alarm will be off.
- When the vehicle is powered on but not started, and the driver is not seated with the vehicle not parked, the buzzer sounds for 12 seconds. The alarm will be turned off once the vehicle is parked or the driver is detected to be seated.
- When the vehicle is powered off, not parked, and the driver is not seated, the buzzer sounds for 12 seconds followed by a 48-second pause, which will cycle five times. The alarm stops when the vehicle is parked or the driver is detected as seated.

Front Access Cover 1

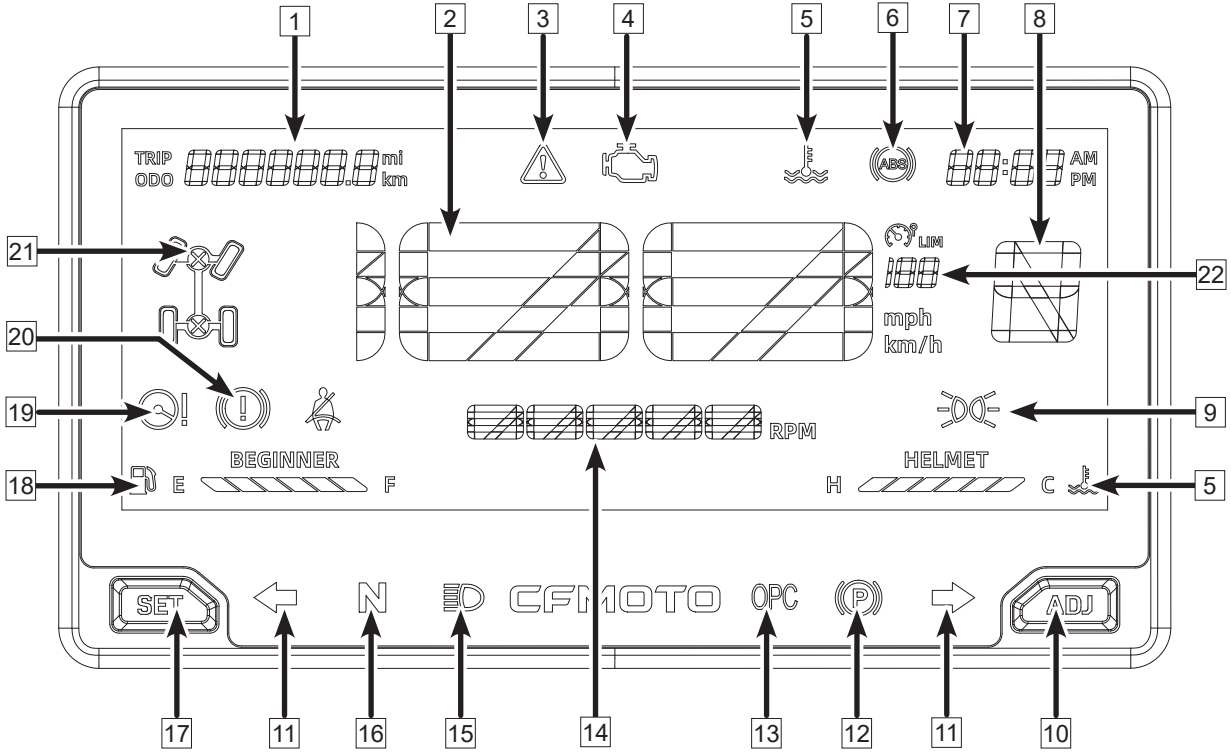
There is an access cover under the front rack.



Removal:
1. Pull up the tail of the cargo rack panel, remove from the front part of the vehicle.
2. Pull up the front part of the access cover, plug out the access cover upwardly.

Installation:
1. Insert the access cover into the mounting point.
2. Press and inspect the access cover whether installed on the location.
3. Insert the front part of the access cover into the cargo rack, then insert the rear part of rack into the mounting points.

Indicators and Warnings



Indicators and Warnings

1	Riding Information Center	9	Position light indicator	17	SET - mode Button
2	Speedometer	10	ADJ- mode Adjusting Button	18	Fuel Gauge Indicator
3	Override indicator	11	Turning light	19	EPS Malfunction Indicator
4	EFI fault indicator	12	Parking brake indicator	20	Brake fault warning indicator
5	Coolant Temperature Indicator	13	OPC Indicator	21	Drive mode
6	ABS Malfunction Indicator	14	Engine RPM	22	ABS Speed Limit (if Equipped)
7	Clock	15	High Beam Indicator		
8	Gear Indicator	16	Neutral indicator		

NOTE :
Turning light is available only in select countries.

Indicators and Warnings

1.Riding Information Center

ODO is displayed here, press SET button can display the TRIP mileage, engine running time, malfunction code, battery voltage, brightness on the dashboard.

2. Speedometer

Here displayed the current speed. Km/h and Mph can be switched through the ADJ and SET button.

3. Override indicator

When depress the override button, override indicator is on, 4WD-LOCK, R gear speed limit will be canceled in this state.

4. EFI fault indicator

This indicator will be on when a fault occurs in EFI system. Please stop operate or drive your vehicle if warning occurs, contact your dealer to eliminate the malfunction, which may severely damaged the engine.

5. Coolant Temperature Indicator

This dashboard section displays the current coolant temperature, 'C' is low temperature, 'H' is high temperature. Both over-low and over-high are abnormal. Idle the vehicle to warm the engine when it's cold, and park the vehicle when it's hot to prevent the coolant from boiling. Keep the coolant temperature in a normal range.

6. ABS Malfunction Indicator (If equipped)

This indicator illuminates when the ABS has fault occurs. Contact your dealer.

7. Clock

The current time is displayed here. (Through the SET button and ADJ button to adjust the time to fit the current time zone)

8. Gear Indicator

The current gear is displayed here.

9. Position light indicator

This indicator illuminates when the position light indicator switch is in this position

10. ADJ-mode Button

This button can adjust the related functions on the dashboard.

11. Turning light (available in select markets or countries)

The RH turning light indicator illuminates when the RH turning light switch is in this position.

The LH turning light indicator illuminates when the LH turning light switch is in this position.

12. Parking Brake Indicator

This indicator displays when the parking brake function is activated.

13. OPC Indicator (if Equipped)

Occupant Presence Control. This indicator displays if the driver leaves the vehicle without parking. A buzzer will sound at the same time.

Ignition lock	IGN ON				OFF		
RPM	≤1800			>1800	/	/	/
Parking signal	Ground	Disconnect		Ground/ disconnect	Disconnect	Disconnect	Ground
Cushion switch signal	Ground/ disconnect	Ground	Disconnect	Ground/ disconnect	Disconnect	Ground	Ground/ disconnect
Unattended alarm type	OPC not working	OPC not working	OPC flash and sound alarm	OPC not working	OPC flash and sound alarm (12sON-48sOFF) for 5 minutes, then instrument will be off	OPC not working for 5 minutes, then instrument will be off	OPC not working for 5 minutes, then instrument will be off

14. Engine RPM

The current engine RPM is displayed here.

15. High Beam Indicator

This indicator illuminates when the high beam indicator switch is in this position

16. Neutral Gear Indicator

When the vehicle is in N position, this indicator will be illuminated.

17. SET - mode Button

This button can adjust the related functions on the dashboard.

18. Fuel Gauge Indicator

Fuel gauge consists of several bars, more bars light indicates more fuel in the fuel tank.

If fuel volume displays 5 bars on the dashboard, which indicates the fuel tank contains approximately 3.3 gal (12.5L).If fuel volume displays 4 bars on the dashboard, which indicates the fuel tank contains approximately 2.7 gal (10.5L).If fuel volume displays 3 bars on the dashboard, which indicates the fuel tank contains approximately 2.2 gal (8.5L).If fuel volume displays 2 bars on the dashboard, which indicates the fuel tank contains approximately 1.7 gal (6.6L).If fuel volume displays 1 bars on the dashboard, which indicates the fuel tank contains approximately 1.2 gal (4.6L).If fuel volume displays 0 bars on the dashboard and "E" is flashing, which indicates the fuel remained almost to the limit. The fuel tank contains approximately 0.58 gal (2.2L). Please arrange the trip and replenish the fuel soon. Lack of fuel may damage the fuel pump.

19. EPS Indicator

This indicator light displays when the power battery is turned on and an EPS fault occurs. If the indicator illuminates when the EPS is not activated, contact your dealer. Continuing to operate the EPS may cause permanent damage and increase the steering force.

20. Brake fault warning indicator

When the brake fluid level is too low, the indicator light illuminates. Replenish the appropriate amount of DOT4 brake fluid as soon as possible and contact your dealer. If the brake fluid lever is too low, air may penetrate into the braking system, which may cause brake system failure, resulting in an accident.

21. Drive Mode

The current drive mode is displayed here. Indicates when 2WD, 2WD is not engaged, 4WD, 4WD is not engaged, 4WD-LOCK, 4WD-LOCK is not engaged are selected.

22.ABS Speed Limit Function (if Equipped)

Turn on: 1. When the vehicle is started. 2. The dashboard is not displayed the TRIP interface. 3. Long press the ADJ button, this function icon will be illuminated.

Turn off (meet one of the conditions): 1. When the vehicle is powered on again. 2. When the instrument receives ECM's feedback ≤500rpm. 3. CAN communication fails ≥2s.

Dashboard Navigation - Settings and Adjustments					
Item	Display	SET	ADJ	Action	Result
Odometer	ODO	Short press		Shift to TRIP	TRIP
TRIP	TRIP	Short press		Switch to fault code	Fault code
/	/		Long press	Reset the TRIP	Reset the TRIP to zero
Engine running time	Engine running time	Press		Engine running time	Display the engine running time
Engine fault	Fault code	Short press		Shift to battery voltage	Battery voltage
Battery voltage	Battery voltage	Short press		Shift to backlit brightness	Dashboard brightness
Trip	Trip		Long press	Trip resets to zero	Trip

Dashboard brightness	Brightness level		Short press	Adjust the brightness level	Brightness grade
Time setting, time format adjustment, unit adjustment	Main interface	Long press	Short press	Increase 1 / press	Hour setting interface
			Long press	Incremental hour value	Hour setting interface
	Hour setting interface	Short press		Shift to minute setting	Minute setting interface
			Short press	Increase 1 / press	Minute setting interface
			Long press	Incremental hour value	Minute setting interface
	Minute setting interface	Short press		Shift time format	12 hour/24 hour shift
	Time format setting interface	Short press	Short press	Shift time format	Imperial/Metric conversion
		Short press		Exit to home interface	Main interface
ABS speed limit adjustment	Speed limit setting: 105km/h by default		Long press	Turn on/turn off	Turn on/turn off
	Turn on the ABS speed limit		Short press	Adjust the speed	Press once, speed increase to 5km/h, adjustment range of speed: 30km/h~105km/h

Operating Your Vehicle

Break-In Period

The break-in period for a new engine is very important. Careful treatment of a new engine at the beginning of ownership will result in more efficient performance and longer life. Perform the following procedures carefully:

1. Select an open area that allows room to familiarize yourself with vehicle operation and handling.
2. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
3. Fill the fuel tank with gasoline.
4. Check the engine oil level. Add the recommended oil if necessary to maintain the oil level between the minimum and maximum indicators on the dipstick.
5. Position yourself in the operating position on the vehicle, and start the engine. Allow the engine to idle for a short period before operating.
6. Press the foot brake, select the desired gear, and then release the foot brake.
7. Apply throttle. Drive slowly at first, varying throttle positions not more than ½ throttle for 10 hours, then another 10 hours of not more than ¾ throttle (whichever interval arrives first). Do not operate at sustained idle or sustained wide open throttle.
8. Do not pull or carry any heavy loads during the break-in period.
9. Periodically check coolant level, controls, etc. along with items outlined in the maintenance chart.
10. At the end of the break-in period (20 hours or 199 miles / 320 km), perform the required services listed in the break-in maintenance schedule.

Brake System Break-in

⚠ WARNING
Before the end of the break-in period, the brake system pads and discs are not at their optimal performance and require additional break-in. When operating on new brake pads and discs, do not follow other vehicles too closely or apply the brakes suddenly to avoid traffic accidents.

⚠ CAUTION
During the break-in period: • Do not operate at sustained full throttle. Damage to engine parts or decreased engine life may result if excessive wide open throttle is used during the first 20 hours of use. • Do not run the engine with throttle over 1/2 open during the first 10 hours or 156 miles (250 km) of use. • Do not run the engine with throttle over 3/4 open during the second 10 hours or 156 miles (250 km) to 20 hours or 311 miles (500 km) of use. • Do not haul or tow heavy cargo.

Recommended Engine Oil Viscosity

Use of any oil other than those recommended may cause serious engine damage. CFMOTO recommends the use of 10W-40 synthetic oil for its 4-stroke engines. Changing engine oil viscosity to 5W-40 synthetic oil due to the extreme cold environments or 15W-40 due to the hot environments is acceptable. Reference the chart below for ambient temperature and viscosity choice.

Oil viscosity				15W-40				
				10W-40				
				5W-40				
Fº	-22	-4	14	32	50	68	86	104
Cº	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30	40

Pre-Ride Inspection

Before each use of the vehicle, a best practice is to complete the pre-ride inspection checklist.

⚠ WARNING
If a proper inspection is not done before each use, severe damage to the vehicle, severe injury, or death could result. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to ensure it is in proper operating condition.

Inspection before riding

Item	Inspection
Tires	Inspect the tires for abnormal air pressure, and adjust according to the load requirement. Inspect the tire surfaces for cracks, tire tread for too shallow.
Rims	Inspect the rims for damage, wheel nuts for proper torque.
Air filter	Inspect the air filter inspection tube for deposits.
CVT	Inspect the CVT inspection tube for deposits.
Radiator	Inspect the radiator for cleanliness.
Engine oil / Transmission oil	Inspect the engine oil level and transmission oil level.
Coolant	Inspect the coolant level.
Brake Fluid	Inspect the brake fluid level.
CV Shaft Boots	Inspect the CV shaft boots for damage.
Loading cargo	When loading cargo: Inspect the load for exceeding the maximum limit, whether the cargo is distributed evenly, and if the cargo is fastened securely.
	When towing cargo: Inspect the load for exceeding the maximum limit, and the trailer hitch is firmly connected to the towing ball.
Chassis and suspension	Inspect the vehicle chassis and suspension to see if it is damaged.

Driver and passenger	Inspect the driver and passenger in accordance with the driving/riding requirements, whether to wear the protective gear properly.
Gearshift	Press each of the buttons to see if the transmission can be shifted smoothly.
Throttle	Inspect the throttle to see whether it is obstructed when using, and it returns quickly to its original position.
Brake	Inspect the brake to feel the pressure / resistance when applied, and the brake pedal returns after it is released.
Parking	Inspect whether the parking function works normally, and whether the switch is reset properly.
Ignition switch	Inspect the ignition button to see whether it can turn on/off the engine, and turn on the vehicle power normally.
Instrument	Inspect the instrument's fault indicators and inspect the fuel to see whether the fuel level is sufficient and battery voltage is above 12.8 Vdc.
Lights	Inspect the low/high beam lights, turning light (if equipped), hazard light (if equipped), brake light, position light, reversing light (if equipped) for proper function and whether the headlight beam height meets local regulations. Check that the light switch functions normally.
Handlebar	Inspect the handlebar whether works flexibility, and it interfere with the cables.
2WD-4WD switch	Verify the vehicle can switch to 2WD/4 WD, 4WD-LOCK state.
Acceleration and brake test	Drive forward a short distance and test that the brakes function normally and brake pedal response is fast.

Read and practice the following operations after inspecting all the items in the chart. Participating in safety training will help you to better understand this vehicle's capabilities.

Throttle

Before starting the engine, check the throttle to be sure it is operating smoothly. Make sure it returns to the idle position as soon as the throttle is released. Regulate the speed of the vehicle by varying the throttle position. The vehicle will decelerate and the engine should return to idle speed any time you released the throttle.

Brakes

Before operating the vehicle, press down on the pedal to apply the front and rear brakes. When pressed, the pedal should feel firm. Holding the brake lever to apply the front brake. When pressed, the lever should feel firm. A soft brake pedal would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

Starting the Engine

⚠ WARNING
The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm. The engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide as well as other deadly gases. Do not operate the engine in an enclosed area. Read the relevant content to prevent harm.

Follow the steps below to start the engine:

- Verify the gear selector is shifted to the Parking or Neutral position.
- Press down the brake pedal.
- Turn the key to "ON" position until the vehicle is powered on.
- Until the instrument self-inspection is completed, turn on the START/STOP" switch, press down the start switch to start the engine.
- Once the engine starts, continue to warm the engine for a short period before operating the vehicle.

⚠CAUTION
Do not activate the starting system more than 10 seconds on each attempt. If the engine fails to start, release the start switch and foot brake, pause a few seconds before the next attempt, then try the start procedure again. Each attempt should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. The engine can be started in any transmission position with the foot brake applied. If the indicator light on the dashboard does not come on when a gear is selected, contact your dealer to inspect the indicator electrical circuit. Allow the engine to warm up for a short period before operating the vehicle. Operating the vehicle immediately at high RPM after starting could cause engine damage. Do not operate the starter system constantly when the engine fails to start. Failure of the engine to start after prolonged attempts may lead to starter motor burn-out.

Shifting the Transmission

⚠CAUTION
To avoid transmission damage, return the throttle to the closed position, stop the vehicle, and apply the foot brake before shifting. Except for high-speed riding, low gear is the preferred transmission gear selection when constant forward speed.

Follow the steps below to shift the transmission:

- Verify the throttle is closed and the vehicle is stopped completely.
- Apply the foot brake.
- Press the desired gear selector button.

L – Low Gear. The low speed range of the transmission. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum

torque at the wheels.

H – High Gear. The high speed range of the transmission. It is the normal driving range and allows the vehicle to reach its maximum speed. Use when prolonged forward speeds will be more than 19 mph [30 kph].

N – Neutral. In neutral position the engine power take-off is disengaged.

R – Reverse. The reverse gear position allows the vehicle to go backwards. Speed is limited in reverse.
P – Park. The park position locks the transmission to help prevent vehicle movement.

⚠**WARNING**
When shifting the transmission, always verify the throttle is closed, the vehicle is stopped completely and the foot brake is applied. Otherwise, gear shifting cannot be performed, engine damage could result, or it could cause an accident.
The gear indicator should display the actual gear. If the indicator on the dashboard appears wrong, please contact your dealer to inspect the shifting system and circuits.
Do not constantly operate at slow speed or transport heavy cargo using high gear, which can cause the clutch system to overheat and damage CVT components.
Operating in reverse is extremely dangerous. Make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting to reverse. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.
Avoid excessive throttle operation while in speed limit mode, as it may cause fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage.

Responsibilities of the Operator

As the operator of this vehicle, your common sense, judgment, and abilities are the only factors that will prevent injury to yourself, to others around you, and/or damage to the vehicle or environment.

Recreational, Group, and Distance Riding

One of the benefits of this vehicle is that it can take you off-road away from most communities. Stay away from areas designated for other types of off-road use unless it is specifically allowed. This includes snowmobile trails, equestrian trails, cross-country ski trails, mountain bike trails, etc. Join a local ATV club. A club can provide you with a map and advice, or inform you about areas where you can ride.

Always keep a safe distance from other riders ahead of you and behind you when riding in a group. Never operate carelessly or make unexpected maneuvers with other vehicles close by. Stay on designated trails and riding areas, and discourage others from operating in unauthorized locations.

Avoiding Accidents, Rollovers and Tip-overs

ATVs handle differently from other vehicles. ATVs are designed to handle off-road terrain (for example, the wheel base and track width, ground clearance, suspension, drive train, tires, etc.) and as a result, can overturn in situations where vehicles designed for use primarily on paved or smooth terrain may not.

A rollover or other accident can occur quickly during abrupt maneuvers such as:

- Sharp turns or hard acceleration.
- Deceleration when turning.
- When driving on hills or over obstacles.

Abrupt maneuvers or aggressive driving can cause rollovers or loss of control even in flat open areas. If the vehicle rolls over, any part of your body (such as arms, legs, or head) outside of the cab can be crushed and trapped by the cage or other parts of the vehicle. Severe injury or death can occur by impact with the ground, cab, or other objects.

To reduce the risk of rollovers:

- Use care when turning.
- Adjust steering inputs accordingly to your speed and environment.
- Slow down before entering a turn.
- Avoid hard braking during a turn.
- Avoid sudden or hard acceleration when turning, even from a stop or low speed.
- Never attempt donuts, skids, slides, fishtails, jumps, or other stunts.
- If vehicle starts to skid or slide, steer in the direction of the skid or slide.
- Never slam the brakes and lock the wheels.
- This vehicle is built primarily for OFF-ROAD purposes. Riding on paved surfaces may seriously affect vehicle handling and control. If you must drive on paved surfaces for a short distance, reduce speed and avoid abrupt inputs to the steering wheel, accelerator, and brake pedal.

This vehicle can roll over sideways, or tip over forward or backwards on slopes or uneven terrain:

- Avoid side-hilling (driving along the slope rather than up or down a hill). When possible, drive straight up and down inclines rather than across them. If you must side-hill, use extreme caution and avoid slippery surfaces, objects, or depressions. If you feel the vehicle start to rollover or slide sideways, steer downhill if possible.
- Avoid steep hills and follow procedures in this manual for climbing and descending hills.

- Sudden changes in terrain such as holes, depressions, banks, softer or harder ground or other irregularities may cause the vehicle to tip or become unstable. Observe the terrain ahead and slow down in areas of uneven terrain.

This vehicle will handle differently when carrying or pulling a load:

- Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain.
- Allow more distance to stop.

Avoiding Collisions

At higher speeds, there is an increased risk of losing control, particularly in challenging off-road conditions, and the risk of injury in a collision is greater. Never operate at excessive speeds. Always operate at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility, and operating conditions, and your experience. This vehicle does not have the same kind of protection for collisions as a car. For example; there are no air bags, the cab is not fully enclosed, and it is not designed for collisions with other vehicles. Therefore, it is particularly important to drive carefully and wear proper riding gear.

Respect Your Environment

- Off-road recreation is a privilege. Maintain your privilege by respecting the environment and the rights of others to enjoy it.
- Chasing wildlife is illegal. Wildlife can die of exhaustion if chased by a motorized vehicle.
- Never purposely damage the terrain unless the operating area is designated for that type of activity.
- Observe the rule…"what you take in, carry out". Do not litter.

Practice Exercises

Before you go out for a ride, it is very important to familiarize yourself with the handling of your vehicle by practicing in a controlled environment. Find a suitable area to practice and perform the following exercises. It should be at least 147x147 ft. (45x45 m), and free of obstacles like trees and large rocks.

Note how your vehicle reacts in these different exercises. CFMOTO recommends releasing the throttle before entering a turn to help initiate directional change. You will feel lateral forces increasing with the speed and your steering input. This lateral force should be as low as possible to make sure it does not cause the vehicle to roll over.
Remember: Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle.

NOTE
Low gear is the preferred transmission gear selection when constant forward speed will be less than 19 mph [30 kph]). Do not use high gear for continuous slow speed travel or towing, as this can lead to excessive heating of the CVT system, which can damage components.

Basic Driving Procedure

Familiarize yourself with engine start and gearshift operation. Follow these steps to practice:

- Be aware of the obstacles around you, and confirm your route.
- When you sit in the driver's seat, then place both hands on the handlebar and both feet firmly on the floorboard.
- Practice 'start the engine' (foot brake applied).
- Practice 'shifting the transmission' into low gear (foot brake applied).
- Release the brake.
- Gently apply the throttle with your right foot. Slowly and steadily apply throttle. The speed of the vehicle is controlled by the amount of throttle applied. If you apply the throttle aggressively it will cause sudden acceleration.
- Start riding and practicing throttle / brake operation to get familiar with the vehicle response:
  - Practice braking at low speed first, then increase the speed.
  - Practice braking in a straight line at different speeds and different braking forces.
  - Practice emergency braking. Optimal braking is obtained in a straight line with high force applied, and without locking the wheels.
- After you are familiar with throttle and brake operation, start learning the basic skills such as turning and reversing, etc. Remember, staying in control depends on vehicle speed, load, and the type of surface. Also, tire and brake conditions play a major role.

Turning Exercise

Turning is one of the most practical skills, however, it is the most frequent causes of accidents. It is easier for the vehicle to lose traction or rollover if you turn too sharply, or go too fast during a turn. Being familiar with turning skills can help you enjoy the riding experience and reduce the possibility of accidents.
Practice turning:

- Slow down as you approach the turn.
- Review your route, and ensure there are no obstacles around.
- Reapply the throttle slowly and turn the steering wheel in the desired direction. The turning angle should be as wide as possible, which will reduce the possibility of rollover.
- Return the handlebar to center when vehicle turning has completed to the desired direction.
- Repeat the turning exercise, but this time maintain a light, steady throttle level while turning.
- Use the above methods to practice left and right turning, and then practice left and right U-turns.
- Attempts at quicker turns can be performed after you are familiar with turning at slow speeds.

⚠**WARNING**
The sharper the steering angle, the higher possibility of a rollover. Try to use wide-angle turns.
Do not make turns at high speed. The faster the turn, the easier a rollover can happen.
Sudden changes in throttle while turning can cause loss of control and a rollover.
Avoid practicing on paved roads. Different operating habits and driving experience are required to reduce the risk of rollover.

Making turns on paved surfaces is dangerous. If it is unavoidable, always stay cautious and operate at a slow speed, while using all the skills you learned.

Reverse Exercise

Reverse is another basic driving skill, but due to limited view during this operation, reverse is easier to have an accident happen. Always observe the area around the vehicle during reverse operation, which can reduce an accident from happening.

Reverse view inspection

Always keep caution when you riding an ATV, even it has a small blind spot.

- Place a cone marker on both sides of the vehicle beside each rear wheel.
- Drive the vehicle forward until you can see the cone markers behind you through the rearview mirror or by turning your head, then stop the vehicle. Observe the distance to the cone marker and make note of it.
- Stop the vehicle and acknowledge your blind spots.
- Stay cautious all the time during the procedure.

Practice using reverse:

- Practice ‘shifting the transmission’ into reverse gear.
- Release the brake and slowly apply the throttle after making sure the area is safe.
- When operating in reverse, verify the path behind the vehicle is free of people, obstacles, or a steep downhill. Pay attention to blind spots. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly and avoid sharp turns.
- Become familiar with the vehicle reactions when using reverse.

Practice steering in reverse after becoming familiar with reverse operation:

- Shift the transmission to reverse gear.
- Inspect that behind the vehicle is free of people, obstacles or downhill.
- Turn the handlebar to the desired direction and ensure that the turning angle is wide as possible to reduce the possibility of a rollover. Lean your upper body inward while shifting your gravity onto the outer footrest (this skill affects the traction balance between the rear wheels; when both rear wheels rotate at the same speed, it helps you steer more flexibly).
- Return the handlebar to center and brake when vehicle turning has completed to the desired direction.
- Become familiar with the vehicle reactions when operating and turning in reverse.
- Use the methods above to practice left and right turning in reverse.

⚠WARNING
This vehicle is equipped with a reverse speed limiter function. Do not operate at full open throttle or apply sudden throttle when driving in reverse. Open the throttle just enough to maintain a desired speed. Do not drive downhill in reverse. When driving downhill in reverse, gravity can increase the vehicle speed above the set limited reverse speed. When operating in reverse, slightly braking can help you better control the vehicle. Sharp turning in reverse increases the risk of a roll over.

Emergency Engine Stopping Exercise

Learn how to stop your engine quickly in an emergency situation:

- While running at low speed, simply turn the ignition key to the off position. This is to familiarize yourself with the vehicle's reaction when the engine is turned off while driving and to develop this reflex.

Operating Your Vehicle

Off-Road Operation

The very nature of off-road operation is dangerous. Any terrain which has not been specially prepared to carry vehicles presents an inherent danger where terrain substance, shape, and 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. This vehicle should never 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 Driving Tips

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 ability to select a safe route permit. Never operate the vehicle if the controls do not function normally. See your dealer.

Riding on Slippery Terrain

Slippery terrain includes: Muddy roads, loose gravel, any area that is wet, icy, snow covered, etc.

Riding on slippery terrain may cause a skid, rollover, long braking distance, etc. Riding on loose gravel may cause stones to be ejected rearwards which could hit other people or to affect another vehicle's route.
Pay attention to the following items when riding on slippery terrain:

- Reduce your speed when entering slippery terrain.
- Do not enter slippery terrain that you are not familiar with.
- Always keep cautious, be familiar with the terrain, and avoid sharp turns.
- If the rear of the vehicle begins to slide or skid, turn the handlebar in the same direction of the slid or skid to help you gain quicker control of the vehicle.
- Do not apply the brakes when the vehicle is sliding or skidding.
- Use 4WD mode or 4WD FRONT DIFF-LOCK mode (turn on the rear gear case differential lock mode at the same time) to help you navigate slippery terrain safely.

Riding on Rough Terrain

Rough terrain includes: large rocky paths or trails

Riding on rough terrain may cause the vehicle to rollover, or become stuck, etc.
Pay attention to the following items when riding on rough terrain:

- Reduce speed when riding on rough terrain.
- Do not enter an area that you are not familiar with.
- Be aware of the distribution of the terrain and avoid riding over protruding stones, depressions, etc
- Do not make sharp turns.
- Switching to 4WD or 4WD-LOCK mode will help you better navigate rough terrain.

Crossing Obstacles

Obstacles such as rocks, fallen trees, and depressions should be traversed with caution or avoided whenever possible. As a guideline, remember that some obstacles can be too large or too dangerous to cross.
Improper crossing will cause accidents, such as vehicle rollover and possible ejection from the vehicle.
Pay attention to the following items when navigating obstacles:

- Avoid them whenever possible.
- Never attempt to cross an obstacle higher than the ground clearance of the vehicle.
- When navigating over obstacles, try to approach at low speed and as much a right angle as possible.
- Maintain speed without losing momentum and do not accelerate abruptly.
- The vehicle may jostle unexpectedly over obstacles. Rider and passenger should always firmly grasp the hand holds and handlebar

Shallow Water Crossing

Water can be a unique hazard. You may encounter slippery rocks, logs, muddy silt, or become stuck in the water. Water depth and current are particularly dangerous. If the water is too deep or the current is too fast the vehicle may “float” and topple.

Pay attention to the following items when attempting a water crossing:

- Check the water depth and current before you attempt to cross any water. Water depth should not exceed the bottom of the floorboard.
- Try to cross a water flow at a stable speed whenever possible.
- Always assume there may be various obstacles in the water. Do not enter the water at high speed.
- Make sure you dry the brakes by applying them several times while driving slowly after leaving the water. Water will affect the braking ability of your vehicle.
- Silt or swampy terrain may be near the water area, so be prepared to act quickly for sudden depressions or changes to the terrain in advance.

If the CVT becomes submerged when crossing deep water or from other causes, it can cause the drive belt to slip, and performance is reduced. Follow these steps below to dry the CVT system:

- Remove the CVT drain bolt and drain out the water.
- Reinstall the drain bolt.
- Shift the transmission to Neutral, then raise the engine RPM to engage the drive belt and help dry out the CVT system.
- Test the vehicle performance in low gear.
- Repeat the above procedures as necessary. If the drive belt still slips or vehicle performance is not satisfactory, see your dealer.

Perform a thorough inspection of the vehicle after the vehicle crosses water or is immersed in water. Extra attention should be given to these items:

- Engine and Transmission oil
- Front and rear gear case oil
- Air filter
- All lubrication points

If a full inspection is not performed, it may cause component failure.

⚠WARNING
If the vehicle becomes fully submerged, it will be necessary to have it transported to your dealer as soon as possible. Do not attempt to re-start the engine, as water may have been ingested into the cylinders, which can cause internal damage.

Riding in Snow

Snow make it much more difficult when operating on slippery or rough terrain or passing over obstacles. Tire grip is generally reduced, with long braking distances, and the vehicle reacts differently to control inputs from the operator.

Falling snow and rain on the vehicle can cause ice and/or snow accumulations that may obstruct the visibility of windows and lights, clog ventilation openings, block the radiator and fan, interfere with handlebar controls and affect operation of the throttle and brakes. Snow accumulation may cover and hide the original terrain conditions, obstacles, and even obscure terrain defects such as deep potholes, depressions, and irregular road edges. Do not riding to the iced area.

Do not travel in unfamiliar areas with snow accumulations or icy areas whenever possible. If riding in snow is unavoidable, always stay cautious, reduce your speed, do not travel in unfamiliar areas, and use the brake frequently.

Clean ice and/or snow accumulations from the vehicle and all moving parts (brakes, handlebar, suspension, transmission shifting, switches, radiator) after riding in snow. Melting snow will freeze while parked, and it will be harder to remove before the next pre-ride inspection.

Riding in mud

Riding in mud will be more difficult than riding in slippery terrain, rough terrain, or obstacle terrains. When riding on a muddy surface, low grip of the tires, longer braking distance, tire idling, skidding, etc...

When riding, mud and water can hinder the visibility of lights, block vents, and stuck radiators and fans, and interfere with the operation of the handlebar, throttle and brakes.

Riding on Sand

Sand and riding on sand dunes is a unique experience, but there are some basic precautions that should be fully understand before operating on this type of terrain.

Wet, deep, or fine sand 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 riding on 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.

Hill Driving Conditions

When driving on hills or slopes, two things are highly important: be prepared for slippery surfaces or terrain variations, obstacles, and brace yourself properly inside vehicle. If you climb or descend a hill that is too slippery or has too loose a surface, you can lose control. If you go over the top of a hill at high speed, you may not have time to prepare for the terrain or obstacles on the other side.
Avoid parking on a slope. Always activate the brake and put the transmission in PARK when stopped or parked on an incline to avoid rolling. If you must park on a steep incline, it is recommended to block the wheels on the downhill side using rocks or other suitable material.

Uphill Driving

Pay attention to the following items when uphill driving:

- Visually inspect the angle of the slope. Do not drive up hills exceeding 22°.
- Use low gear (L) for uphill driving. Keep your gravity forward.
- Drive directly uphill and maintain a steady speed.
- Keep your foot positioned and ready to apply the brake pedal and hold the handlebar tightly to avoid loss of balance.
- Always be cautious and be prepared to apply emergency measures.
- Switching to 4WD or 4WD-LOCK mode will help you better control the vehicle.
- If you feel that the slope is becoming too steep to climb, or is due to a loss of forward power, apply the 'Parking on an incline' method and then take an alternate route.
- If the vehicle slides backward when uphill driving, apply the 'Parking on an incline' method.

Downhill Driving

Pay attention to the following items when downhill driving:

- Visually inspect the angle of the slope. Do not drive down hills exceeding 22°.
- Use low gear (L) for downhill driving, keeping your gravity backward.
- Drive directly downhill and maintain a steady speed.
- Keep your foot positioned and ready to apply the brake pedal and hold the handlebar tightly to avoid loss of balance.
- Apply appropriately the rear brake to reduce the speed.
- Switching to 4WD front DIFF-LOCK mode (turn on rear gearcase DIFF-LOCK mode at the same time) will help you better navigate rough terrain.

⚠WARNING
High-speed downhill operation may cause a loss of vehicle control, leading to serious injury or death. Decelerate while negotiating a downhill slope.

Cresting Over Hills

When cresting over a hill:

- Reduce your speed to give yourself enough time to react to obstacles or terrain on the other side.

Crossing a hillside

Crossing a hillside is a very dangerous type of driving, you should avoid them whenever possible. If you ride on the steep slope may tip over. In addition, the slippery surface or loose road will cause the slides. Avoid all the objects or depressions that will accelerate the vehicle from one side higher than the other.
Follow the items below to crossing a hillside:

Follow the items below to crossing a hillside:

- Put the transmission to a low gear and reduce the speed.
- Remove your body gravity to the other hillside, always place your feet on the foot boards firmly.
- Slightly steering to the mountain side to maintain a steering direction.
- If the vehicle has a tilt tendency, steering the front wheel to the downhill direction as soon as possible.

⚠WARNING
Always keep cautious when loading and transporting the reservoir. When crossing a hillside, it will increase force in the downhill direction, thus affecting the stability and increasing the risk of rollover.

Parking on an Incline

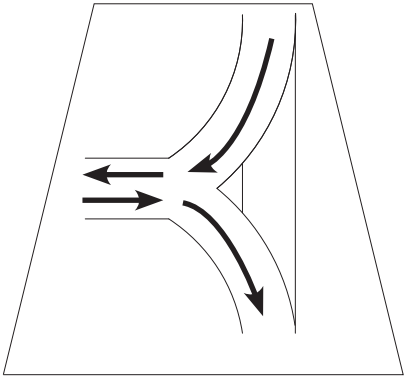
Try to avoid parking on an incline. The vehicle may slide and fall after the operator leaves, and starting the vehicle becomes more difficult.
If it is unavoidable, follow these procedures to park on an incline:

- Keep the vehicle pointed vertical to the incline.
- When braking use the hillside brake first, and then use the other brake until the vehicle is complete stopped (front brake first in the uphill direction, rear brake first in the downhill direction)
- Turn off the engine.
- Put the transmission into P gear, and set the mechanical/hydraulic park brake system.
- Use an obstacle (such as a rock, etc.) to block the wheels on the downhill side to prevent the vehicle from sliding or rolling.

Turning Around on a Hill (K-Turn)

One maneuver that can be used when it's necessary to turn around if stranded while climbing a hill is the K-turn:

Follow these steps to turn around on a hill:



1. Release the throttle, then apply the hand and foot brake while keeping your body weight uphill.
2. Shift the gear selector lever to the low gear position. Shut off the engine.
3. Keeping the hand brake applied, dismount on the right side of the vehicle if the vehicle is pointed straight uphill.

NOTE: Always dismount on the uphill side when the vehicle is pointed in a direction other than uphill.

4. Keeping the hand brake applied, move uphill (in front) of the vehicle, and pull on the right handle bar to turn the handlebar full left (front brake will now be closest to you).
5. Slowly release the hand brake lever, and use it to control the descent of the vehicle, which will roll downhill and to your right (as viewed from the vehicle front) until it's pointing across the hill or slightly downward. The vehicle's rolling weight is neutralized. and vehicle remount is now possible
6. Remount the vehicle from the uphill side and shift the gear selector lever to the parking position, keeping your body weight uphill. Keep the hand brake or foot brake applied at all times if possible
7. Restart the engine. Press the foot brake, and shift the gear selector lever to low gear position
8. Release the brakes and proceed slowly downhill, controlling speed with the brakes, until the vehicle is on more level ground.

Exiting the Vehicle on an Incline

Follow these steps to exit the vehicle on an incline:

- Verify the parking system is enabled and the engine is turned off.
- If the vehicle is positioned horizontal on an incline, exit the vehicle in the uphill direction.
- If the vehicle is positioned vertical on an incline, exit the vehicle in either direction.

Riding on Paved Surfaces

This vehicle is not designed to operate on paved surfaces. Avoid riding on paved surfaces.

Some countries and regions prohibit driving on paved surfaces. Before driving, please check and follow the local laws and regulations. Do not ride in prohibited areas. Instead, transport your vehicle with a trailer or truck, etc.

If you must drive on pavement, follow the below items:

- Reduce your speed and avoid sudden turning, acceleration or braking.
- Be aware of the other vehicles on the paved road, and keep a safe distance from them.
- When crossing a paved road, inspect for oncoming vehicles in the left and right direction frequently.

Carrying Loads

Your vehicle is equipped with a front & rear rack and a towing hitch for the trailer. Carrying load will affects the vehicle's operation, which may leads to the vehicle out of control or longer brake distance. Carrying load after you familiar with your vehicle or other riding skills.

Pay attention to the below precautions when carrying load:

Loading cargo

- Read and understand the load distribution warnings listed on the warning labels. Do not loading the cargo exceeds the limit.
- Load weight distribution should be as low as possible.
- Place the cargo on the rack as front as possible.
- Ensure that cargo is firmly mounted, a loose load can cause unstable driving conditions that could result in loss of vehicle control or personal injury；
- Balance the cargo weight capacity of the front and rear cargo racks. Do not mounting the cargo on the front or rear racks solely.
- Prevent the cargo from the front rack blocks the headlight
- Towing the trailer, never exceed the recommended load capacity for this vehicle.
- Using chains, straps, rope or other materials to tow objects is not recommended, as these items could get caught in the rear wheels, resulting in vehicle damage or personal injury.

Carrying Loads

- Always use low gear while towing to avoid clutch wear and belt issues.
- Speed do not exceed 9.9 mph (16km/h) when riding on the flat surface. Speed do not exceed 4.9 mph

- (8km/h) when turning, uphill, downhill and riding on the other special terrains.
- When operating over special terrain with loads or towing, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions.

⚠WARNING
Do not exceed 90 km/h（55 MPH）if the total loading 135 KG（298 lb).

Unloading Cargo

- Ensure that the transmission is in P gear before unload the cargo, the engine is turned off.
- Perform the unloading on the flat surface.

Maintenance

Following the maintenance schedule in your owner's manual will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment, and lubrication of important components are explained in the maintenance schedules.

Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust, and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, please use genuine parts available from your dealer.

NOTE
Periodic service and adjustments are critical. If you are not familiar with performing safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform the required maintenance for you.

Pay special attention to the engine oil level during cold weather operation. A rise in engine oil level can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause, or see your dealer.

Severe Use Definition

CFMOTO defines severe vehicle use as:

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation
- Extended engine idle
- Short trip, cold weather operation
- Vehicles used in commercial operations
- Vehicles used in commercial operations

For vehicles that are subjected to severe use, reduce all maintenance and service intervals by 50%.

MAINTENANCE & LUBRICATION

⚠WARNING
Procedures marked as '■' means if repair is required, have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system. Improperly performing the procedure could result in component failure and lead to serious injury or death.

KEY POINTS OF LUBRICATION SCHEDULE:

Check all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Schedule. Items not listed in the schedule should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

- Change lubricants more often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions.
- Use All Season Grease on pivot points.
- Lubricate every 560 miles (900 km), before long periods of storage, after pressure washing, or after submerging drive system.

Item	Lubricant	Method
Engine oil	SAE 10W-40 SJ	Unscrew, clean, insert and pull out dipstick to check oil level
Brake fluid	DOT4	Keep level between upper and lower lines
Front gear case oil	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	Oil capacity: 8.5 oz. (250 mL)
Rear gear case oil	SAE 80W-90 GL-5	Oil capacity: 8.5 oz. (250 mL)
Suspension pivots and drive train	All Season Grease	Grease gun - Pump grease until it begins to flow from the pivot point
The recommended engine oil used in winter: SAE 5W-40 SP		

Break-In Maintenance Checklist

Perform these maintenance items when the vehicle break-in is completed, maintenance the interval comes first:

Item		Break-in Maintenance (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
	General lubrication	20	-	200 (320)	Lubricate all grease points, pivots, cables, etc.
	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	20	-	200 (320)	Change oil and filter. Clean oil strainer.
►	Engine air filter	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect; replace if dirty; do not clean
■	Engine valve clearance	20	-	200 (320)	Check and adjust as necessary.
	Front / Rear gear case oil	20	-	200 (320)	Check level. Inspect for leaks.
	Coolant	20	-	200 (320)	Check level. Inspect for leaks.
►	Brake pads	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect pad thickness.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
■ = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
● = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Break-in Maintenance (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
	Battery	20	-	200 (320)	Check terminals, clean, test battery condition if required.
■	Idle condition	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.
■	Steering / Wheel Alignment	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service if wheel alignment is required.
►	Foot brake / Hand brake	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect function. Adjust as necessary.
	Gear cases, CV shafts, Propshafts	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.
	Engine hoses, gaskets and seals	20	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
■ = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
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Periodic Maintenance Schedule

Perform these maintenance items when the vehicle break-in is completed, maintenance the interval comes first:

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
►	Brake disc	10h	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect disc thickness.
►	Friction pad	10h	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect the pad thickness, replace the whole set as necessary.
	Battery	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Check terminals. Clean and test battery condition as necessary.
	Engine hoses, gaskets and seals	20h	-	200 (320)	Inspect for leaks.
►	Air filter	50h	- -	500 (800)	Always inspect pre-ride. Inspect frequently if subjected to severe use. Replace if dirty. Do not clean.
►	General lubrication	50h	3M	500 (800)	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.

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Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
►	Front gear case oil	100h	12M	1800 (3000)	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.
►	Rear gear case oil	100h	12M	1800 (3000)	Inspect level. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met..
►	Engine oil / oil filter / oil strainer	100h	12M	1200 (2000)	Inspect for color change. Change if dirty and clean strainer. Change yearly if hours or distance interval is not met.
	Cooling system	50h	6M	500 (800)	Test coolant strength. Pressure test system yearly.

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Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
►	Radiator	100	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect. Clean external surfaces. Clean more frequently if subjected to severe use.
■	Steering system	50	6M	500 (800)	Inspect. Lubricate.
►	Front suspension	50	6M	500 (800)	Lubricate. Check fasteners.
►	Rear suspension	50	6M	500 (800)	Lubricate. Check fasteners.
►	Gear shift	50	Monthly	500 (800)	Inspect, lubricate, adjust as necessary.
► ■	Throttle body / throttle cable	50	6M	500 (800)	Inspect. Clean carbon deposits. Inspect cable and lubricate frequently if subjected to severe use.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
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● = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
►■	CVT drive belt	100h	12M	1800 (3000)	Inspect. Replace as necessary. See dealer for service.
■	CVT drive and driven pulleys	100h	12M	1800 (3000)	Clean and Inspect pulleys. Replace worn parts. See dealer for service.
	Fuel filter and hoses	100h	24M	2000 (3200)	Inspect routing and condition. Replace filter and high-pressure hoses every 4 years.
	Cooling hoses	100h	--	1000 (1600)	Inspect routing and condition.
►	Valve clearance	100h	--	2000 (3200)	Inspect and adjust as necessary. See dealer for service.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
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Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
●	Fuel system	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect fuel tank, cap, fuel pump and fuel pump relay.
	Spark plug	150h	18M	1500 (2400)	Inspect. Replace if worn or fouled.
■	Engine bracket	100h	12M	2000 (3200)	Inspect condition.
	Exhaust pipe and spark arrestor	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect. Clean spark arrestor.
►	Wiring, fuses, connectors, relays, and cables	100h	12M	1000 (1600)	Inspect wire routing for wear, security. Apply dielectric grease as necessary to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
■ = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
● = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
► ■	Wheel bearings	100h	12M	1500 (2400)	Inspect for noise or looseness Replace as necessary.
	Coolant	200h	24M	4000 (6400)	Change coolant every 2 years if hours or distance interval is not met.
►	Brake fluid	200h	24M	1000 (1600)	Inspect fluid for color change. Change fluid every two years.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
■ = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
● = Emissions related components. Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.

Item		Periodic Maintenance Intervals (Perform at the interval that arrives first)			
		Hour	Calendar	Miles (km)	Remarks
	Idle condition	-	12M	-	Inspect for proper rpm. See dealer for service if out of spec or erratic.
■	Steering / Wheel Alignment	-	12M	-	Inspect steering system. See dealer for service whenever steering parts or wheel alignment are required.
►	Foot brake height	-	12M	-	Inspect. Replace brake pads or adjust height as required.

► = Severe Use Item. Reduce interval by 50% on vehicles subjected to severe use.
■ = Have an authorized dealer perform repairs that involve this component or system.
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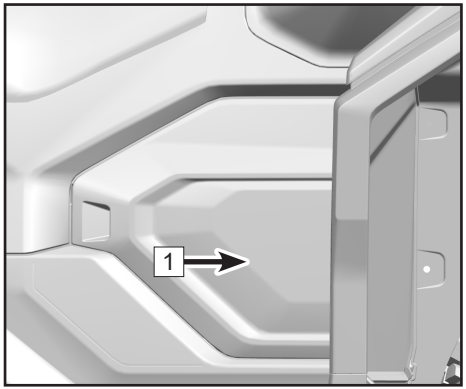
Maintenance Procedures

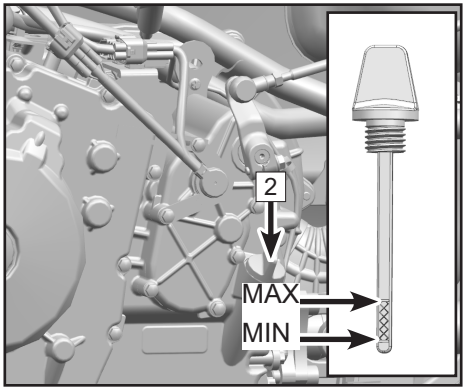
Engine Oil

Engine Oil Level Check

1. Place the ATV on a level surface and in Park.
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 30 seconds. Stop the engine.
3. Wait a short period for the oil to settle.
4. Grab the LH lower side of access service cover [1] to remove it.
5. Unscrew the oil dipstick [2] out and wipe off with a clean cloth.
6. Insert the dipstick back into the dipstick hole, making the dipstick threads contact the hole surface without installing it.
7. Remove the dipstick again and check the oil level indication. Maintain the oil level between the upper and lower indicators.
8. Reinstall the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and secure it.

NOTE
Access cover grommets may come loose. Ensure they are in place before reinstalling the service cover.

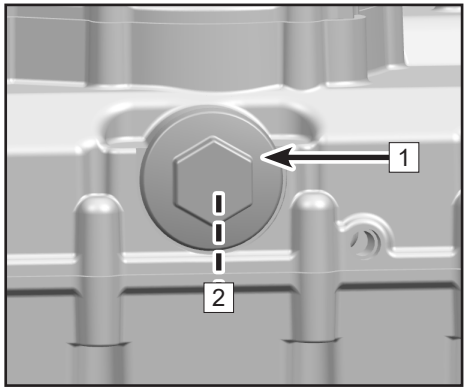


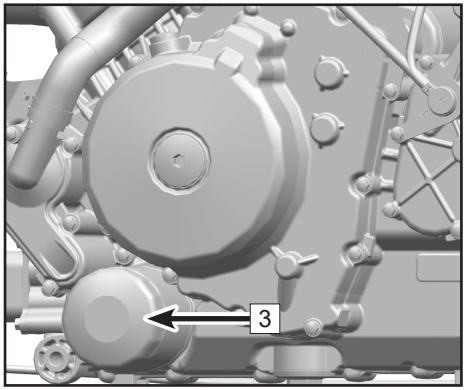


Engine Oil Change

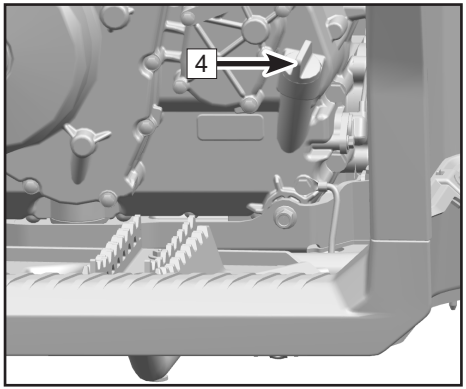
1. Ensure the vehicle is on level ground and Park it.
2. Start the engine and idle for (2~3) minutes to warm the oil, then completely shut off the vehicle.
3. Place a pan under the engine oil drained port [1] to collect the used engine oil.
4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Remove the crankcase magnetic drain oil bot and it's filter and, filter spring (2) to drain out the oil.
6. Confirm the crankcase oil is drained completely.
7. Counterclockwisely rotate the oil filter assembly (3).
8. Replace with a new oil filter assembly (3).
9. Clean any debris and contaminants from the magnetic drained bolt and filter, filter spring (2). Replace a new filter if it get damaged, if the filter spring get damaged replace a new one.
10. Mount the magnetic oil drained bolt, filter and filter spring (2) and tighten to the specified torque.

Drain Bolt Torque: 12.5ft-lb. ± 1.4 ft-lb(17 N•m±2 N•m)





11. Use a dry and clean cloth to wipe the area around magnetic drain bolt.
12. Assemble and use the oil funnel, funnel extension tube and funnel extension transition tube, add the recommended type of oil into oil dipstick hole (4) until the level reaches the specified range.
13. Verify the oil level is between the upper and lower mark with the dipstick, and adjust the oil level accordingly.



⚠CAUTION
Too much or too little oil will have an impact on the normal operation of the engine. Make sure the oil is maintained between the upper and lower marks of the dipstick.

14. Inspect the o-seal ring from the dipstick, replace a new one if it get damaged.
15. Install and secure the dipstick.
16. Verify the vehicle is in Park, then start and idle the vehicle for 30 seconds.
17. Inspect the engine for leaks after turning off engine. Contact your dealer if leaks are found.

⚠WARNING
When changing engine oil, keep the vehicle turned off and in the Park position to avoid injury or death.

18. Dispose the used oil and filter properly.

Engine Valvetrain Adjustment

The intake and exhaust valve clearances change with use of the vehicle, which can result in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearances must be adjusted according to the maintenance schedule. This adjustment should be performed by a professional service technician. Contact your dealer for service.

NOTE:

Intake Valve Clearance (cold engine): 0.004 ~ 0.006 in. (0.12mm~0.17mm)

Exhaust Valve Clearance(cold engine): 0.006 ~0.009 in. (0.17mm~0.23mm)

Engine Idle Speed

This vehicle is equipped with an electronic fuel injection system. There are no provisions to adjust engine idle speed. The throttle body is a vital part of the fuel system which requires very sophisticated adjustment, and was set at the factory. If the settings are disturbed, poor engine performance and damage may result. Check engine idle speed for stability and contact your dealer for service if necessary. Contact your dealer in case of an abnormal engine idle condition.

NOTE:

Engine Idle Speed: 1500 +/- 150 Rpm (engine at operating temperature)

Front and Rear Gear Case

The front and rear gear cases must be checked for oil leaks and correct oil level before each ride. If a leak is found, contact your dealer for repair.

Rear gear case oil level check

Because of its unique design, the gear case oil level cannot be viewed from the oil filler port. Drain and fill the same specified volume into the gear case.

Rear gear case oil change

1. Place the vehicle on a level place.
2. Place a container under the rear gear case to catch the used oil.
3. Remove oil filler bolt 1 and drained bolt 2 at the bottom of rear gear case, and drain used oil.
4. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Drain Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 N•m).

5. Fill the rear gear case with oil.

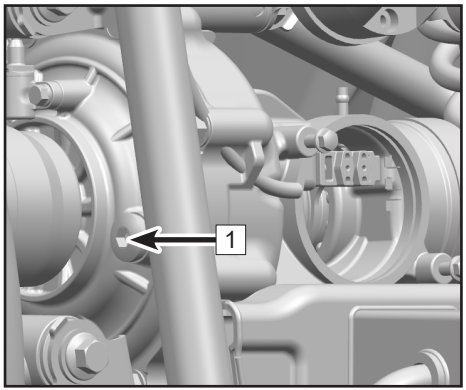
Oil Change Capacity: 6.7 oz. (0.25 L)

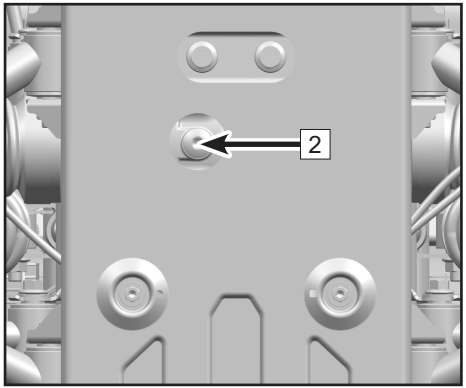
6. Install the filler bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Oil Fill Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 N•m).

7. Check for oil leaks. If an oil leak is found, check and repair it.

⚠CAUTION
Ensure no foreign material enters the rear gear case.





Front gear case oil level check

Because of its unique design, the gear case oil level cannot be viewed from the oil filler port. Drain and fill the same specified volume into the gear case.

Front gear case oil change

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place a container under the front gear case to collect the oil.
3. Remove oil filler bolt [1] and drain bolt [2] at the bottom of front gear case and drain the used oil.
4. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Drain Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 N•m)

5. Add recommended amount of gear oil into the gear case.

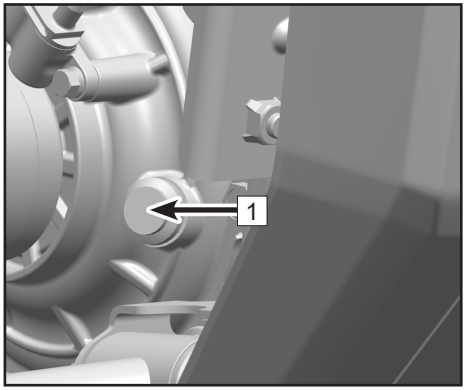
Oil Change Capacity: 7.7 oz. (0.25L)

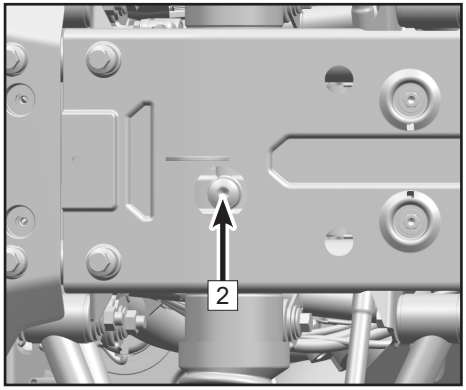
6. Install the filler bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Fill Bolt Torque: 18.4 ft-lb. (25 N•m)

7. Check for oil leaks. If an oil leak is found, check and repair it.

⚠CAUTION
Ensure no foreign material enters the gear case.





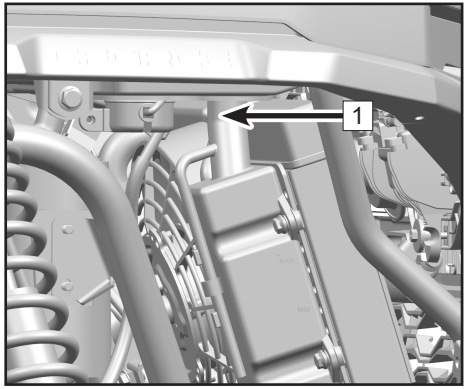
Cooling System

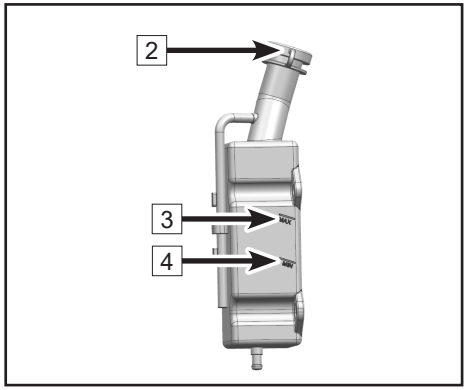
Coolant level check

1. Place the ATV on a level surface, and in PARK.
2. Coolant reservoir [1] is located on the front left of the vehicle. Check the coolant level in the reservoir when the engine is cold, as the coolant level will vary with engine temperature.
3. Maintain the coolant level between the upper [3] and lower [4] limit marks.
4. If the coolant is at or below the lower limit mark, remove the access cover and reservoir cap [2], then add coolant to the upper limit mark. Reinstall the reservoir cap and the access cover.

NOTE: Lowest capacity of coolant reservoir: 0.17 qt (0.16 L)

⚠CAUTION
If the coolant level is increased, have your dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.
Add distilled water only. Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. Soft water is allowable if distilled water is not available.



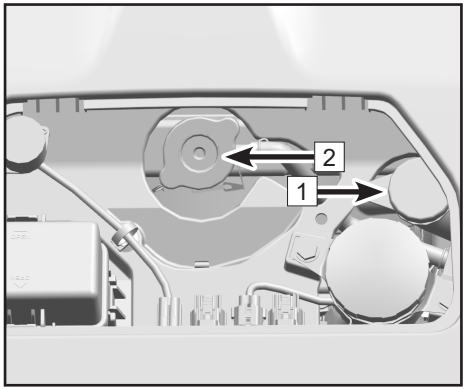


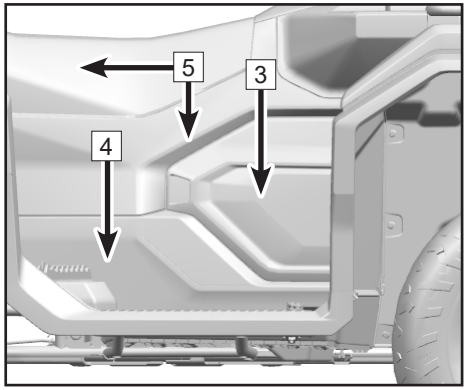
Changing the coolant

Draining:

⚠CAUTION
Never remove the radiator cap immediately when the engine is hot. Wait for the engine to cool sufficiently before removing the radiator cap. Hot coolant can cause serious burns. .

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Remove the front access cover.
3. Remove the radiator cap [2] .
4. Remove the coolant reservoir cap [1] .
5. Remove the right side access cover of engine [3].
6. Remove the engine RH cover [4].
7. Remove the seat and RH side cover [5].
8. Place a container under the drained bolt.
9. Remove the engine drain bolt and washer [6].
10. Drain out the coolant.
11. Disconnect the hose from the coolant reservoir, and drain the coolant into a container.
12. After draining the system, thoroughly flush the system with clean water. Allow the water to drain completely from the coolant system.



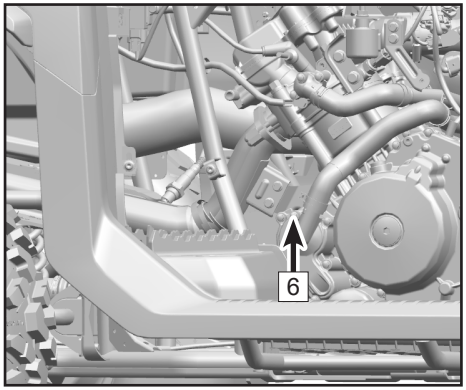


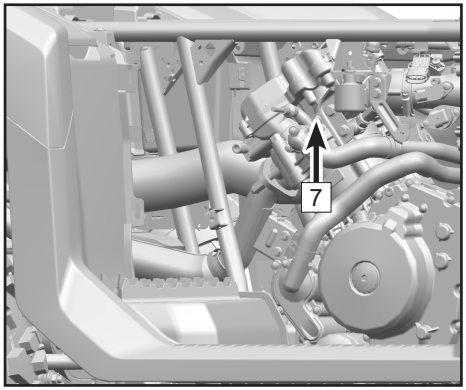
Add Coolant

1. Check the coolant drain bolt and washer [6] for damage. If it is damaged, replace with a new one.
2. Reinstall the drain bolt, but do not fully tighten.
3. Reinstall the reservoir hose.
4. Unscrew the engine exhaust bolt and washer [7]. If it is damaged, replace with a new one.
5. Fill the radiator with the recommended coolant until it is full.
6. Loosen the drain bolt and drain out the coolant, and draw out air from inside the coolant hose until it flows without bubbles from the engine.
7. Tighten the drain bolt to specification.

Drain Bolt Torque: 7.3 ft-lb. (10 N•m)

8. Replenish the coolant until it flows without bubbles from the engine.
9. Replenish the coolant until it full.
10. Install the radiator cap.
11. Idle the engine for few minutes then stop the engine. Check the coolant level in the radiator. If it is low, add more coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator. Repeat as necessary.
12. Fill the coolant reservoir with coolant to the upper limit.
13. Install the reservoir cap.
14. Check the cooling system for leakage, if any leakage has found, contact your dealer.
15. Reinstall the engine left access cover, engine left cover , engine left side cover and front access cover.





Recommended Antifreeze:

Any high-quality Organic Acid Technology (OAT) coolant.

CFMOTO recommended coolant freeze protection level: -35°C.

Antifreeze and distilled water mixing ratio: 1:1

Total Coolant Capacity (except coolant reservoir): 2.75 qt. (2.6 L)

Coolant Change Capacity: 2.75 qt. (2.6 L)

Coolant Reservoir Capacity: 5.4 oz~8.1 oz (0.16 L ~ 0.24 L) (Lower mark: 0.16 L / Upper mark: 0.24 L)

⚠WARNING
CFMOTO uses Organic Acid Technology (OAT) coolant in all liquid-cooled engines. Do not mix with inorganic (IAT) coolant. If replacing with different coolant, please contact your dealer to completely remove the residual coolant. Different coolant colors / types may lead to component failure.

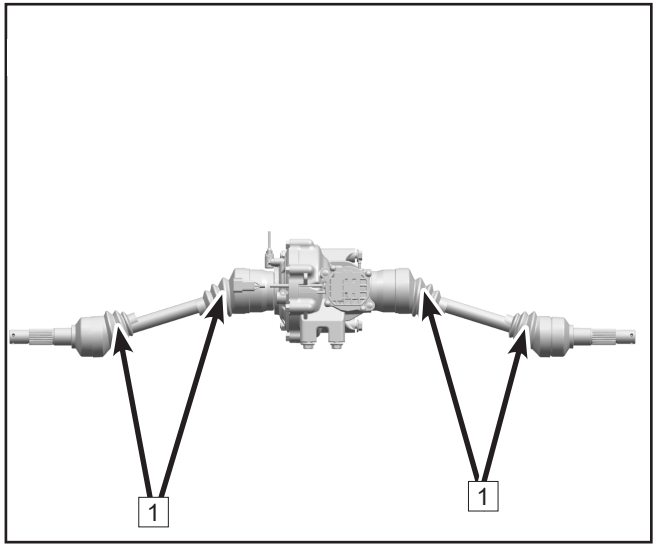
Radiator Cleaning

Clean the front and back external surfaces of the radiator if it is covered with mud or debris to ensure it continues to efficiently cooling the engine. Use only low pressure water to clean the radiator. High pressure washers can damage the cooling fins. Ensure that the water can flow can flow freely through the radiator fins. This is a sign that cooling air will be allowed to pass through.

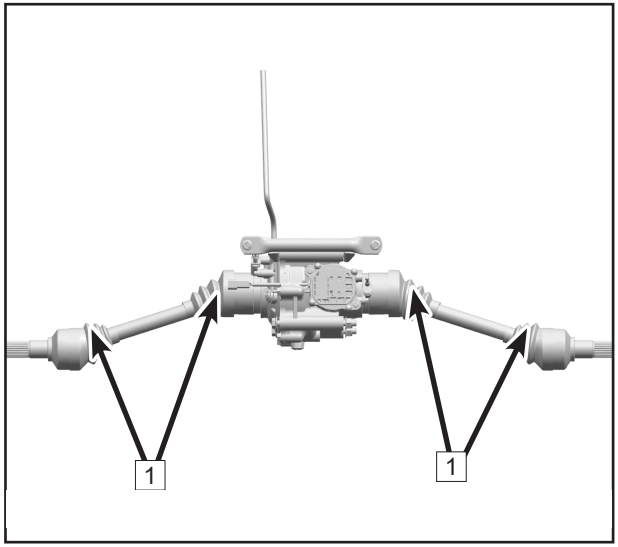
Front and Rear CV Axle Boots

Check the protective boots 1 for holes or wear before riding. If any damage is found, have them replaced by your dealer.

Rear :

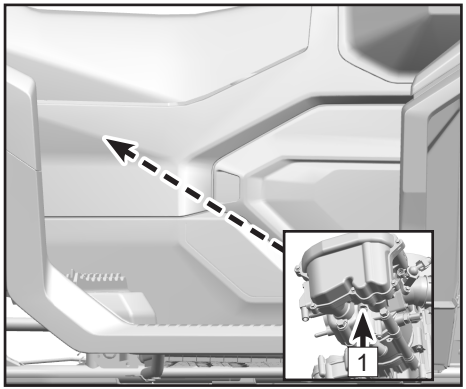


Front:



Removal

A spark plug wrench is supplied in the tool kit to remove the spark plug.



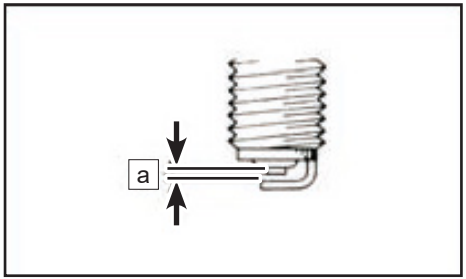
Inspection

The spark plug 1 is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The color and condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the insulator around the center electrode is a medium-to-light tan color for an engine that is being operated normally. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Periodically remove and inspect the spark plug for heat damage and deposits that will cause it to break down and erode. Do not attempt to diagnose spark plug color or engine problems yourself. Instead, take the vehicle to your dealer for service.

Spark Plug Type: DCPR8E（NGK）

Measure the electrode gap with a thickness gauge, and if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



Spark Plug Gap [a]: 0.8 mm ~0.9 mm

Installation

1. Clean the gasket surface. Wipe off any grime from the threads.
2. Install spark plug and tighten to specified torque.

Spark Plug Torque: 15 N•m±2N•m

NOTE
If a torque wrench is not available, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

3. Install the spark plug cap.
4. Install the side cover and gearshift guard.

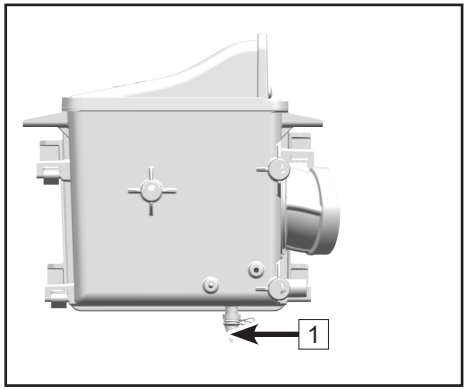
Spark Plug Removal To Expel Water From The Engine

If water has been ingested into the engine, it is important to remove the water as soon as possible by removing the spark plug and using the starter system to run the engine for a short period to expel water out of the cylinder. Verify that the air filter has been drained of water before attempting to expel water.

⚠CAUTION
Major engine damage can result if the vehicle if water is ingested into the engine. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer promptly if your vehicle becomes immersed or stalls in water that exceeds the footrest level. It is important to contact your dealer for service before starting the engine if water has been ingested. Water inside the engine can cause a 'hydraulic lock' effect that can damage the starter and engine components. The engine oil should be checked for water contamination. Drain and refill with new engine oil if water is found in the crankcase.

Air Filter

At the bottom of the air filter house has a drained hose (1). Thoroughly clean the air filter house when the dust or water is visible in hose. If the vehicle was submerged, contact your dealer for crankcase inspection.

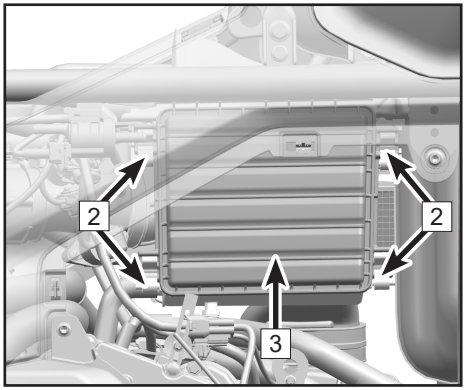


Air Filter Maintenance

1. Remove the RH access cover.
2. Unlock the buckle (2)
3. Remove the air filter LH housing (3).
4. Remove the air filter element (4).
5. Inspect the paper air filter and verify it can be used. Softly brush off accumulated dust if necessary. Install a new filter as necessary.

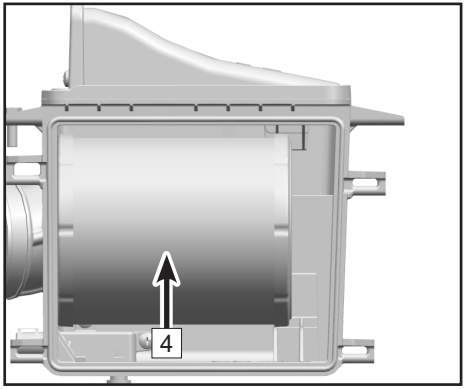
⚠CAUTION
Do not wash the paper filter element.

6. Apply a thin film of lubricant on the inside of the air filter rubber seal.
7. Install the air filter onto the air filter house intake port.
8. Install the air filter LH housing and spring clip. Ensure that the air filter LH housing installed properly and sealed completely.
9. Re-install the RH access cover.



NOTE

The air filter must be checked and replaced more often if the machine is operated in extremely dusty areas or if it becomes wet. Each time air filter maintenance is performed, check the air inlet to the air filter box for obstructions, the fittings of the air filter housing rubber joint, throttle body, and manifold for an airtight seal. Check that all fittings are tightened securely to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.



⚠CAUTION

Do not start engine without an air filter element. Unfiltered air will cause engine wear and damage. Driving without an air filter will also decrease performance and if foreign objects enter the cylinder, it may cause the engine to get damaged.

Drying the air filter housing after submersion

If water has been ingested into the air filter housing. Drain the air filter housing, remove the air filter, and thoroughly dry the components. Do not use compressed air to clean the paper filter. Contact your dealer if vehicle performance issues exist.

⚠CAUTION
Do not start engine without an air filter element. Unfiltered air will cause engine wear and damage. Driving without an air filter will also decrease performance and can lead to engine overheating.

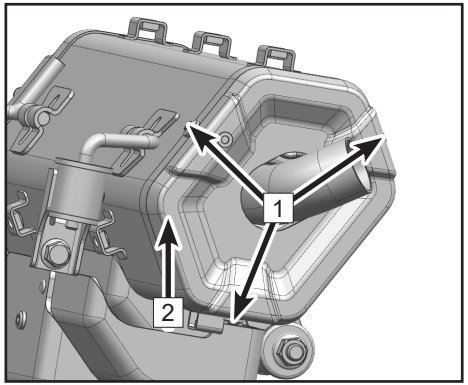
⚠CAUTION
Major engine damage can result if the vehicle if water has been ingested into the air filter housing, and engine. Have the vehicle serviced by your dealer promptly if your vehicle becomes immersed or stalls in water that exceeds the footrest level. It is important to contact your dealer for service before starting the engine, as water may have been ingested in the air box and engine.

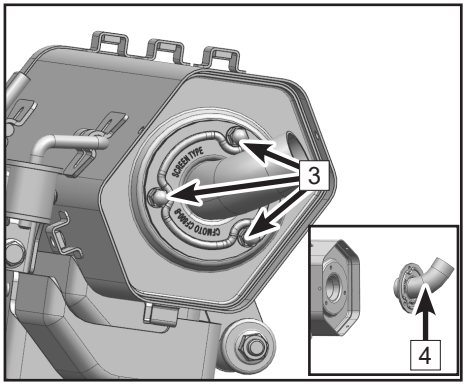
Spark Arrestor

Clean carbon deposits from the spark arrester periodically while the muffler and exhaust are at normal temperature.

1. Remove the bolt and nut assembly [1], then remove the deco guard [2].
2. Remove the nuts [3], then remove the spark arrestor from the muffler [4].
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrestor portion of the tailpipe.
4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
5. Install and tighten the bolts.

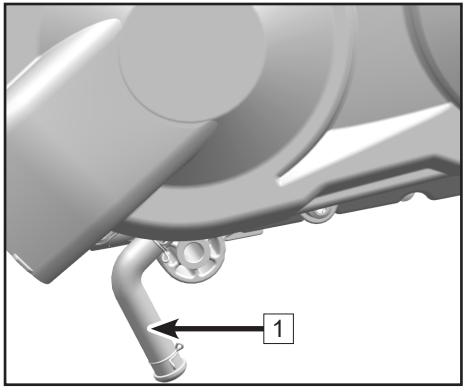
⚠WARNING
When cleaning the spark arrestor: Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components. Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.





CVT Cover Drain Bolt

If the vehicle was submerged in water deep enough that water entered the CVT housing, remove the plug 1 to drain the water from the case.



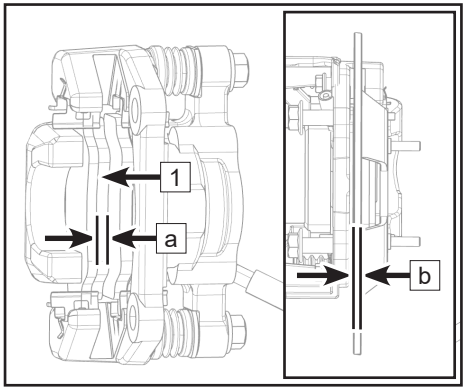
⚠CAUTION
If water drains from the CVT housing after removing the bolt, have your dealer inspect the vehicle, as water may have affected the CVT system and other engine parts.

Brake System

Brake Pad Inspection

Check the brake pads [1] for damage and wear. If the pad thickness [a] is less than 0.59 in. (1.5 mm) or the disc thickness [b] is less than 0.157 in. (4.0 mm), have your dealer replace them. Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by your dealer.

NOTE
Wheel removal is required to check brake pads.



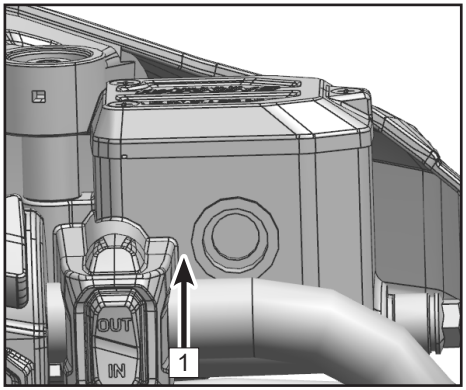
Brake Fluid Level Inspection

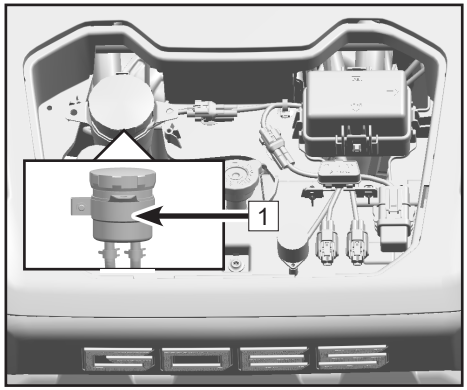
Inspect the brake fluid level [1] whether between the upper and lower limit line.

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the lower level and replenish when necessary.

The front brake fluid master cylinder reservoir is located on the left side of the handlebar.

The foot brake fluid master cylinder reservoir is located inside the front access housing.





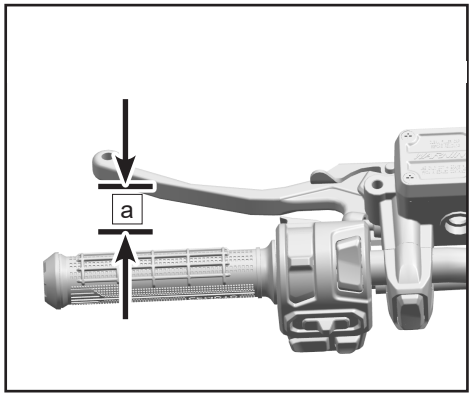
⚠CAUTION
When checking the front brake fluid level, make sure the master cylinder reservoir is level by turning the handlebar until the handlebar is centered and the wheels are pointed forward.
Use only the designated quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals ring may deteriorate, causing leaks and poor brake performance.
Recommended Brake Fluid: DOT 4
Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance
Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock
Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
Contact your dealer if the brake fluid level goes down unexpectedly.

Brake fluid change

Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained service personnel. Have your dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.

- Replace the brake hoses every four (4) years.

Front lever freeplay [a]**:** The front brake lever should have a small amount of freeplay at the lever end. If it does not, contact your dealer to check the brake system.

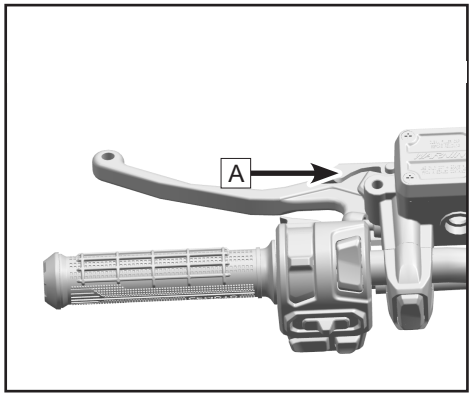


⚠WARNING

(After servicing):

- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the lever free play is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag and the brake operation is not spongy.
- All air is bled from the brake system. Servicing of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by your dealer.

Parking brake



Hydraulic Parking Brake

The hydraulic parking brake is mounted on the left hand brake. When parking, stop the engine and grasp tightly the left hand brake and press the foot brake at the same time, then press the hydraulic parking brake A by left hand.

⚠WARNING
Operating the ATV while the parking brake is engaged could result in an accident and serious injury or death. Always check to be sure the parking brake is disengaged before operating.

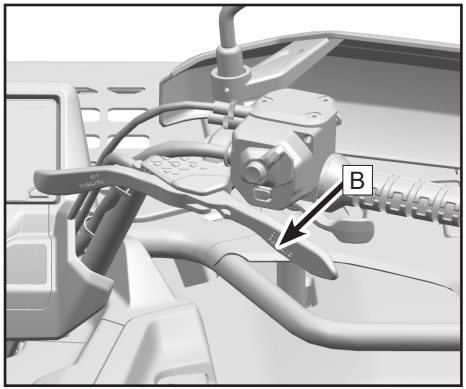
Important Safeguards

The parking brake may go slack when the vehicle is stored for a long period of time. To prevent rolling, block the wheels with bricks under the wheels. When a vehicle is parked on a slope, do not solely depend on the parking brake, block the wheels on the downhill side to prevent rolling. Another option is to park the vehicle on the hillside.

⚠WARNING
Do not use the hydraulic parking brake as a brake when riding.

Mechanical Parking Brake (if Equipped)

The mechanical parking brake is mounted on the RH handlebar switch. To apply the brake lever (B) to the right, the brake is engaged. When the parking brake is engaged, it will disable the throttle applied.



⚠WARNING
Operating the ATV while the parking brake is engaged could result in an accident and serious injury or death. Always check to be sure the parking brake is disengaged before operating.

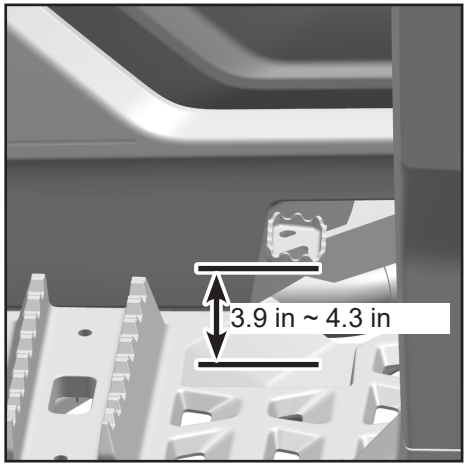
Important Safeguards

The parking brake may go slack when the vehicle is stored for a long period of time. To prevent rolling, block the wheels with bricks under the wheels. When a vehicle is parked on a slope, do not solely depend on the parking brake, block the wheels on the downhill side to prevent rolling. Another option is to park the vehicle on the level ground.

⚠WARNING
Do not use the mechanical parking brake as a brake when riding.

Foot brake pedal height adjustment

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned 3.9 in~4.3 in (100 ~ 110 mm)above the top of the footrest. If it is not, have your dealer to adjust it.



⚠WARNING

Servicing Precautions:

- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that freeplay is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag.
- All air is bled from the brake system. Servicing of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by your dealer.

Foot Brake Light Switch

Check the switch assembly or cable is properly installed if the brake light fails. If the lights fail, see your dealer.

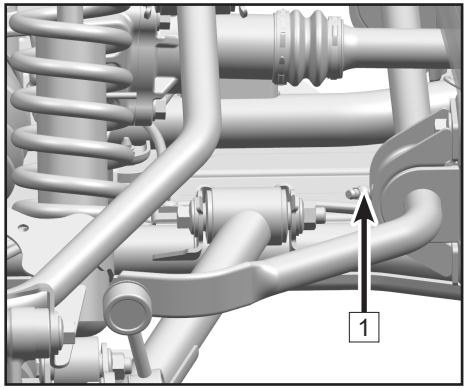
Cables Inspection and Lubrication

⚠WARNING
Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables. Lubricate the cable inside and end. If the cables do not operate smoothly, have your dealer to replace them.

Recommended Cable Lubricant: All-season grease

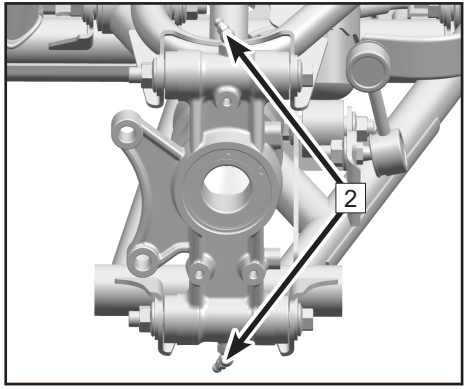
Suspension Pivots

Fill the grease onto the oil filling nozzle of the sway bar pivot 1 on the frame until the grease slightly overflows from the sway bar bracket.

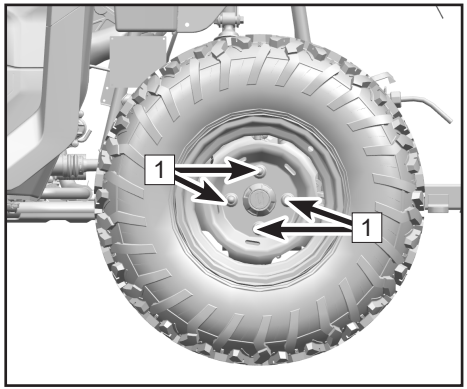


Add All-season grease into the grease nipples 2 at the axle bracket until it begins to flow from the bushings.

NOTE
The grease nipples at the stabilizer bar are symmetrical left and right.



Wheel and Tires



Removal and installation

Removal

Lift the vehicle with a jack on the frame.

Remove four nuts 1.

Remove the wheel to replace.

Installation:

Install the wheel and the nuts.

NOTE
Tapered nuts are used for both the front and rear wheels. Install the nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.
The arrow mark on the tire must point toward the rotating direction of the wheel.

Lower the ATV until the wheel is on the ground.

Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque.

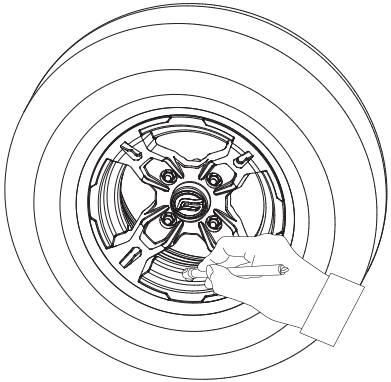
Wheel Nut Torque: 52 ~ 59 lb-ft. (70 ~ 80 N•m)

Tire pressure

Inspect the tire pressure before riding:

Front: **6.5 Psi (45 kPa)**

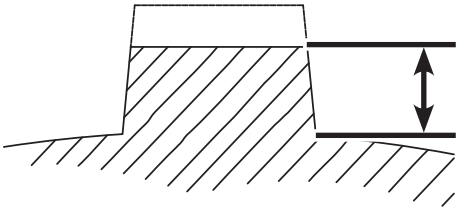
Rear: **6.5 Psi (45 kPa)**



Tread depth

Inspect the tread depth regularly and replace the tires if the minimum tread depth is less than the specification.

Minimum Tread Depth: **0.11 in. (3.0 mm)**



Battery

This vehicle is equipped with free-maintenance battery which is located under seat. Therefore, it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, see your dealer.

Battery Specification: 12V 20Ah

⚠WARNING
Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You will damage the battery.

⚠WARNING
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children.

Emergency Measurements:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water. INTERNAL: See doctor immediately.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes, see doctor immediately.

Keep batteries away from sparks,flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate when charging or using in a enclosed space.

Battery maintenance guidelines:

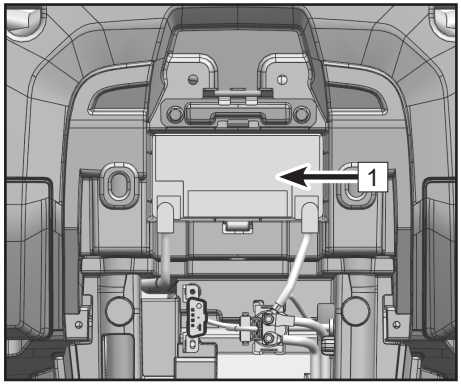
- CFMOTO recommends for vehicles not used within 30 days (battery remains in the vehicle) to charge the battery monthly or keep the battery connected to a trickle charger (battery maintainer).
- A special battery charger (constant low voltage/ampere) is required for recharging low maintenance batteries. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.
- Always make sure the cable connections are the correct polarity when reinstalling the battery. RED (‘+’ positive) / Black (‘–‘ negative). Always disconnect the RED (‘+’positive) cable last during removal, and reconnect it first during installation.
- Corroded battery connections can be cleaned with a mixture of baking soda and water.

Battery Disassembly

Remove the bolt of battery negative pole wire and its wire.

Remove the bolt of battery positive pole wire and its wire.

Remove the battery 1.

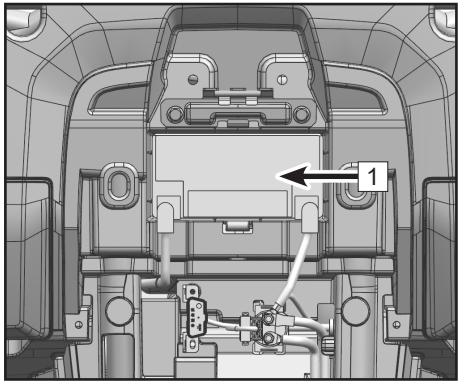


Battery Installation

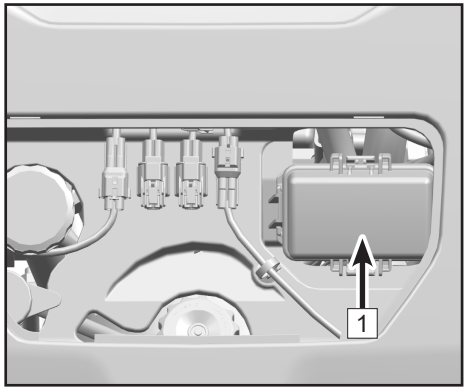
Install the battery 1.

Mount the bolt of the battery positive pole wire and its wire.

Mount the bolt of the battery negative pole wire and its wire.



Fuse and Relay Box



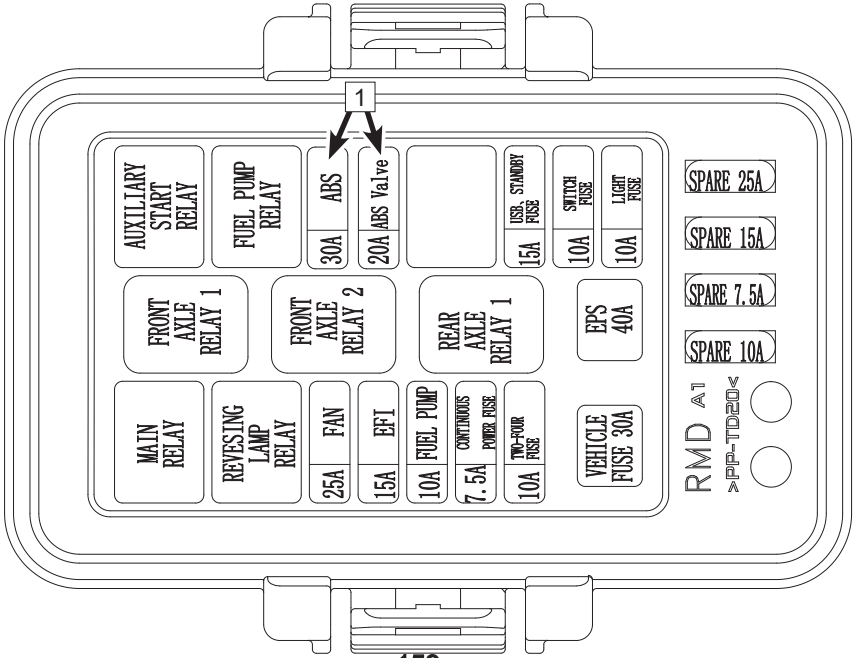
1. The Fuse / Relay box [1] is located under the front access cover. Main fuse and EPS are located in the fuse box.

2. If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse as the specified amperage. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult your dealer.

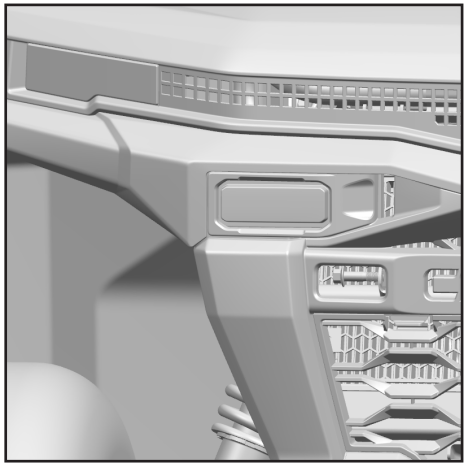
⚠CAUTION
Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse. Use the proper fuse instead of the conductive material.

Relay Label

If the vehicle is equipped with the ABS function, the label contains the images 1. If the vehicle hasn't equipped with the ABS function, the label does not contain the images 1.



LIGHTS

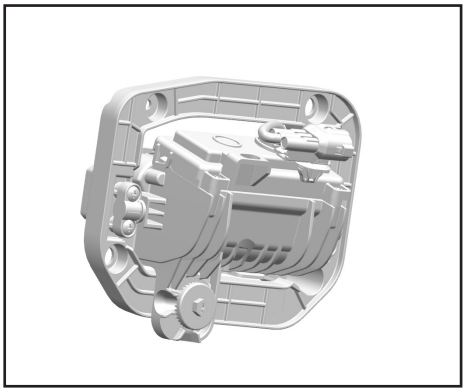


Headlight Bulb Replacement

Both headlight assemblies and tail light assemblies are LED,which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Please have your dealer replace the entire assembly when the LED light is damaged or failed.

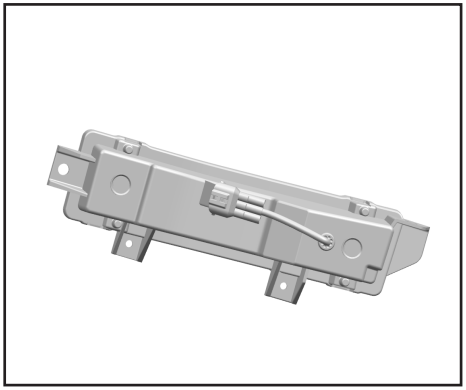
Headlight Beam Adjustment

⚠WARNING
It is advisable to have your dealer make this adjustment. Turn the adjusting screw 1 to raise or lower the beam.

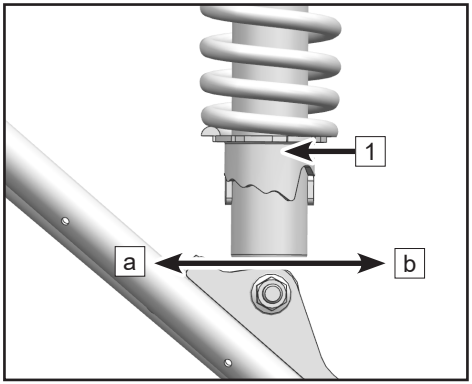


Tail Light/Brake Light Replacement

Both tail light assemblies and brake light assemblies are LED,which cannot be repaired if damaged or failed. Please have your dealer replace the entire assembly when the LED light is damaged or failed.



Front and Rear Shock Absorber



Standard Shock Absorber

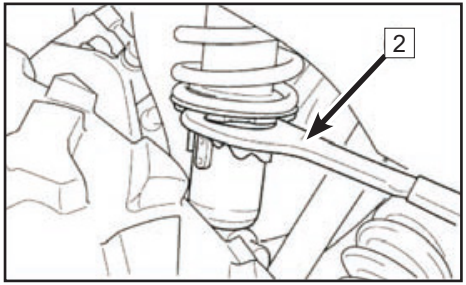
The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the rider's weight and riding conditions.

Remove the rear wheel is required when adjusting the rear shock absorbers.

Follow the below steps to adjust the spring preload.

- To increase the spring preload, use the shock adjustment wrench [2] to rotate the gear [1] in direction [a] .
- To decrease the spring preload, use the shock adjustment wrench [2] to rotate the gear [1] in direction [b] .

NOTE
Requires a special collar wrench to make spring preload adjustments (If it is excluded in the tool kit, contact your dealer to have it).



Standard Preload Position: Second

NOTE
Always adjust the shock absorbers left and right to the same setting.

Cleaning & Storage

Cleaning the ATV

Keeping your ATV clean will not only improve its appearance, but it can also extend the life of various components. With a few precautions, your ATV can be cleaned much like an automobile.

Washing the ATV

The best and safest way to clean your ATV is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water. Use a professional type washing mitten, cleaning the upper body first and the lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

NOTE
If warning and safety labels are damaged, contact your dealer for replacement.

CFMOTO does not recommend the use of a high pressure type car wash system for washing your ATV. If a high pressure system is used, exercise extreme care to avoid water damage to the wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes, warning labels, air filter intake system and electric system, etc. Water is not allowed to enter the air filter.

NOTE
Grease all fittings immediately after washing, and allow the vehicle to run for a while to evaporate any water that may have entered the engine or exhaust system.

CLEANING & STORAGE

Waxing the ATV

Your ATV can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive paste wax. Avoid the use of harsh cleaners since they can scratch the body finish.

⚠CAUTION
Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Use caution when using these products near plastic surfaces.

Perform repairs

Make necessary repairs to your vehicle before storing to prevent further damage the next time you operate it.

Check the tires

Inspect the tire treads and overall condition. Set the tires to the specified air pressure.

CLEANING & STORAGE

Oil and Filter element

Warm the engine, then stop the engine and change the oil and filter element.

NOTE
When heating the engine shall not exceed 2 minutes. The overheating may scald people when they drain out the oil.

Air Filter Element/ Air Filter

Inspect and clean or replace air filter element. Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

Check fluid levels

Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary:

- Front gear case
- Rear gear case
- Brake fluid (change every two years or as required if fluid looks dark or contaminated)
- Coolant (change every two years or as required if coolant looks contaminated)
- Fuel Level (add fuel stabilizer according to the product label directions)

Stabilize the fuel

Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel that has been treated with fuel stabilizer according to the product label directions. Do not allow untreated fuel to remain in the tank longer than 30 days, as the fuel begins to degrade and can cause damage to the fuel system components.

Battery storage

Remove the battery from the vehicle and ensure that it is fully charged before placing it in storage. Protect the battery from freezing temperatures, which can damage the battery.

Lubricate

Inspect all cables and lubricate with cable lubricant according to the product label directions. Grease the vehicle pivot points with all-season grease.

'Fog' the engine

1. Remove the left side panel to access the spark plug.
2. Remove the spark plug, rotate the piston to the bottom of its stroke and pour approximately 2 oz.(15 ~ 20 ml) of engine oil (SAE 10W-40 SJ) into the spark plug hole.

NOTE
Do this carefully! If you miss the spark plug hole, oil will drain from the spark plug cavity, and appear to be an oil leak. To access the spark plug hole, use a section of clean hose and a small plastic squeeze bottle filled with the pre-measured amount of oil.

3. Reinstall the spark plug. Torque the spark plug to specification.
4. Turn engine over several times slowly. Oil will be forced in and around the piston, piston rings and the cylinder will be coated with a protective film of fresh oil.
5. Reinstall the spark plug cap and coverings.

NOTE
Starting the engine during the storage period will disturb the protective film created by fogging. Corrosion could occur. Never start the engine during the storage period.

Engine Coolant

Test engine coolant strength and change if necessary. Coolant should be replaced every two years.

Storage Area/Covers

Set the tires to specified air pressure and support the ATV with tires 30 ~ 40 mm off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated and cover the machine with a ATV cover.

NOTE
Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

NOTE
If an engine fogging procedure is not performed, it is recommended to warm up the engine every 3 months and idle for 5 to 10 minutes so that the engine can be fully lubricated. Vehicles that have been disabled for a long time should avoid pulling or high speeds immediately after starting, which will cause excessive engine wear and affect the engine life.

Transporting the Vehicle

Follow these procedures when transporting the vehicle:

- Turn off the engine and remove the key to prevent loss during transporting.
- Ensure the fuel cap is installed correctly and secure.
- Ensure the seat is installed correctly and secure.
- Place the gear into any position except the parking position, and block the front and rear wheels to prevent the vehicle from moving.
- Secure both the front and rear of the vehicle frame to prevent the vehicle from sliding or moving during transport.

⚠CAUTION
Never transport with the gear selector in Park position. Transmission damage will result.
Never use the winch as a securing device for transport. Damage to the winch will result

Vehicle Issue Diagnosis

This section is intended to guide an average owner to simple items that could cause operating problems. Diagnosis of vehicle issues may require the experience of a dealership technician. Please contact your dealer if a solution is not apparent.

Engine Does Not Turn Over

Possible Cause	Solution
Fuse blown	Reset or replace the fuse
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc. Ensure that the battery have good condition.
Loose battery connections	Check all connections and tighten
Loose starting system electronic	Check all connections and tighten
Engine stop switch	Check functions
Start circuit not complete – transmission in gear	Press foot brake or shift transmission to neutral or parking position.

Engine Pings or Knocks

Possible Cause	Solution
Poor quality or low octane fuel	Replace with minimum 95 octane unleaded fuel
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer.
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set spark plug gap to specs or replace plugs

Engine Stops Or Loses Power

Possible Cause	Solution
Overheated engine	Clean radiator screen and external core; clean engine exterior; See your dealer
Out of fuel	Refuel with minimum 95 octane unleaded fuel
Kinked or plugged fuel tank vent line	Inspect and replace; See your dealer
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect and clean or replace spark plug
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plug
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc; check charging system – Confirm battery health
Clogged air filter	Inspect and replace as necessary
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Turns Over, Fails To Start

Possible Cause	Solution
Engine fails to start	Fill the fuel
Clogged fuel filter	Inspect and replace as necessary
Water present in fuel	Replace with 95 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Fuel pump doesn't work	Inspect pump and fuse; Replace as necessary
Old or incorrect fuel	Replace with 95 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect spark plugs, replace if necessary
No spark to spark plug	Inspect spark plugs, verify stop switch is on
Crankcase filled with water or fuel	Immediately see your dealer
Clogged air filter	Inspect and replace as necessary; Inspect spark plugs
Clogged fuel filter	See your dealer
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc – Confirm battery health
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Backfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Weak spark from spark plugs	Inspect and replace spark plugs as necessary
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with minimum 95 octane unleaded fuel
Incorrectly installed spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Mechanical failure	See your dealer
Speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer

Engine Turns Over, Fails To Start

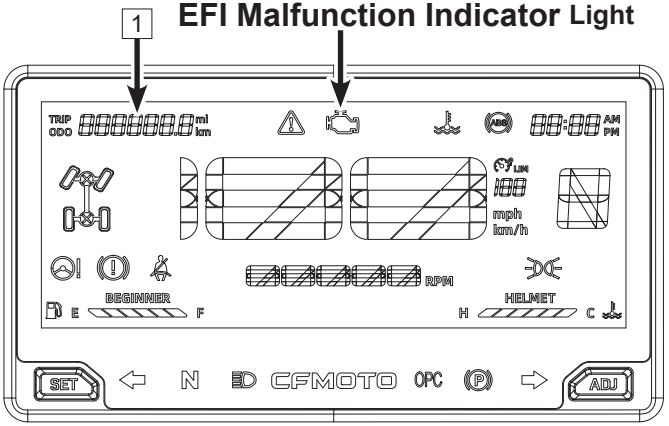
Possible Cause	Solution
Clogged or defective spark plugs	Check the spark plug, replace if necessary.
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Loose electrical equipment connections	Check all connections and tighten
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 Vdc. Check the charging system
Kinked or plugged fuel vent line	Inspect and replace
Incorrect fuel	Replace with 95 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Clogged air filter	Check the air filter, replace if necessary.
Reverse speed limiter malfunction	See your dealer

Possible Cause	Solution
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer
Mixture of fuel too thin or too thick	See your dealer
Insufficient or contaminated fuel	Replenish or replace the fuel, clean the fuel system
Low octane fuel	Replace with 95 minimum octane unleaded fuel
Clogged fuel filter	Replace the fuel filter.
High octane fuel	Replace with 95 minimum octane unleaded fuel

EFI Malfunction Indicator Light

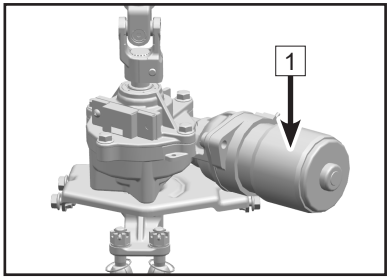
The Electronic Fuel Injection system on your vehicle contains a self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL) if it detects a problem. When this indicator is on, the fault code will display on the dashboard directly, record the fault code and contact your dealer for diagnosing. In normal operation, the EFI indicator is off.

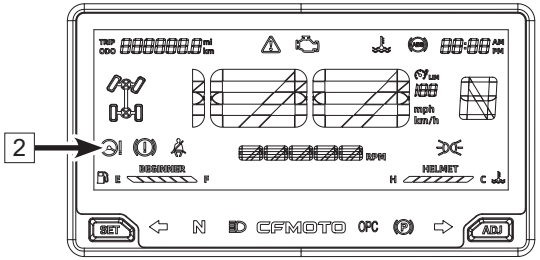
If the malfunction still occurs, the fault code will displayed on the left upper corner 1 (shift the content through button SET at the position 1). The fault code will display on the instrument, write down the trouble code and contact your dealer for diagnosis. Your dealer has the EFI tool required to diagnose, repair and clear trouble codes.



EPS Malfunction Indicator Light

The Electronic Power Steering system [1] on your vehicle contains a self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL- [2]) if it detects a problem. In normal operation, the EPS indicator [2] will be on after the ignition switch is turned to ON, but EPS [1] will not work. When the engine is started, the EPS indicator will be off and the EPS starts to function.





Trouble Code

Each trouble code consists of 2 digits, denoted by the times of long flash and short flash of EPS MIL indicator. Times of long flash represent the tens digit.

Times of short flash represent the single digit.

Duration of long flash: 1.5 sec.
Duration of short flash: 0.5 sec.

Flash interval: 2 sec.

The flash cycle will repeat after EPS MIL indicator turns off for 3 seconds.

Do not remove the EPS system when the EPS has fault occurs. Check cable connections whether for looseness or blown fuse, or contact your dealer for service.

EPS fault diagnosis and solution

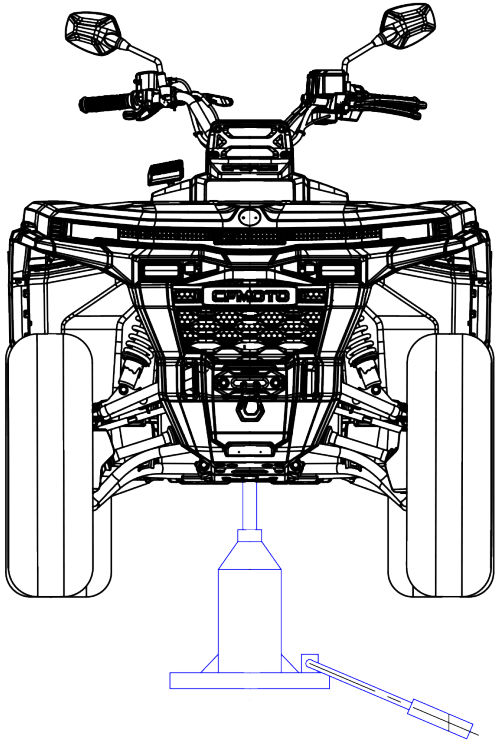
No.	Trouble shooting	Possible causes	Repair procedures
1	Steering without assistance	Wire connectors have bad contact or are disconnected	Check whether wire connectors and pins are fully inserted
		The fuse is blown	Replace the fuse
		The controller, motor, or sensor is damaged	Contact your dealer
2	Power assist doesn't weigh the same for left and right	The median output voltage has deviation	Contact your dealer, and replace.
		The controller, motor, or sensor is damaged	Contact your dealer, and replace.
3	Steering swing	Wrong connections at motor terminals	Change the terminal connection of the red and black wire
		Controller or sensor is damaged	Contact authorized dealer for parts and replacement
4	Low power steering assist	Overuse of choke	Recharge or replace battery
		Motor is damaged	Contact your dealer
		Low pressure with Front tires	Inflate tires to the required pressure
5	Noise from system	Motor is damaged	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
		Steering system parts worn and too large clearance.	Replace the related parts.
		Improper assembly of steering column or mechanical steering assembly parts	Check and tighten all of bolts.

Place a support under vehicle

NOTE: Before jacking ensure that all wheels are locked.

NOTE: When the brake lock is applied ensure that the vehicle stays securely in place.

⚠WARNING
DO NOT OVERLOAD your jack beyond its rated capacity. Use jack which is designed for use on hard level surfaces only. Use lifting device only. DO not move or dolly the vehicle while on the jack. Refer to jack warnings and operating instructions prior to use.



Declaration

Declaration of Drivers exposure to noise level

The undersigned: Lai Mingjie,General Manager

Company name and address of the manufacturer:

ZHEJIANG CFMOTO POWER CO., LTD.

No.116, Wuzhou Road, Yuhang Economic Development Zone, Hangzhou, 311100

Zhejiang Province P.R.China

Make (trade name of the manufacturer): CFMOTO

Type	Variant(s)	Version(s)	Commercial name(s) (if available)	Category, subcategory and speed index of the vehicle	The Drivers exposure to noise level result (limit: 86dB(A))
CF500ATR-17L	CF500ATR-17L	A/B/C	CFORCE C5 TOURING	T3a/T3b	85.8/85.8/85.7dB(A)
	CF400ATR-7L	A/B/C	CFORCE C4 TOURING	T3a/T3b	85.8/85.7/85.8dB(A)
CF500ATR-17S	CF500ATR-17S	A/B/C	CFORCE C5	T3a/T3b	85.8/85.1/85.7dB(A)
	CF400ATR-7S	A/B/C	CFORCE C4	T3a/T3b	85.5/86.0/85.1dB(A)

test method 2 of Annex XIII to EU 1322/2014

Declaration of Vibration declaration

Driver mass		Test run	CF500ATR-17L CF400ATR-7L		CF500ATR-17S CF400ATR-7S		Requirement	
			a_{wS} m/s^2	a_{wB} m/s^2	a_{wS} m/s^2	a_{wB} m/s^2		
59kg±1kg	T1	Test run1	0.34	2.12	0.55	1.94	The arithmetic mean of the rms values of the weighted seat vibration acceleration (awS) (m/s^2). Neither of the two values exceed 1.25 m/s^2.	Ratio of the arithmetic mean of the rms values of the weighted vibration acceleration measured on the seat (awS) to the arithmetic mean of the rms values of the weighted vibration acceleration measured at the seat attachment (awB).Not exceed the value of 2.
	T2	Test run2	0.35	2.09	0.56	1.95		
	A	Arithmetic mean	0.35	2.11	0.56	1.95		
98kg±5kg	T1	Test run1	0.36	2.05	0.50	1.99		
	T2	Test run2	0.38	2.03	0.49	1.99		
	A	Arithmetic mean	0.37	2.04	0.50	1.99		

aws: rms value of the weighted seat vibration acceleration measured during a standard roadway test

The tests have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of Annex XIV to Regulation(EU) No 1322/2014

ZHEJIANG CFMOTO POWER CO., LTD.

MANUFACTURED BY:
Add:NO.116,Wuzhou Road, Yuhang Economic Development Zone,Hangzhou 311100,Zhejiang Province,China
Tel:86-571-86258863 Fax:+86-571-89265788
E-mail:service@cfmoto.com.cn http://global.cfmoto.com

DISTRIBUTED BY:
CFMOTO POWERSPORTS INC.
5005 Nathan Lane N.,Plymouth MN, 55442, USA
Toll free: (888) 8-CFMOTO (823-6686)
Tel: (1) 763-398-2690 Fax: (1) 763-398-2695
www.cfmotousa.com

DISTRIBUTED BY
CANADA MOTOR IMPORT INC.
24 rue Industrielle, Saint-Benoît Labre,
Québec, Canada, G0M 1P0
Tel:418-227-2077
www.cfmoto.ca