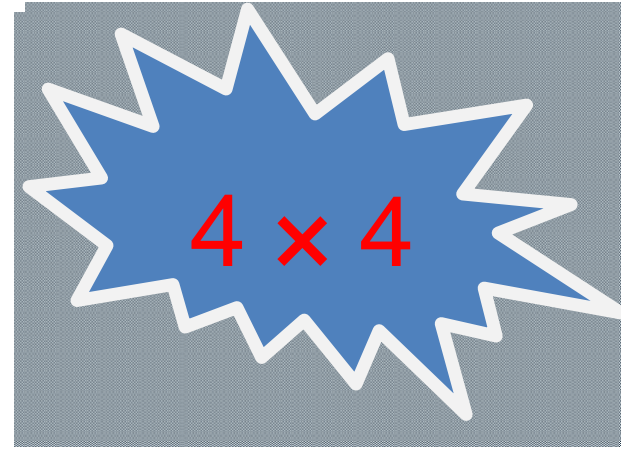
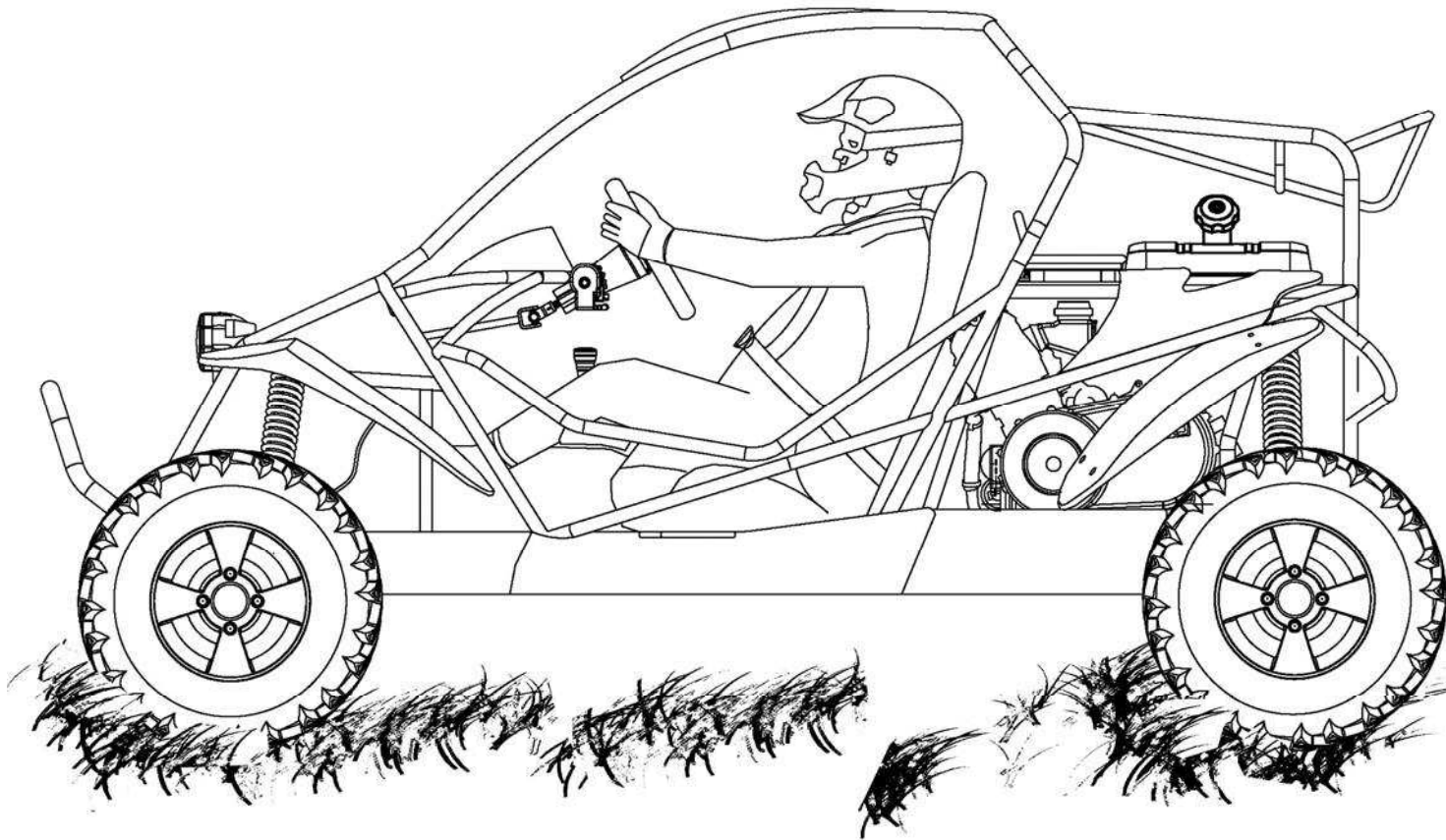


READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY!
It contains important safety information.

500 Go-kart

OWNER'S MANUAL



⚠ WARNING

This Go-kart should not be ridden by anyone under 16 years of age.

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the 500GO-KART. With the purchase of this GO-KART, you can now appreciate the high degree of craftsmanship. This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this GO-KART. This manual includes important safety information. **It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your GO-KART.** It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your GO-KART, please consult you dealer.

AN IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE:

- READ THIS MANUAL FOR THE GO-KART RIDER CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING YOUR GO-KART. MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS.
- PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS ON THE GO-KART.
- NEVER OPERATE A GO-KART WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING OR INSTRUCTION. FREE TRAINING IS AVAILABLE TO ANYONE WHO BUYS A NEW GO-KART.
- THIS GO-KART, AND ANY OTHER GO-KART OVER 90cc, SHOULD NOT BE RIDDEN BY ANYONE UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.

INFORMATION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

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



The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT!

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow **WARNING** instructions could result in severe injury or death to the machine operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the machine.

CAUTION:

A **CAUTION** indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the machine.

NOTE:

A **NOTE** provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

This GO-KART is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only. It is illegal and unsafe to operate this GO-KART on any public street, road or highway. This GO-KART complies with all applicable OFF-ROAD noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations in effect at the time of manufacture. Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this GO-KART.

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⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow the warnings and safety precautions contained in this manual can result in severe injury or death. Your vehicle is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate. This vehicle handles differently than cars, trucks or other off-road vehicles. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers like turning, or driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

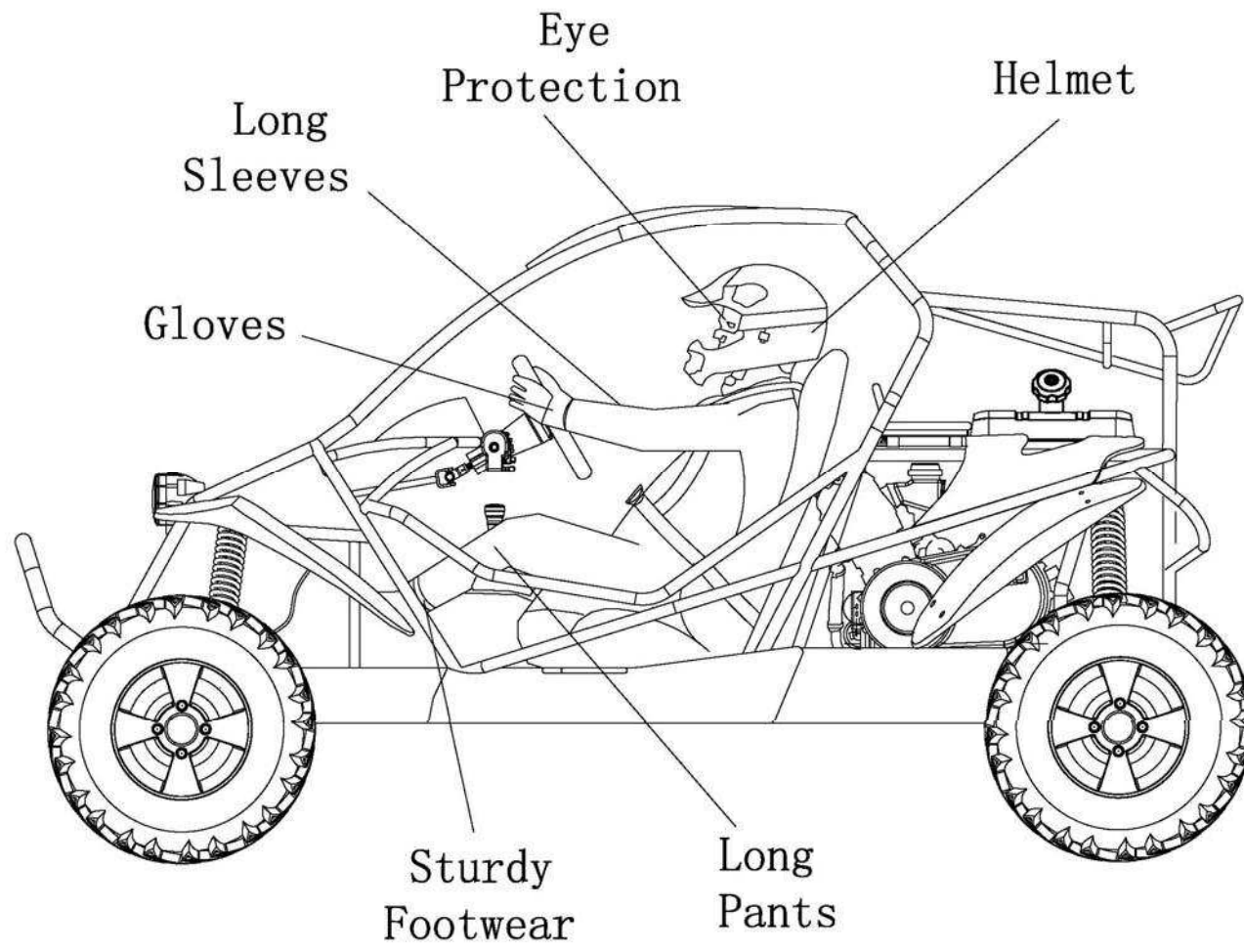
- Read this owner's manual. Understand all safety warnings, precautions and operating procedures before driving the vehicle. Keep this manual with the vehicle.
- Never operate this vehicle without proper instruction.
- Always follow the age guidelines for your vehicle. Operation is prohibited for anyone age 16 and under. Never operate with a passenger age 12 and under.

Equipment Modifications

Your vehicle is designed to provide safe operation when used as directed. Modifications to your vehicle may negatively impact vehicle stability. Failure of critical machine components may result from operation with any modifications, especially those that increase speed or power. This vehicle may become less stable at speeds higher than those for which it is designed. Loss of control may occur at higher speeds. Do not install on a vehicle any equipment that may increase the speed or power of the vehicle, or make any other modifications to the vehicle for these purposes. Any modifications to the original equipment of the vehicle create a substantial safety hazard and increase the risk of bodily injury. The warranty on your vehicle is terminated if any equipment has been added to the vehicle, or if any modifications have been made to the vehicle, that increases its speed or power. The addition of certain accessories may change the handling characteristics of the vehicle. Use only our company approved accessories, and familiarizes yourself with their function and effect on the vehicle.

Safe Riding Gear

Always wear appropriate clothing when riding this vehicle. Wear protective clothing for comfort and to reduce the chance of injury.



Safe Riding Gear

Helmet

Wearing a helmet can prevent a severe head injury. Whenever riding this vehicle, always wear a helmet that meets or exceeds established safety standards.

Approved helmets in the USA and Canada bear a U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) label.

Eye Protection

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for eye protection. Whenever riding a vehicle, always wear shatterproof goggles or use a shatterproof helmet face shield.

Gloves

Wear gloves for comfort and for protection from sun, cold weather and other elements.

Boots

Wear sturdy footwear. Do not ride a vehicle with bare feet.

Clothing

Wear long sleeves and long pants to protect arms and legs.

Safety Warnings

⚠ WARNING

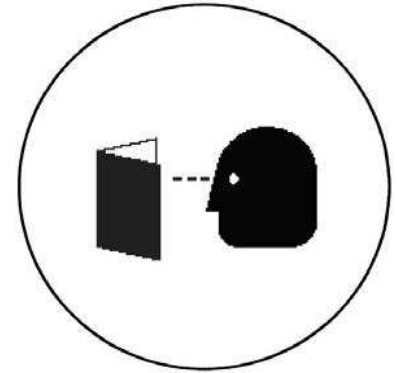
Failure to operate this vehicle properly can result in a collision, loss of control, accident or overturn, which may result in serious injury or death. Be sure to read all of the following warnings about driving hazards and how to avoid them. These warnings are provided for your safety.

Operating Without Instruction

Operating this vehicle without proper instruction increases the risk of an accident. The operator must understand how to operate the vehicle properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

Age Restrictions

Operation is prohibited for anyone age 16 and under. Never operate with a passenger age 12 and under. Make sure any passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely reach the hand holds and place both feet on the floor.



Safety Warnings

Rider Height

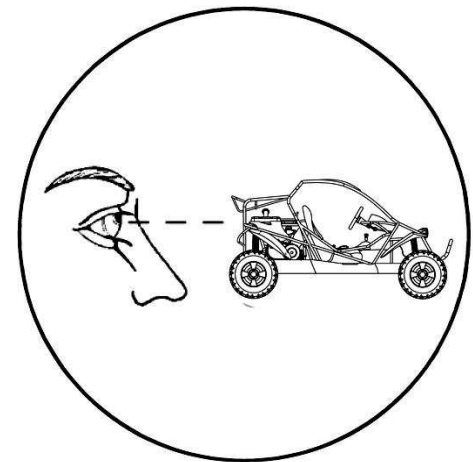
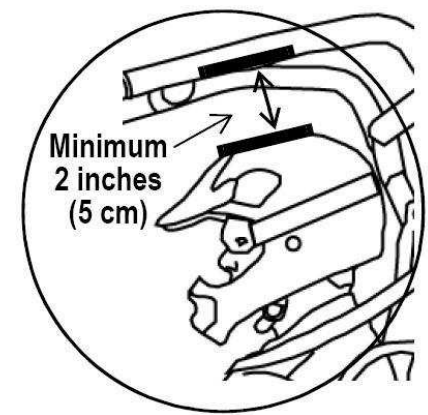
Some riders may be too tall to ride safely in this vehicle. Do not operate or ride in this vehicle if the clearance between the top of your helmet and the overhead cab frame is less than 2 inches (5 cm).

Failure to Inspect Before Operating

Failure to inspect and verify that the vehicle is in safe operating condition before operating increases the risk of an accident. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the owner's manual.

Accessories

Installing non-approved accessories may seriously affect vehicle handling and stability, which could result in loss of control or an accident. Never install accessories not approved by our company for use on this vehicle.



Safety Warnings

Protective Apparel

Riding in this vehicle without wearing an approved helmet and protective eyewear increases the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. Operator and passenger must always wear an approved helmet that fits properly and eye protection (goggles or face shield).



Seat Belts

Riding in this vehicle without wearing the seat belt increases the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident or sudden stop. Riders *must* wear seat belts at all times. Seat belts reduce the severity of injury in the event of a sudden stop or accident. Always make sure the seat belts are secured for both the operator and passenger before riding.

Using Alcohol or Drugs

Riding in this vehicle after consuming alcohol or drugs could adversely affect operator judgment, reaction time, balance and perception. Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating or riding in this vehicle.



Safety Warnings

Carrying a Passenger

Never carry a passenger until you have operated this vehicle for at least four hours.

Carrying Multiple Passengers

Carrying more than one passenger in this vehicle can affect the operator's ability to steer and operate the controls, which increases the risk of loss of control and accident or overturn. Never carry more than one passenger in this vehicle.

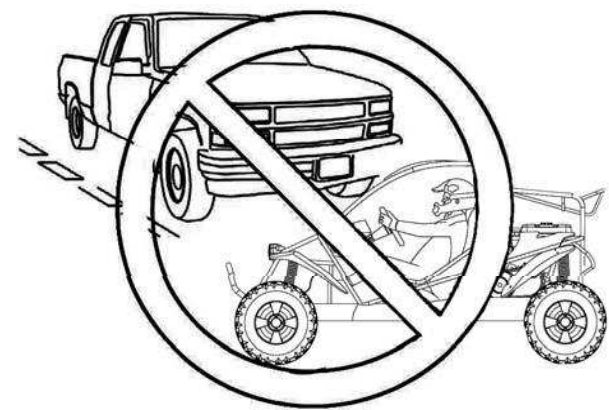


Operating on Pavement

Operating this vehicle on paved surfaces (including sidewalks, paths, parking lots and driveways) may seriously affect handling and control of the vehicle, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control. This vehicle's tires are designed for off-road use only, not for use on pavement. Avoid operating the vehicle on pavement. If you must operate on a paved surface, travel slowly and do not make sudden turns or stops.

Operating on Public Roads

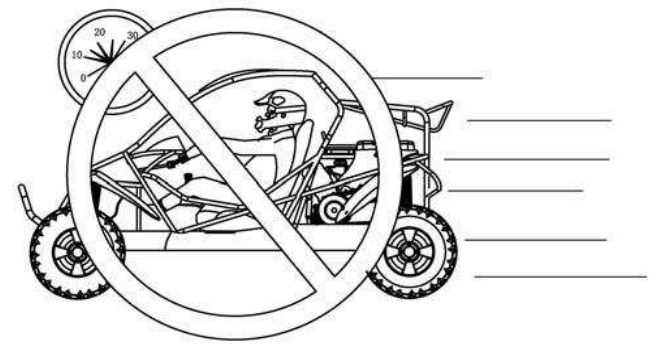
Operating this vehicle on public streets, roads or highways could result in a collision with another vehicle. Never operate this vehicle on any public street, road or highway, including dirt and gravel roads. In many areas it's unlawful to operate vehicles of this type on public streets, roads and highways.



Safety Warnings

Operating at Excessive Speeds

Operating this vehicle at excessive speeds increases the operator's risk of losing control. Always operate at a speed that's appropriate for the terrain, the visibility and operating conditions, your skills and your passenger's skills.



Turning Improperly

Turning improperly could cause loss of traction, loss of control, accident or overturn. Never turn abruptly or at sharp angles. Never turn at high speeds. Practice turning at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Physical Control of the Vehicle

Removing hands from the steering wheel or hand holds or removing feet from the floor while riding increases the risk of loss of control and accident or overturn. The operator should always keep both hands on the steering wheel during operation. A passenger should always be seated in the passenger seat with both feet on the floor and with both hands securely grasping the hand holds. Always keep hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times.

Safety Warnings

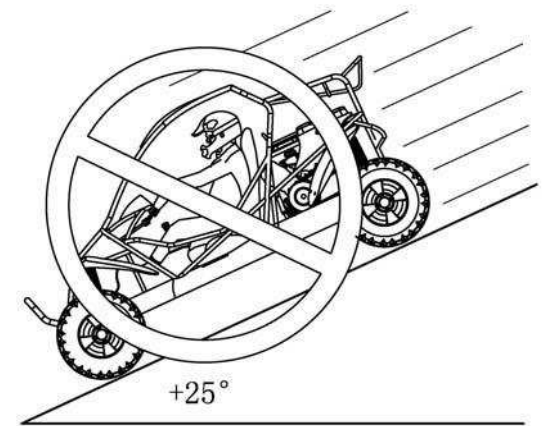
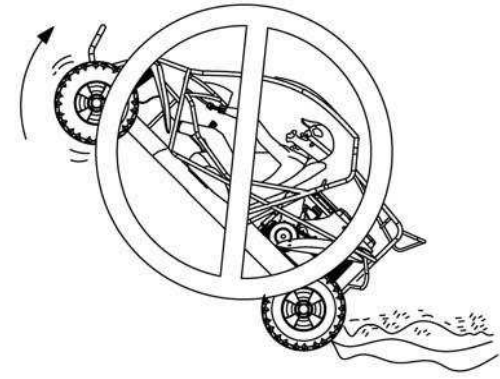
Jumps and Stunts

Exhibition driving increases the risk of an accident or overturn. DO NOT do power slides, “donuts”, jumps or other driving stunts. Avoid exhibition driving.

Driving Downhill Improperly

Driving down a hill improperly could cause loss of control or overturn. Always follow proper procedures for driving down a hill as described in the owner's manual.

- Always drive down a hill with the transmission in forward gear. Never drive down a hill with the transmission in neutral.
- Never operate the vehicle on hills steeper than 25 degrees.
- Always check the terrain carefully before driving down a hill
- Never travel down a hill at high speed.
- Avoid traveling down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Travel straight downhill.



Safety Warnings

Improper Hill Climbing

Improper hill climbing could cause loss of control or overturn. Use extreme caution when operating on hills. Always follow proper procedures for hill climbing as described in the owner's manual.

Stalling While Climbing a Hill

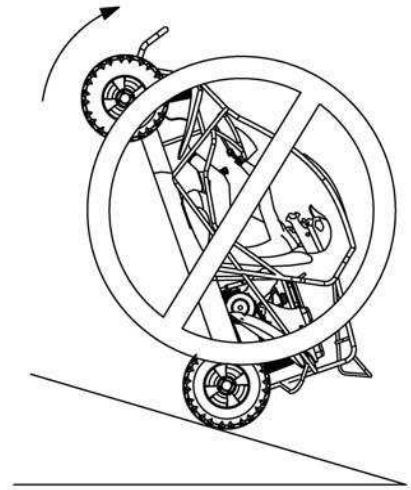
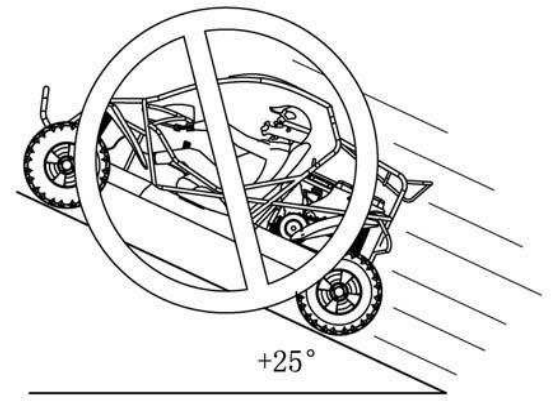
Stalling or rolling backwards while climbing a hill could cause an overturn. Maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Apply the brakes gradually until the vehicle is fully stopped. Place the transmission in reverse and slowly allow the vehicle to roll straight downhill while applying light brake pressure to control speed.

Crossing Hillsides

Driving on a sidehill is not recommended. Improper procedure could cause loss of control or overturn. Avoid crossing the side of any hill unless absolutely necessary.



Safety Warnings

Operating in Unfamiliar Terrain

Failure to use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain could result in an accident or overturn.

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

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

Operating on Sand or Slippery Terrain

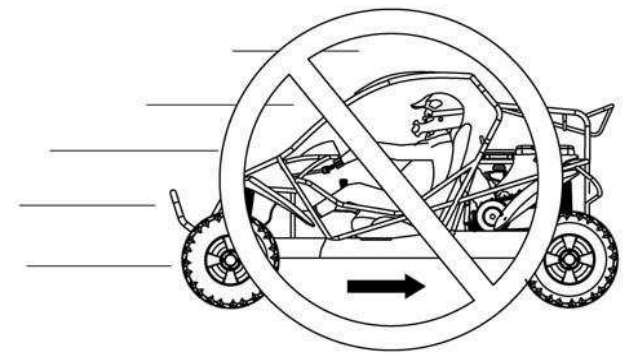
Operating on sand or on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain could cause loss of traction, loss of control, accident or overturn. Always use extra caution when operating on sand or on rough, slippery or loose terrain. Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.



Safety Warnings

Operating Improperly in Reverse

Improperly operating in reverse could result in a collision with an obstacle or person. Always follow proper operating procedures as outlined in this manual. Before shifting into reverse gear, always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle. When it's safe to proceed, back slowly.



Operating Over Obstacles

Improperly operating over obstacles could cause loss of control or overturn. Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles such as rocks or fallen trees. Always follow the proper procedures outlined in this manual when operating over obstacles.



Skidding or Sliding

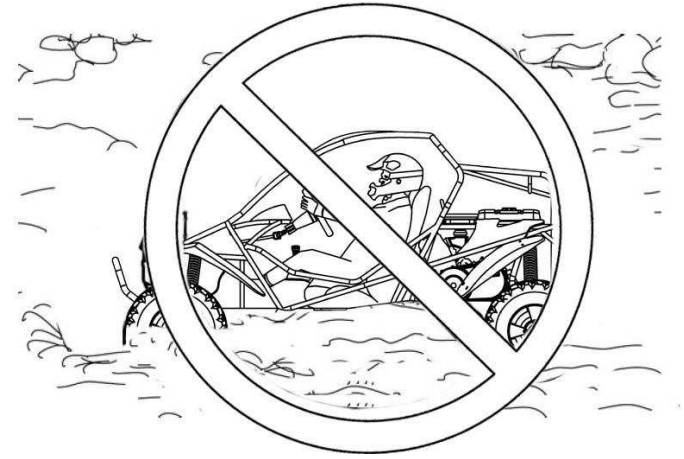
Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control or overturn (if tires regain traction unexpectedly).

Always follow proper procedures for operating on slippery surfaces as described in the owner's manual. When operating on slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel, reduce speed and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.

Safety Warnings

Operating Through Water

Operating through deep or fast-flowing water can cause loss of traction, loss of control, overturn or accident. Never operate in fast-flowing water or in water that exceeds the floor level. Always follow proper procedures for operating in water as described in the owner's manual. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. After leaving water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.



Overloading the Vehicle

Overloading the vehicle or carrying/towing loads may cause changes in stability and handling, which could cause loss of control or an accident.

- Never tow objects or carry loads with this vehicle.
- Never exceed the maximum weight capacity for this vehicle.

Safety Warnings

Operating a Damaged Vehicle

Operating a damaged vehicle can result in an accident with serious injury or death. After any overturn or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire vehicle for possible damage, including (but not limited to) brakes, throttle and steering systems.

Operating on Frozen Bodies of Water

Operating on frozen bodies of water can result in the vehicle and/or riders falling through the ice. Never operate this vehicle on a frozen body of water.



Safety Warnings

Handling Gasoline

Gasoline is highly flammable and is explosive under certain conditions. Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.

- Never allow a child to refuel or handle gasoline.
- Always stop the engine when refueling.
- Always refuel outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the refueling area or where gasoline is stored.
- Never refuel while a person is in the vehicle.
- Do not over fill the tank. Do not fill the tank neck.
- If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing.
- Turn the fuel valve off whenever the vehicle is stored or parked.

Exposure to Exhaust

Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness or death in a short time. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Operate this vehicle only outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.

Safety Warnings

Hot Exhaust Systems

Exhaust system components are very hot during and after use of the vehicle. Hot components can cause burns and fire. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.

Use caution when traveling through tall grass, especially dry grass. Always inspect the underside of the vehicle and areas near the exhaust system after driving through tall grass, weeds, brush and other tall ground cover. Promptly remove any grass or debris clinging to the vehicle.

Unauthorized Use of the Vehicle

Leaving the keys in the ignition can lead to unauthorized use of the vehicle, which could result in an accident or overturn. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use.

Safety Labels and Locations

Warning labels have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each label carefully. If any of the labels shown in this manual differ from the labels on your vehicle, always read and follow the instructions of the labels on the vehicle. If an informational or graphic label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your dealer to purchase a replacement. Replacement safety labels are provided by our company at no charge.

Safety Labels and Locations

Warning Label

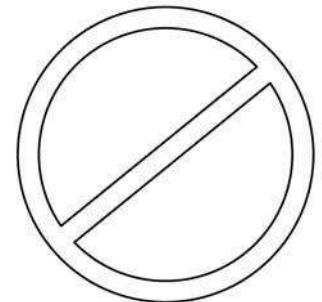
WARNING

Improper vehicle use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH
NEVER allow vehicle to be operated:

- Without all occupants first viewing and understanding safety warning labels.
- With more than one passenger.
- On hills steeper than 25 degrees
- On paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control.
- With non-approved accessories ,they may seriously affect stability.
- At speeds that are too fast for the operator's skills, the conditions and/or the terrain.

ALWAYS require operator and passenger to:

- Wear seat belts, grab hand holds (passenger) and plant feet firmly on the floor.
- Keep hands and feet inside vehicle.
- Avoid quick turns of the steering wheel and driving stunts such as jumps, donuts or power slides.
- Reduce speed and use extra caution when carrying a passenger.
- Watch for branches or other hazards that could enter vehicle.



Safety Labels and Locations

Warning Label

WARNING

Operation of this vehicle by children age 16 and under increases the risk of severe injury or death. NEVER permit children age 16 and under to operate or ride in this vehicle.

WARNING

VEHICLE OVERTURN could cause severe injury or death. The cab frame is not designed or intended to provide rollover protection.

TIRE PRESSURE IN PSI (KPa):

Front: 14.6 ± 0.4 (102.2 ± 2.8)

Rear: 19.6 ± 0.4 (137.2 ± 2.8)

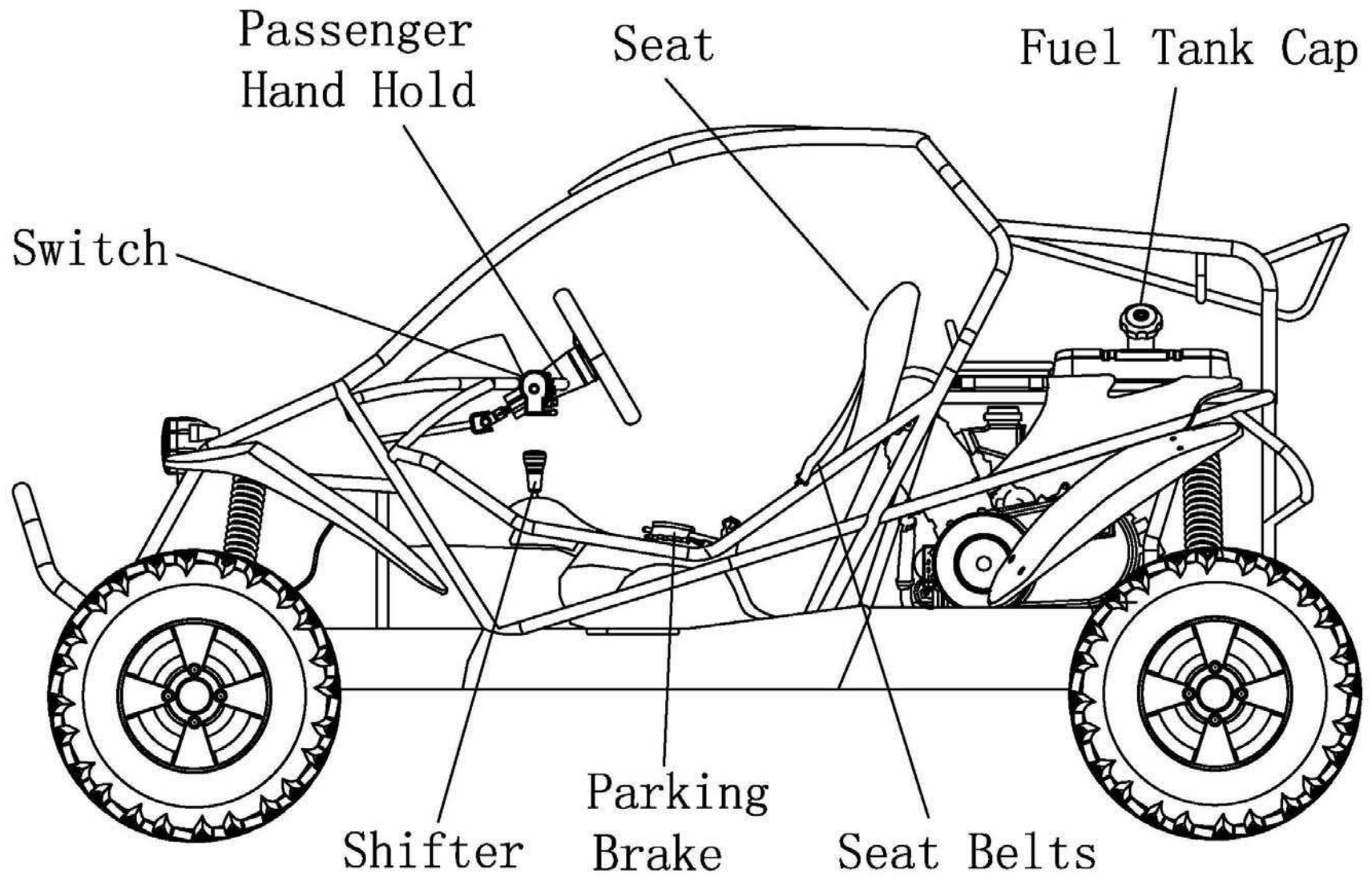
MAXIMUM WEIGHT CAPACITY □ 600 lbs. (300 Kg)

INCLUDES WEIGHT OF OPERATOR, PASSENGER AND ACCESSORIES.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS. IF OWNER'S MANUAL IS MISSING, CONTACT YOUR DEALER FOR A REPLACEMENT.

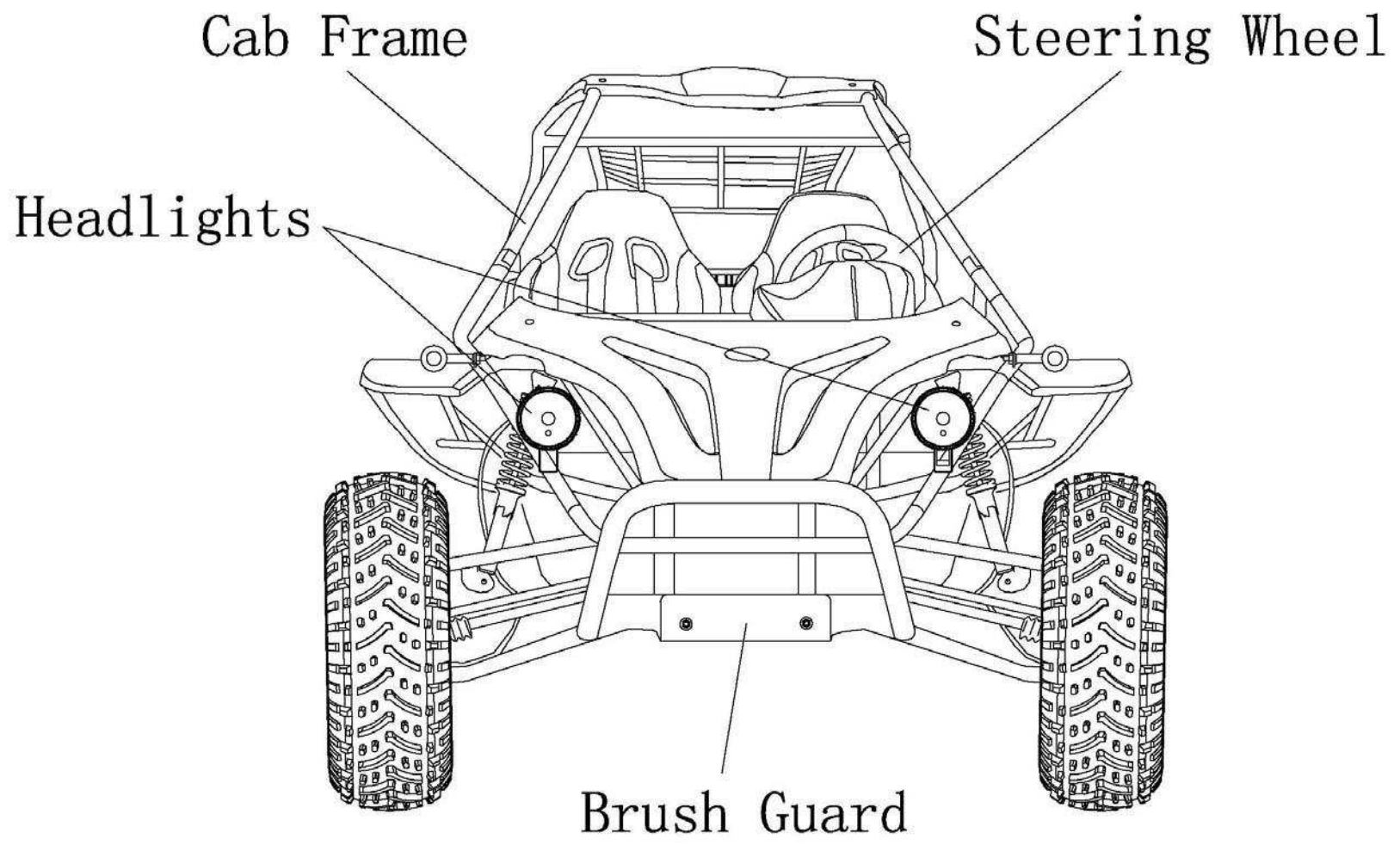
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Component Locations



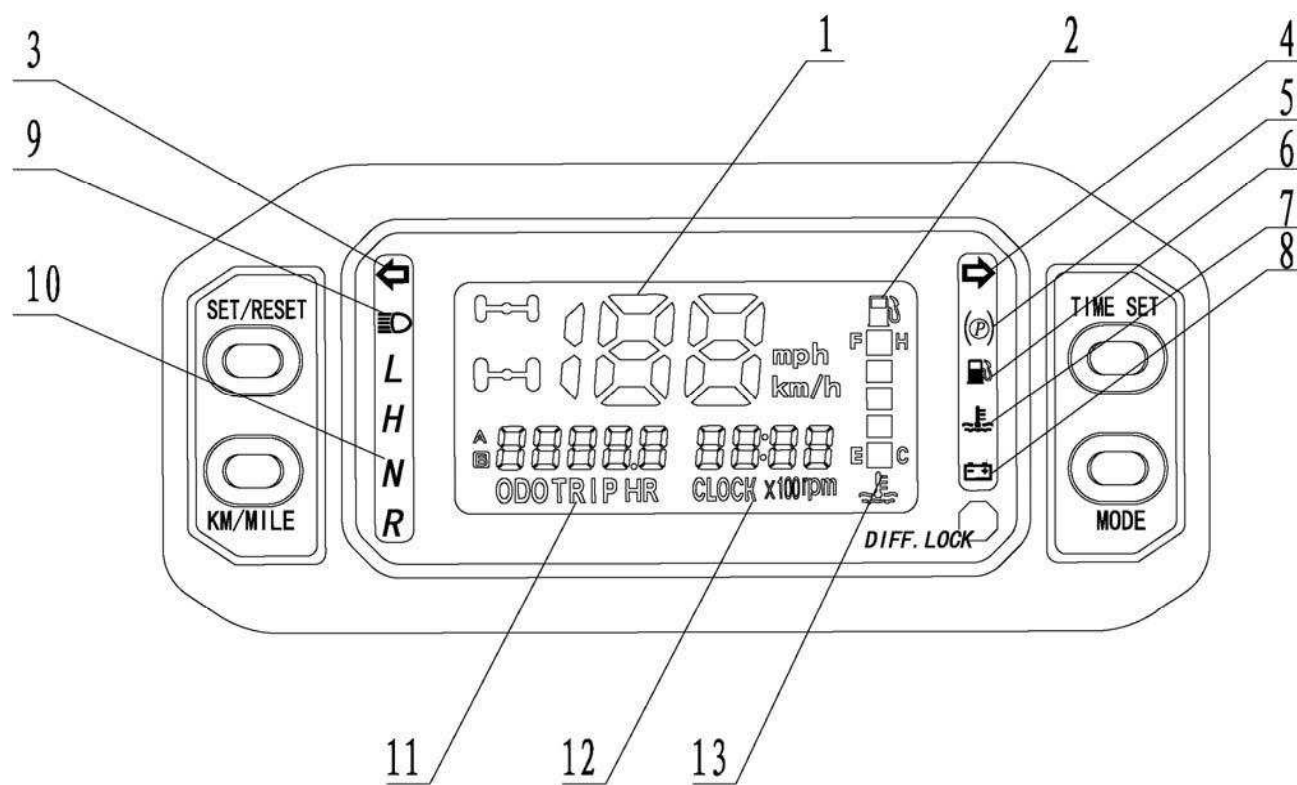
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Component Locations



FEATURES AND CONTROLS








Indicator and warning lights

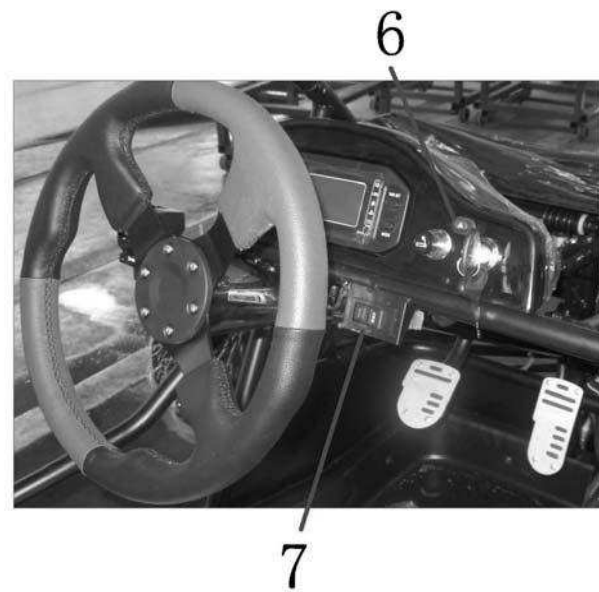


- (1)Speedometer (2)Fuel indicator (3)Left turning indicator (4) Right turning indicator
(5)Parking indicator light (6)Fuel warning light (7)Water temperature warning light
(8)Battery conditional warning light (9) High beams indicator (10)Gear indicator
(11)Mileage indicator (12)Tachometer (13)Coolant temperature warning light

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Switch

1. Low beams/High beams turn “  ”
2. Light switch “ ”
3. Turning switch “ •  ”
4. Horn switch “ ”
5. Starter (choke)
6. Warning indicator light switch “ ”
7. Driver model turn switch

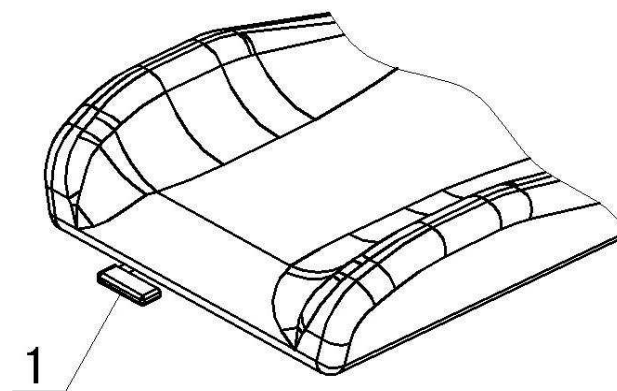


FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Seats

Driver's Seat Adjustment

1. Lift the seat latch lever 1 located under the right front edge of the driver's seat.
2. While holding the lever upward, slide the seat forward or rearward to the desired position, then release the lever.
3. Slide the seat forward and rearward to ensure the latch is engaged. Before operating the vehicle, always make sure both seats are securely installed.



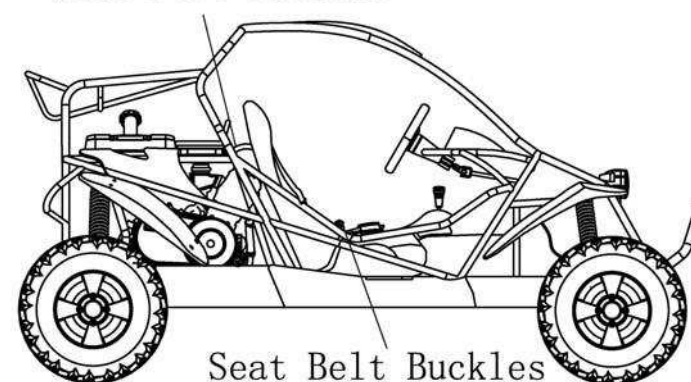
Seat Belts

This vehicle is equipped with three-point lap seat belts for the operator and passenger. Always make sure the seat belts are secured for both the operator and passenger before riding.

To wear the seat belt properly, follow this procedure:

1. Take up the seat belts which are located on the edges of seat and across your shoulders just like wear a coat. The buckle is in front of your abdomen. Make sure the belt is not twisted.

Seat Belt Latches



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Tip: The position of the shoulder strap can be adjusted to the height of the operator.

2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.
3. Press the red release latch on the buckle to release the seat belt.

Seat Belt Inspection

Inspect all seat belts for proper operation before each use of the vehicle.

1. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. The latch plate must slide smoothly into the buckle. A click indicates that it's securely latched.
2. Push the red release latch in the middle of the buckle to make sure it releases freely.
3. Inspect the full length for any damage, including cuts, wear, fraying or stiffness. If any damage is found, or if the seat belt does not operate properly, have the seat belt system checked and/or replaced by an authorized dealer.
4. To clean dirt or debris from the seat belts, sponge the straps with mild soap and water. Do not use bleach, dye or household detergents.

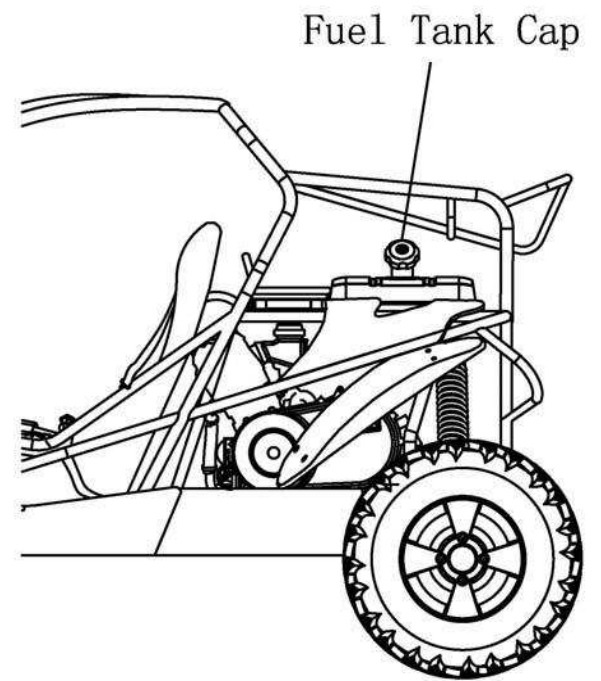
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Fuel Cap



Never allow a child to refuel or handle gasoline.

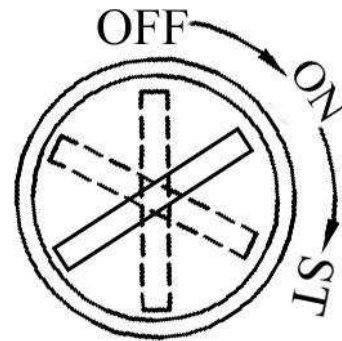
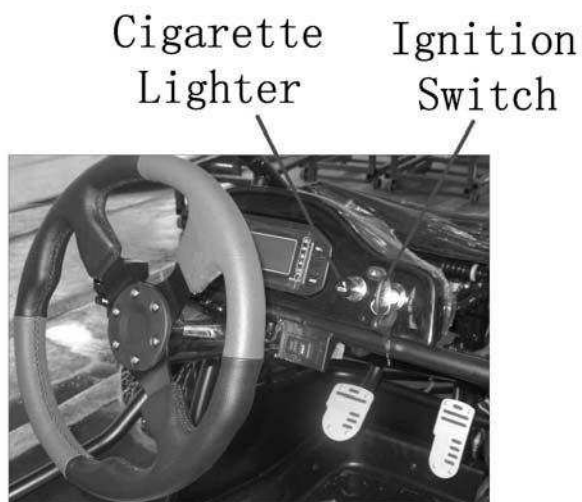
The fuel tank filler cap is located on the left-hand side of the vehicle behind the operator seat. When refueling, always use unleaded gasoline.



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Ignition Switch

- (1) Turn the key switch to “ST” position. The engine can be started only at this position and the key can not be removed.
- (2) Turn the key switch to “ON” position, the engine will turn off. When turn the key switch to “OFF” position ,the electric was cut off and the key can be removed.



Cigarette Lighter

The cigarette lighter installed on the vehicle. The socket also can be used for phone charging and external power supply.

Note: The voltage of the socket is 12V, DC. Please make sure the voltage matches your electro-set's.

Gear Selector

L: Low gear

H: High gear

N: Neutral

R: Reverse

The gear selector is located between the seats. To change gears, stop the vehicle, and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Do not attempt to shift gears with engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving.

Tip: Maintaining shift linkage adjustment is important to assure proper transmission function. See your dealer if you experience any shifting problems.

NOTICE: Do not attempt to shift the transmission while the vehicle is moving or damage to the transmission could result. Always shift when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is at idle.

Parking Brake

1. Apply the brakes.
2. When the vehicle is fully stopped, pull the parking brake lever rearward as far as possible to set the parking brake.
3. Stop the engine.
4. To release the parking brake, apply the brakes and push the lever toward the passenger seat and forward.

Gear Selector



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Tip: Always set the parking brake whenever the vehicle is left unattended.



Operating the vehicle while the parking brake is engaged could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death. It could also result in driveline or engine damage. Always be sure to disengage the parking brake before operating the vehicle.

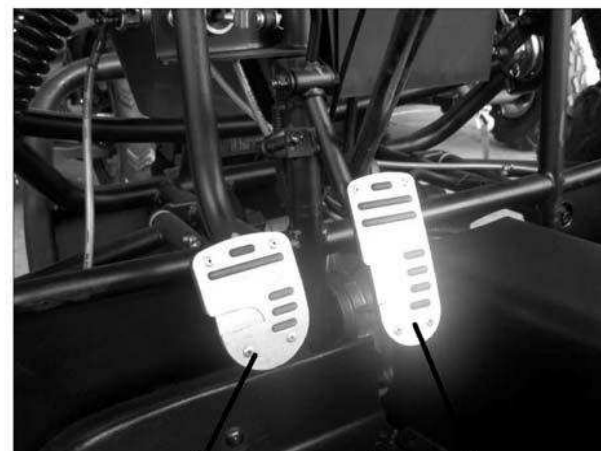
Brake Pedal

Depress the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle. Apply the brakes while starting the engine.

Throttle Pedal

Push the pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the throttle pedal returns normally before starting the engine. Make sure there's adequate throttle pedal freeplay. See page 62 for throttle pedal adjustment procedures.

If the throttle cable should stick in an open position when the operator releases the throttle pedal, the engine will stop and power to the rear wheels will cease.



Brake
Pedal

Throttle
Pedal

WARNING

Failure to operate the vehicle properly can result in a collision, loss of control, accident or overturn, which may result in serious injury or death. Read and understand all safety warnings outlined in the safety section of this owner's manual.

Vehicle Break-in Period

The break-in period for your new vehicle is defined as the first ten hours of operation, or the time it takes to use the first two full tanks of gasoline.

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

NOTICE: Excessive heat build-up during the first three hours of operation will damage close-fitted engine parts and drive components. Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds during the first three hours of use.

Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oil may cause serious engine damage. Always use the recommended oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands.

Vehicle Break-in Period

Engine and Drivetrain Break-in

1. Fill the fuel tank with gasoline. Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
Never allow a child to handle gasoline.
2. Check the oil level. See page 51. Add the recommended oil as needed to maintain the oil level in the safe operating range.
3. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on pages 36-37.
4. Avoid aggressive use of the brakes. See Brake System Break-in below.
5. Vary throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
6. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and areas outlined on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist. See page 32.
7. Change the engine oil at 10 hours or one month.

Brake System Break-in

Apply only moderate braking force for the first 50 stops. Aggressive or overly forceful braking when the brake system is new could damage brake pads and rotors.

CVT Break-in (Clutches/Belt)

A proper break-in of the clutches and drive belt will ensure a longer life and better performance. Break in the clutches and belt by operating at slower speeds during the break-in period as recommended. Avoid aggressive acceleration and high speed operation during the break-in period.

Pre-Ride Inspection

Failure to inspect and verify that the vehicle is in safe operating condition before operating increases the risk of an accident. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition.

Item	Remarks	Page
Brake	Ensure proper operation	65
Steering	Ensure free operation	67
Engine oil	Ensure proper levels	51 52 53
Air filter	Inspect, clean	58 59
Seat Belts	Check length of belt for damage, check latches for proper operation	25
Brake fluid	Ensure proper level	66
Tires	Inspect condition	68
Throttle system	Ensure proper operation	61 62
Gearcase fluid	Ensure proper levels	54
Spark plug	Inspect condition	55

Safe Operation Practices

1. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on pages 36-37.
2. Do not ride at night or when visibility is poor (rain, fog, dusk). Your vehicle doesn't have lights that are designed for driving in these conditions.
3. Never tow objects or carry loads with this vehicle.
4. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Never allow a child to handle gasoline.
5. Never install accessories not approved by our company for use on this vehicle.
6. Never operate the vehicle on pavement or on any public street, road or highway, including dirt and gravel roads.
7. Drive in a manner appropriate for your skills and operating conditions. Never operate at excessive speeds. DO NOT attempt to do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts. Keep both hands on the steering wheel at all times.
8. Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this vehicle.
9. Always use the size and type of tires specified for your vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure.
10. Never operate a damaged vehicle. After any overturn or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire machine for possible damage.
11. Never operate the vehicle on a frozen body of water.
12. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.
13. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use.

Starting the Engine

1. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
2. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
3. Apply the brakes.
4. Do not press the throttle pedal while starting the engine.
5. Turn the ignition key to the "ST" position. Engage the starter for a maximum of five seconds.

Release the key when the engine starts.

NOTICE: Operating the vehicle immediately after starting could cause engine damage. Allow the engine to warm up for several minutes before operating the vehicle.

6. If the engine does not start within five seconds, return the ignition switch to the "ON" position and wait five seconds. Repeat steps 5 and 6 until the engine starts.

Tip: If a warm engine has cooled to a point where it does not readily start, intermittent use of the choke (pulled half way out) may be necessary. If the engine is over-choked when warm, depress the throttle lever fully while cranking to aid in starting. Release the throttle lever immediately after the engine starts. If the engine does not start and all conditions are favorable, change the spark plug and try again.

7. Vary the engine RPM slightly with the throttle to aid in warm-up until the engine idles smoothly.
8. Release the parking brake before driving.

Stopping the Engine

1. Release the throttle pedal completely and brake to a complete stop.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Turn the fuel valve off.

Braking

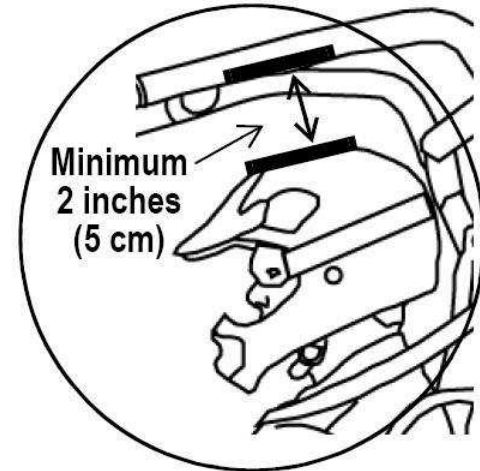
1. Release the throttle pedal completely. (When the throttle pedal is released completely and engine speed slows to near idle, the vehicle has no engine braking.)
2. Press on the brake pedal evenly and firmly. Practice starting and stopping (using the brakes) until you're familiar with the controls.

Parking the Vehicle

1. Stop the vehicle on a level surface. When parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure that the structure is well ventilated and that the vehicle is not close to any source of flame or sparks, including any appliance with pilot lights.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Turn the fuel valve off.
6. Remove the ignition key to prevent unauthorized use.

New Operator Driving Procedures

1. Read and understand the owner's manual and all warning and instruction labels before operating this vehicle.
2. Review the section of this owner's manual about starting the engine, stopping the engine, braking and parking (pages 34-35).
3. Perform the pre-ride inspection (page 32).
4. Wear appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet and eye protection (goggles or face shield).
5. Select a level open area to practice driving.
6. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
7. Do not operate or ride in this vehicle if the clearance between the top of your helmet and the overhead cab frame is less than 2 inches (5 cm).
8. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle.
See page 38.

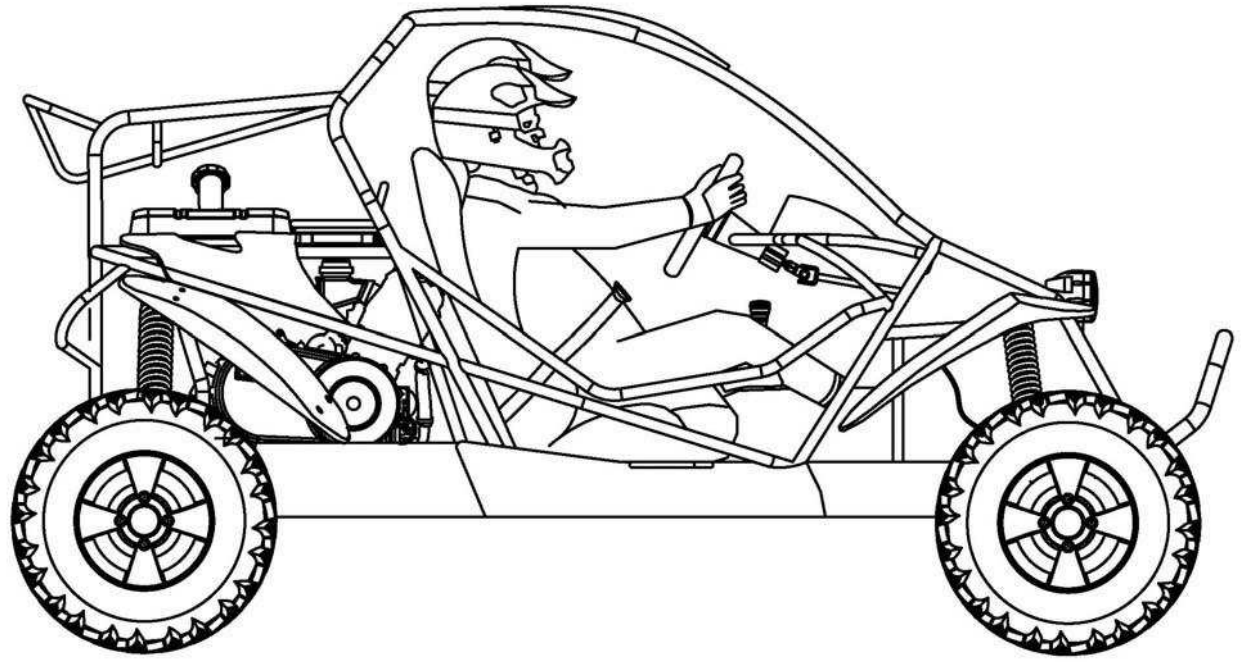


OPERATION

9. Set the parking brake.
10. Place the transmission in neutral.
11. Start the engine.
12. Apply the brakes and shift into gear.
13. Release the parking brake.
14. Check your surroundings. Make sure the area is clear of people and obstacles.
15. Keeping both hands on the steering wheel, slowly release the brakes and press the throttle with your right foot to begin driving.
16. Drive slowly at first. Practice starting, stopping, turning, using the throttle and brakes and driving in reverse. Learn how the vehicle handles when making both left and right turns at a slow speed.
17. Increase speed only after mastering all maneuvers at a slow speed.
18. After you become skilled at making turns and begin to operate at faster speeds, follow these precautions:
 - Avoid sharp turns. Make turns gradually.
 - Never turn while applying heavy throttle.
 - Never turn the steering wheel abruptly.
 - Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions and the terrain.
 - Do not attempt to do power slides, “donuts”, jumps or other driving stunts.

Driving with a Passenger

1. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on Pages 36-37.
2. Perform the pre-ride inspection. See page 32.
3. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle.
4. Never operate with a passenger age 12 and under. Make sure the passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely sit in the passenger seat with the seat belt secured, put both feet on the floor and grasp the hand holds.
5. Make sure the passenger has at least 2 inches (5 cm) of clearance between his helmet and the top of the cab frame.
6. Never carry more than one passenger in this vehicle.



7. Never allow a passenger to ride on the back of the vehicle. Allow a passenger to ride only in the passenger seat.
8. Make sure the passenger is wearing appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet and eye protection. See page 4.
9. Make sure the passenger secures the seat belt.
10. Tell your passenger to always keep hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times.
12. Drive slowly. Vehicle handling may change with a passenger on board. Always travel at a speed appropriate for your skills, your passenger's skills, and operating conditions. Avoid unexpected or aggressive maneuvers that could cause discomfort or injury to a passenger.
13. Always follow all operating guidelines as outlined on safety labels and in this manual.

Driving on Slippery Surfaces

When driving on slippery surfaces such as wet trails, loose gravel, sand or ice, be alert for the possibility of skidding and sliding.

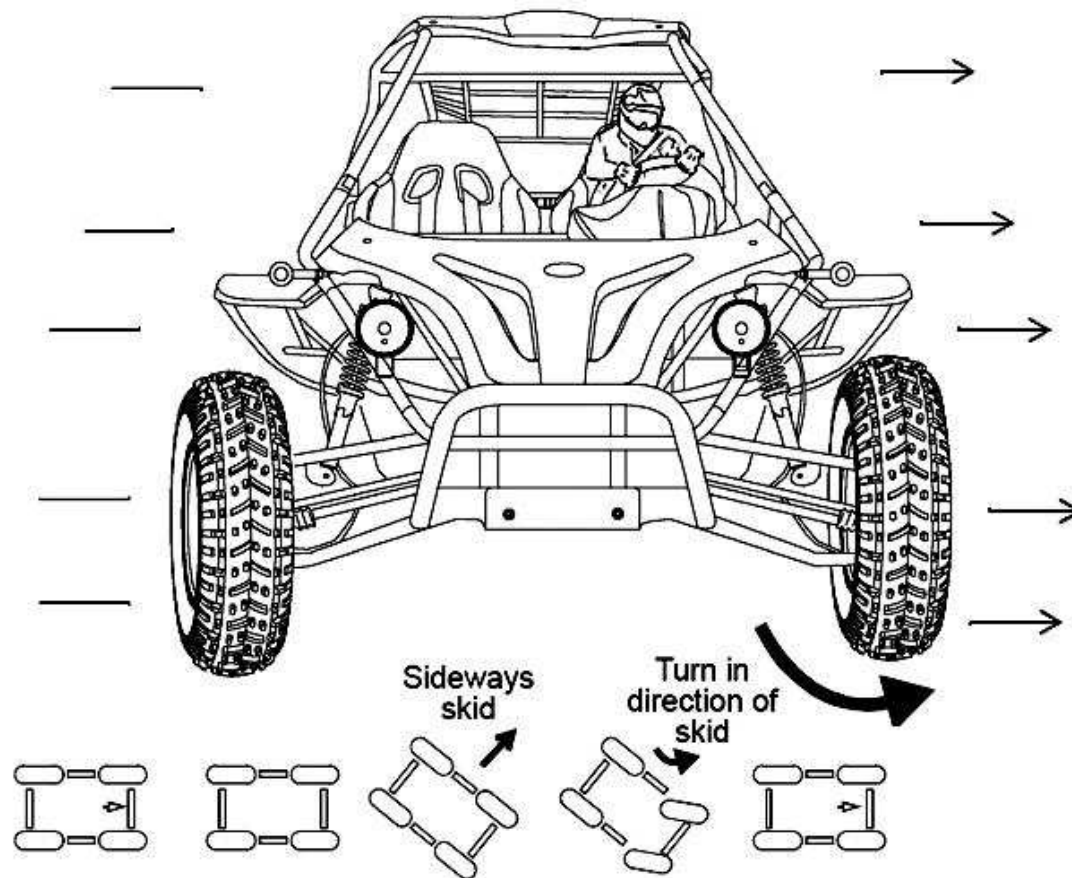


Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control or overturn, especially if tires regain traction unexpectedly. When operating on slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel, slow down and use extra caution to help prevent skidding or sliding. Always use extra caution when operating on sand or on rough, slippery or loose terrain. Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

OPERATION

Follow these precautions when driving in slippery conditions:

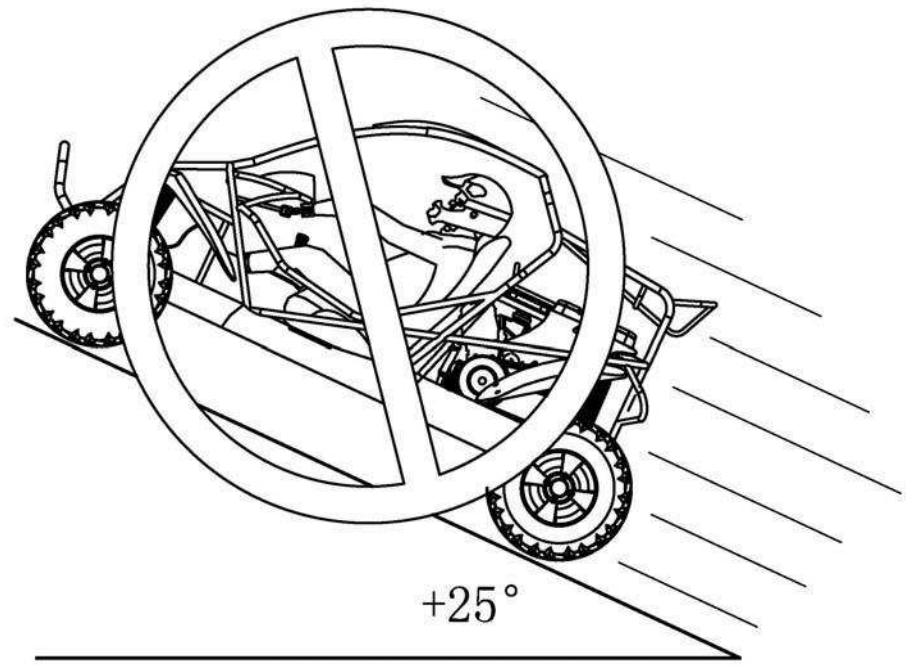
1. Slow down before entering slippery areas.
2. Be alert, watch the path ahead and avoid quick turns, which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid. Never apply the brakes during a skid.



Driving Uphill

Whenever traveling uphill, follow these precautions:

1. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill.
2. Avoid steep hills (25° maximum).
3. Drive straight uphill.
4. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
5. Drive at a steady rate of speed. Never press the throttle suddenly.
6. Avoid unnecessary changes in speed or direction.
7. Never go over the crest of a hill at a high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.
8. If the vehicle stalls while climbing a hill, apply the brakes. Place the transmission in reverse and slowly allow the vehicle to roll straight downhill while applying the brakes lightly to control speed.



Driving on a Sidehill (Sidehilling)

Driving on a sidehill is not recommended. Driving on a sidehill improperly cause loss of control or overturn.

If crossing a hill is *unavoidable*, follow these precautions:

1. Drive slowly and use extreme caution.
2. If the vehicle begins to overturn, or if it feels as if it may overturn, immediately turn downhill.
3. Avoid obstacles and changes in terrain that may lower or raise one side of the vehicle or cause the vehicle to slide.
4. If the vehicle begins to slide downhill, immediately turn downhill to stop the slide.

Driving Downhill

Whenever driving down a hill, follow these precautions:

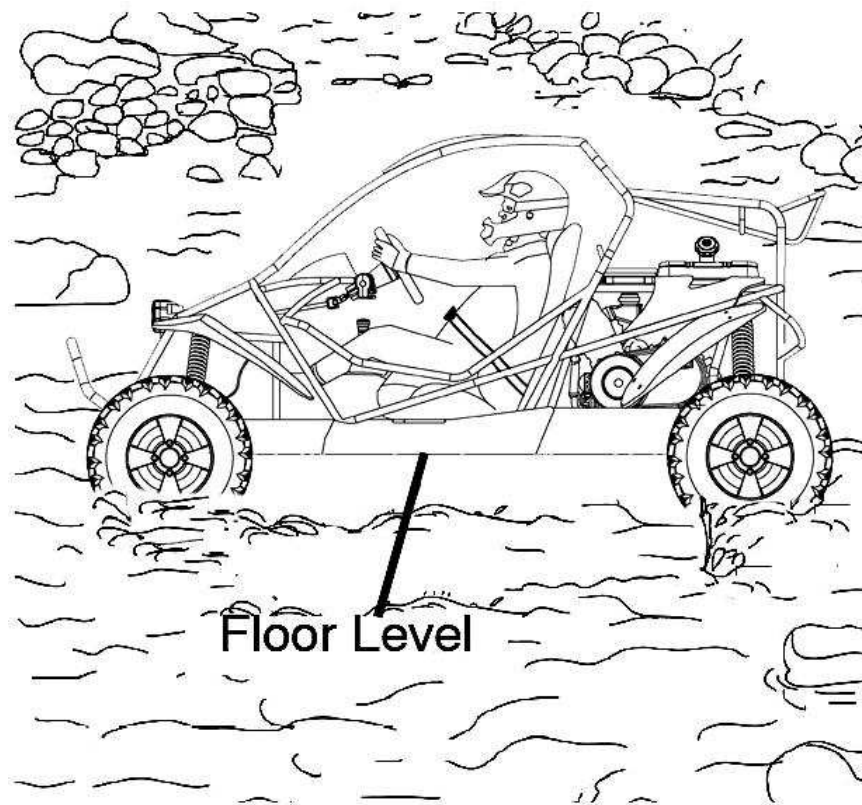
1. Avoid steep hills (25° maximum).
2. Slow down. Never travel down a hill at high speed.
3. Always check the terrain carefully before driving down a hill.
4. Always drive down a hill with the transmission in forward gear. Never “coast” or drive down a hill with the transmission in neutral.
5. Avoid driving down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Always drive straight downhill.
6. Apply the brakes lightly to keep speed slow.

Driving Through Water

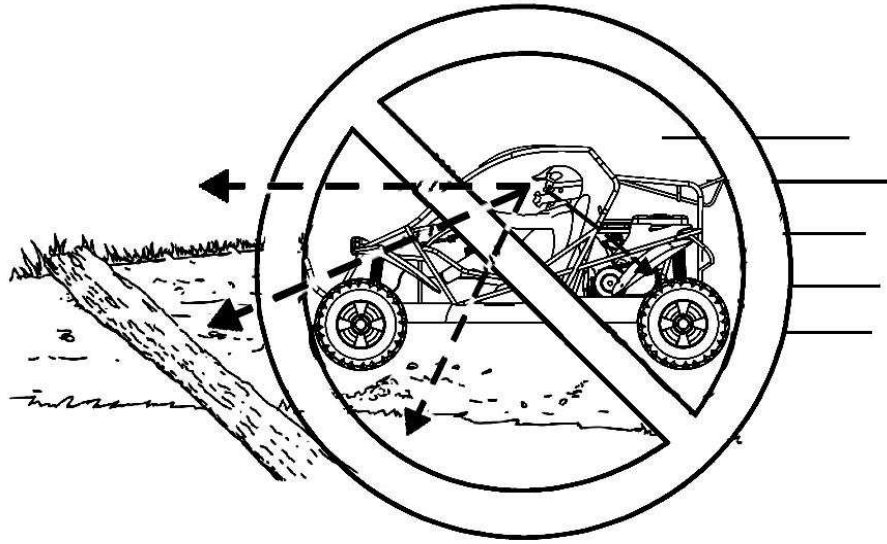
Your vehicle can drive through shallow water. Make sure the water is no deeper than the floor of the vehicle. Follow these precautions when driving through water:

1. Check water depth. Never drive through water that is deeper than the floor level.
2. After driving through water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.

NOTICE : Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is not thoroughly inspected after operation in water. Perform the services outlined in the maintenance chart. See page 48-49. Give special attention to engine oil, transmission oil and all grease fittings. If your vehicle is operated in water deeper than the floor level, take it to your dealer for service *before starting the engine*. If it's impossible to bring the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine, perform the service outlined on page 69, and take the vehicle to your dealer as soon as possible.



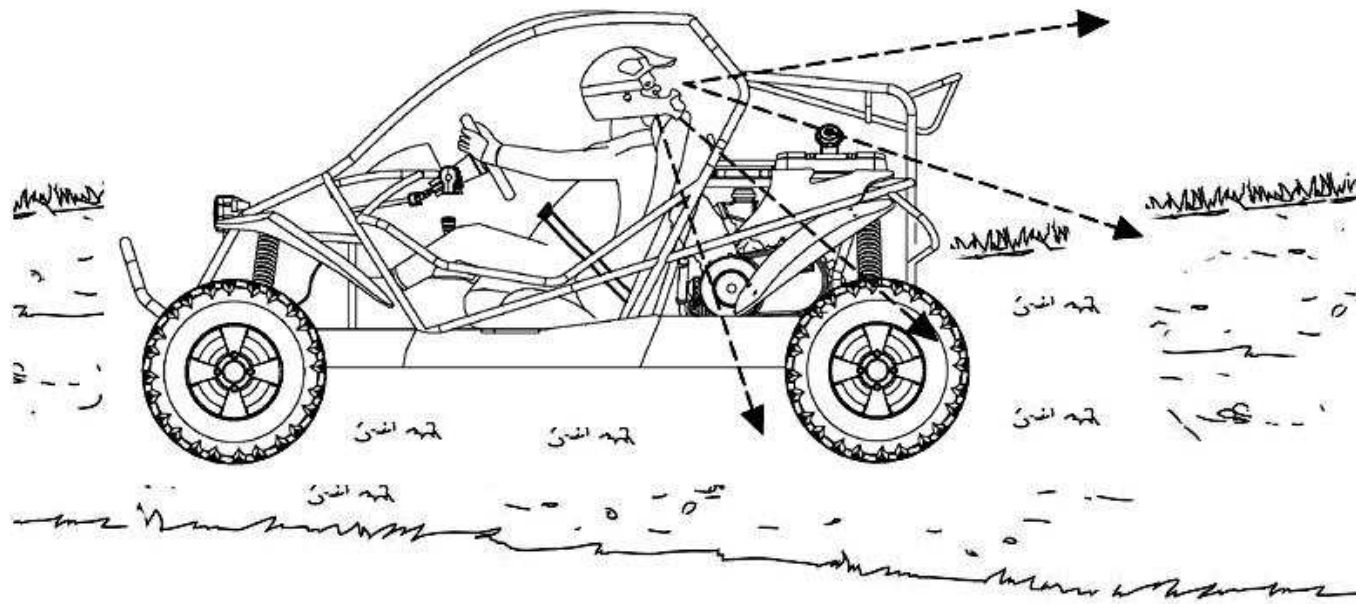
Driving Over Obstacles



Follow these precautions when driving over obstacles:

1. Always check for obstacles before driving in a new area.
2. Look ahead and watch the terrain. Always be alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.
3. Drive slowly and use extra caution when driving on unfamiliar terrain. Obstacles are not always clearly visible.
4. Do not drive over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees. If it's unavoidable, use extreme caution and drive slowly.
5. Always have a passenger dismount and move away from the vehicle before driving over an obstacle that could cause an overturn.

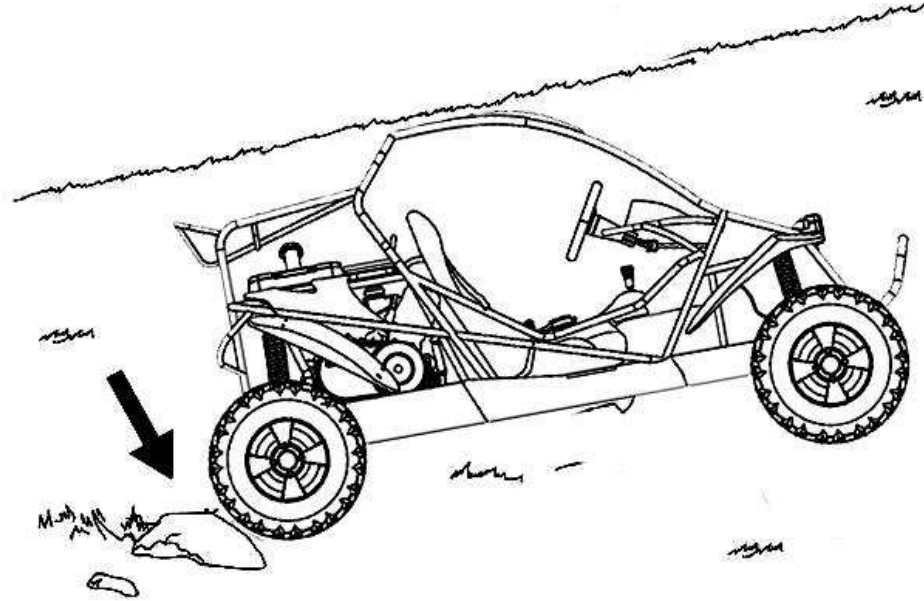
Driving in Reverse



Follow these precautions when driving in reverse:

1. Always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle.
2. Apply the throttle lightly. Never apply the throttle suddenly.
3. Back slowly.
4. Apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
5. Avoid making sharp

Parking on an Incline



A rolling vehicle can result in serious injury. Avoid parking on an incline. If parking on an incline is unavoidable, follow these precautions:

1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Turn the fuel valve off.
5. Always block the rear wheels on the downhill side.

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition.

Inspection, adjustment and lubrication of important components are explained in the periodic maintenance chart. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, use genuine parts available from your dealer.

Service and adjustments are important for proper vehicle operation. If you're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations. Maintenance intervals in the following chart are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately ten (10) miles per hour. Vehicles subjected to severe use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

Severe Use Definition

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed operation
- Extended idle
- Short trip cold weather operation

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

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Perform all services at whichever maintenance interval is reached first. Perform these operations more often for vehicles subjected to severe use. I: means inspect clear adjust lubricate or change if needed C: means clear; R: means change A: means adjust L: means lubricate

Interval	Item	Whichever comes first	Odometer indication (remark1)					
			Every	× 1.000km	1	4	8	12
			months			6	12	18
*	Fuel pipe					I	I	I
*	Throttle operation					I	I	I
	Air filter		Remark 2		C	C	R	C
	Spark plug				I	I	R	I
*	Valve clearance				I	I	I	I
	Engine oil				R	R	R	R
*	Oil filter gauze				R	C	C	C
*	Carburetor idel				I	I	I	I
	Radiator coolant		Remark 4				I	R
*	Coolant system						I	
	Transmission belt						I	

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Interval Item		Whichever comes first		Odometer indication(remark1)			
		Every	×1.000km months	1	4	8	12
*	Gear case		Remark 4				
	Brake block wear				I	I	I
	Brake system			I	I	I	I
	Brake light switch				I	I	I
*	Headlight				I	I	I
*	Clutch wear					I	
*	Suspension system				I	I	I
*	nuts, bolts, fasteners		Remark 3	I		I	
**	Wheels, tires				I	I	I
**	Knuckle bearing			I			I

* If you're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

** For safety, we recommend that have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

Remark □ 1.If the Odometer indication is large, please repeat this maintenance.

2.If operate this vehicle at special wet or dusty area, you had better shorten the maintenance interval.

MAINTENANCE

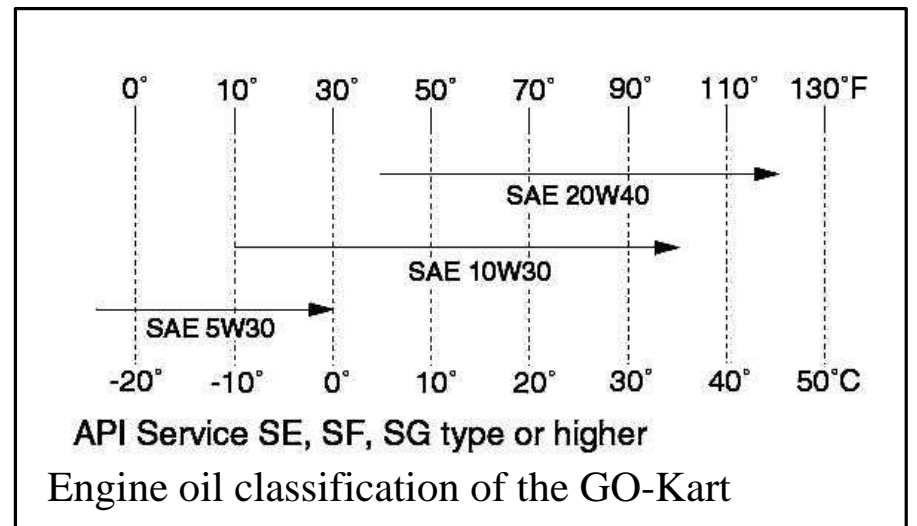
- 3.If you vehicle often operate on rough terrain ,you must maintenance to maintain your vehicle's performance.
- 4.Change every two years , have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

Engine Oil

Always check and change the engine oil at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 48. Oil may need to be changed more frequently if the recommended oil is not used.

Oil Recommendations

NOTICE: Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oil may cause serious engine damage. Always use the recommended oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands.



Engine Oil

Oil Check

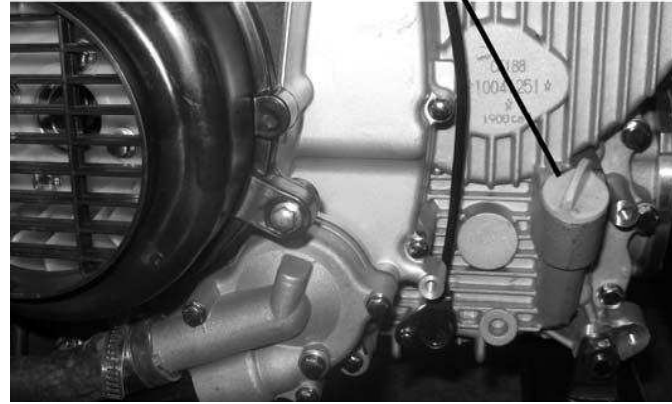
Maintain the oil level within the safe range on the dipstick. Do not overfill.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Reinstall the dipstick completely.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.

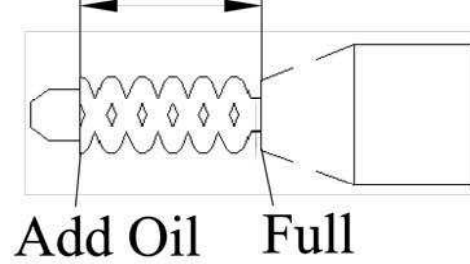
Tip: A rising oil level between checks in cool weather driving can indicate contaminants such as gas or moisture collecting in the crankcase. If the oil level is over the full/safe mark, change the oil immediately.

5. Add the recommended oil as needed.
6. Reinstall the dipstick.

Dipstick



Safe Range



Engine Oil

Oil and Filter Change

Always change the oil and filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 75. Always change the oil filter whenever changing oil.

The engine drain plug is located on the bottom of the crankcase.

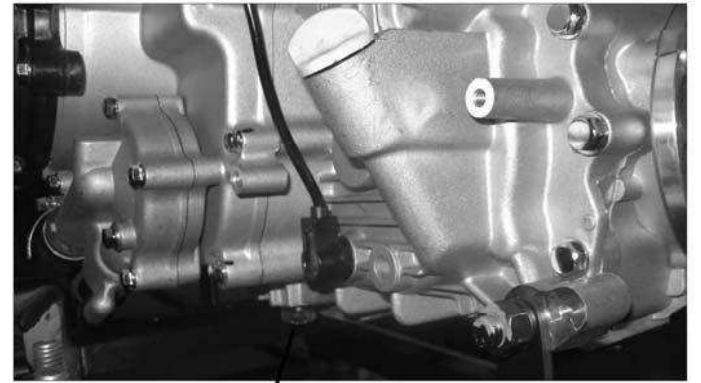
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface. Set the parking brake.
2. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for two to three minutes, Stop the engine.
3. Clean the area around the drain plug.

CAUTION: Hot oil can cause burns to skin. Do not allow hot oil to contact skin.

4. Place a drain pan under the engine crankcase.
5. Remove the drain Screw. Allow the oil to drain completely.

NOTE: The sealing surfaces on drain plug and crankcase should be clean and free of burrs or scratches.

6. Using a cap-style oil filter wrench, turn the oil filter cartridge to remove it.
7. Using a clean dry cloth, clean the filter sealing surface on the crankcase.
8. Lubricate the o-ring on the new filter with a film of fresh engine oil. Check to make sure the o-ring is in good condition.



Drain Plug

Engine Oil

Oil and Filter Change

9. Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench ,and then tighten it to the specific torque with a torque wrench .Oil filter cartridge tightening torque:17N·m (17m·kgf,12ft·lbf).
10. Reinstall the sealing washer on the drain plug
11. Reinstall the drain plug.Add the recommended engine oil.
12. Place the transmission in PARK.Apply the brakes.
13. Start the engine.Allow it to idle for one to two minutes.
14. Stop the engine.Inspect for leaks.
15. Re-check the oil level on the dipstick and add oil as necessary to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.
16. Dispose of used filter and oil properly.

Transmission (Main Gearcase)

Fluid Check

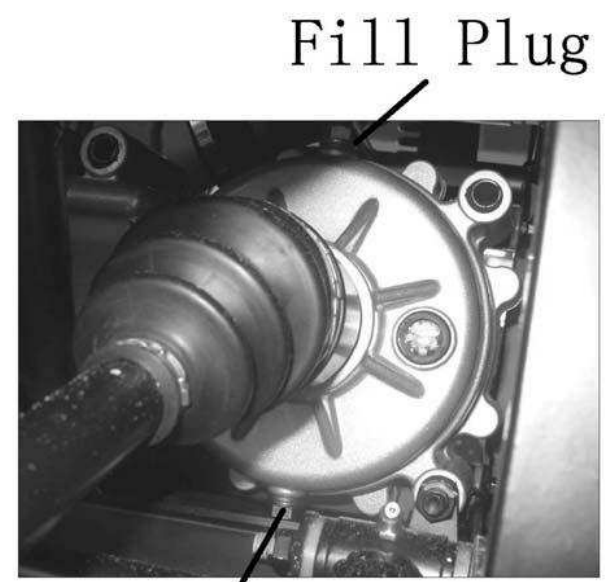
The fill plug is located on the rear of the gearcase. Access the fill plug through the left rear wheel well. Maintain the fluid level at the bottom of the fill plug hole.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the fill plug.
3. Check the fluid level.
4. Add the recommended fluid as needed.
5. Reinstall the fill plug.

Fluid Change

The drain plug is located on the bottom of the gearcase.

1. Remove the fill plug.
2. Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
3. Remove the drain plug. Allow the fluid to drain completely.
4. Clean the drain plug.
5. Reinstall the drain plug with a new o-ring.
6. Add GL-4 85W/90 of the recommended fluid to the fill hole. Maintain the fluid level at the bottom of the fill plug hole. Do not overfill.
7. Reinstall the fill plug.
8. Check for leaks.
9. Discard used fluid properly.



Drain Plug


Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Gap/Torque

Electrode Gap	Plug Tightening Torque
0.8-0.9 mm	12.5 ft. lbs. (17.5 Nm)

NOTICE : Using non-recommended spark plugs can result in serious engine damage. Always use our company recommended spark plugs.

Spark plug condition is indicative of engine operation. The spark plug firing end condition should be read after the engine is warmed up and the vehicle is driven at higher speeds. Immediately check the spark plug for correct color.

 A hot exhaust system and engine can cause burns. Wear protective gloves when removing a spark plug for inspection.

Specified spark plug: DPR7EA-9.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement

- 1.Remove the spark plug cap.
- 2.Using the spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit, remove the plug by rotating it counterclockwise.
- 3.Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation.

Constant Variable Transmission (CVT) System

WARNING

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

Do not modify any component of the CVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at a high speed. The CVT system has been precision balanced. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components. The CVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. Extensive engineering and testing has been conducted to ensure the safety of this product. However, as the owner, you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

- This CVT system is intended for use on our company products only. Do not install it in any other product.
- Always make sure the CVT housing is securely in place during operation.

CVT Drying

There may be some instances when water is accidentally ingested into the CVT system. Use the following instructions to dry it out before operating. The drain plug is located on the bottom of the CVT cover.

1. Remove the drain plug. Allow the water to drain. Reinstall the drain plug.
2. Shift the transmission to neutral. Set the parking brake.
3. Start the engine. Apply varying throttle for 10-15 seconds to expel the moisture and air-dry the belt and clutches. Do not hold the throttle wide open for more than 10 seconds.
4. Allow the engine RPM to settle to idle speed.
5. Test for belt slippage. If the belt slips, repeat the process.
6. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

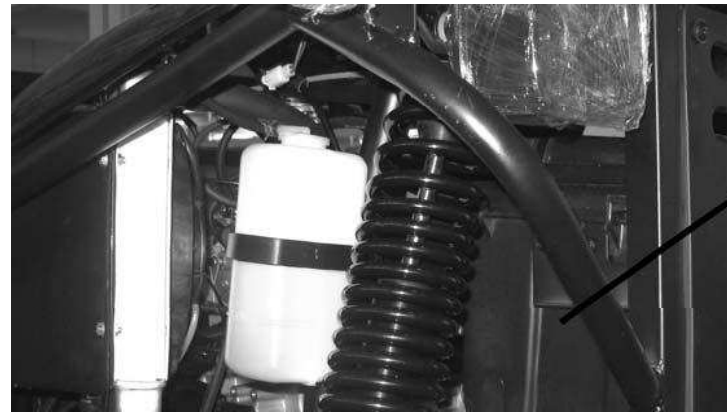
NOTICE: Exposure to salt water will cause corrosion to metal components. If your vehicle is operated in salt water areas, rinse it off frequently with fresh water.

Filter Systems

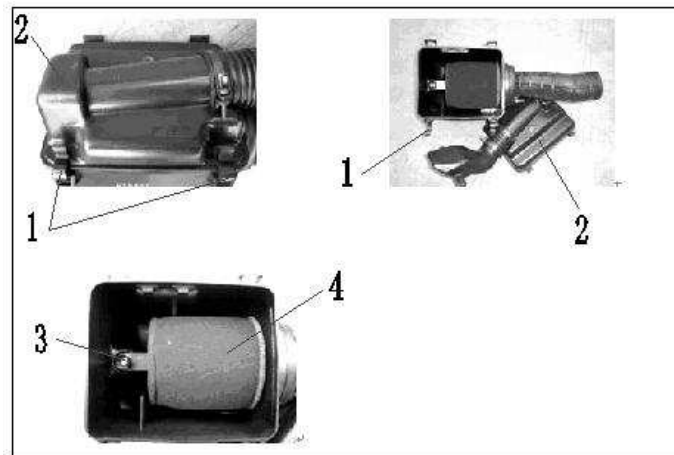
Air Filter

Always change the air filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 48. Access the air box through the rear decorative board.

1. Remove the air filter fixed card 1 and the cover 2 .
2. Loosen screw 3.
- 1.
3. Remove the filter element of the air filter 4
2. Cover from the air box
4. Wash the filter element in warm soapy water, then rinse and let dry. If the filter element is damaged, install a new filter.



Air Filter



Fixed card

Filter Systems

Air Filter

5. Clean away any oil or sediments in the air box.
6. Reinstall the filter element and air box cover. Secure the fixed card.

NOTICE : Never operate the vehicle with the filter element removed. Dirt will enter the engine, causing rapid wear and severe damage to the engine.

7. Reinstall rear decorative board.

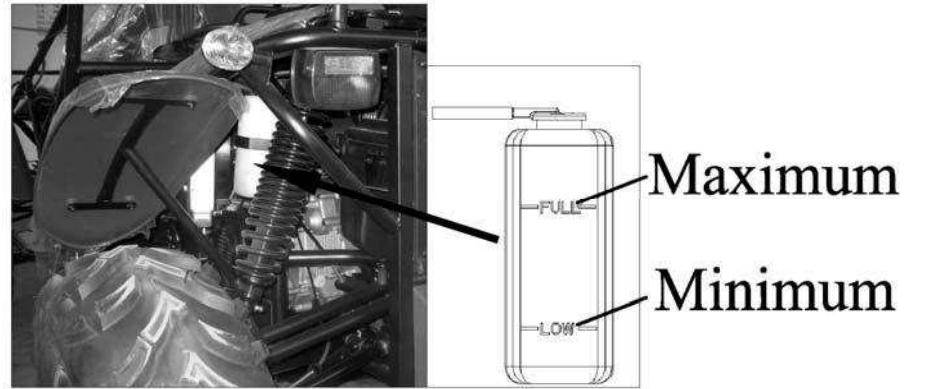
Cooling system

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold as the coolant level will vary with engine temperature.
3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the reservoir cap, add coolant to the maximum level mark, install the reservoir cap.

NOTE:

The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

Don't removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot, or you could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure. Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap



Throttle System

⚠ WARNING

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in an accident and lead to serious injury or death if the throttle pedal sticks during operation.

Never start or operate this vehicle if it has a sticking or improperly operating throttle pedal.

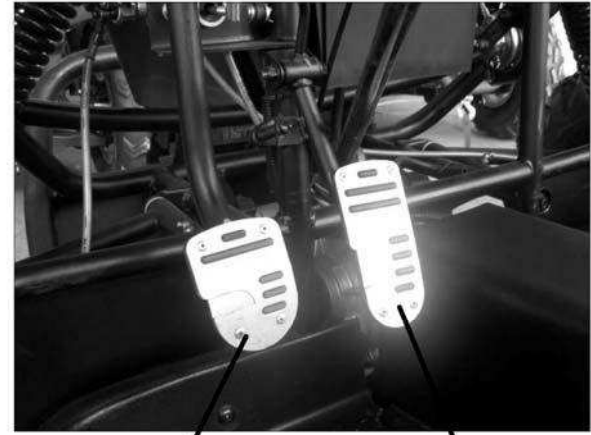
Immediately contact your dealer for service if throttle problems arise.

Always check the pedal for free movement and return before starting the engine and occasionally during operation.

Throttle Freeplay

If the throttle pedal has excessive play or misadjustment, it will cause a delay in throttle response, especially at low engine speed. The throttle may also not open fully. If the throttle pedal has no freeplay, the throttle may be hard to control, and the idle speed may be erratic. Check the throttle pedal freeplay at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 48.

Adjust the freeplay if necessary.



Brake
Pedal

Throttle
Pedal

Throttle System

Throttle Freeplay Inspection

1. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
2. Start the engine. Allow it to warm up thoroughly.
3. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up speed. Freeplay should be 1/16 to 1/8 inches (1.5-3 mm).

Carburetor

Common sense:

Install the carburetor, the carburetor must ensure that engine to connect with sealing flange department, in order to avoid leakage, resulting in engine starts hard, no idling or idling unstable failure.

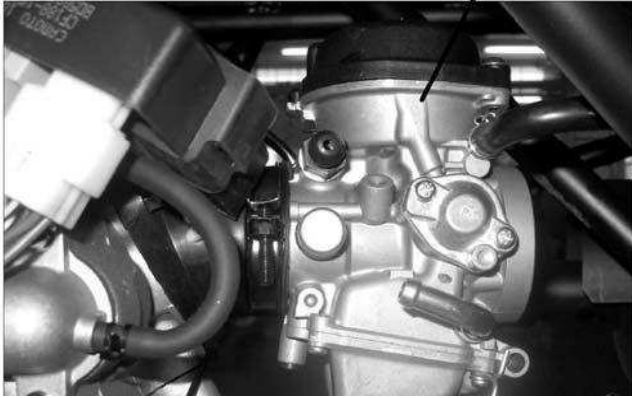
1. Carburetor Idle Adjustment: carburetor factory has been idle mixture screw fine adjustment, the general initial use, the user without the need for any adjustments, so as to avoid unnecessary trouble.
2. Carburetor idling monsoonal adjustment: vehicle engine performance according to differences and seasonal changes, can be properly adjusted idle screw air-fuel ratio. The changes in the 1/2 circle range.
3. Regularly inspect the carburetor, cleaning and maintenance, under normal circumstances, should be looking for an experienced professional service personnel better, should not have their own repair arbitrary random tune.
4. Long time (a week or more) do not use your vehicle, be sure to let the residual net carburetor to prevent the corrosion of copper parts residual oil deterioration, resulting in carburetor failure.

Carburetor

Carburetor/Engine Idle RPM Adjustment

If the engine idle speed is not satisfactory, and all other conditions are favorable, the carburetor can be adjusted.

Carburetor




1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Start the engine and allow it to warm up for approximately five minutes.
4. Turn the carburetor idle screw in (clockwise) to raise RPM. Turn the screw out (counterclockwise) to lower RPM.

Brakes

Always check brake pedal travel and the brake fluid reservoir level before each use of the vehicle.

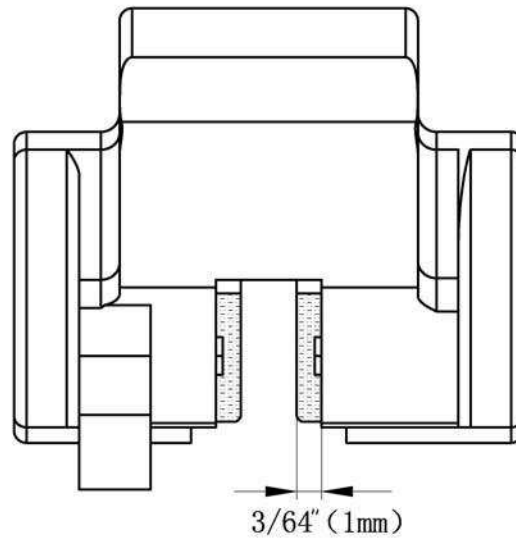
When applied, the brake pedal should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low brake fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. See page 66 for brake fluid information.

If you discover any irregularities in brake system operation, including excessive pedal travel, contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

 Operating the vehicle with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of braking, which could cause an accident resulting in severe injury or death. Never operate the vehicle with a spongy-feeling brake pedal.

Brake Inspection


1. Check the brake system for fluid leaks.
2. Check the brake pedal for excessive travel or a spongy feel.
3. Check the friction pads for wear, damage and looseness.
4. Inspect the brake pad wear surface for excessive wear.
5. Change pads when worn to $3/64$ " (1 mm).



Brakes

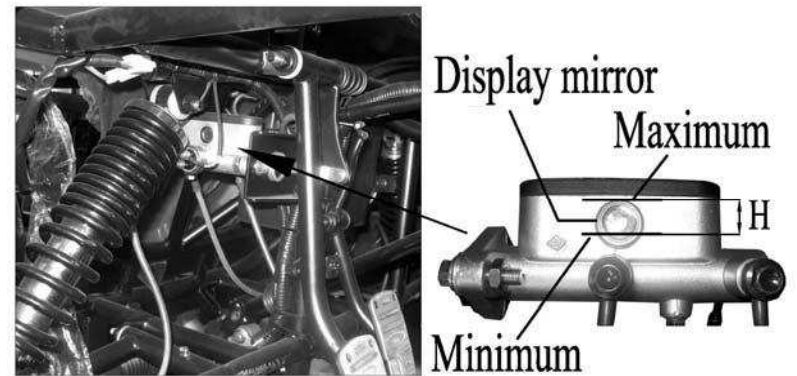
Brake Fluid

Inspect the level of the brake fluid before each operation. If the fluid level is low add DOT 3 or DOT 4 brake fluid.

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

Change the brake fluid every two years and any time the fluid becomes contaminated, the fluid level is below the minimum, or if the type and brand of the fluid in the reservoir are unknown. Access the brake fluid reservoir through the left front wheel well.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
3. View the brake fluid level in the display mirror, the level should be between the minimum and the maximum. Level below the minimum, you must add the brake fluid.
4. Apply the brake forcefully for a few seconds and Check for fluid leakage around the fittings.



Maximum=H

Minimum=1/4H

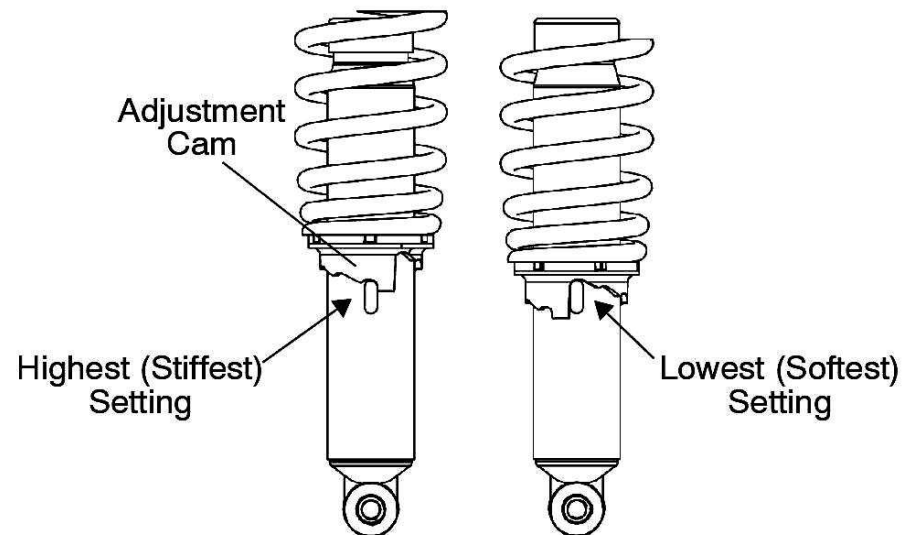
Steering Wheel Inspection

1. Position the vehicle on level ground.
2. Lightly turn the steering wheel left and right.
3. There should be 0.8"-1.0" (20-25 mm) of freeplay.
4. If there is excessive freeplay or strange noises, or the steering feels rough or catchy, have the steering system inspected by an authorized dealer.

Shock Spring Adjustment

The front and rear shock absorber springs are adjustable to increase or decrease spring tension. Rotate the adjuster either clockwise or counterclockwise to make adjustments. Always apply the same adjustment setting to all four wheels.

WARNING! Uneven adjustment may cause poor handling of the vehicle, which could result in an accident. Always adjust both the left and right spring preloads equally or have your dealer perform the adjustments.

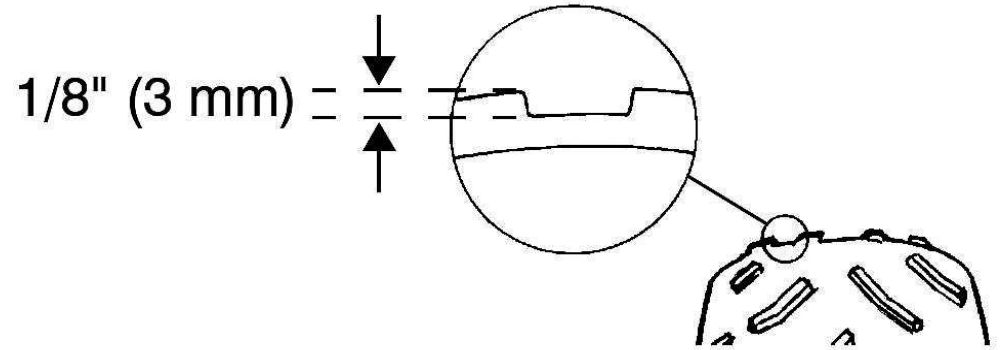


Tires

Operating your vehicle with worn tires will increase the possibility of skidding, loss of control and an accident, which could result in serious injury or death. Always replace tires when the tread depth measures 1/8" (3 mm) or less. Improper tire inflation or the use of non-standard size or type of tires may adversely affect vehicle handling, which could result in vehicle damage or personal injury. Always maintain proper tire pressure. When replacing tires, always use original equipment size and type.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 1/8" (3 mm) or less.



Front Wheel Hub Tightening

Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations.

All service must be performed by your authorized dealer.

Wheel Removal

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake. Stop the engine.
3. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
4. Elevate the side of the vehicle by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
5. Remove the wheel nuts. Remove the wheel.

Vehicle Immersion

NOTICE: If your vehicle becomes immersed, major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected.

Take the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine.

If it's impossible to take your vehicle to a dealer before starting it, follow the steps outlined below.

1. Move the vehicle to dry land.
2. Check the air box. If water is present, dry the air box and replace the filter with a new filter. Thoroughly dry the air filter. See page 58.
3. Remove the spark plugs.
4. Loosen the carburetor drain screw.
5. Turn the engine over several times.
6. Dry the spark plugs and reinstall them, or install new plugs.
7. Tighten the carburetor drain screw.
8. Attempt to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the drying procedure.
9. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible, whether you succeed in starting it or not.
10. If water has been ingested into the transmission follow the procedure on page 57 for drying.



Drain Screw

Battery

This machine is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, consult your dealer.

CAUTION : Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You may damage the battery.

Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

You could be poisoned and severely burned by the sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte. Batteries produce explosive gases. So you should avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children.

If contact with you body, take the follow measures:

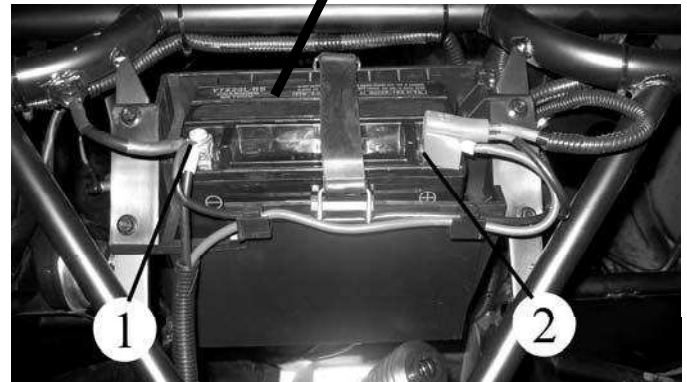
EXTERNAL: Flush with water

INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get prompt medical attention.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.

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

Battery



1. Negative battery terminal

2. Positive battery terminal

Battery

CAUTION :A special battery charger (constant voltage/ampere or constant voltage) is required for recharging a sealed type battery. using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.

Fuse replacement

- 1.The fuses are under the meter cover.
2. If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and the switch of the circuit in question. then, install a new fuse of the specified amperage. Turn on the main switch. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult your dealer.

Specified fuses:

Battery fuse: 30A

Power output fuse: 15A

Fan fuse: 10A

Brake Horn Fuse: 10A

Light fuse: 15A

Battery

1. When the machine is not used for a month or longer, removes the battery and stores it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation.
2. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the machine.

WARNING : Do not use an improper fuse, because an improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system which could lead to a fire. Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.

CAUTION: To prevent accidental short-circuiting, turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse.



Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

Keeping your vehicle clean will not only improve its appearance but it can also extend the life of various components.

Before washing the vehicle, locate the CVT inlet and outlet duct. The ducts are located at the rear decorative board and right side of the vehicle.

Avoid spraying water directly toward the ducts when washing the vehicle from the rear.

NOTICE: Water in the CVT system could cause the drive belt to become wet and slip in the clutches. Always avoid spraying water directly toward the CVT inlet and outlet ducts when washing the vehicle from the rear. High water pressure may damage components. We recommend washing the vehicle by hand or with a garden hose, using mild soap. Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Do not allow these types of products to contact the vehicle.

The best and safest way to clean your vehicle is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water.

1. Use a professional-type washing cloth, cleaning the upper body first and the lower parts last.
2. Rinse with clean water frequently.
3. Dry surfaces with a chamois to prevent water spots.



Cleaning and Storage

Storage

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your machine will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the machine, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Drain the fuel system.
2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Ground the spark plug wire and turn the engine over several times to coat the cylinder wall with oil.
3. Block up the frame to raise all wheels off the ground.
4. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
5. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
6. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)).

SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL	500GO-KART
Dimensions:	
Overall length	2850 mm (112.2 in)
Overall width	1600 mm (63.0 in)
Overall height	1500 mm (59.1 in)
Seat height	865mm (22.4 in)
Wheelbase	2190mm □ 86.2in □
Minimum ground clearance	350mm □ 13.8in □
Minimum turning radius	4150mm (163.4 in)
Basic weight:	
Mass of whole equipments (Not include driver)	474kg
Engine:	
Engine type	Water-cooled 4-stroke, CF188
Cylinder arrangement	single cylinder
Displacement	493 CC
Bore × stroke	87.5×82.0 mm (3.4×3.2 in)
Compression ratio	10.2:1
Starting system	Electric

MODEL	500GO-KART
Lubrication system	Pressure spray
Engine oil:	
Type	<p>API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher</p>
Recommended engine oil classification	
Quantity:	
Without oil filter cartridge replacement	1.8L(1.90 US qt)
With oil filter cartridge replacement	1.9L(2.01 US qt)
Final gear case oil:	
Type	GL-4 85W/90
Quantity:	
Periodic oil change	0.33L(0.35 US qt)

MODEL	500GO-KART
Front gear case oil:	
Type	GL-4 85W/90
Quantity:	
Periodic oil change	0.33L(0.35 US qt)
Air filter:	dry element
Fuel:	
Type UNLEADED	GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity	32.0 L (8.4Gal)
Fuel reserve amount	about 4 L (1 Gal)
Carburetor:	
Type/quantity vacuum	film
Manufacturer	MIKUNI
Spark plug:	
Type/manufacturer	DPR7EA-9(NGK)
Spark plug gap	0.8-0.9 mm (0.032–0.035 in)
Clutch type:	wet, hoof centrifugal type
Transmission:	
Primary reduction system	V-belt

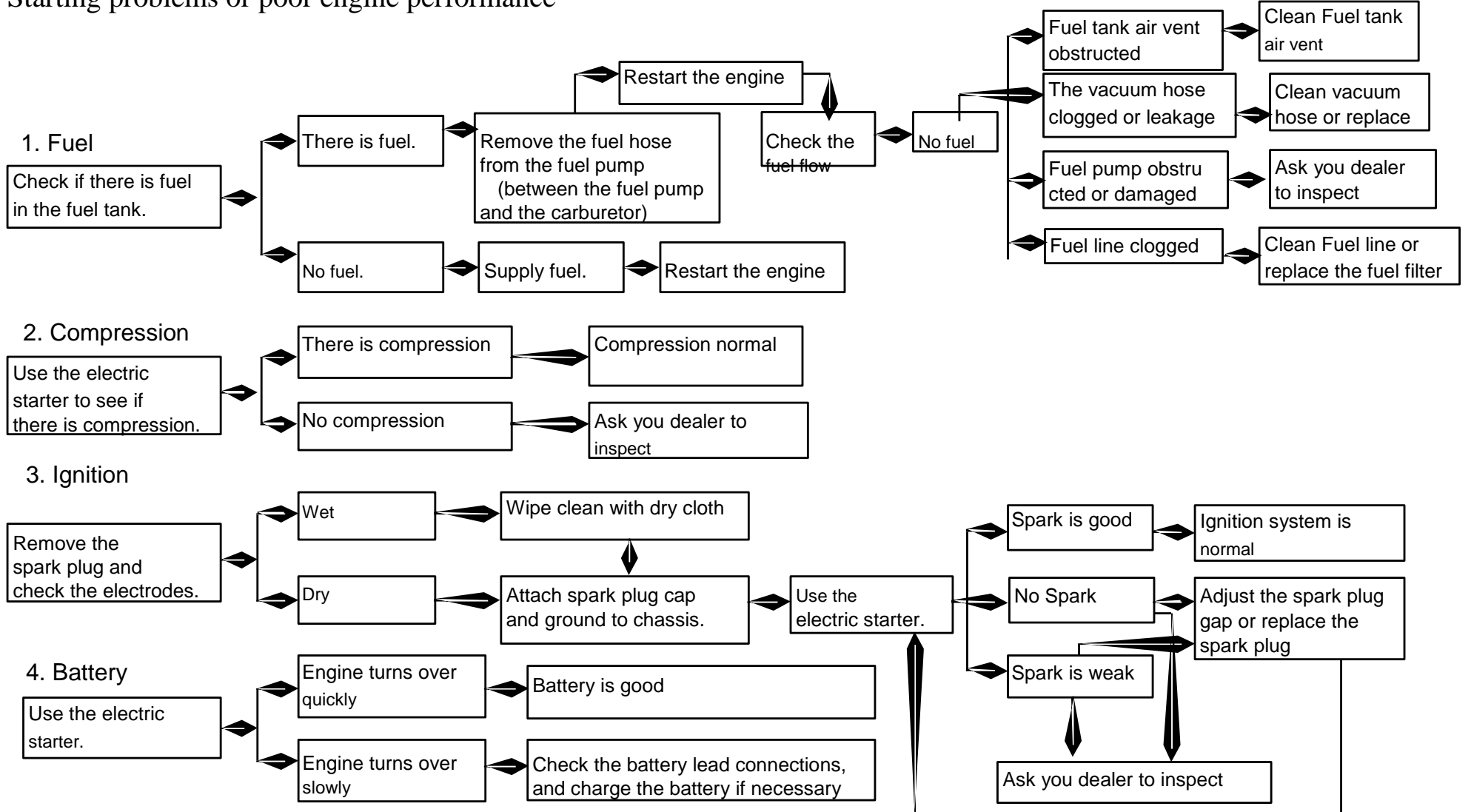
MODEL		500GO-KART
Secondary reduction system		Shaft drive
Transmission type		V-belt automatic
Operation		Right hand operation
High gear		3.514
Low gear		5.857
Reverse gear		3.828
Chassis:		
Frame type		Steel tube frame
Caster angle		6°
Trail		
Tire:		
Type Tubeless		
Size	front	25×8.00-12
	rear	25×10.00-12
Brake:		
Front brake	type	Dual disc brake
	operation	Left foot operation
Rear brake	type	Dual disc brake

MODEL		500GO-KART
	operation	Left foot operation
Suspension:		
Front suspension		Double wishbone
Rear suspension		Double wishbone
Shock absorber:		
Front shock absorber		Coil spring / oil damper
Rear shock absorber		Coil spring / oil damper
Wheel travel:		
Front wheel travel		100 mm (3.9 in)
Rear wheel travel		120 mm (4.7 in)
Electrical:		
Ignition system		DC. C.D.I.
Generator system		A.C. magneto
Battery type		
Battery capacity		12V 18Ah
Headlight type:		
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:		
Headlight		12 V 35 W/35.0 W × 2

MODEL	500GO-KART
Tail/brake light	12 V 5 W/21.0 W × 2
Indicator light	
Neutral indicator light	LED × 1
High gear indicator light	LED × 1
Low gear indicator light	LED × 1
Reverse gear indicator light	LED × 1
Coolant temperature warning light	LED × 1
4WD-Lock drive indicator light	LED × 1
Fuses:	
Battery fuse	30A
Brake Horn fuse	10A
Light fuse	15A
Power output fuse	15A
Fan fuse	10A

Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance



Engine overheating

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

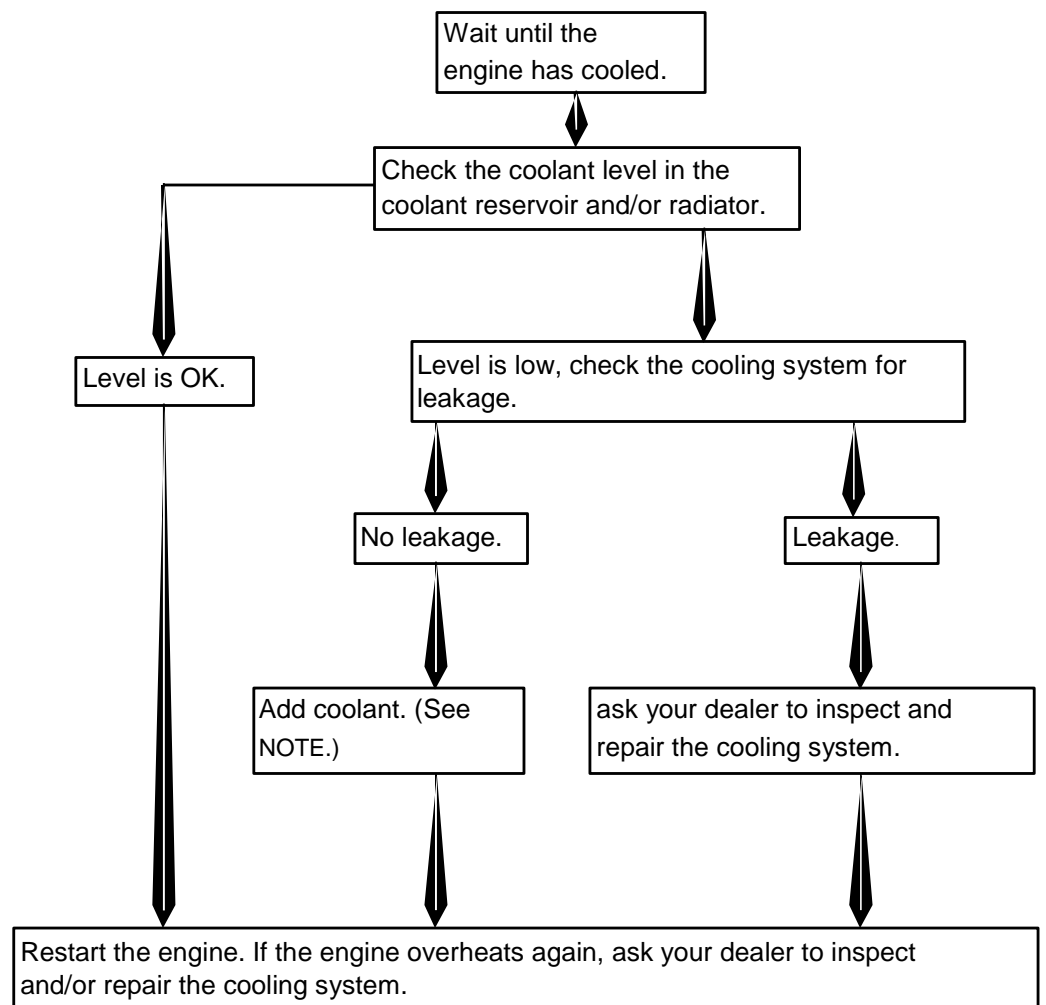
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap.

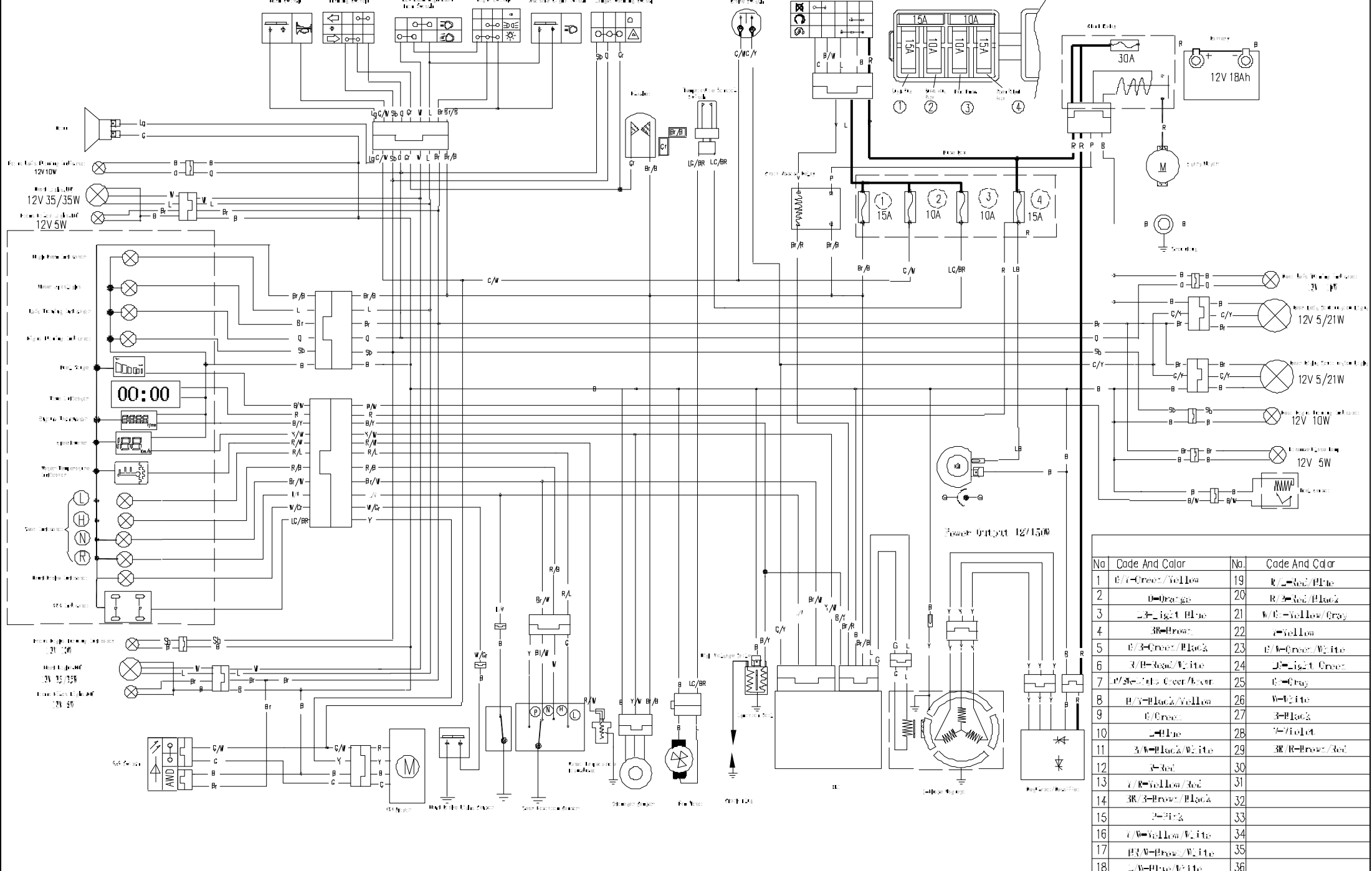
Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.



NOTE:

If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

Control Diagram, Wiring Diagram



No.	Code And Color	No.	Code And Color
1	B/Y-Green/Yellow	19	R/L-Red/Blue
2	B-Orange	20	R/B-Red/Black
3	B-Light Blue	21	W/G-Yellow/Gray
4	BR-Brown	22	Y-Yellow
5	B/G-Green/Black	23	B/W-Green/White
6	R/B-Red/White	24	LG-Light Green
7	B/W-Black/Green	25	G-Gray
8	B/Y-Black/Yellow	26	W-White
9	B-Green	27	B-Black
10	B-Blue	28	V-Violet
11	B/W-Black/White	29	BR-R-Brown/Red
12	B-Red	30	
13	R/Y-Yellow/Red	31	
14	BR/B-Brown/Black	32	
15	B-Pink	33	
16	C/W-Yellow/White	34	
17	B/W-Brown/White	35	
18	W-White/White	36	