#### **CAUTION**

Due to the nature of the adjustments marked with a  $\boxed{\mathbf{D}}$  on the following chart, it is recommended that service 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 vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication intervals of important components are explained in the following chart on the following pages.

#### NOTE:

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 16 km/ 10 miles per hour. However, keep in mind that if the vehicle isn't used for a long period of time, the month maintenance intervals should be followed. Vehicles 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.

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
•	Brake System	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Electronic Accelerator	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	pedal			
•	Tires	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, pre-ride inspection item
•	Front and Rear Wheels/ Hubs	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
•	Steering	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, lubricate
D	Wheels bearings	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for looseness/ damage. Replace if damaged.
	Frame nuts, bolts fasteners	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Headlamp Inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to connector when replaced
	Tail/ indicator lamp inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced
•	Air Filter-Main Element	Weekly	Weekly	Inspect –Replace if necessary
•	Transmission Oil Level	20 hrs	Monthly	Inspect monthly; change annually
	Battery	Monthly	Monthly	Check/clean Terminals; Check damage and deformation
D	Brake pad wear	10 hrs	Monthly	Inspect periodically
•	Rear Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
•	General Lubrication	50 hrs	3 months	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
D	Throttle Cable/ Accelerator pedal	20 hrs	monthly	Inspect –adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary; pre-ride inspection item
D	Steering system	50 hrs	6 months	Check operation and for looseness, worn, damage, binding feeling / Adjust, repair, Replace if necessary.  Check toe alignment /Adjust if necessary.
D	Front Axle	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for/ Bearing seals/

				looseness/ damage.	
•	Rear Axle	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect bearings, Lube	
	Front Prop Shaft & Shaft	50 hrs	6 months	Check for looseness/ damage.	
_	Yoke				
	Rear Prop Shaft, Shaft	50 hrs	6 months	Check for/ boots/ looseness/	
	Yoke & Boots			damage.	
	Front Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect-lubricate,	
				tighten fasteners	
•	Rear Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, tighten fasteners	
D	Brake fluid	200 hrs	24	Change every two years	
			months		
	Headlight Aim	As	As	Adjust if necessary	
		required	required		
	Car charger	Monthly	Monthly	Check for heat/ cleanliness	
				Avoid water entry	

#### **LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS**

Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
2.Brake Fluid	DOT 3 Only	Maintain level	As require;
		Between fill lines. See	change
		"7.CONTROL"	every two years
			or 200 hours
3.Transmission Oil	SAE	Add to proper	Change annually
	80W/90GL5	level on dipstick	or at
			100 hours

	Item	Lube Rec	Method	Frequency
•	6.Steering system	Grease	Lubricate the pivoting	Every 3 months
			and sliding parts	or 50 hours
•	7.Tie rods	Grease	Grease	Semi-annually
•	8.Shift	Grease	Locate fittings	Semi-annually
	Linkages		and Grease	
•	9.Front Wheel	Inspect	Inspect and replace	Semi-annually
	bearings		bearings if	
			necessary	
•	10.Ball joints	Grease	Inspect, Locate fittings	Semi-annually
			and Grease, or replace	

			it if necessary	
•	11.Prop Shaft & Shaft	Grease	Locate fitting and	Semi-annually
	Yoke, Spline Joint		Grease	
•	12.Rear Axle	Grease	Grease	Every 3 months
	Bearing			or 50 hours

#### NOTE:

- 1. More often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions .
- 2. Grease: Light weight lithium-soap grease.
- 3. Grease M: molybdenum disulfide(MoS<sub>2</sub>) grease(water resistant).
- 4. \*When suspension action becomes stiff or after washing.
- 5. Hours are based on 10 mph(16Km/h) average.

#### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE RECORD

Use the following chart to record periodic maintenance work:

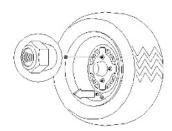
Maintenance Interval Performed	Servicing Date	Servicing Dealer or Person	Remarks
First 5 Hrs			
10 Hrs			
15 Hrs			
20 Hrs			
25 Hrs			
50 Hrs			
75 Hrs			
100 Hrs			

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

#### WHEEL NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Bolt Size	Specification	
M12X1.25	50Ft.Lbs	69N.m

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

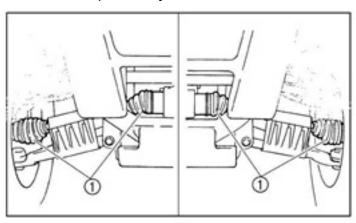


Rear Tapered nuts: install with tapered side against wheel

#### **AXLE BOOTS**

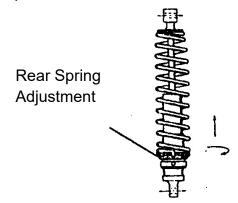
- Front Shaft Boots,
- Rear Axle (CV Joints,) Boots,

Check the protective boots for holes or tears. If any damage is found, have them replaced by an authorized dealer.



#### **REAR SPRING ADJUSTMENT**

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



#### **STEERING**

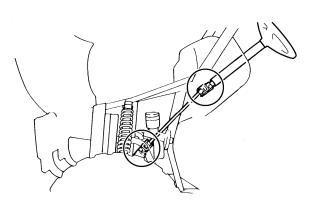
#### **Steering Inspection**

The steering assembly of the machine should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts, worn tie rod ends, worn boots, and damage. Checking routing of all cables, hoses, and wiring to be sure the steering mechanism is not restricted or limited. If any found, have your dealer repair them before riding your vehicle.

The steering assembly should be also checked periodically for free operation, steering should move freely through entire range of travel without binding. Park on level ground. Turn the steering wheel right and left. Check for excessive free play, abnormal noises, or a rough feeling. Have an authorized dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

#### Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease



#### **CAMBER AND CASTER**

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

#### **TOE ALIGNMENT CHECK**



#### **WARNING**

Do not attempt to adjust the tie rod for toe alignment. Severe injury or death can result from improper adjustment.

Contact your dealer. He/she has the training and tools to Make these adjustment.



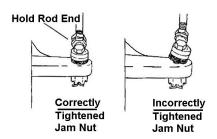
The recommended toe alignment is 1/8"to 1/4"(3to6mm) toe out.

- 1. Set the steering wheel in a straight ahead position and hold them in this position.
- 2. Measure A and B, B minus A should be 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5 to 3mm).
- 3. If this measurement needs to be adjusted, contact your dealer for service.



#### **WARNING**

If the tie rod is positioned incorrectly or adjusted incorrectly, it will not pivot, may break, and may separate. Severe injury or death can result



# BRAKES Front brake



#### **WARNING**

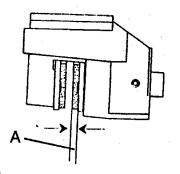
Once a bottle of brake fluid is opened, use what is necessary and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early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

The front brake is hydraulic disc brakes which is depressing the brake pedal. These brakes are self-adjusting and require no adjustment. The 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.Control and part 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 DOT 3 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 3/64"(1mm).(A)



#### **Rear Brake**

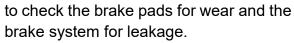
 The rear brake is a hydraulic disc type brake which is activated by the same pedal which activates the front brake system is self adjusting and requires no maintenance other than periodic checks

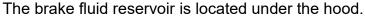
of the pads for wear

- Pads should be changed when the friction material is worn to 3/64"(1mm).
- Inspect the brake disc and pad wear surface for excessive wear.

#### Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure

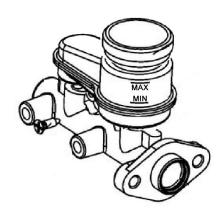




- When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

#### Recommended brake fluid: DOT 3

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have an authorized dealer inspect the brake system if the brake fluid level goes down.



#### **High Beam Headlight Adjustment**

The headlight beam can be adjusted up and down.

- Place the vehicle on a level surface with the headlight approximately 10"(3m) from a wall.
- 2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
- 3. Start the engine and turn the headlight switch to high beam.
- 4. Observe headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 2.8" (71mm) below the mark placed on the wall in step 2. **NOTE**: Driving weight must be included on the seat.
- 5. To turn the two adjusting screws ③ clockwise is to lower the beam area and to turn the two adjusting screws ③ counterclockwise is to heighten the beam area.