OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

FOR

LINHAI M570L (EPS) E5



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1. INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on the purchase of this Linhai ATV. We are proud to offer you this product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety.

This manual is provided to help the owner and operator of this ATV become familiar with the operation and features offered by this ATV. The manual also covers information on the care and maintenance of your ATV.

Please read this manual carefully. Information in Owner's Manual and on the Warning Labels supplied with this product will help you to understand safe use and maintenance of your ATV. Make sure that you understand and follow all Warnings and Instructions in this manual.

Important Safety Notice

Never make any modifications to the engine, drive system, mechanical or electrical systems of your ATV. Never install aftermarket parts or accessories intended to increase the speed or power of your ATV.

Failure to follow these warnings increases the possibility of accidents leading to **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY!**

Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void warranty of your ATV.

NOTE

The addition and use of certain accessories including (but not limited to) mowers, blades, sprayers, winches and windshields will change the handling characteristics and the performance of your ATV.

Practice Responsible ATV Riding

Make sure that you understand and follow all local, state/province, and federal/national riding laws and requirements.

Remember.....Respect your vehicle, respect the environment and respect the property of others. You are responsible for your safety and the safety of others around you when you ride!

ATV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE

ATVs handle differently from other vehicles such as motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

1. INTRODUCTION

SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions.

- Read this manual and all warning 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 ATV dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Never allow anyone who is not an adult to operate this ATV.
- Never permit other people to operate this ATV unless they have read this manual and all labels, and have completed a certified training course.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- Never ride at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of the ATV during operation.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate ATV 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 as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedure for going downhill and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you

1.INTRODUCTION

ride down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.

- Always follow proper procedures when sidehilling, described in this manual. 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 the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when 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. Dismount on the uphill side or to either side if 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 large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Always be careful of skidding of sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth. Go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movements, 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 let friction dry out the pads.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

2. Understanding Warnings

ATTENTION:

This is an ADULT VEHICLE, not a toy. READ AND UNDERSTAND WARNINGS AND OWNER'S MANUAL BEFORE OPERATION.

KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU BEGGIN RIDING!

Read this manual thoroughly. Operating this ATV carries with it responsibilities for your personal safety, safety of others, and the protection of environment.

NOTE:

Illustrations in this manual are for general representation only. Your model may differ.

2. Understanding Warnings SAFETY ALERT

WARNINGS identify special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury or loss of life. Read all WARNINGS in this manual carefully and follow their instructions.

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

I his is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Your safety is involved!

Indicates a potential hazard which could result in severe injury



or death.

Indicates a potential hazard which may result in minor personal injury or damage to the ATV.

CAUTION

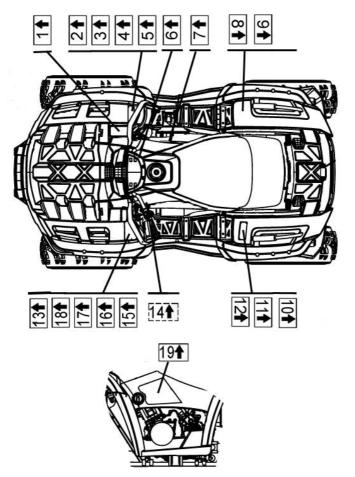
Indicates a situation that can result in damage to the machine.

NOTE "NOTE" will alert you to key information or instructions.

Attention:

There is a risk of fire when driving the ATV on the ground where grass has dried up, or parking the ATV on such surface while engine is hot.

Warning Labels



NOTE:

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

Attention: There is a risk of fire from driving the vehicle on the ground where grass has drived up or parking the vehicle on such surface while the engine is hot.

WARNING

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.

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

Place a thick rag or a towel over the radiator cap. Slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise toward the detent. This allows any residual pressure to escape.

When any hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.

T02630

2.

, CAUTION

When switching to the 2WD position from 4WD, the button will stay in the 2WD position but the 4WD mechanism maybe still be engaged.

The 4WD will finally disengage when riding on a hard surface or riding in reverse.

The 2WD indicator on the speedometer will come on when 4WD is disengaged. T02020

3.

CAUTION

To avoid transmission breakages use the shift lever only while the vehicle is standing still and the engine is running at idle speed. T02017

4

CAUTION

TO KEEP THE CLUTCH & TRANSMISSION IN GOOD CONDITIONS.

Use:

Low Range:

- · Basic operation at speeds less than 11km/h
- Heavy pulling
- Riding through rough terrain (swamps,mountains,etc.)at low ground speeds

High Range:

- Basic operation at speeds greater than 11km/h
- High ground speeds.

T02016

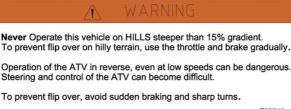
M570LOWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

3. SAFETY WARNING



when switch on 4wD, the button will stay in 4WD pisition but 4WD mechaincs maybe still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD mechanics finally engage. The 4WD indicator on the speedometer will come on when 4WD engaged. Tozoni

7. Warning Hot Surfaces Never touch engine or exhaust system after running engine, until they have cooled. T02012



T02013

9.

WARNING

Attempting to shift the operating range of the transmission, or to shift into or out four wheel drive while the ATV is in motion or the engine speed higher than idle can cause loss of control of the ATV or severe damage to the transmission and drive system.

Never attempt to shift the operating range of the transmission or to shift into or out four wheel drive while the ATV is in motion or the engine speed higher than idle. T02019

10.





• NEVER carry a passenger on rack.

- DO NOT TOW from rack or bumper.
- MAX REAR LOAD: 44 lb. (20 kg) evenly distributed.

11.

WARNING

Pulling excessive loads can cause loss of stability or control of the ATV.

Do not exceed the load capacity for the hitch.

Make sure the vehicle is always driven is low gear at low speed once a trailer is towed.

T02518



13.



14.

ACAUTION

Engine/Radiator Coolant Only Ethylene Glycol and Water Mix.

Note: Always follow the coolant manufacturer's mixing recommendations for the freeze protection required in your area. T02022

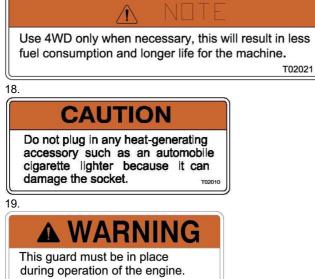


16.

WARNING

Never activate the override button while throttle is open as loss of control may result, causing severe personal injury or death. T02018

13



during operation of the engine. Keep hands, feet, hair and loose garments away from the engine, chain and drive components. T02033

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

WARNING

You must inspect your ATV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

Use the following checklist to verify that your machine is in proper working order every time you ride.

Item/Inspection

- 1. Tire check condition and pressures.
- 2. Fuel tank fill the fuel tank to the proper lever.
- All brakes check operation, adjustment and fluid level (including auxiliary brake).
- 4. Throttle check for free operation and closing.
- Headlight / Taillight / Brake light check operation of all lights, indicator lights and switches.
- 6. Engine stop switch check for proper function.
- Wheels check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts; check that axle nuts are secured by cotter pins.
- 8. Air cleaner element check for dirt; clean or replace.
- Steering check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area.
- 10. Loose parts visually inspect ATV for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts or fasteners.
- 11. Operator's helmets, goggles and clothing.
- 12. Engine coolant check for proper level at the recovery bottle.

Getting on and Dismounting the ATV

Getting on

Get on the ATV from left or right using footrests.

Dismounting ATV

Check the surroundings and slowly park the ATV. Stop the engine. (Key off) Push the parking lever to ON position to lock the rear wheels. Leave the ATV using left or right footrests.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The risk of an accident is greatly increased if 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 the certified training course. They should then regularly techniques described in the Owner's Manual. For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet in your correct size.

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs. **WHAT CAN HAPPEN** Could seriously affect your judgment. Could cause you to react more slowly. Could affect your balance and perception. Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts. **WHAT CAN HAPPEN** Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn. **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD** Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating. Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footrests during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from the footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of your ATV during operation.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. This could result in ATV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in the Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly. 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

Turning improperly. WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speeds.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate ATV on hills steeper than 15%.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going downhill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going downhill as described in the Owner's Manual. NOTE: A special technique is required when braking as you go downhill.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

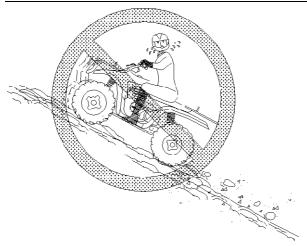
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful then turning on any hill.

Avoid sidehilling/traversing a steep hill if possible.

When sidehilling:

Always follow proper procedures as described in this Manual. Avoid sidehilling hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV can overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill. If you lose all forward speed: Keep weight uphill. Apply the brakes. Lock parking brake after you are stopped. If you begin rolling backwards: Keep your weight uphill; never apply throttle. Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards. Apply the single-lever brake gradually. When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake. Dismount on uphill side, or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount following the procedure described in the Owner's Manual.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Use extreme caution when riding over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

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



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance or skidding or sliding out of control.

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV in water deeper than recommended maximum depth in this manual.

Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movement, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability.

Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in severe injury. **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

When you select reverse gear, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tier pressure, may cause loss of control, and increases the risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type ties specified in this Manual.

Always maintain proper tire pressure a described in this Manual.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this ATV may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this ATV should be genuine or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Ω

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in ATV handling which could lead to 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 greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in this Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Severe injury or death can result if the ATV and /or the operator break through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride your ATV on frozen water if you are not sure the ice is thick enough to support the machine and its operator, as well as the force that is created by a moving ATV.

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



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 overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.



Keep combustible materials away from exhaust system. Fire may result.

Trailering and Towing

TRAILER HITCH - M570L T3b





TRAILER HITCH - M570L EURO5

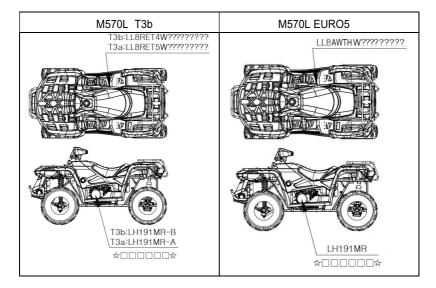


Cautions when installing the implement or towing the ATV:

- 1. When hooking up the towing equipment or trailer, stop the engine and park the ATV safely. Please read towing equipment's or trailers manual, safety labels and operating manual carefully before hooking up.
- 2. Hook up the towing equipment or trailer according to the operating manual. Before safe hooking up the towing equipment or trailer, it is forbidden to operate the ATV with installed equipment or connected trailer.
- 3. When connecting the towing equipment or trailer to ATV, it may cause personal injury if the person has lack of necessary experience. Professional should be invited when necessary.
- 4. Towing equipment or trailer should be safely parked on the ground before leaving the ATV.
- 5. Bystanders should keep away from areas between ATV and trailer when ATV is working with trailer.

<u>6. V.I.N</u>

This ATV has two identification numbers: Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Engine Serial Number.



Record these numbers from your ATV for ordering spare parts or in case the ATV is stolen.

- 1. Frame VIN (on the lower right side of the frame tube)
- 2. Engine Serial Number (on the left rear side of engine crankcase)

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

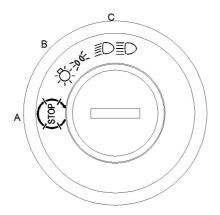
Your key can be duplicated only by obtaining a key blank and having it cut by

mating it with your existing key.

Record Key Number:

The vehicle frame and engine serial numbers are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever replacement parts are required. In the event your vehicle were stolen these numbers are essential to the recovery and identification of your ATV.

Ignition Switch



The ignition switch has three positions:

A. "OFF" B. "ON" C. "HEADLIGHT"

"**OFF**": Turn the Ignition Switch Key to this position to stop the engine, switch off all the electrical circuits and remove the key.

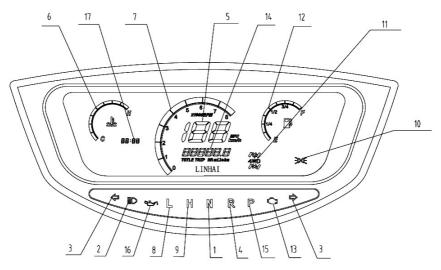
"ON": In this position, the ATV electrical system is connected, the engine can be started and the key cannot be removed.

"HEADLIGHT": In this position, the headlights are on.



Never turn the key to "OFF" position when the ATV is in motion. Otherwise the electrical system is shut off, which is likely to result in losing control or having an accident. Always make sure that the ATV is stopped before turning the key to "OFF" position.

LCD Display



- 1. Neutral indicator light
- 2. High beam indicator light
- 3. Turn indicator light
- 4. Reverse indicator light
- 5. Speedometer
- 6. Coolant temperature meter
- 7. Engine rpm meter
- 8. Low-range indicator light
- 9. High- range indicator light

- 10. Headlight
- 11. 2WD/4WD and diff lock indicator
- 12. Fuel gauge Indicator
- 13. Engine Malfunction indicator
- 14. Odometer
- 15. Parking indicator light
- 16. Low Oil warning lamp
- 17. Clock

Throttle

WARNING

Do not start or operate an ATV with sticking or improperly operating throttle. A stuck or improperly operating throttle could cause an accident resulting in severe injury or death.

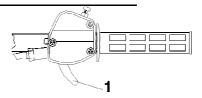
Always contact your dealer or service whenever throttle problem is found.

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in the throttle lever sticking during riding and cause an accident.

Always check the lever for free movement and easy return before starting the engine and occasionally during riding.

Throttle Lever

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





Washing or operating the ATV in freezing temperatures can result in water freezing in the throttle cable conduit and/or on the throttle mechanism.

This may result in the throttle sticking which can cause the engine to continue to run and result in loss of control.

Brake Fluid

The brake fluid level should be checked before each ride. The reservoir for hand brake is located on the left side of the handlebar. The reservoir for foot brake is located under the seat. Brake fluid should be kept between the maximum and minimum marks.



Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This cause the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possible severe injury.

Front and Rear Brakes

The front and rear brakes pedal is located on the right floorboard, and is operated by the right foot. The front and rear brakes are hydraulic disc brakes which are activated by foot pedal only.

Always test brake pedal travel and fluid level in reservoir before riding. When pressed, the pedal should feel firm. Spongy feeling would indicate possible fluid leak or low brake fluid level which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

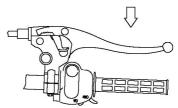


WARNING

Never operate the ATV with a spongy feeling in brake pedal. Operating the ATV with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

Engaging the Parking Brake

- 1. Squeeze the right hand brake lever two or three times and holdit.
- 2. Push the parking brake lock into the notches on the lever. Release brake lever.



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

Important Safety Information

• The parking brake may relax when left on for a long period of time. This could cause an accident.

• Do not leave the ATV on a hill depending on the parking brake for more than five minutes.

• Always block the downhill side of the wheels if leaving the ATV on a hill or park the ATV in a side hill position.

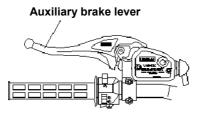
WARNING

Always check to be sure that the parking brake has been disengaged before operating the ATV. An accident could result causing severe injury if the parking brake is left engaged while the ATV is operated.

Auxiliary Brake



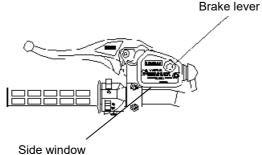
Use caution when applying the auxiliary brake. Do not use the auxiliary brake aggressively when going forward or the rear wheels may skid and slide sideways, causing loss of control.



Your ATV is equipped with an auxiliary brake as a safety feature. Auxiliary brake is located on the left handlebar and is operated by the left hand. Auxiliary brake is intended as a backup to the main brake if the main brake becomes inoperative.

If the rear wheels slide, apply the rear brake with the left hand to some extent. Aggressively applying the rear brake when backing down a hill may cause rear tip over.

Brake Fluid Level

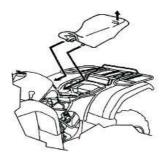


The brake fluid in the master cylinder, which is located on the left handlebar, should be checked before each side. There is an indicator window (1) on the side of the master cylinder. Fluid level can be seen through it, and should be maintained between the "max" and "min" marks.

NOTE:

When checking the fluid level, the ATV must be on level ground and the handlebars must be straight. If the fluid level is low, add DOT 4 only.

Seat





To avoid personal injury:

- 1. Make sure that the seat is correctly secured.
- 2. Do not allow any person other than the driver to ride on the ATV.

Automatic Transmission Shift Lever

Shift lever is located on the left side of the vehicle. The transmission has five positions:

- L: Low forward
- H: High forward
- N: Neutral
- R: Reverse
- P: Parking



NOTE:

Ω

To extend belt life, use Low gear in heavy pulling situations and in situations when you are operating below 11 km/h for extended periods of time.

CAUTION

To change gears, stop the ATV and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the ATV is moving could cause transmission damage.

Always place the transmission in gear with the parking brake locked whenever the ATV is left unattended.

Maintaining shift linkage adjustment is important to assure proper transmission function. Should you experience any shifting problem see your dealer.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Engaging a lower gear when the engine speed is too high.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The wheels could stop rotating. This could cause loss of control, an accident and injury. It could also cause engine or drive train damage.

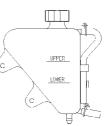
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the engine has sufficiently slowed before shifting to a lower gear.

Cooling System

Coolant Level

The recovery bottle, located under the seat, must be maintained between the minimum and maximum levels indicated on the recovery bottle.



Coolant level is controlled or maintained by the recovery system. The recovery system components are: the recovery bottle, radiator filler neck, radiator pressure cap and connecting hose.

As coolant operating temperature increases, the expanding (heated) excess coolant is forced out of the radiator past the pressure cap and into the recovery bottle. As engine coolant temperature decreases, cooled coolant is drawn back up from the tank past the pressure cap and into the radiator.

Recommended coolant:

MAXIMA COOLANOL or another quality antifreeze coolant for aluminum engines mixed with distilled water in 50/50 ratio, or another in case of special requirements for frost resistance.

NOTE:

Some coolant level drop on new machines is normal as the system is purging itself of trapped air. Observe coolant levels and maintain as recommended by adding coolant to the recovery bottle. We recommend the use of a 50/50 mixture of high quality aluminum compatible anti-freeze coolant and distilled water.

NOTE:

Always follow the manufacturer's mixing recommendations for the freeze protection required in your area.

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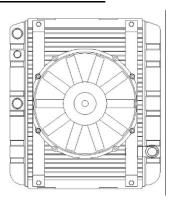
Cooling System

WARNING

Never remove the pressure cap when the engine is warm or hot. Escaping steam can cause severe burns. The engine must be cooled down before removing the pressure cap.

Radiator Coolant LevelInspection

NOTE: This procedure is only required if the cooling system has been drained for maintenance and/or repair. However, if the recovery bottle has run dry, the coolant level in the radiator should be inspected and coolant added if necessary.



NOTE:

Use of a non-standard pressure cap will not allow the recovery system to function properly. If the cap should need replacement contact your dealer for the correct replacement part. To insure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drained every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water beadded. Using a funnel, slowly add coolant as necessary through the radiator filler neck.

Fuel and Oil system

WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always use extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
- Always refuel with the engine stopped and outdoors, or in a well ventilated area.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area when refueling or where gasoline is stored.
- Never refuel when engine is hot. Allow the engine to cool before filling the fuel tank.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank; do not fill the tank fully. Gasoline can leak from the overfilled tank and create a fire risk.
- Tighten the fuel tank cap securely.
- If you get gasoline 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. Gasoline engines exhaust gases are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.



The engine exhaust contains chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Recommended fuel:

95 octane unleaded petrol (gasoline)

Filling the fuel tank

Gasoline expands with high temperatures. Do not fill the tank to the full. There must be free space at the top of the tank, especially when tank is filled with cold gasoline at petrol station on hot days.

Fuel filter

Fuel filter should be replaced by your dealer every 100 hours of operation or annually. Do not attempt to clean the fuel filter.

Oil System

Oil tank is located on the right side of the engine.

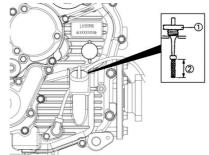
To check the oil:

- 1. Place ATV on a level surface.
- 2. Start the engine and let it idle

for 20-30 seconds.

3. Stop the engine, remove

the dipstick (1) and wipe it dry with a clean cloth.



- 4. Put dipstick into the oil tank (don't serew in it), remove it and read the oil level.
- 5. Remove dipstick and check to see that the oil level is between the full and

add marks (2). Add oil as indicated by the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill.



Use only SAE 10W-40 SL OIL. Never substitute or mix oil brands. Serious engine damage and voiding of warranty can result.

Recommended engine oil:

MAXIMA ATV PREMIUM 4T 10W40 Synthetic engine oil

EPS - Power Steering (if equipped)

Power Steering reduces steering effort and driver's fatigue. EPS system is operational immediately after ignition key is turned to the ON position, and switches off by turning off the key. Power Steering system is entirely maintenance-free, no adjustments or service are required. The EPS system is battery powered; therefore, the battery must be in good condition and fully charged. In case of electric energy loss or Power Steering failure, the ATV can still be ridden. Steering effort increases but steering control can be maintained.

7. CONTROL AND PARTS FUNCTIONS 4Wheel Drive / Diff Lock System

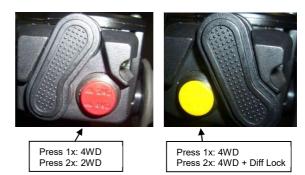
This ATV is equipped with electric selectable 2WD/4WD drive. Select the appropriate 2WD / 4WD mode according to the conditions.

2WD:

Only rear wheels are driven.

4WD:

All 4 wheels are driven.



To change the drive mode from 2WD to 4WD, stop the ATV and press red drive select button to the 4WD position. The 4WD indicator light goes on on display. To change drive mode from 4WD to 2WD, stop the ATV and press red drive select button to the 2WD position.

To engage the front differential lock:

Open the cover and press the yellow button. When pressed, the button slides out.

CAUTION:

Always shift only when ATV doesn't move.

NOTE:

When shift 2WD/ 4WD or Diff Lock, the mechanics in the front gear box maybe still engaged/ disengaged, the mechanics would finally disengaged/ engaged when rides on a hard surface or rides in reverse.

Do not switch to 4WD if the wheels are moving. This may cause severe damage. When switching to 4WD, the button will stay in 4WD position but 4WD mechanics may be still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD mechanics finally engage. The 4WD indicator on the speedometer will come on when 4WD is engaged.

WARNING :

Extreme heavy steering is a symptom of malfunction of front differential gear. Loss of control could result, even in 2WD mode. If you experience any symptoms from the steering, take the ATV to your dealer for inspection and service.

NOTE:

Steering effort increases but remains balanced from left to right.

WARNING

Asymmetrical heavy steering is a symptom of malfunction of one side inner or outer CV joints, loss of control could result, even in 2WD position. If you experience any symptoms from the steering, take the ATV to your dealer for inspection and service.

WARNING

You must inspect your ATV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

Pre-ride inspection

You can tell the malfunction in one side CV joints if handlebars are pulling to one side or from riding the ATV in low speed. Steering remains balanced from left to right in 2WD and 4WD positions.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

Starting the Engine



WARNING

Never run an engine in an enclosed area. Carbon monoxide in the exhaust gas is poisonous and can cause severe injury or even death. Always start engines outdoors.



CAUTION

You must allow your engine adequate warm-up before riding, or engine damage could result.

- 1. Shift the transmission to neutral and release the parking brake.
- 2. Sit on the ATV.
- 3. Turn the engine stop switch to RUN.
- 4. Turn the ignition key to ON, apply the brake and press starter button.
- 5. Press the starter button for a maximum 5 seconds; release the button when the engine starts. If engine does not start, wait 15 seconds and press the starter button again for another 5 seconds. Repeat this procedure until engine starts.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period of your ATV: first 50 hours of operation.

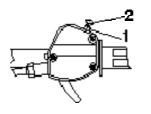
No action on your part is as important as a proper engine break-in. Careful break in of a new engine will result in more efficient performance and longer engine life. Perform the following procedures carefully.

CAUTION

Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds for extended period of time during break-in. Excessive heat can build up and cause damage to engine.

Please set a throttle limiter to half throttle during the break-in period.

- 1. Lock nut
- 2. Adjuster



- 1. Fill the fuel tank.
- 2. Check oil reservoir level indicated on dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
- 3. Warm up engine before you start. Drive slowly at first. Select an area which is open and will give you room to familiarize yourself with ATV operation and handling.
- 4. Vary the throttle positions. Do not idle the engine for excessively long periods of time.
- 5. Perform regular checks of fluid levels, controls and all important areas on the ATV as outlined in Daily pre-ride inspection checklist see "4. Daily pre-ride inspection".
- 6. Don't pull loads or trailer during the break-in period.
- 7. Change oil and filter after break in.

10. RIDING GEAR

Safe Riding Gear

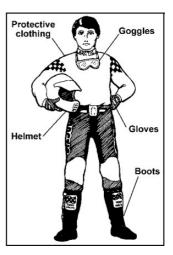
Always wear clothing suite to the type of riding you are doing. ATV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury.

1. Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear for safe riding. A helmet can prevent a severe head injury. Select an approved helmet.

2. Eye Protection

Pair of motocross goggles or helmet with face shield offers the best protection to your eyes.



3. Gloves (off-road style)

4. Boots

A pair of strong over the calf type boots with heels, such as ATV boots.

5. Clothing

To protect your body, long sleeves and pants should always be worn. Riding pants with kneepads, a jersey and shoulder pads provide the best protection.

11. CARRYING LOADS

This ATV is designed to carry load. CARGO WEIGHT should be evenly distributed (1/3 on the front and 2/3 on the rear) and mounted as low as possible. When operating in rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo weight to maintain stability of the ATV. Never exceed weight limits specified in this manual.

Maximum trailer weight: 203 kg (cargo weight + weight of the trailer)

Maximum vertical hitch weight: 10 kg

Improper loading of the front rack can obstruct the headlight beam, reducing

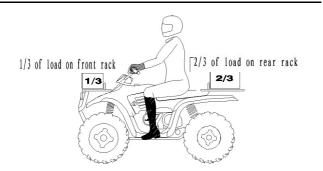
night visibility. Do not obstruct the headlight beam with cargo.

Use of Low gear is recommended when pulling heavy loads to extend belt life.



WARNING

Proper loading of this vehicle is necessary to maintain proper stability and handling characteristics. Overloading or incorrect positioning of the load affects the ATV's turning, stopping distance and stability. Failure to follow loading instructions could cause severe injury or death.



Important Safeguards

To reduce risk of injury or machine damage when carrying loads, read and follow the warnings listed below:

 REDUCE SPEED AND ALLOW GREATER DISTANCE FOR BRAKING WHEN CARRYING CARGO.

11. CARRYING LOADS

- CARGO WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION should be 1/3 on the front rack and 2/3 on the rear rack. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions. Carrying loads on one rack only increases the possibility of ATV tip over.
- HEAVY LOADS CAN CAUSE BRAKING AND CONTROL PROBLEMS.
 Use extreme caution when applying brakes with a loaded ATV. Avoid terrain or situations which may require backing downhill.
- ALL LOADS MUST BE SECURED BEFORE MOVING THE ATV.
 Unsecured loads can create unstable operating condition, which could result in loss of control.
- LOADS MUST BE CARRIED AS LOW ON THE RACKS AS POSSIBLE.
 Carrying loads high on the racks raises the center or gravity of the ATV and creates a less stable operating condition. When cargo loads are carried high on the racks, the weight of the loads must be reduced to maintain stable operating conditions.
- OPERATE ONLY WITH STABLE AND SAFELY SECURED LOADS. Avoid handling off-centered loads which cannot be centered. Always attach the tow load to the hitch points designated for your ATV.
- EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED. Avoid operating with loads extending over the rack sides. Stability and maneuverability may be affected, causing the ATV to overturn.
- DO NOT BLOCK THE HEADLIGHTS/TAILLIGHTS AND THE REFLECTORS when carrying loads on the racks.
- DO NOT RIDE FASTER THAN THE RECOMMENDED SPEEDS. Never exceed speed of 16 km/h when towing a trailer on a level surface. Speed should never exceed 8 km/h when towing a trailer in rough terrain, when cornering, or ascending or descending a hill.

11. CARRYING LOADS

Using a Safety Chain

- Safety chain provides additional security so that the trailer will not detach from the towing vehicle.
- Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed equipment.
- Attach the chain to the ATV's trailer coupler or another specified anchor location. Leave just enough slack in the chain to allow tight turns.
- Do not use only safety chain for towing.



WARNING

Engine rev limiter limits maximum engine rpm to 7500. This may cause excessive fuel build-up in exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler. THIS MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK. Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.



RIDING THIS ATV WITH POOR RUNNING ENGINE MAY RESULT IN MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK. If the motor is running roughly, stop the ATV immediately and have it serviced by authorized dealer.

WARNING

Inspect your ATV every time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result. See "4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION".

- 1. Sit upright with both feet on footrests and both hand on the handlebars.
- 2. After starting the engine and warming it up, shift the transmission into gear.
- 3. Check your surroundings and determine your travel path.
- 4. Release the parking brake.
- 5. Slowly press the throttle lever with your right thumb and start driving. Speed is controlled by the throttle lever opening.
- Drive slowly, practice maneuvering and using the throttle and brakes on level surfaces.

Basic turns

Practice turns at slow speeds.

Steering effort is at its lowest in two-wheel drive (2WD). Greater effort is needed when in four-wheel drive (4WD). The greatest effort is needed when in four-wheel drive and the differential is locked. Never exceed 16 km/h with the differential in the LOCK position. To turn, slow down and steer in the direction of the turn leaning your upper body to the inside of the turn while supporting your weight on the outer footrest. This technique alters the balance, allowing to turn smoothly.



WARNING

Avoid tight turns in reverse. Tip over and severe injury may result.

Riding on slippery surfaces

Whenever riding on slippery surface such as wet trails or loose gravel, or during cold freezing weather, special attention must be paid to prevent turnover.

Always:

- 1. Slow down when entering slippery areas.
- 2. Maintain a high level of alert, read the trail and avoid quick, sharp turns which can cause skidding.
- Correct a skid by turning the handlebars in the direction of the slide and shifting your body weight forward.
- 4. Never apply brakes during a slide. Complete loss of control can result.
- 5. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.
- 6. Always reduce speed and use additional caution.



WARNING

Failure to being cautious when operating on slippery surfaces can be dangerous.

Loss of traction and control can result in an accident, including an overturn.

Driving Uphill

WARNING

Pay extreme caution when riding in hilly terrain.

Braking and handling are greatly affected. Loss of control or overturning

the ATV could occur, causing severe injury or death.

Whenever going uphill, always drive straight up the hill and:

- 1. Avoid hills steeper than 15%.
- 2. Keep both feet on the footrests.
- 3. Shift your weight forward to the uphill side of the ATV.
- 4. Proceed at a constant speed and constant throttle opening.
- Remain alert and be prepared to take emergency action. This may include quick dismounting of the ATV.

Sidehilling

Sidehilling is one of the most dangerous types of riding and should be avoided.

If you do get into a situation where sidehilling is necessary, always:

- 1. Slow down.
- Shift all your body weight to the uphill side while keeping your feet on the footrests.
- 3. Steer slightly into the hill to maintain vehicle direction.

If ATV begins to tip, quickly turn the front wheels downhill, if possible, or dismount the ATV on the uphill side immediately!



WARNING

Improper sidehilling or turning on hills can be dangerous. Loss of control or overturning of the ATV could occur, causing severe injury or death.

Driving downhill

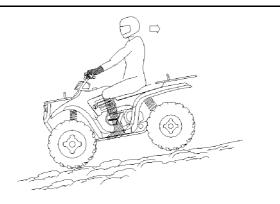
Whenever descending a hill, always:

- 1. Drive straight down the hill.
- 2. Transfer your weight to the rear of the ATV.
- 3. Slow down.
- 4. Lightly apply the brakes to aid in slowing.

Familiarize yourself with the rear brake pedal operation and its use if loss of normal brakes occurs.

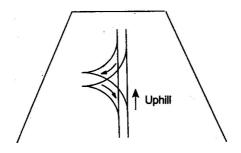


Do not drive downhill at excessive speed. It is dangerous and can cause loss of control and tipping, resulting in severe injury or death.



<u> 12. RIDING</u>

Turning Around On a Hill



If the ATV stalls while climbing a hill, never roll down the hill backwards! One maneuver, which can be used when necessary to turn around while climbing a hill, is the K-turn.

- 1. Stop and lock the parking brake while maintaining body weight uphill.
- 2. Leave transmission in forward gear and shut off the engine.
- 3. Dismount on left or uphill side of ATV.
- 4. Staying uphill of ATV, turn handlebars all the way left (while facing front of ATV).
- 5. While holding brake lever, release parking brake lock and slowly let the ATV to roll to your right side until is pointing across the hill or slightly downward.
- 6. Lock the parking brake and remount ATV from the uphill side, maintaining your body weight uphill.
- Restart engine with transmission in forward, release parking brake and proceed slowly, controlling speed with the main brake, until ATV is on reasonably level ground.

WARNING

Avoid climbing steep hills. Loss of control or overturning the ATV could

occur, resulting in severe injury or death.

Crossing Water

Your ATV can only operate in water up to maximum depth 20 cm.

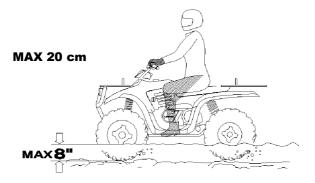
Before entering streams, always:

- 1. Determine water depth and speed.
- 2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
- 3. Keep speed slow, avoiding rocks and obstacles if possible.
- 4. After crossing the water, briefly apply the brakes to make sure they work.



Never operate the ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

NOTE: After running in water, it is critical your machine is serviced as outlined in the maintenance chart see **"16. Maintenance"**. Following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil, rear gear case, and all grease fittings.



CAUTION

If your ATV had immersed, take it to your dealer before starting the engine. Major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected.

If it is not possible to take the ATV to a dealer before starting the engine, follow this procedure:

- Move the ATV to dry land or at the very least, to water max. 20 cm deep.
- Remove the spark plug.
- Crank the engine several times with electric starter.
- Dry the spark plug and reinstall it, or replace it with a new plug.
- Try to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the "drying" procedure.
- Take the ATV to your dealer for service as soon as possible whether you succeed in starting it or not.

If water has been ingested into the CVT system, take the ATV to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

Note:

Engine damage caused by water ingestion or immersion will not be covered by warranty.

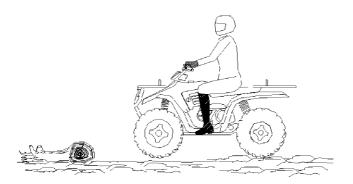
12. RIDING Crossing Obstacles

Keep Alert!

Look ahead and learn to read the trail as you ride. Stay on the right side of the trail, if possible, and be constantly alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.



Not all obstacles are visible. Ride with caution over the obstacles. Severe injury or death can occur if ATV comes into contact with a hidden obstacle.



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WARNING

Operating in reverse can be dangerous!

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you; or the ATV could tip over rearward on a steep incline, causing severe injury or death.

Operating in reverse

- 1. Avoid driving up steep inclines in reverse.
- 2. Always go slowly.
- 3. When in reverse, apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
- 4. Avoid sharp turning in reverse.
- 5. Never open the throttle suddenly while in reverse.

NOTE: This ATV is equipped with Override system - reverse speed limiter.

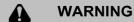
Do not operate at wide open throttle. Only open the throttle enough to

maintain a desired speed.

CAUTION

Opening the throttle more than required may cause excessive fuel to

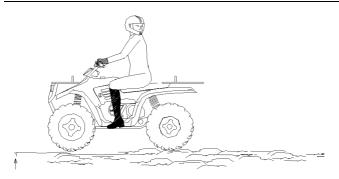
build up in exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage.



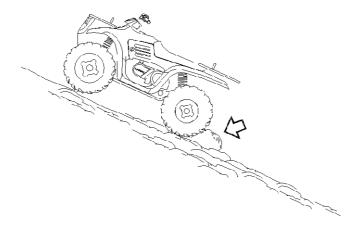
Opening the throttle more than required may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler. THIS MAY

RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK.

Never ride with popping engine for more than 60 seconds.



<u>12. RIDING</u> Parking on a hill



Whenever the ATV is parked:

- 1. Turn the engine off.
- 2. Set the parking brake. Check the ATV does not move. Engage PARK gear.
- 3. Avoid parking on the hill. If it is necessary to park on a hill, always block the rear wheels on the downhill side as shown above.
- 4. Do not leave ATV on a hill only on the parking brake for more than 5 min.

13. CVT SYSTEM

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WARNING

The CVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. However, as the owner you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

• Do not modify any component of the CAT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at high speeds. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.

• Routine maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. Always follow recommended maintenance procedures. See you dealer!

• The CVT housing must be securely in place during operation.

Failure to comply with this warning can result in severe injury or death.

Low Range Use May Reduce CVT Operating Temperatures

The basic operation of the CVT system is dependent on engine speed and torque requirements. As engine speed increased, the force exerted on the movable drive sheave by the fly-weights also increases. This, in turn, increases the amount of "pinch" applied to the drive belt. Similarly, if the engine revs decrease, the amount of centrifugal; force decreases, reducing the amount of belt "pinch".

13. CVT SYSTEM

By switching to low range while operating at low speeds, the air temperature in the clutch will be reduced. Reducing the temperature inside the clutch cover extends the life of the CVT components (belt, cover, etc.).

When To Use Low Range

The following lists provide a guideline for when to use low range rather than high:

Low Range

- Basic operation at speeds less than 11 km/h.
- Heavy pulling
- Riding through rough terrain (swamps, mountains, etc.) at low speeds

High Range:

- Basic operation at speeds greater than 11 km/h.
- High speeds

14. BATTERY

WARNING

When removing the battery, disconnect negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, connect negative (black) cable last or explosive situation could result, causing serious injury or death.



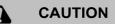
Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote: External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Battery Removal

- 1. Disconnect hold down straps holding the electrical box and battery in position and remove battery cover.
- 2. Remove the battery vent tube from the battery.
- 3. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
- 4. Disconnect the red (positive) battery cable next.
- 5. Lift the battery from the ATV.



If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with specialized cleaner, such as Maxima Electrical Contact/Brake Cleaner, to prevent damage to the UTV.

14. BATTERY

Battery Charging

Charge the battery every time it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the ATV is equipped with optional electrical accessories.



To charge maintenance-free (MF) battery, a special battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.

For best results you can use Shark CN-4000 Automatic Battery Charger / Maintainer.

To charge the battery:

1. If you are charging the battery directly in the ATV, make sure the ignition key is in the OFF position.

2. Clean the battery contacts with a contact cleaner, such as Maxima Electrical Contact / Brake Cleaner, then apply battery grease on the terminals.

3. Charge the battery only in a well-ventilated area. Before connecting the charger, make sure that it is disconnected from the mains.

4. Connect the red terminal lead from the charger to the positive terminal of the battery, the black terminal lead to the negative terminal of the battery.

5. Plug the battery charger into a 230V wall outlet.

6. When the battery is charged, if using Shark CN-4000 Automatic Battery Charger, charger automatically switches to Maintenance Charge mode.

NOTE:

Loss of battery capacity can be caused by low outside temperature, electric wiring failure, contacts corrosion, self-discharge, frequent starting or frequent short rides. Other reasons for discharging the battery are frequent use of the winch, snow plow, prolonged operation at low engine revs, short rides or large current consumption by optional accessories.

NOTE:

If you will not be using your ATV for a long time (1 month or more), remove the battery, charge it and store it in a dry and cool place. Charge the battery before use. Connecting cables may need to be bent to install battery cover. Before installing a battery, make sure it is fully charged. Battery that is not fully charged may have a shorter life.

14. BATTERY

Battery Installation and Connections

WARNING

To avoid the possibility of explosion, always connect battery cables in the order specified. Red (positive) cable first; black (negative) cable last. An exploding battery can cause serious injury or death.

Battery terminals and connections should be kept free of corrosion. If cleaning is necessary, remove the corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Clean the terminals with electric spray cleaner such as Maxima Electrical Contact/Brake Cleaner. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease.

- 1. Place the battery in its holder.
- 2. First connect and tighten the red (positive) cable.
- 3. Second connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.
- 4. Reinstall battery cover and attach the hold down strap.
- 5. Verify that cables are properly routed.

NOTE:

• When your ATV is in storage for 1 month or more, the battery should be removed, charged to proper level, and stored in a cool dry place.

• Before reusing, take the battery to your dealer for testing and recharging. Power plug leads may need to be bent down so that battery cover may be installed.

• When installing a new battery, make sure it is fully charged prior to it is initial use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery. It can also hinder vehicle performance.

Your ATV is equipped with 18Ah maintenance-free (MF) Battery. This may not be sufficient to provide power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. See your dealer for the correct battery.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED!

CAUTION:

Exhaust system components are very hot during, and after use.

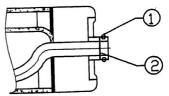
• Do not touch exhaust system components. Serious burns can result.

Be especially careful when riding in tall grass. The potential for fire exists.

Spark Arrestor

Exhaust must be periodically cleaned from accumulated carbon as follows:

 Remove the arrestor screw ① located on the bottom of the muffler and remove the temperature detector located on the surface of the muffler, pull out the arrestor (mesh)
 (2).



2. Clean the arrestor or replace it.



WARNING

When cleaning the spark arrestor, you must follow the Safety Information below to avoid serious injury.

- Do not perform this operation immediately after the engine has been run because the exhaust system becomes very hot.
- Keep combustible materials away from exhaust system. Fire may result.

Catalyst

There is catalyst converter inside the muffler on all Europe models.



Engine rev limiter limits maximum engine rpm to 7500. This may cause excessive fuel build-up in exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler. THIS MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLER OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK. Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.

16. MAINTENCE

CAUTION

Items marked with a "D" in the following chart are recommended to be performed by an authorized dealer.

 More often under severe use, such as dirty or wet conditions to purge water or dirt contamination from grease fittings and other critical components.

Periodic Maintenance Schedule

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your ATV in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication intervals of important components are explained in the following chart on the following pages.

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average speed of approximately 16 km/h. ATVs subjected to severe use, such as operation in wet or dusty areas, should be inspected and serviced more frequently. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust or replace parts as necessary.

NOTE: Inspection may reveal the need for replacement parts. Always use genuine parts available from your dealer.

Service and adjustments are critical. If you are not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

Use only Linhai original spare parts

To maintain original characteristics and long service life of your ATV, be sure to use only original Linhai spare parts. Only Linhai genuine parts will ensure long and safe operation, and maximum service life of your ATV. Using nongenuine spare parts and accessories, or poor maintenance may result in reduced safety and service life of your ATV, endanger persons, and may also affect the warranty.

Notes:

"D" Items marked with a "D" are to be performed by an authorized dealer.

16. MAINTENCE

 More often under severe use, such as dirty or wet conditions to purge water or dirt contamination from grease fittings and other critical components.

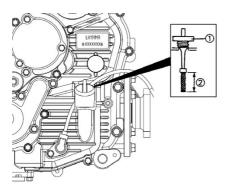
	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
	Brake System	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Auxiliary Brake	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Tires	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, pre-ride inspection item
	Wheels	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Frame nuts, bolts fasteners	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
•	Air Filter Cleaner	Daily	Daily	Inspect-Clean, Replace if necessary
	Coolant/Level Inspection	Daily	Daily	Replace engine coolant every year
•	Air Box Sediment Tube	Daily	Daily	Drain deposits whenever visible
	Headlamp Inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to connector when replaced
	Tail lamp inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced
	Battery	100 hrs	Monthly	Check/clean terminals; check fluid level
D	Brake pad wear	10 hrs	Monthly	Inspect periodically
•	Rear Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
•	Front Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
	Engine Cylinder Head and Cylinder Base Fasteners	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect (re-torque required at first service only)
•	General Lubrication	50 hrs	3 months	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
	Item	Hours	When	Remarks

16. MAINTENCE

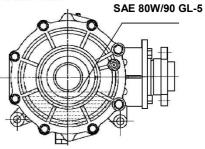
•	Engine Oil-Level /Change	30 hrs	3 months	Check Level Daily; Break in service at 1 month. Change oil more often in cold weather use.
•	Oil Filter	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect-clean
	Engine breather hose	100 hrs	6 months	Inspect
D	Throttle Cable	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect –adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary; pre-ride inspection item
	Coolant strength	100 hrs	6 months	Inspect seasonally
	Shift linkage	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, adjust
D	Drive belt	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, replace if necessary
•	Steering	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect daily, lubricate
•	Front Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect-lubricate, tighten fasteners
•	Rear Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, tighten fasteners
	Spark Plug	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect-replace if necessary
D	Ignition Timing	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect and adjust as needed
D	Fuel System	100 hrs	12 months	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, filter. Replace lines every year
D	Fuel Filter	100 hrs	12 months	Replace annually
	Radiator	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect/clean external surface
	Cooling System hoses	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect/replace if necessary
D	Clutches (drive and driven)	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect, clean
	Engine mounts	25 hrs	3 months	Inspect
D	Valve clearance	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect/adjust
D	Shift selector box (H/L/R/N/P)	200 hrs	24 months	Change grease every 2 years
D	Brake fluid	200 hrs	24 months	Change every 2 years
D	Toe adjustment	As required	As required	Periodic inspection, adjust when parts are replaced
	Headlight Aim	As required	As required	Adjust if necessary

Lubrication Recommendations

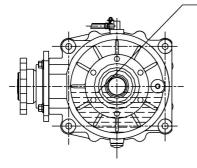
ltem	Lube Recommended	How	Frequency
1. Engine Oil	SAE10W-40/SL	Add to proper level on dipstick	Check level daily
2. Brake Fluid	DOT 4	Maintain level between fill lines. See "7.CONTROL"	As required; change every 2 years or 20 hours
4. Rear Gear case oil (T3b) / Rear differential oil (E4)	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See "16. MAI- NTENANCE /Rear Gear-case Lubrication"	Change annually or at 100 hours
5. Front differential oil	SAE 80W/90 GL-5	See "16. MAI- NTENANCE / Front Gear-case Lubrication"	Change annually or at 100 hours

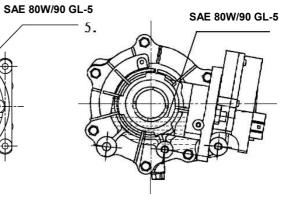


4. Rear Gear



4. Diff Rear Gear



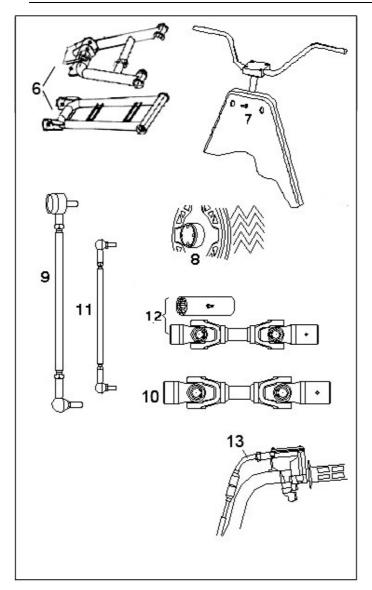


	Lube				
	Item	Recommended	How	Frequency	
•	6. Front/Rear A-arm pivot Shaft	Grease	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours	
•	7. Steering Post Bushings	Grease	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours	
•	8. Front/Rear Wheel bearings	Grease	Inspect and replace bearings if necessary	Semi-annually	
	9. Tie rods	Grease	Locate fittings and grease	Semi-annually	
	10. Front/Rear Prop Shaft & Shaft Yoke	Grease	Locate fittings and grease	Semi-annually	
•	11. Ball joints	Inspect	Inspect and replace if necessary	Semi-annually	
•	12. Prop Shaft & Shaft Yoke	Grease	Locate fitting and grease	Semi-annually	
•	13. Throttle Cable	Grease M	Grease, inspect and replace if necessary	Monthly or 20 hours	

Lubrication Recommendations

NOTES:

- 1. More often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions.
- 2. Grease: Light weight lithium-soap grease.
- 3. Grease M: molybdenum disulfide (MoS₂) grease (water resistant).
- 4. * When suspension action becomes stiff or after washing.
- 5. Hours are based on 16 km/h average.



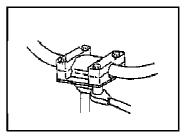
Handlebars Adjustment

WARNING

Improper handlebars adjustment or incorrect tightening of adjuster block bolts can cause limited steering or loosening the handlebars, resulting in loss of control and possible serious injury or death.

Handlebars can be adjusted for your personal preference.

- 1. Remove the handlebars cover.
- 2. Loosen the four bolts.
- Adjust handlebars to the desired position. Be sure handlebars do not hit fuel tank or any other part of the machine when fully turned to left or right.



4. Torque handlebar adjuster block to 14-16 Nm.

NOTE: Tighten bolts so there is an equal gap in the front and rear of the handlebar block. Improper gap will result in improper fit of upper pod.

Following items should be checked occasionally for tightness; or if they have been loosened for maintenance service.

Wheel Nut Torque Specifications

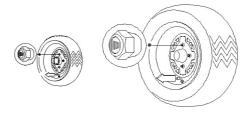
Bolt Size	Tightening Torque
Front (ALUMINUM WHEEL) M12 x 1.25	95 Nm
Rear (ALUMINUM WHEEL) M12 x 1.25	95 Nm

NOTE: All nuts that have a cotter pin installed must be serviced by an authorized Dealer.

Front Wheel Hub Tightening

Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations. Service work must be performed by an authorized dealer.

Tapered nuts: install with tapered side against wheel.



Air Filter

The sponge-type air filter inside the air filter housing must be kept clean to provide good engine power and to protect the engine. If the ATV is used under normal conditions, service the filter at the intervals specified in the Maintenance Schedule. If operated in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions, clean the filter more frequently.



Failure to inspect the air filter frequently if the ATV is used in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions can damage the engine.

Air Filter Service

- 1. Remove the seat.
- 2. Release clips and remove cover.
- 3. Remove the filter.

4. Place the filter in a pan and spray both sides generously with Cleaning Solvent, for example MAXIMA AIR FILTER CLEANER; then let sit approximately 3 minutes.

Filter Core

 Wash all the dirt and oil off by squeezing the element, not twisting it (ringing out or twisting the filter can cause damage).

- 6. Rinse off any remaining soap, squeeze the excess solvent out of the sponge material and let it dry.
- 7. Replace filter if required.
- Spray foam air filter oil generously onto air filter and work the oil into the filter. For the best results you can use Maxima FAB-1 or Maxima FFT foam filter oil.
- 9. Squeeze the element to remove excess oil. The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.
- 10. Reinstall air filter into the air box and tighten the clamp. Do not over tighten the clamp or filter damage may occur.

Steering Inspection

The steering assembly of the machine should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts. If loose nuts and bolts are found, have your dealer tighten them before riding your ATV.

Camber and Caster

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.



Do not attempt to adjust the tie rod for toe alignment. Severe injury or

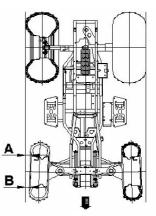
death can result from improper adjustment. Contact your dealer. Dealer

has the training and tools to make these adjustments.

Toe Alignment Check

The recommended toe alignment is 3-6mm toe out.

- 1. Set the handlebars in a straight ahead position and hold them in this position.
- 2. Measure A and B. A minus B should be 1.5-3 mm.
- 3. If this measurement needs to be adjusted, contact your dealer for service.



Front Brake

WARNING

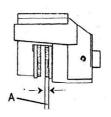
Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of serious injury.

The front brake is hydraulic brake system which is operated by the foot pedal on the side of the right floorboard. Brakes are self-adjusting and they require no adjustment.

Following checks are recommended to keep the brake system in good operating condition. How often they need checking depends upon the type of driving that has been done.

• Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoirs as described see "7. Controls And Parts Functions". Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid lever drops. If the fluid lever is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use only DOT 4 brake fluid.

- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and loosened.
- Check security and surface condition of the disc.
- Pads should be changed when friction material is worn to 1 mm (A).



Rear and Auxiliary Brake

Rear Brake

The rear brake is a hydraulic disc type brake which is activated by the same pedal which activates the front brake. System is self adjusting and requires no maintenance other than periodic checks of the pads for wear.

- Pads should be changed when the friction material is worn to 1 mm.
- Inspect the brake disc and pad wear surface for excessive wear.

Auxiliary Brake

Your ATV's auxiliary brake system is intended to be used as a backup for the main brake system. Should the main system fail, the rear brake can be activated by the brake lever being moving toward the handlebar. The hydraulic brake system will not require adjustment.

NOTE:

Since this is rear brake only, it will not be as effective as the all-wheel system.

Checking

Although the parking brake has been adjusted at the factory, the brake should be checked for proper operation. The mechanical brake must be maintained to be fully functional.

- 1. With the engine off, apply parking brake lever and attempt the ATV to move.
- 2. If the rear wheels are locked, parking brake is adjusted properly.
- 3. If the wheels are not locked, parking brake must be adjusted.

Adjusting the parking brake

To adjust the mechanical parking brake, use following procedure:

Note: The adjusting on the caliper is for the wear out of the pads.

- 1. With the engine off, loosen the adjuster on the lever.
- 2. Loosen the jam nut of the adjuster on the caliper.

3. Turn the adjuster (bolt) clockwise by hand till the pad touch the brake disc, turn the adjuster bolt counterclockwise by 1/4 to one turn for 10 to 20 mm free play at the end of the parking lever.

- 4. Tighten the jam nuts securely against the adjusters.
- 5. Make sure the rear wheels turns freely without dragging.

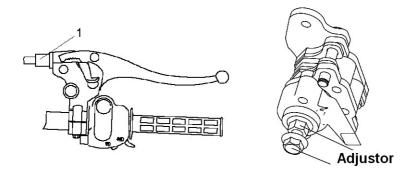
6. Turn the adjuster (the one on the lever) and apply the lever. While adjusting, it is important you apply the lever back and forth for operation, free play and the locking of the parking position.

7. Make sure the rear wheels turns freely without dragging and parking brake works properly.

CAUTION Do not over tighten the adjuster. Free play on the lever: 20 mm. 8. Field test for parking. It must be capable of holding the laden ATV stationary on an 18% up and down gradient.

The temporary adjusting can be done to the brake cable on the parking lever side by turn the adjuster (nut) directly.

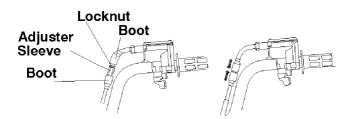
But the adjust range is limited. Always do the **procedure 1 to 8** when necessary.



Throttle Cable Free Play Adjustment

Throttle cable free play is adjusted at the handlebar.

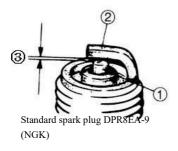
- 1. Side the bolts off inline cable adjuster, Loosen adjuster locknut.
- Turn adjuster until 2-3 mm free play is achieved at thumb lever.
 NOTE: While adjusting free play, it is important you flip the throttle lever back and forth.
- 3. Tighten locknut and slide boots over cable adjuster.



M570LOWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

16. MAINTENCE

Spark Plugs



Inspect:

Insulator ①
 Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.
 Abnormal color: Replace.

• Electrode (2)

Wear/damage: Replace. Clean.

Spark plug

(Clean with spark plug cleaner or wire brush) Measure:

Spark plug gap ③
 Out of aposition: Adjust ga

(3) Gap: 0.8-0.9 mm

Out of specification: Adjust gap.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement



Never attempt to remove a spark plug while the engine is warm. The exhaust system or engine could burn you causing severe injury.

Remove the spark plug by rotating counterclockwise.

Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation. Torque to 23 Nm.

Oil and Oil Filter Change

The recommended oil change interval is 30 hours, or every 3 months, whichever comes first. Break in oil change is at 20 hours, or one month, whichever comes first. Severe use operation requires more frequent service. Severe use includes continuous duty in dusty or wet conditions, and cold weather riding.

NOTE: Severe use cold weather riding is all riding below -12° C, and riding between -12° C and 0° C when most trips are slow speed and less than 8 km/h. Be sure to change the oil filter whenever changing oil.

CAUTION

Oil may be hot. Do not allow hot oil to come into contact with skin as

severe burns may result

- 1. Place ATV on a level surface;
- 2. Run engine two or three minutes until warm, Stop engine;
- 3. Clean area around drain plug;
- 4. Place a drain pan beneath engine crankcase and remove drain plug;
- 5. Allow oil to drain completely;
- 6. Reinstall drain plug and torque to 25 Nm.

Rear Gear Case Lubrication (T3b models)



CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the Gear / Differential case. With the ATV on a level surface, remove fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.

NOTE:

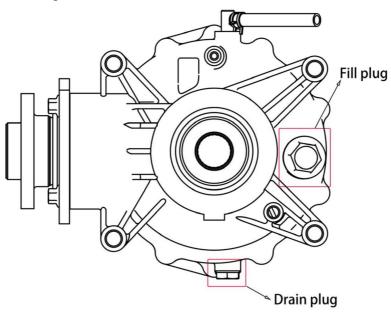
Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.

The correct gear case oil to use is SAE GL-5 85W/90 Hypoid Oil.

Recommended Rear Gear Case oil:

MAXIMA HYPOID GEAR LUBE PREMIUM 80W90 - GL5

Oil Change



- 1. Remove the drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
- 2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (20 Nm).
- Remove the fill plug and add 250ml of SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear Oil and inspect oil level. Oil level should be kept even with the center of the drill point (approximately below the top of the fill hole).
- 4. Reinstall the fill plug. Tighten securely to 35 Nm.
- 5. Check for leaks.

Rear Differential Gear Lubrication (E4 models)

CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case. With the ATV on a level surface, remove fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.

NOTE: Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.

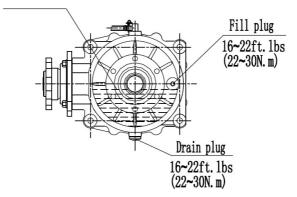
Correct Rear Differential case oil: SAE GL-5 85W/90.

Recommended Rear Differential oil:

MAXIMA HYPOID GEAR LUBE PREMIUM 80W90 - GL5

Oil Change

SAE 80W/90 GL-5



- 1. Remove the drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
- 2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely 22~30 Nm.
- Remove the fill plug and add 300 ml of SAE GL-5 85W/90 Gear oil and inspect oil level. Oil level should be kept even with the center of the drill point (approximately below the top of the fill hole).
- 4. Reinstall the fill plug. Tighten securely to 22~30 Nm.
- 5. Check for leaks.

Front Differential Case Lubrication

CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case. With the ATV on a level surface, remove fill plug and visually inspect oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.

NOTE: Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.

Correct front differential oil: SAE GL-5 85W/90.

Recommended Front Differential oil:

MAXIMA HYPOID GEAR LUBE PREMIUM 80W90 - GL5

Oil Change



- 1. Remove the drain plug. Catch and discard used oil properly.
- 2. Clean and reinstall the drain plug with a new sealing washer and tighten securely (20 Nm).
- Remove fill plug, add 330 ml of SAE GL-5 85W/90 oil and inspect oil level.
 Oil level should be kept even with the center of the drill point (approximately below the top of the fill hole).
- 4. Reinstall the fill plug. Tighten securely (35 Nm).
- 5. Check for leaks.

Tires

WARNING

Operating your ATV with worn tires, improperly inflated tires, non-standard tires or improperly installed tire will affect handling, which could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

Follow the Safety Information below:

Important Safety Information

- Maintain proper tire pressure according to information below. Improper tire pressure may affect ATV maneuverability.
- Do not use improper tires. Use of non-standard size or type of tires may affect ATV handling.
- Make sure the wheels are installed properly. If wheels are improperly installed, it could affect handling and tire wear.

Wheel Removal

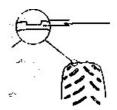
- 1. Stop the engine, place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.
- 2. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
- 3. Elevate side of the ATV by placing a suitable stand under the footrest frame.
- 4. Remove the wheel nuts and remove the wheel.

Tire Pressure			
front rear			
48kPa	48kPa		

Wheel Installation

1. With the transmission in gear and parking brake locked, place wheel in correct position on the wheel hub. Be sure valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward forward rotation.

- 2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten them.
- 3. Lower the ATV to the ground.
- Securely tighten wheel nuts according to the chart found in: "16.MAINTENANCE/Wheel NutTorque".



Tire Inspection

When replacing a tire, always use original equipment size and type.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is 3mm or less.

Headlights



WARNING

If the ATV stopped for a long time, turn off the lights.

Headlight Bulb Replacement



WARNING

Keep your headlights and taillights clean. Poor lights when riding can result in accident causing severe injury or death.



CAUTION

Do not service while headlight is hot. Serious burns may result. Do not touch a halogen lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot which will shorten the life of the lamp.

Headlight Bulb Replacement

- 1. Use 12V 35W/35W bulb.
- 2. Pull the cable plug off the conducting strip in the socket.
- 3. Turn rear headlight cover ① counterclockwise to open the cover.
- 4. Change the bulb.

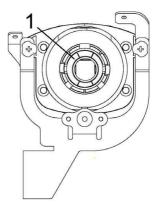
Taillight /Brake light Lamp Replacement

If the taillight / brake light does not work, the bulb may need to be replaced.

- 1. Remove the lens.
- 2. Remove bulb and replace it with new bulb.
- 3. Test the taillight/ brake light to see that it's working.
- 4. Reinstall the lens.

Flasher Lamp Replacement

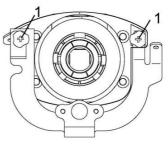
- 1. Remove mounting panel.
- 2. Unplug light from harness, depress locking tabs and remove from pod.
- 3. Install new bulb and reassemble panel.



High beam Headlight Adjustment

The High Beam headlight can be adjusted up and down.

- 1. Place the ATV on a level surface with the headlight approximately 3m from a wall.
- Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
- Start the engine and turn headlight switch to High Beam.
- Observe headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 70mm below the mark placed on the wall in step 2.



NOTE: Riding weight must be included on the seat.

5. To turn the two adjusting bolt (1) clockwise to heighten the beam. Turn the two adjusting bolts (1) counterclockwise to lower the beam.

Low Beam headlight adjustment is the same as the High beam Headlight.

Cleaning Your ATV

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

Washing

Never use a high pressure type car wash system, it can damage to the wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes and warning labels, and water might enter the engine or exhaust system. 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 lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

WARNING

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



Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Care must be taken when using these products on plastic surfaces.

Storage Tips



Do not start the engine during the storage period. This will disturb the protective film created by fogging.

Cleaning - Clean the ATV thoroughly.

Oil Add and Filter Change - Warm the engine and change oil and filter.

Air Filter/Air Box – Inspect, clean, oil or replace air filter. Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

Inspect All Fluid Levels - Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary: transmission; brake fluid (change every 2 years or as required if fluid looks dark or contaminated).

Fog the Engine - Spray light oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole. **Check and Lubricate Cables/Grease** - Inspect all cables and lubricate.

Battery Maintenance – Regularly charge the battery. Apply Dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals.

Storage Area/Covers - Set tire pressure and safely support the ATV with the tires 25-50 mm off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with an ATV cover.

NOTE: Do not use plastic or coated ATV covers. They do not allow for enough ventilation and may promote corrosion and rust.

Preparation after Storage

Taking the ATV out of storage and correctly preparing it will assure many miles and hours of trouble-free riding. Linhai recommends following procedure to prepare your ATV.

- 1. Clean the ATV thoroughly.
- 2. Clean the engine. Remove the cloth from the exhaust system.

3. Check all control wires and cables for signs of wear or fraying. Replace if necessary.

- 4. Change the engine/transmission oil and filter if necessary.
- 5. Check the coolant level and add properly mixed coolant as necessary.

6. Charge the battery; then install. Connect the battery cables making sure to connect the positive cable first.

CAUTION

Before installing the battery, make sure the ignition switch is in the OFF position.

7. Check the entire brake systems (fluid level, pads, etc.), all controls, headlights, taillight, brakelight, and headlight aim; adjust or replace if necessary.

8. Check the tire pressure. Inflate to recommended pressure as necessary.

9. Tighten all nuts, bolts, making sure all important nutsand bolts are tightened to specifications.

- 10. Make sure the steering moves freely and does not stick.
- 11. Check the spark plug. Clean or replace as necessary.

Transporting the ATV

Whenever the ATV is to be transported, the following measures should be taken:

- 1. Turn off the engine and remove the key.
- 2. Be sure the fuel cap, oil cap, and seat are installed correctly.
- Always tie the frame of the ATV to the transporting until securely using suitable straps or rope.
- 4. Always place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.

Possible Causes	Solution		
Loading the ATV into a	Shift transmission to Low Range during loading of the		
pickup or tall trailer when in	ATV to prevent belt burning		
high range.			
Starting out going up a	When starting out on an incline, use low range, or		
steep incline	dismount the ATV after first applying the park brake		
	and perform the "K- turn" as described in this manual.		
Driving at low RPM or low	Drive at higher speed or use low range. The use of low		
speed (at approximately	range is highly recommended for cooler CVT operating		
5-12 km/h)	temperatures and longer component life.		
Insufficient warm-up of	Warm engine at least 5 min., they with transmission in		
ATV's exposed to low	neutral, advance throttle to approx. 1/8throttle in short		
ambient temperatures.	bursts, 5-7 times. The belt will become more flexible		
	and prevent belt burning.		
Slow and easy clutch	Fast, effective use of the throttle for efficient		
engagement.	engagement.		
Towing /Pulling at low RPM	Use Low range only.		
/ low speed.			
Stuck in mud or snow.	Shift the transmission to Low Range carefully use fast,		
	aggressive throttle application to engage clutch.		
	WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of		
	control and overturn.		
Climbing over large objects	Shift the transmission to Low Range carefully use fast,		
from a stopped position.	brief, aggressive throttle application to engage clutch.		
	WARNING: Excessive throttle may cause loss of		
	control and overturn.		

Issues of Improper Operation Driven Clutch (CVT) Burning

Battery Issues

Possible Cause	Solution
Starting a faulty engine for long time	See "8. STARTING THE ENGINE". And check the fuel/ air/ ignition/ compression system
Let the main switch (key) on while parking the ATV	When stopping the engine, turn off the main switch (key) off at once

WARNING

This ATV is equipped with EFI system. If the battery voltage is under 12V, engine will not start.

NOTE:

The following trouble shooting does not cover all possible causes of problem. It should be helpful, however, as a guide to troubleshooting. Refer to the relative procedure in this manual for inspection, adjustment and parts replacement. Adjustment and replacement must be done by your dealer.

STARTING FAILURE/ HARD STARTING

FUEL SYSTEM

Fuel tank

- Empty
- Clogged fuel tank breather pipe
- Deteriorated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign material
- fuel filter clogging
- the fuel pressure not correct

• The connection is not good

Throttle body

Air cleaner

Valve system

- Clogged air cleaner element
- Improper air cleaner setting

COMPRESSION SYSTEM

Cylinder and cylinder head

- Loose spark plug •
- Loose cylinder head clearance
- Broken cylinder head gasket
- Broken cylinder gasket
- · Worn, damaged or seized cylinder valve and valve seat
- Piston and Piston ring
- Worn piston
- Worn, fatigued or broken piston ring •Seized valve
- Seized piston ring
- Seized or damaged piston

- · Improperly sealed valve Improperly contacted

Improperly adjusted valve

 Improper valve timing Broken valve spring

IGNITION SYSTEM

Battery

- Improperly charged battery
- Faulty battery

Fuse

• Burnt out, improper connection

Spark plug

- Improper plug gap
- Worn electrodes
- Wire between terminals broken

Incorrect heat range

• Faulty spark plug cap

Ignition coil

• Broken or shorted primary/

secondary coil

- Faulty high tension cord
- Broken ignition coil body

POOR IDLE SPEED PERFORMANCE

Air cleaner

- Clogged air cleaner element Ignition system
- Faulty spark plug
- Faulty high tension cord
- · Faulty igniter unit
- Faulty pick up coil
- Faulty ignition coil

Valve system

- · Improperly adjusted
- valve clearance

EFI

- the fuel pressure not correct
- fuel filter clogging
- fuel injector clogging

POOR MEDIUM AND HIGH SPEED PERFORMANCE

Air cleaner

• Clogged air cleaner element

EFI

- fuel pressure not correct
- fuel filter clogging
- fuel injector clogging

Ignition system

- Faulty ignition unit
- Faulty pick up coil
- •Broken magneto woodruff key

Switch

- •Faulty main switch
- •Faulty "ENGINE STOP" switch
- •Faulty brake switch Wiring
- •Loose battery terminal
- Loose coupler connection
- Improperly grounded
- •Broken wire harness

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE

Ignition system

- Dirty spark plug
- Improper heat range
- Faulty igniter unit
- Faulty pick up coil

Fuel system

- Clogged air cleaner element

the fuel pressure not correct

fuel filter clogging

Compression

- Worn cylinder
- Worn or seized piston ring
- Cylinder head gasket broken
- Cylinder gasket broken
- Carbon deposit buildup
- Clogged fuel tank breather hole Improper adjusted valve clearance
 - Improper contacted valve and valve seat
 - Faulty valve timing

Clutch

Refer to "CLUTCHSLIPPING /DRAGGING" section.

Engine oil

Improper oil level (low or over Oil level)

Ignition system

- · Faulty spark plug
- · Faulty high tension cord
- Faulty ignition unit
- · Faulty pick up coil
- · Faulty ignition coil

Valve system

· Improperly adjusted valve clearance

OVERHEATING OR OVER-COOLING

OVERHEATING

Ignition system

- Improperly spark plug gap
- Improper spark plug heat range •Faulty thermo switch
- · Faulty igniter unit

Compression system

- Heavy carbon deposit build-up
- -Improperly adjusted valve timing
- Improperly adjusted valve clearance

Engine oil

- Incorrect engine oil level
- Improper engine oil quality (High viscosity) •
- Low engine oil quality •

Brakes

Dragging brakes

OVER-COOLING

Cooling system

- Faulty thermostat

Cooling system

- Inoperative fan motor
- Faulty thermostat
- Faulty thermo switch
- Incorrect coolant level (low coolant level)
- Faulty radiator (Clogged, damage)
- Faulty radiator cap
- Impeller shaft gear malfunction (bent dowel pin, gear)
- Damaged impeller shaft
- Disconnected fan motor connector

FAULTY CLUTCH

WHEN ENGINE RUN, ATV DOES NOT RUN, POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE V-belt

Worn/bent/slipping/oiled V-belt

Cam, slider

- Worn/damaged
- Compression spring

Damaged

Gears

• Worn / Damaged

CLUTCH SLIPPING

Clutch weight spring

- Worn/loose
- **Clutch shoe**
- Worn/ damaged

Primary sliding sheave

Seized

POOR STARTING

V-belt

• Slipping/oily V-belt

Primary sliding sheave

- Improper operation
- Damaged

Compression spring

Worn/loose

Secondary sliding sheave

- Improper operation
- Worn guide pin grove
- Worn guide pin

Clutch shoe

Worn/ bent

Roller weight

• Worn/improper operation primary/secondary/sheave

CVT SYSTEM

Incorrect Primary Clutch Position

•Incorrect engine mount (see 13. CVT system)

POOR BRAKING

- •Worn front hub bearing
- •Worn brake pad
- •Worn brake disc
- •Air in brake fluid
- •Leaking brake fluid
- •Faulty master cylinder kit
- •Faulty caliper seal kit
- Loose union bolt
- Broken brake hose
- •Oily or greasy brake pads
- •Oily or greasy brake disc

19. SPECIFICATION

Model	M570L (T3b)	M570L (EURO 5)
Fuel capacity	14.5L	14.5L
Engine Oil Capacity	2.2L	2.2L
Ground Clearance	249mm	249mm
Height	1378mm	1265mm
Length	2365mm	2330mm
Width	1199mm	1199mm
Seat Height	900mm	900mm
Wheelbase	1455mm	1455mm
Turning diameter	7000mm	7000mm
Dry Weight	385kg	384kg
Front Rack	10kg	10kg
Rear Rack	20kg	20kg
Load Capacity	170kg	170kg
(Combined Rider& Payload)		
Tongue Weight	10kg	10kg
Tow Capacity	203kg	190kg

Drive System				
Drive System			CVT - L/H/N/R/P	
Tire Pressure	essure front		48kPa	
	rear		48kPa	
Brake System				
Service Brake	ervice Brake Front Brake			
Rear Brake		ake	Hydraulic Disc	
Parking Brake All Wheel		el	Hydraulic Lock	
Auxiliary Brake Rear Brake		ke	Hydraulic Disc	

Tires			
Front Rear			
AT25 x 8.00-12 40L	AT25 x 10.00-12 50L		

Engine		
Туре	LH191MR 4Stroke, Single Cylinder, SOHC	
Bore x Stroke	91 x 76.8 mm	
Displacement	499.5 ccm	
Starter System	Electric Starter	
Engine Cooling	Liquid-Cooled	
Lubrication System	Wet Sump	
Ignition	ECU	
Spark Plug Type	DPR8EA-9 (NGK)	

Electrical				
Model	M570L (T3)	M570L (EURO V)		
Battery	12V 18Ah			
Headlight	35W/35W			
Brake/ Tail Light	12V 10W/5W LED 12V 21W/5W LED			
Front Flasher Light	12V 21W	12V 5W LED		
Rear Flasher Light	12V 5W LED	12V 2W LED		
Mark Light	12V 5W LED	12V 5W LED		

Load Capacity (= Maximum Payload): maximum weight limit given by the manufacturer, weight of the driver, passenger, load, accessories, and vertical tongue weight

Tongue weight - vertical force exerted by the loaded trailer on the towing device **Tow Capacity** - total combined weight of attached trailer and its load

Note: Technical specifications are subject to change without notice.

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Linhai Power Machinery Group Co., Ltd. reserves the right to change specifications and product design without prior notice. In case of questions, please contact your local dealer.

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