ATV250

All Terrain Vehicle

OWNER'S MANUAL

Quick Reference Guide

This Quick Reference Guide will assist you in finding the information you are looking for.

General information

How to ride

Safe Operation

Maintenance and adjustment

Storage

Troubleshooting Guide

A table of Contents is included after the Foreword.

Whenever you see the symbols below, heed their instructional! Always follow safe operating and maintenance practices.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to heed warnings.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Warnings identify special instructions and procedures which, if not correctly followed, will result in personal injury or loss of life.

How to avoid the hazard

Read all warnings in manual carefully and for your safety be sure to follow these instructions.

Caution

This caution symbol identifies special instructions or procedures which, if not strictly observed, could result in damage to destruction of equipment.

NOTE

This note symbol indicates points of particular interest for more efficient and convenient operation.

Important

Off- road vehicle is a wonderful sport, and we hope you will enjoy it to the fullest.

Read this manual carefully and completely before starting your new vehicle. It contains important safety information.

Never operate an ATV without proper instructions. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer to find out about the train courses nearest you.

Never allow a child under age of 16 years to operate this ATV. Use of this ATV by children under 16 years of age can lead to severe injury of death of the child. Even youths starting at age 16 may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate this ATV safely.

Therefore youths starting at 16 years old should have adult supervision even after they attend a rider-training course. And parents should never allow continued use of this ATV if the youths does not have the abilities and mature to operate it safely.

Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual can result in SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

To protect the future of your sport, make sure you use your vehicle legally, show concern for the environment, and respect the rights of other people.

If improperly conducted, the sport has the potential to cause environmental problems as well as conflicts with other people. Responsible use of your off-road vehicle will ensure that these problems and conflicts do not occur.

SAFE RIDING INFORMATION

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE, An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including 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.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you don't follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- The Owner's Manual should be kept in the waterproof plastic bag and stored in the compartment provided.
- 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 a child under age 16 to operate this ATV.
- Never carry a passenger on an ATV.
- Never operate an ATV on any paved surface, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even dirt or gravel one.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle 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. Alcohol and drugs impair your judgment and reaction time.
- Before starting: put transmission in neutral and check the throttle control or proper operation.
- Remember to apply the parking brake before getting off your ATV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt 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 footrest of 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 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.

- 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.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too step for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting lager 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 surface. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. 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 that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill as possible as you can.
- Always follow proper procedure for crossing the side of a hill as 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, use proper gear and 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 a 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 when skidding or slipping. Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in this manual. 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 linings.
- 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.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual. Type of tire and inflation can affect vehicle handling.
- A tire pressure gauge is provided in the tool kit container. Keep it with the vehicle at all times.

- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. Installation of accessory items may affect vehicle handling. Refer to the loading information chapter in this manual.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instruction in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.
- Preserve the environment, ride responsibly and always know and obey laws and regulations governing ATV operation.
- Refueling: shut engine off and make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks.

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

To protect the environment in which we all live, QJ has incorporated crankcase emission (1) and exhaust emission (2) control system (EM).

1. Crankcase Emission Control System

   A sealed-type crankcase emission control system is used to eliminate blowby gases. The blow-by gases are led to the breather chamber through the crankcase. Then, it is led to the air cleaner.

   Oil is separated from the gases while passing through the inside of the breather chamber from the crankcase, and then returned back to the bottom of crankcase.

2. Exhaust Emission Control System

   The exhaust emission control system applied to this engine family is engine modification that consists of a modified carburetor and ignition system having optimum ignition timing characteristics.

   The carburetor has been calibrated to provide lean air/fuel mixture characteristics and optimum fuel economy with a suitable air cleaner and exhaust system.

   A maintenance free ignition system provides the most favorable ignition timing and helps maintain a thorough combustion process within the engine, which contributes to a reduction of exhaust pollutants entering the atmosphere.

NOTE

When properly performed, these specified modification only are not considered to be emissions system “tampering” and vehicle performance is generally unchanged as a result.

Installation instructions:

High altitude adjustment requires replacement of certain carburetor components. Installation of these optional parts may be performed by an authorized QJ dealer, or the consumer, following repair recommendations specified in the appropriate QJ Manual.

Maintenance and Warranty

Proper maintenance is necessary to ensure that your vehicle will continue to have low emission levels. This Owner's Manual contains those maintenance recommendations for your vehicle. Those items identified by the periodic maintenance chart are necessary to ensure compliance with the applicable standards.

As the owner of this vehicle, you have the responsibility to make sure that the recommended maintenance is carried out according to the instructions in this Owner's Manual at your owner expense.

You should keep a maintenance record for your vehicle. To assist you in keeping this record, we have provided space on pages **83 of this manual** where an authorized QJ dealer, or someone equally competent, can record the maintenance. You should also retain copies of maintenance work orders, bill, etc., as verification of this maintenance.

PLEASE DO NOT TAMPER WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM

To minimize the noise emission from this product, APC has equipped it with effective intake and exhaust silencing systems. They are designed to give optimum performance while maintaining a low noise level. Please do not remove these systems, or alter them in any way, which results in an increase in noise level.

FOREWARD

Congratulations on your choice of a new QIANJIANG ATV250. It is the result of QJ engineering expertise and a tradition of manufacturing high-quality recreational products.

Please read this manual before starting your new vehicle. Be sure you understand its controls, capability, limitations, and proper operating procedures. Observe the maintenance requirements listed in this book as well.

More detailed service information is contained in the service manual for this model, which is available from QJ dealers.

QIANJIANG GROUP CO., LTD.

QIANJIANG GROUP CO., LTD. September 20,2000

! WARNING

WARNINGS indicate a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

TABLE OF CONTENS

SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE	
Maximum torque	18.5 N-m/5000 rpm
Minimum turning radius	3m
DIMENSIONS	
Overall length	2650mm
Overall width	1100mm
Overall height	1110mm
Wheelbase	1290mm
Track: Front	860mm
Rear	830mm
Ground clearance	155mm
Dry weight	238kg
ENGINE	
Type	single cylinder, 4-stroke, liquid-cooled
Displacement	248ml
Bore×stroke	69×66.8
Compression ratio	9:1
Starting system	electric starter
Carburetor	PD31
Spark plug	NHSPLD D8RTC 021
Lubrication system	Forced lubrication (wet sump)
Engine oil	SAE 10W/40
Engine oil capacity	1.4l
Coolant capacity	1.25l
TRANSMISSION	
Transmission type	no grade
Clutch type	dry centrifugal
Driving system	chain drive

Transmission ratio for gear down case 7.42 (40/15 × 39/14)

Gear ratio:

Forth: 1.176 (20/17)

Reverse: 1.500 (30/20)

FRAME

Type Tubular, double cradle

Caster 3°

Size: Front 21×7-10 tubeless

Rear 22×11-10 tubeless

Fuel tank capacity 9.3l

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

Headlight 12V 18WD

Taillight 12V 10W/5W

Specifications is subject to change without notice.

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATIONS

The engine and frame serial numbers are used to register the vehicle. They are the only means of identifying your particular machine from others of the same model type. These serial numbers may be needed by your dealer when ordering parts. In the event of theft, the investigating authorities will require numbers as well as the model type and any peculiar features of your machine that can help them identify it.

Frame no.

A. Frame number

Engine no.

A. Engine number

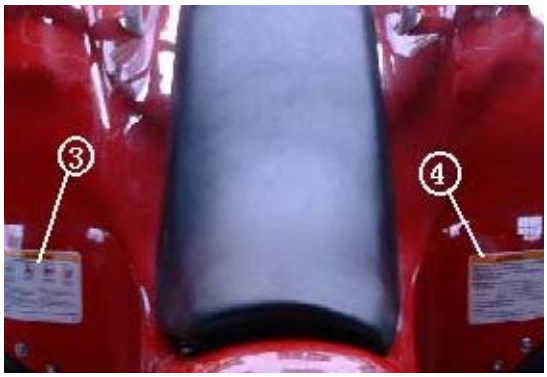
LOCATION OF LABELS

All warning labels, which are on your ATV, are repeated here. Read and understand them thoroughly. They contain information, which is important for your safety and the safety of anyone else who may operate your ATV. Therefore, it is very important that all warning labels be on your ATV in the locations shown. If any label is missing, damaged, or worn, get a replacement from your QIANJIANG dealer and install it in the correct position.

NOTE

The sample warning labels in this section have part numbers to help you and your dealer obtain the correct replacement.

①. Passenger warning
②. Age recommendation warning
③. General warning
④.Tire pressure warning



③

! WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR

NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS

NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER OPERATE:

·without proper training or instructions

·at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions

·on public roads-a collision can occur with another vehicle

·with a passenger-passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

ALWAYS:

·use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns

·avoid paved surface-pavement may seriously affect handling and control

READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

②

! WARNING

Operating this ATV if you are under the age of 16 increases your chance of severe injury or death.

NEVER operate this ATV if you are under age 16.

①

! WARNING

NEVER ride as a passenger

Passenger can cause a loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH

④

! WARNING

IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL.

LOSS OF CONTROL CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

Check tires pressure and condition daily.

Use these tire pressure for normal use of this ATV.

·FRONT : 0.58kg/cm2 (8psi)

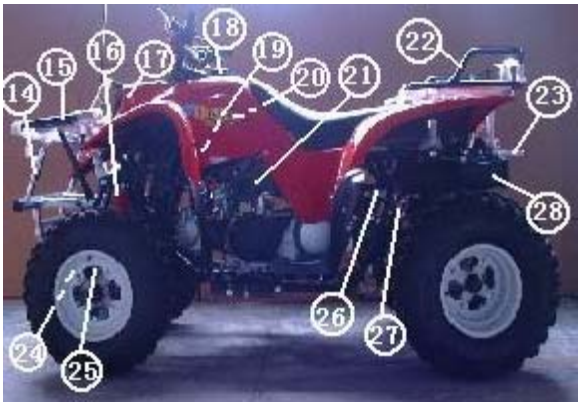
·REAR: 0.58kg/cm2 (8psi)

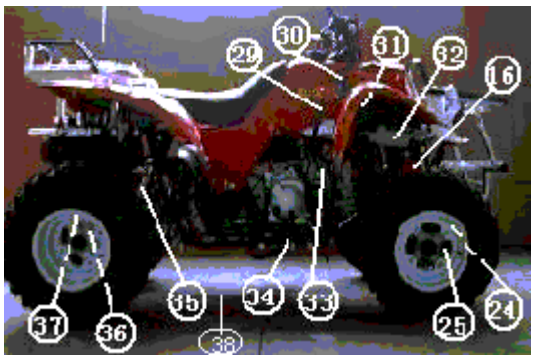
Tire pressure should be checked when tires are cold, before you ride.

Read the Owner's Manual for more tire in formations.

LOCATION OF PARTS

1. Parking brake lever
2. Parking Brake lock
3. Front brake fluid reservoir
4. Front brake lever
5. Light/Dimmer switch
6. Engine stop switch
7. Starting switch
8. Forth gear indicator light
9. Neutral indicator light
10. Reverse gear indicator light
11. Temperature warning light
12. Throttle limiter
13. Throttle lever
14. Bumper





15. Front carrier
16. Front shock absorber
17. Headlight
18. Fuel tank cap
19. Fuel tap
20. Fuel tank
21. Air cleaner
22. Rear carrier
23. Rear rail
24. Brake caliper
25. Brake disc
26. Rear brake fluid reservoir
27. Rear absorber
28. Tool kit container
29. Shifting gear lever
30. Ignition switch
31. Radiator cap
32. Coolant reserve tank
33. Carburetor
34. Rear Brake pedal
35. Rear absorber
36. Rear Brake caliper
37. Rear brake disc
38.Muffler

! WARNING

WARNINGS indicate a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

LOADING INFORMATION

! WARNING

HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper modifications.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Improper installation of accessories or modifications of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which 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 vehicle should be genuine QIANJIANG 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 ATV

dealer.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Overloading this ATV or carry cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle 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. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions provided in this section for carrying cargo.

With the exception of genuine QIANJIANG parts and accessories, QIANJIANG has no control over the design or application of accessories. In some cases, improper installation or use of accessories, or vehicle modifications, will void the vehicle warranty. In selecting and using accessories, and in loading the vehicle, you are personally responsible for your own safety and the safety of other persons involved.

NOTE

QIANJIANG parts and accessories have been specially designed for use or QIANJIANG

vehicles. We strongly recommend that all parts and accessories you add to your vehicle be genuine QIANJIANG components.

Because an all terrain vehicle is sensitive to increase in weight, changes in weight distribution, and aerodynamic forces, you must take extreme care in carrying cargo and/or in the fitting of accessories. The following general guidelines have been prepared to help you make your determinations.

·When adding cargo reduce speed. Braking distance is increased. Use extreme caution when climbing and descending hills, and traversing slopes. Adding cargo can make the vehicle difficult to steer and affect vehicle handling in an unpredictable manner.

·All cargo should be carried as low as possible to reduce the effect on the vehicle's center of gravity. Cargo weight should also be equally distributed from side to side. Place cargo to the rear of a front rack and to the front of a rear rack. This helps maintain the stability of the vehicle by centralizing the weight. Avoid carrying cargo that extends beyond the rear of the vehicle.

·Never exceed the rack manufacture's stated load capacity. In any case, do not place more than 14 kg on any front rack, nor more than 25 kg on any rear rack. Try to maintain front to rear balance by carrying twice as much weight on the rear rack as on the front rack.

·Cargo should be securely attached. Make sure the cargo will not move around while you are riding. Recheck cargo security as often as possible (not while the vehicle is in motion) and adjust as necessary.

·Do not carry install accessories or carry cargo that impairs the performance of the vehicle. Make sure that you have not adversely affected any lighting component, ground clearance, brake or control operation, wheel movement, or any other aspect of the vehicle's operation.

·Weight attached to the handlebar will increase the mass of the steering assembly and can result in an unsafe riding condition.

·Windshields, trunk boxes, and other large items have the capability of adversely affecting stability and handling of the vehicle, because of their weight and the aerodynamic forces acting on these surfaces while the vehicle is in operation. Poorly designed or installed items can result in an unsafe riding condition.

Maximum load

Weight of rider and cargo must not exceed 150kg.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Brake lever and pedal

The lever on the right side of the handlebar operates the front brake.

A. Parking Brake lever

A. Brake pedal

The foot pedal on the right side of the engine operates the rear brake.

Under most conditions, stop by applying both brakes at the same time.

Refer to the how to ride and safe operation chapters for more instructions on braking.

! WARNING

HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use proper gear and maintain steady speed when climbing 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 weight uphill.

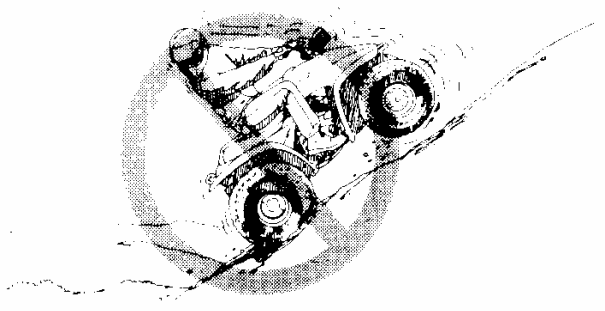
Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.

Apply the front brake.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and when lock parking brake.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the safe operation chapter.



Parking lever

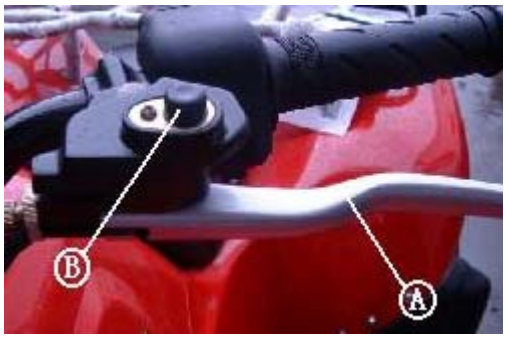
When parking, press the button on parking lever until the inner lock clicks to prevent the

lever from returning to releasing position.

Lock (parking brake)

While pushing down the knob on the lever holder, pull in the lever until the inner lock clicks to prevent the lever from returning to the released position.

To unlock the lever lock, hold down the knob and release the lever.



A. Parking brake lever B. Knob

Refer to the starting the engine and moving off section of the “How to ride” chapter for starting instructions.

A. Lever locked

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

Fuel tank

The following octane rating gasoline is recommended in fuel tank. Avoid filling the tank in the rain or where heavy dust is blowing so that the fuel does not get contaminated.

A. Fuel tank

! WARNING

HAZARD

Refueling without following proper precautions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When refueling, do not smoke. Turn the ignition switch off. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Never fill the tank completely to the top! Heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow through the vent in the tank cap.

After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed securely.

If gasoline is spilled on the fuel tank, wipe it off immediately.

Fuel requirements:

Fuel Type

Use clean, fresh unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane number of 90 octane.

CAUTION

If engine “knocking” or “pinging” occurs, use a different brand of gasoline of a higher octane rating. If this condition is allowed to continue it can lead to severe engine damage. Gasoline quality is important. Fuels of low quality or not meeting standard industry specifications may result in unsatisfactory performance. Operating problems that results from the use of poor quality or no recommended fuel may not be covered under your warranty.

Fuels recommendations:

Ethanol (grain alcohol) <15%

Methanol (wood alcohol) <5%

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) <15%

ETBE (ethyl tertiary butyl ether) <15%

CAUTION

Never use gasoline with an octane rating lower than the minimum specified by QIANJIANG.

Never use “gasohol” with more than 10% ethanol, or more than 5% methanol. Gasoline containing methanol must also be blended with co solvents and corrosion inhibitors.

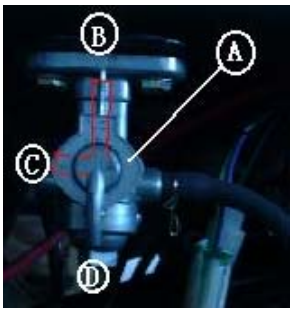
Certain ingredients of gasoline may cause paint fading or damage. Be extra careful not to spill gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blends during refueling.

When not operating your ATV for 30 to 60 days, mix a fuel stabilizer with the gasoline in the fuel tank. Fuel stabilizer additives inhibit oxidation of the fuel which minimizes gummy deposits.

Never store this product with “gasohol” in the fuel system. Before storage it is recommended that you drain all fuel from the fuel tank and carburetors. See the storage section in this manual.

Fuel tap

The fuel tap has three position: ON, OFF, and RES (RESERVE). If the fuel runs out with the tap in the ON position, the last 1.0L of fuel can be used by turning the tap to RES, when transporting or storing the vehicle, turn the tap OFF.



A. Fuel tap C. OFF position

B. RES position D. ON position

NOTE

Since riding distance is limited when on RES, refuel at the earliest opportunity.

Make certain that the fuel tap is turned to ON (Not RES), after filling the fuel tank.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Looking at fuel tap while riding.

What can happen?

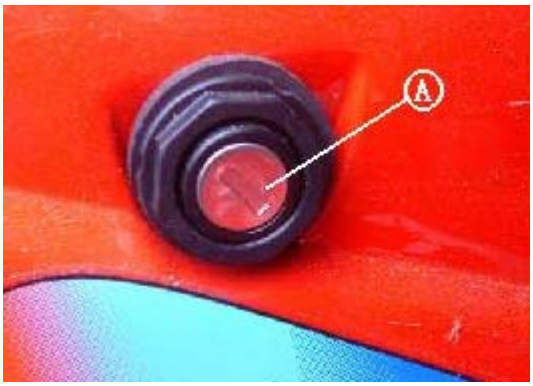
Can cause loss of control and result in injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Practice operating the fuel tap with the vehicle stopped. To prevent an accident you should be able to operate the fuel tap while riding without taking your eyes off the terrain.

Ignition system

The ignition switch is located on the right side of the headlight cover. It is a 2-position, key-operated switch. The key can be removed only when in an “OFF” position. The lights and ignition will operate only when the key is in the “ON” position. Remove the key to prevent unauthorized vehicle use.



A. Ignition switch

Blank keys are available at you QIANJIANG dealer. Ask your dealer to make any additional spare keys and may need, using your original key as a master, or using the key code on the tag with your keys.

Record the code from the tag with your keys here. Participating QIANJIANG dealers can use the code to make a new key in the event that your original keys are lose.

Write your key number here

Left handlebar switches

Light/Dimmer switch

The switch positions are identified on the housing. Headlight and taillight come on by turning the switch to LO (low beam) or HI (high beam) when the engine is running. Select

high or low beam as necessary.

A. Light/Dimmer switch B. Engine stop switch C. Starting switch

Engine stop switch

In addition to the ignition switch, the engine stop switch must be in the “RUN” position for the engine to operate. If some emergency requires stopping the engine, turn the engine stop switch to the “OFF” position.

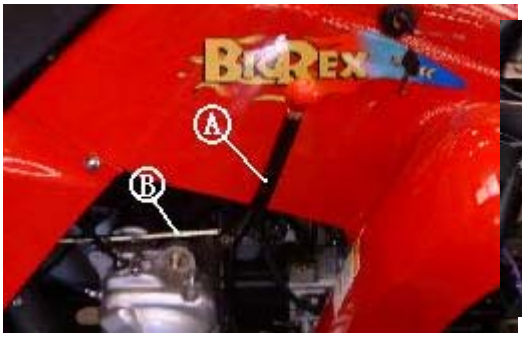
Gears shift system

For this vehicle its transmission system is made up of going forth gear, neutral and reverse gear. Neutral is located at the middle position of forth gear and reverse gear. It is necessary to shift gear one by one.

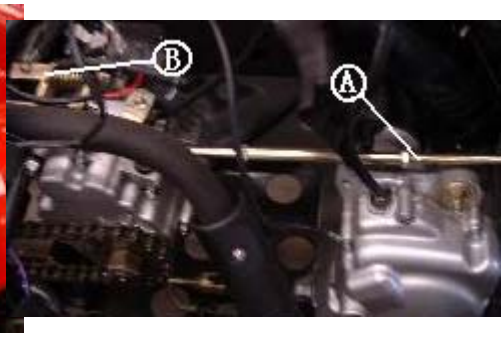
1. When shifting neutral to reverse gear, kick pedal to ensure the vehicle is stopped completely and the pin of gears shift is released completely, and then pull gears shift lever backwards to inosculate reverse gear, loose kicking pedal to make pin lock gears shift lever.
2. When shifting forth gear, as the above, kick the pedal to ensure the vehicle is parked completely and the pin is released completely, and then push the lever forwards to inosculate forth gears.

CAUTION

1. When shifting gears, be sure that your ATV is stopped.
2. The pin of handle lever is released completely. After having shifted gears, the pin must lock the lever.



A. Shift lever B.Shift cable



A. Shift cable B. Shift position seat

! WARNING

HAZARD

Shifting into forth gear when moving in reverse.

WHANT CAN HAPPEN

1.Can cause the vehicle to stop suddenly and go forwards or backwards. This can lift the front wheel or the rear wheel off the ground and cause the operator to lose control, or the vehicle may turn over causing an accident.

2.Suddenly shift into other gear during operating, it can cause shifting gears of engine skids, which may damage engine.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When driving your ATV, never shift gears through gears shift lever.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Improper operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

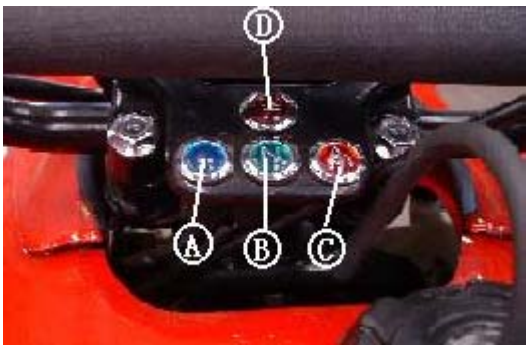
You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in serious injury or death.

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.

Gear indicator light

Gear indicator light is located on mounting board of indicator light. When transmission system is on forth gear, neutral or reverse gear, corresponding indicator light is on. Besides them, there is a temperature warning light equipped with the ATV, when the temperature of cylinder head is over its specified value, the warning light is on, when you should shut off engine and park your vehicle, otherwise, it can damage your engine for too high temperature of cylinder head.



A. Forth gear indicator light (blue)
B. Neutral indicator light (green)
C. Reverse indicator light (red)
D. Temperature warning light (red)

Throttle lever

The throttle lever is located on the right side of the handlebar. Pushing the lever forwards increases engine speed. When released, spring pressure returns the lever to the rear. Always check that the throttle lever returns normally before starting the engine. In addition, there must be adequate throttle cable play. Refer to the MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMETN chapter for the throttle cable adjustment procedure.

A. Throttle lever

Throttle limiter

The vehicle is equipped with throttle limiter to decrease maximum engine power for an unskilled rider. The limiter functions by restricting the moving distance of the throttle lever.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by QIANJIANG. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the Owner's manual.

For more information about training course, please contact with authorized ATV dealer.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHANT CAN HAPPEN

Increase your chance of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

Loosen the locknut and turn the screw in or out. Turning in decreases the maximum engine power and turning out increases the maximum engine power.

A. Locknut B. Screw

CAUTION

In case the throttle limiter is adjusted, verify the changes in throttle in an open, no-traffic area.

Never try to adjust the limiter by racing engine in neutral or in gear with brake on, or the engine may be damaged.

Tool kit

The tool kit is stored on the left side of the rear of vehicle. Refer to this manual and minor adjustments or replacement of parts can be performed with tools in the kit.

Keep this Owner's manual in the container provided at the left side of the rear of the vehicle so that it is always available for reference.

A. Tool kit container

……BREAK-IN……..

The first 10 hours of vehicle operation is designated as the bread-in period. Do not

exceed 1/2 throttle during break-in period. If the vehicle is not used carefully during this period, you may end up with a “broken down” instead of “broken in” vehicle.

Break-in period	Maximum throttle position
First 10 hours	1/2 Throttle

NOTE

- Do not starting moving or race the engine immediately after starting it, even if the engine is already warm.
- Do not race the engine while the transmission is in neutral.
- It is important to perform the initial service after the first 10 hours of operation as described in this manual and the service manual for this vehicle. See the periodic maintenance chart in the MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT chapter.

! WARNING

WARNINGS indicate a potential hazard that could result in injury or death.

HOW TO RIDE

Daily safety checks

Check the following items each day before you ride. The time required is minimal, and habitual performance of these checks will help ensure you a safe, reliable ride.

If any irregularities are found during these checks, refer to the MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT chapter, see your dealer, or refer to the Service Manual for the action required to return the vehicle to a safe operating condition.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increase the possibility of 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 operation condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner’s manual.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Exhaust gases are poisonous.

WHAT CAN HAPPAN

Breathing exhausting gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not start or run the engine in a closed area such as a garage. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

Fuel. ……Enough fuel in tank, no leaks.

Engine oil……Oil level between level lines.

Tires…….Air pressure (when cold):

Front	58 Pa (0.25 kg/cm2, 8psi)
Rear	58 Pa (0.21 kg/cm2, 8psi)

Drive chain…… Slack should be 15-25mm (0.59-0.98in).
Lubricate chain.

Air cleaner drain tube……Drain water and/or oil by removing plug on tube end.

Nuts, bolts, fasteners……Check that steering and suspension components, axles,
And all controls are properly fastened.

Steering……Action smooth but not loose from lock to lock.
Control cables must not bind.

Brakes……No brake fluid leakage.

Throttle……Throttle lever free play 2-3 mm (0.08-0.12 in.).
Throttle lever snaps back to idle position when released.

Coolant……No coolant leakage.
The distance is 30mm from coolant level to the vent added to water.

Radiator cap……properly installed.

Lights……Headlight and taillight work.

Engine stop switch……Stops engine.

Protective clothing……The operator must wear a helmet and eye protection plus
Suitable protective clothing, such as boots, gloves, long trousers, and a long-sleeved shirt or jacket.

Starting the engine

! WARNING

HAZARD

Running the engine without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Breathing exhaust gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not start or run the engine in a closed area such as a garage.

- Turn the fuel to the “ON” position.
- Check that the engine stop switch is in the “RUN” position.
- Turn the ignition switch on.
- Apply the parking brake. See parking lever lock section in the GENERAL information chapter.
- Make sure the transmission is in neutral. Neutral light assembled on mounting board of indicator light should light.
- When the engine is cold (same as outside temperature), keep throttle completely closed.

- Press electricity starter until the engine starts.

CAUTION

Do not let engine idle longer than five minutes or engine overheating and damage may occur.

Move off

- Make sure the transmission is neutral.
- Apply the front and rear brakes.
- Release the parking brake.
- Kick pedal to release pin, and push shift lever to inosculate forth gear.
- Release the brakes.
- Gradually increase engine speed by pushing forward on the throttle lever.

NOTE

Practice starting and stopping (using the brakes) until you are familiar with the controls.

Shifting gears

- Release the throttle and kick braking pedal at the same time.
- Shift into forth or reverse gear through pushing forward or backward on the shift pedal.
- Release the shift pedal.
- Push the throttle lever forward part way to increase engine speed.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Downshifting at high speed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause the rear wheels to slide and the operator to lose balance. The operator may lose control of the vehicle and have an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

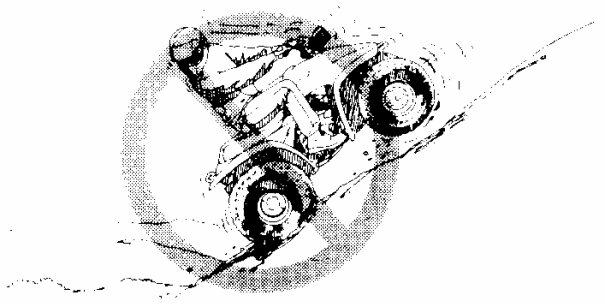
Slow down before shifting gear. Try to match vehicle speed with the corresponding engine speed before completing the shift.

Braking

- Close the throttle completely so that the engine will help slow down the vehicle.
- Shift into forth gear at a time so you are in forth gear when you come to a complete stop.
- Under most conditions stop by pulling in the front brake lever and pressing down the

rear brake pedal.

- For emergency braking disregarding downshifting, and concentrate on applying the brakes as hard as possible.
- To stop while riding in reverse, close the throttle completely, so that the engine will help slow down the vehicle, and gradually apply the brakes. Sudden application of the rear brake can cause the front end of the vehicle to lift off the ground.
- Refer to the Climbing Hills section in the SAFE OPERATION chapter for the braking and riding techniques you must use when climbing hills.



! WARNING

HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use proper gear and maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

After you are stopped, lock parking brake

If you begin rolling backward:

Keep weight uphill.

Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.

Apply the front brake.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and remount it, following the procedure described in the Safe operation chapter.

Stopping the engine

- Close the throttle completely.
- Shift the transmission into neutral.
- Turn the ignition switch off.
- Turn the fuel tap to the “OFF” position.

Parking the vehicle

- Stop the vehicle on a level surface.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Parking on a steep incline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

May result in the vehicle overturning or rolling down the hill and causing an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not park on steep inclines. If you must park on a hill, place the vehicle diagonally so that it never faces uphill, down hill or sideways. Set the parking brake securely.

- When the engine has stopped, shift the transmission into forth gear. Apply the parking brake to help prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Remove the ignition switch key to prevent unauthorized use.
- If parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure it is well ventilated and the vehicle is not close to any source of flame or sparks, this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Parking near an appliance with a pilot light.

Parking in a structure without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Park the vehicle in a well ventilated area away from any source of flame or sparks. This includes any appliance with a pilot light.

Stopping the ATV in an emergency

Your vehicle has been designed and manufactured to provide you optimum safety and convenience. However, in order to fully benefit from QJ safety engineering and craftsmanship, it is essential that you, the owner and operator, properly maintain your vehicle and become thoroughly familiar with its operation. Improper maintenance can create a dangerous situation known as throttle failure. Two of the most common causes of throttle failure are:

1. An improperly serviced or clogged air clearer may allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and stick the throttle open.
2. During removal of the air cleaner, dirt is allowed to enter and jam the carburetor.

In an emergency situation such as throttle failure, your vehicle may be stopped by

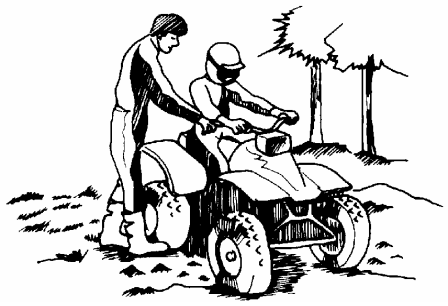
applying the brakes. Once this stopping procedure is initiated, the engine stop switch may be use to stop the engine. If the engine stop switch is used, turn off the ignition switch after stopping the vehicle.

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

SAFE OPERATION

Knowing and following these rules for safe riding will increase your enjoyment of your new QIANJIANG ATV and help avert serious injury or death. Refer also to page 2 for “Safe riding information”.



Read the Owner’s manual

Read and understand this Owner’s manual, and carry it with you when you ride. This is especially important for younger riders and beginners. Refer to this Owner’s manual if you have any questions.

Obey local laws

Know and obey all laws and regulations governing the use of off-road vehicles in your riding area. Respect private property; do not ride there without the express written permission of the owner. Always try to preserve nature and the environment.

Adult supervision

This vehicle is not a toy. It is an off-road motor vehicle. Use by children under 16 years of age is not recommended.

Youths starting at age 16 should have adult supervision even after they attend a rider-training course. Parents must ensure that their child has the skills, abilities and adjustment required to operate the ATV safely.

Youngsters must continue to develop their riding skills and use proper riding techniques. Parents need to monitor their child’s progress and make certain their child avoid unsafe situations.

Always equip your child with proper protective gear. It is important that your child rides an appropriate sized ATV. Never put your child on a vehicle that requires them to reach to put their feet on the foot pegs and their hands on the handlebars. Study this manual with your child to be sure he or she fully understands all of the special safety instructions.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to follow the recommendations for this ATV.

Failure to supervise children 16 years of age and older.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of this ATV by children under 16 years of age can lead to sever injury or death of the child.

Even though a child may be within the age group for which this ATV is recommended, he or she may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate the ATV safety and may be involved in a serious accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

A child under 16 should never operate this ATV. Youths starting at 16 years of age should have adult supervision even after they attend a rider-training course.

Never allow continued use of ATV by a child if he or she does not have the abilities and maturity to operate it safely.

Beginning riders

Beginning riders should practice braking and turning in an open, off-road area away from other riders. The terrain should be flat and free of obstacles with a loose or hard dirt surface, but not a mixture of both. Do not ride on pavement. ATV's are designed for off-road use only.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Begging and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by QIANJIANG. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in the Owner's manual.

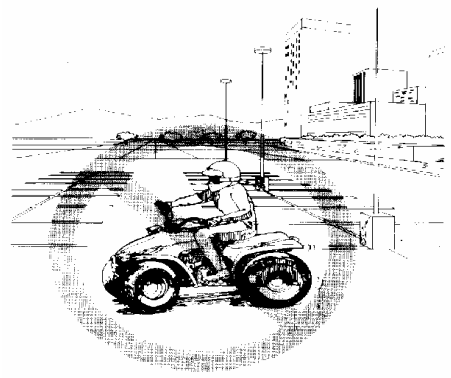
For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer.

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

Off-road use only

This vehicle is designed for off-road use only. Operation on public streets, roads, and highways is not recommended
And is not safe.



ATV tires are not designed to operate on paved or concrete surface. The tires will not slip as necessary which may seriously affect control of the vehicle.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, paths, parking lots, driveways, and streets.

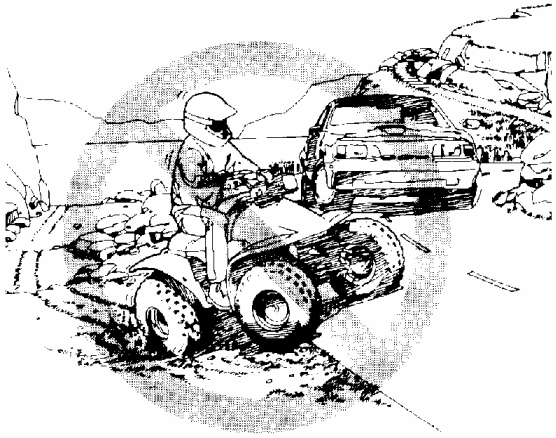
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV tires are designed for off-road use. Paved surface may seriously affect handling and control of the vehicle, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid operating the ATV on pavement whenever possible. If you must ride on a paved surface, go slowly and do not make sudden turns or stops.

By operating on a public road you take the risk that you could collide with another vehicle. Also, in many states use on public streets is illegal.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can collide with another vehicle.

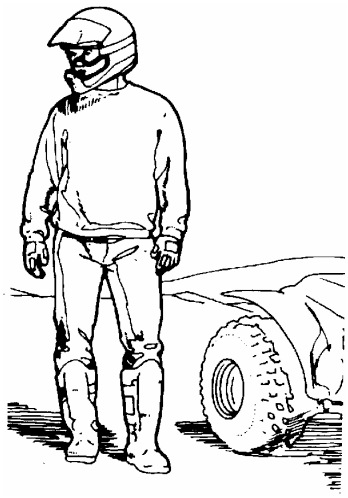
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even dirt or gravel one.

In many states it is illegal to operate ATV on public streets, roads and highways.

Dress properly

Always wear an approved helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing. The proper clothing can make riding more comfortable and reduce the chance of injury if you take a spill. Long pants will also protect your legs from the hot exhaust system.



! WARNING

HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increase your chance of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

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

Operating without protective clothing increases your chance of severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly.

You should also wear: eye protection (goggles of face shield)

Gloves

Boots

Long-sleeved shirt or jacket

Long pants

Operator only

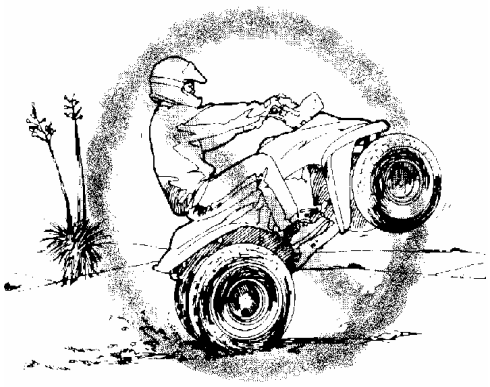
This vehicle is designed to carry only the operator. It does not have a seat strap, passenger's grab rail, dual seat, or foot pegs for a passenger. The long seat is needed for the operator to maintain vehicle control by shifting his or her body weight. A passenger interferes with the operator's ability to control the vehicle, which can cause

harm to the operator. Also, a passenger will impair the steering response of the vehicle by shifting weight from the front wheels, causing loss of control, which may cause an accident. And without secure seating, a passenger may lose his or her balance and fall off the vehicle. Never carry a passenger. Never ride as a passenger.

! WARNING HAZARD Carrying a passenger on this ATV. WHAT CAN HAPPEN Passengers affect balance and steering and increase the risk of losing control. Carrying a passenger could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or to your passenger. HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operating. It is not for carrying passenger.

Ride carefully and with good judgment

We want you to enjoy your riding experiences, so ride carefully and safely. Exercise good judgment. Avoid wheelies and jumps. Also, don't ride at excessive speeds, too fast for conditions, or faster than your skill
level. Riding too fast and trying unsafe stunts can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and have an accident.
Practice basic maneuvers so you can ride confidently and safely.



! WARNING

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.

Don’t try to show off.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

Never drink and drive

Alcohol and drugs impair your judgment and slow your reactions. Even drugs prescribed by a physician can be dangerous. Check with your doctor.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this 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.

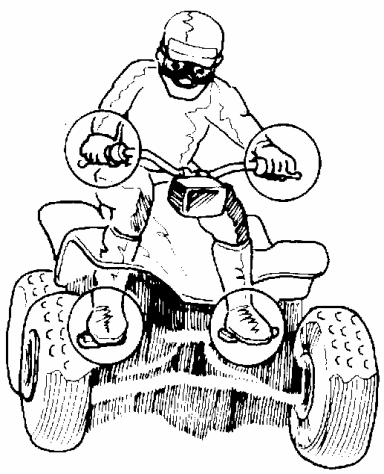
Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Keep your feet on the pegs and hands on the handlebars

Always ride with your feet on the foot pegs. If your feet touch the ground while you are moving, you could be injured. It is possible to have the rear wheel run over your foot.
If you have a lot of motorcycle experience, your natural reaction to the vehicle tipping or skidding may be to put a foot down. This is a reaction you must “unlearn”.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from foot pegs during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to the ATV or could cause your to lose your balance and fall off of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a foot peg, you 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 foot pegs of you ATV during operation.

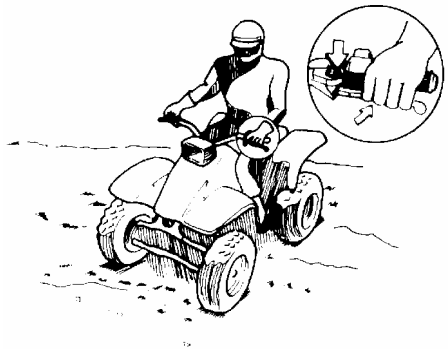
Before starting the engine

Three “musts” before starting the engine are:

1) Set the parking brake.
2) Put the transmission in neutral.
3) Check the throttle for proper operation. It should snap closed when released with the handlebars in any position.

Use the parking brake

Always apply the parking brake before getting off your vehicle. If it should roll it, it might be damaged or cause injury.



Modifications and accessories

Installation of accessories may affect the handling of you ATV. See the loading information chapter of the manual of more detailed information. QIANJIANG does not recommend that you modify your ATV in any way. Unauthorized modifications may produce dangerous handling conditions or adversely affect vehicle reliability.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification or this vehicle 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 vehicle should be genuine QJ 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 ATV dealer.

Loading your ATV

When using accessory racks, make sure all cargo is securely attached. Don't carry heavy or bulky items that exceed the rack manufacturer's stated load capacity. In any case, do not carry more than the load shown below. Also, don't exceed the overall maximum load capacity of your ATV.

Rack maximum load

Front	14 kg (30 lb)
Rear	25 kg (55 lb)

Vehicle maximum load

Weight of rider and cargo must not exceed 150 kg (331 lb).

Try to maintain front to rear balance by carrying twice as much weight on the rear rack as on the front rack.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo and allow for more braking distance.

Refer to the instructions in the loading information chapter of this manual. Overloading this ATV or carrying cargo improperly will adversely affect vehicle handling and could cause an accident.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Overloading this ATV or carrying cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.

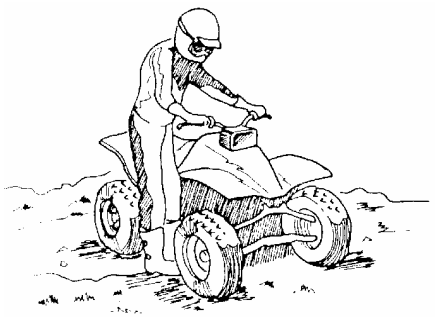
Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in your Owner's manual for carrying cargo.

Perform the daily safety checks

Refer to the daily safety checks section for a list of items to check each day before you ride. Habitual performance of these will help to insure a safer, more reliable ride. Be sure that any irregularities found during these are corrected before riding.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increase the possibility of 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 conditions.

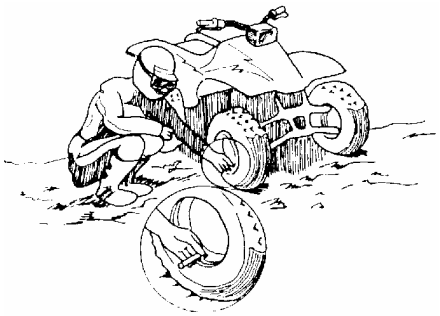
Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's manual.

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

Tire air pressure

This vehicle is equipped with low-pressure tires. Tire inflation and type can affect the vehicle's handling characteristics. Check the tire pressure frequently, using the tire gauge in the tool kit. Use only the recommended tires for replacement.



! WARNING

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 tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's manual for this vehicle.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's manual.

Riding terrain

Before riding in a new area be sure to check for hidden obstacles or hazards. Keep your speed down until you know the area well. You must know the land you intend to ride on and be familiar with your machine and its handling characteristics to have a safe and enjoyable riding experience. Use existing trails and stay away from excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain. Don't attempt to ride over large obstacles. Hazardous conditions such as these can cause loss of control and an accident. Be cautious when visibility is limited; you may not be able to see obstacles in your path.

! WARNING

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.

Could result in the 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.

If you must ride over small obstacles, approach it slowly. As the vehicle goes up and over the obstacle, shift your weight to stay centered over the vehicle. Use careful throttle control. Stand up if necessary to maintain your balance.

! WARNING

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. Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's manual.

! WARNING

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.

Riding in reverse

Starting the engine following the procedure in the "Starting the engine" section. Before riding in reverse, shift into neutral and kick the pedal, pull shifting lever to reverse position, and then release braking pedal, you can refer to "shifting gear system" section. Turn around and look behind you before backing up to be sure there are no obstacles or people in your way. Gradually increase engine speed by pushing forward on the throttle lever and begin backing up cautiously.

To stop while riding in reverse, close the throttle completely, so that the engine will help slow down the vehicle, and gradually apply the brakes. Sudden application of the rear brake can cause the front end of the vehicle to lift off the ground.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Shifting into forth gear while moving in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause the front wheel of the vehicle to lift off the ground and cause the rider to lose control of vehicle. Or the vehicle can tip over backwards causing an accident.

Can cause the shifting gears to be damaged and damage the engine.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the shift lever to change gears while the vehicle is in reverse.

! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Improperly operation in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in serious 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.

Remember:

- Look behind you before backing up.
- To stop, gradually apply the brakes.
- Open the throttle gradually.

Turning the vehicle

The new rider must learn this turning technique to make turns smoothly and quickly. Slide forward on the seat, and turn the handlebar in the direction of the turn. Lean your body to the inside of the turn while shifting your body weight onto the foot peg on the outside of the turn.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV could not go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedure for turning as described in this section.

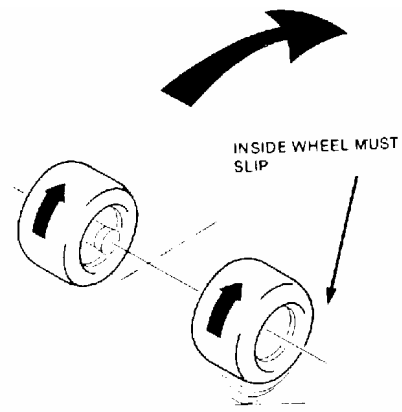
Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Do not turn at excessive speed.

Practice turning at low speed in a large, open practice area. Slow down before entering a turn and use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn.

When the turn is completed, straighten the handlebar and reposition your weight.

Since both rear wheels of this ATV turn at the same speed, the inside wheel gives up traction (or “slips”) on the ground during a turn. Sliding forward on the seat and shifting body weight onto the outside foot peg, help the rear wheels turn easier and improve front wheel steering.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from foot pegs 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 of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a foot peg, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheel, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

The type of riding terrain has a large effect on turning. On loose surfaces the inside rear wheel will slip easily and the vehicle can be turned sharply. On hard surfaces the inside rear wheel will not slip as easily, and the vehicle's turning radius will increase. Thus you must allow more room to complete your turn.

If the vehicle starts to tip in a turn, lean more to the inside of the turn. It may be necessary to reduce your speed and straighten out if possible. Don't put your foot down; keep both feet on the foot pegs.

Remember:

- Slow down before entering the turn.
- Sit forward on the seat.
- Lean into the turn.
- Put your weight on the outer foot peg.
- Maintain an even speed through the turn.

Climbing hills

Do not attempt to climb hills or steep inclines until you have mastered the controls and basic riding techniques of this vehicle. Then practice hill-climbing techniques on gentle slopes first before you graduate to steeper hills.

! WARNING

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 hill with excessively slipper or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. 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.

Don't attempt to climb hills that are too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. When climbing a hill, lean forward to keep the front wheels from lifting. On steeper hills you may need to stand and lean forward for even more weight transfer. The front wheels must be kept on the ground so you can steer and also to prevent the possibility of tipping over backwards.

! WARNING

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 larger hills.

Avoid hills with slippery sides that will cause you to lose traction. Do not climb hills

where you cannot see far enough ahead. If you cannot see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view. Do not try to climb a hill in too high a gear. Speed up before ascending the hill. Select a low enough gear to reach the top without downshifting or losing momentum. Don't apply power suddenly or change gears while climbing, or the front wheels might rise off the ground. If the vehicle doesn't have enough power to reach the top of a hill and starts to lose forward momentum, turn around and ride downhill if you have enough space.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Improperly turning on hills.

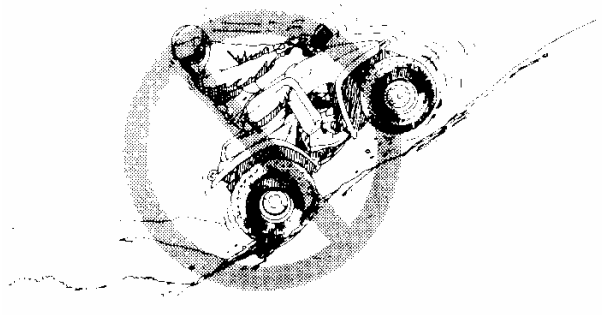
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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 master the turning technique as described in this manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill.

If the vehicle stalls on a hill, apply the brakes before the vehicle starts to roll backwards. If the vehicle should start to roll backwards on a hill, dismount to the side immediately or try to stop using the front brake only. You may tip the vehicle over backwards if you use the rear brake after the vehicle starts to roll backwards, or if you try to apply power while rolling backwards; use the front brake only to stop the vehicle. If you are stopped on a hillside, apply the parking brake and carefully dismount on the uphill side of the vehicle (so it cannot roll over onto you). To turn the machine around, drag the rear end of the ATV from the uphill side if it is not facing straight downhill. Then, while keeping as much of your weight as possible on the uphill side, turn the handlebars downhill. Release the parking brake and ride downhill.



! WARNING

HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use proper gear and 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 weight uphill.

Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.

Apply the front brake.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill.

Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure as described in this manual.

Remember:

- Some hills are too steep. Use common sense.
- Never ride past your limit of visibility. If you can't see what is on the other side of the crest of a hill, slow down until you can get a clear view.
- Don't let the vehicle roll backward. If it does, use only the front brake.
- If you get stuck on a hill, set the parking brake and dismount on the uphill side.

Traversing hillsides

When riding across the side of a hill, keep your body weight toward the top of the hill. Avoid hills with slippery sides that will cause you to lose traction. Also avoid traversing hillsides covered with rocks or other obstacles, which may cause you to lose your balance or tip over.

If the vehicle begins to tip, steer downhill if possible to regain control. If you discover that the vehicle is in danger of rolling over, dismount on the uphill side.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVODI THE HAZARD

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

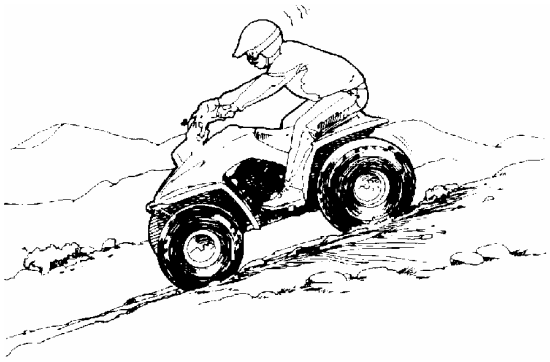
Always follow proper procedures as described in this manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

Descending hills

Slow down or stop at the top of a hill so you can pick a safe path for descent where you can clearly see far enough ahead to avoid any obstacles.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control of cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this manual. Note: a special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill. Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

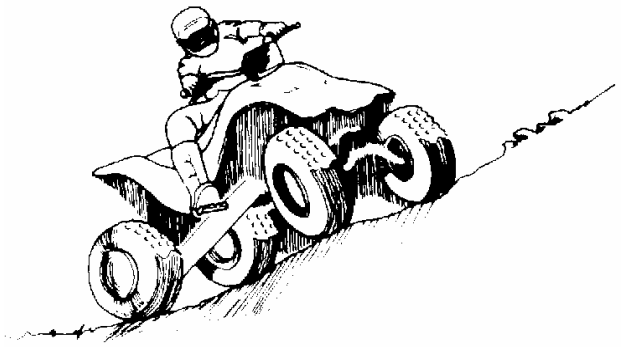
Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

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

Normally you should descend straight down a hill, since riding at an angle could cause the vehicle to lean to one side and possibly tip over. Shift into a low gear before beginning your descent. Sit back on the seat and brace yourself by straightening your arms. Hold your speed down by keeping the throttle closed. Apply the brake as necessary. Avoid excessive use of the front brake; it could cause the vehicle to overturn. Be careful if the surface is loose; the tires may skid and braking effectiveness will be reduced.

Turning while descending a slope must be done very careful and gradual to avoid tipping the vehicle over. The rider should keep his feet on the foot pegs and transfer his weight to the rear of the vehicle, and on the uphill side of the vehicle.



Remember:

- Stop and look for obstacles before descending a hill.
- Go straight downhill.
- Use a low gear.]
- Shift your weight to the rear.
- Go slowly.
- If you must turn, do so carefully and gradually, keeping your weight toward the top of the hill.

Sliding and skidding

On slippery or loose surfaces, special care is required. Sliding may be hazardous because the wheels may suddenly regain traction and cause the vehicle to tip or overturn and have and accident. Therefore, never ride “over your head” when you are unprepared for the riding surface.

Often you can correct a skid by turning the wheels in the direction of the skid and placing additional body weight on the front wheels. Do not apply heavy braking force or accelerate when skidding, since this may cause you to lose control altogether.

Lean to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Skidding or sliding improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of this ATV.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speed and on level, smooth terrain.

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

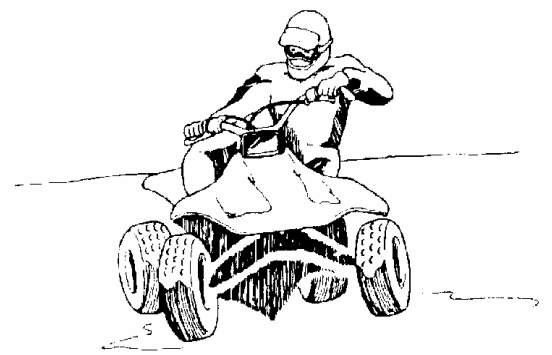
Use caution and maintain low speeds to avoid uncontrolled skidding on area covered with clay, mud, ice, or snow. These conditions are particularly hazardous when

descending a hill or making a turn. Remember that this vehicle is not allowed on public streets, roads, or highways.

On loose or slippery surfaces you may be able to improve steering control by moving forward on the seat. This puts more of your vehicle over the front wheels.

Remember:

- Be especially careful on very slippery and very high traction surface.
- Steer in the direction of the skid.
- Don't ride on public streets, roads, or highways.



Riding in water

Choose a location to enter and exit the water where the banks are not too steep or slippery. Check the water before entering for rocks, holes or other obstacles, which may cause you to overturn or become stuck or submerged.

Observe the following rules for operating the vehicle in water:

Never operate the vehicle in rivers or streams where the water is flowing quickly. Such operation could lead to an accident if the vehicle loses traction and is swept into the current.

Never operate the vehicle in deep water. The maximum fording depth is 20cm (7.9 in.) in quiet (slow moving) water. Vehicle operation in deeper water may be unpredictable and hazardous, and could lead to an accident.

! WARNING

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 this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than 20cm (7.9 in.). 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.

After the vehicle is operated in water, lubricate the drives chain and check the air cleaner housing. After prolonged exposure to water, the wheel bearings may lose their lubricant and require replacement.

Wash the vehicle in fresh water if it is exposed to salt water or operated in muddy conditions.

Wet brakes provide little or no efficiency and could lead to an accident and injury. After operation in water, always apply the brakes long enough for the friction to dry the pads.

Also, brakes that get wet may wear out faster. Check for brake wear more frequently if the vehicle is used in water.

Remember:

- Don't ride in fast moving water.
- Stay out of the water over 20cm (7.9 in.) deep.
- Dry out the brakes.
- Lubricate the drive chain.
- Check the air cleaner for water.

MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Periodic maintenance chart

In addition to the following items, always perform the daily safety checks listed in the HOW TO RIDE chapter.

● = Clean, adjust, lubricate, replace parts as necessary.

D = Service to be performed by an Authorized QIANJIANG.

	First service	Regular service			
	After 10 hrs. Of use	Every 10 days of use	Every 30 days of use	Every 180 days of use	Every year of use
CHASSIS					
Brake pad wear-check*	D		D		
Brake fluid level-check		●			
Brake fluid-change					D
Cable adjustments*	●	●			
Steering play-check	D			D	
General lubrication*			●		
Nuts and bolts-tighten	●	●			
Chain, sprocket-inspect*				●	
ENGINE					
Air cleaner-service*	●	●			
Valve clearance-check	D			D	
Fuel system	●			●	
cleanliness-check*	●			●	
Engine oil-check*	●			●	
Oil filter-replace	●			●	
Spark plug-clean and gap					●
Spark arrester-clean					

* Service more frequently when operated in mud, dust, or other harsh riding conditions.

Engine oil

In order for the engine, transmission to function properly, maintain the engine oil at the proper level, and change the oil filter in accordance with the periodic maintenance chart.

Not only do dirt and metal particles collect in the oil, but also the oil itself loses its lubricative quality if used too long.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Engine or transmission seizure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can lock the rear wheels causing an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate this vehicle with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil.

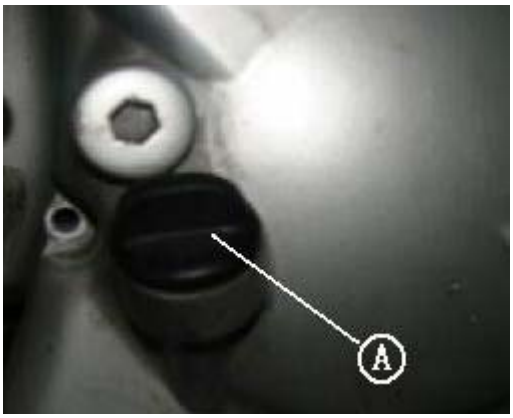
Oil level inspection

- If the oil has just been changed, start the engine and run it for several minutes at idle speed. This fills the oil filter with oil. Stop the engine, then wait several minutes until the oil settles.

CAUTION

Racing the engine before the oil reaches every part can cause engine seizure. Operation with insufficient, deteriorated, or contaminated engine oil will cause accelerated engine wear.

- If the vehicle has just been used, wait several minutes for all the oil to drain down.
- Check the engine oil level through the oil level gauge in the right side of the engine. The oil level should be not below 1/3 length of the vein part in the bottom of gauge.



A. Oil filler

A. Oil filler B. Vein length

- If the oil level is too high, remove the excess oil, using a syringe or some other suitable device.
- If the oil level is too low, add the correct amount of oil through the oil filler opening. Using the same type and brand of oil that is already in the engine.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Engine or transmission seizure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can lock the rear wheels causing an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check engine oil level before operating vehicle, and add oil if it is low.

CAUTION

If the engine is run without oil, it will be severely damaged.

Oil level and/or oil filter change

- Warm up the engine thoroughly, and then stop the engine.
- Place an oil pan beneath the engine.
- Remove the engine drain plug.

A. Drain plug

- With the vehicle on level ground, let the oil completely drain.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Improper disposal of used motor oil.

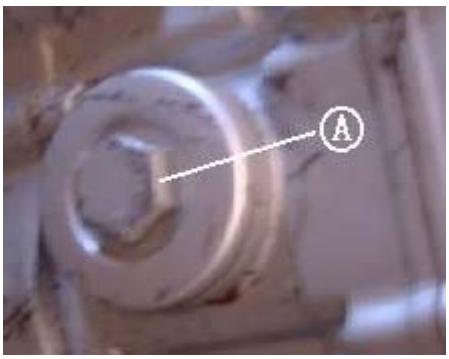
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use motor oil is a toxic substance, which can pollute the environment.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

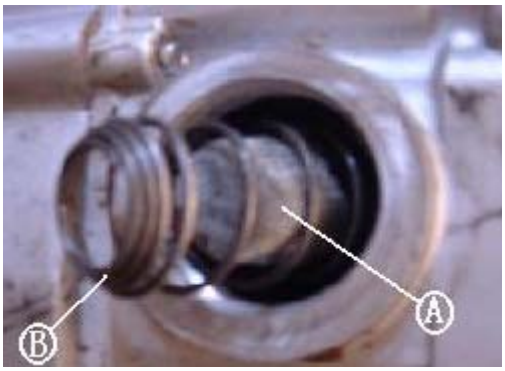
Contact your local authorities for approval disposal methods and follow those methods at all times

- If the oil filter is to be changed, remove the oil filter cover.



A. Drain plug

- Pull of the element.



A. Oil filter element B. Spring

- Replace the element with a new one.
- Apply a little engine oil to the grommets on both sides of the element. Be careful that the grommets do not slip out of place.

NOTE

- Install the oil filter cover and tighten it.
- After the oil has completely drained out, install the engine drain plug with its gasket. Proper torque for it is shown in the table.

Tightening torque

Engine drain plug: 15 N-m (1.5 kg-m, 11.0 ft-lb)

- Fill the engine up to the upper level line with good quality motor oil specified in the table.

Engine oil Grade: SE Viscosity: SAE 10W/40 CAPACITY: 1.4 l

- Check the oil level.

Cooling system

Radiator and cooling fan

Check the radiator fins for obstruction by insects or mud. Clean off any obstructions with a stream of low-pressure water.

CAUTION

Using high-pressure water, as from a car wash facility, could damage the radiator fins and impair the radiator's effectiveness.

Do not obstruct or deflect airflow through the radiator by installing unauthorized accessories in front of the radiator or behind the cooling fan. Interference with the radiator airflow can lead to overheating and consequent engine damage.

Coolant

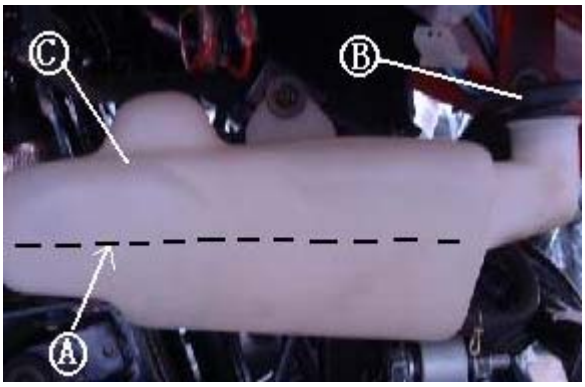
Coolant absorbs excessive heat from the engine and transfers it to the air at the radiator. If the coolant level becomes low, the engine overheats and may suffer severe damage. Check the coolant level each day before riding the vehicle, and replenish coolant if the level is low. Change the coolant about every two years.

Coolant level inspection

- Park the vehicle on level ground.
- Check the coolant level on the reverse tank cover. The coolant level should be 1/2 highness of spare water tank.

NOTE

- Check the level when the engine is cold (room or atmospheric temperature).



A. Full mark B. Reserve tank cap C. Reserve tank

- If the amount of coolant is insufficient, unscrew the reverse tank cap and add coolant through the filler opening to the FULL mark on the reverse tank cover, install the cap.

Recommended coolant:

Permanent type of antifreeze (soft water and ethylene glycol plus corrosion and rust inhibitor chemicals for aluminum engines and radiators)

Total amount: 1.25 l

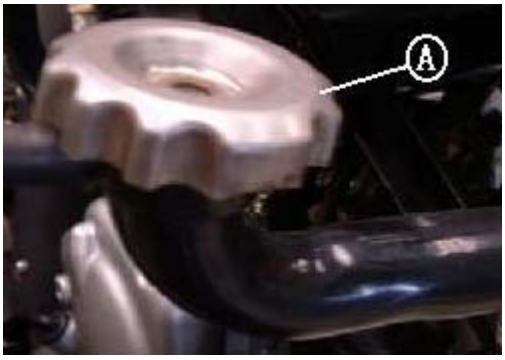
CAUTION

If coolant must be added often, or the reverse tank completely runs dry, there is probable leakage in the system. Have the cooling system inspected by your authorized QIANJIANG dealer.

Coolant change

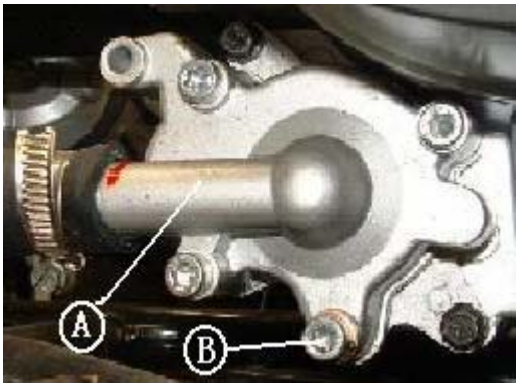
! WARNING
HAZARD
Removing radiator cap when engine is hot.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause severe burns.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Wait until the engine cools down before removing the radiator cap.

- Park the vehicle on level ground.
- Remove the radiator cap in two steps. First turn the cap counterclockwise to the first stop and wait there for a few seconds. Then push and turn it further in the same direction and remove the cap.



A. Radiator cap

- Place a container under the water pump and remove the cooling pump.



A. Water pump B.Drain plug

- Coolant is drained from the radiator and engine. Immediately wash out any spilled coolant on the frame, engine, or wheels.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Getting coolant on tires

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can make them slippery which can cause an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

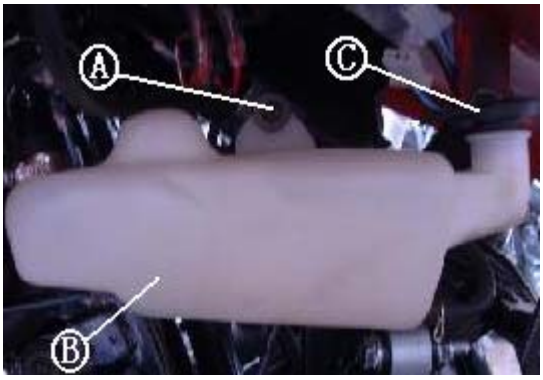
Clean up any spilled coolant immediately.

- Visually inspect the old coolant. If whitish cotton-like wafts are observed, aluminum parts in the coolant system are corroded. A brownish color of the coolant indicates rusting of iron parts. If the coolant gives off an abnormal smell when changing, it may be caused by exhaust gas leaking into the cooling system (coolant leaks into engine). In this case, have the cooling system checked by your authorized QJ dealer.
- Install the drain plug with the specified torque shown in the tables. Always replace the O-ring and the gasket with new ones, if they are damaged.

Tightening torque

Drain plug: 7.8 N-m (0.8 N-m, 69 in-lb)

- Remove the reserve tank mounting bolt, then remove the tank by pulling it up with its cover.



A. Screw B. Reserve tank C. Cap

- Unscrew the cap off the reserve tank, and pour the coolant into a container.
- Install the reserve tank.
- Fill the radiator up to the bottom of the radiator filler neck with coolant, and install the cap, turning it clockwise by about 1/2 turn.

A. Filler tank

NOTE

- Pour in the coolant slowly so that it can expel the air from the engine and radiator.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Getting coolant on tires

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can make them slipper, which can cause an accident and injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Clean up any spilled coolant immediately.

- Fill the reserve tank up to the FULL mark with coolant, and install the cap. Total refill will take about 1.25 l after the air inside the system is expelled.
- Start the engine and warm it up by running it at idle speed.
- Stop the engine and wait until it cools down.
- Check the coolant level in the reserve tank and add coolant to FULL mark I the level has fallen.
- Inspect the drain plug and the radiator cap for leaks.
- Install the removed parts.

Spark plug

The standard spark plug is shown in the table. The spark plug should be taken out periodically in accordance with the Periodical Maintenance Chart for cleaning inspection, and resetting of the plug gap.

Maintenance

If the plug is oily or has carbon built up on it, have it cleaned, preferably in a sandblasting device, and then clean off any abrasive particles. The plug may also be cleaned using a high flash-point solvent and a wire brush or other suitable tool. Measure the gap with a wire-type thickness gauge, and adjust the gap if incorrect by bending the outer electrode. If the spark plug electrodes are corroded or damaged, or if the insulator is cracked, replace the plug. Use the standard plug.

Spark plug

Standard plug	NGK DP8EA-9 or ND×24EP-U9
PLUG GAP	0.6-0.8 mm
Tightening torque	14 N-m (1.4 kg-m, 10.0 ft-lb)

Valve clearance

Valve and valve seat wear decrease valve clearance, upsetting valve timing.

CAUTION

If valve clearance is left unadjusted, the wear ill eventually cause the valves to remain partly open, which lowers performance, burns the valves and valve seats, and may cause serious engine damage.

Valve clearance for each valve should be checked and adjusted in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Inspection and adjustment should be done by an authorized QJ dealer.

Air clearer

A clogged air cleaner restricts the engine's air intake, increasing fuel consumption, reducing engine power, and causing spark plug fouling.

! WARNING

HAZARD

A clogged air cleaner.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

May allow dirt and dust to enter the carburetor and stick the throttle open. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

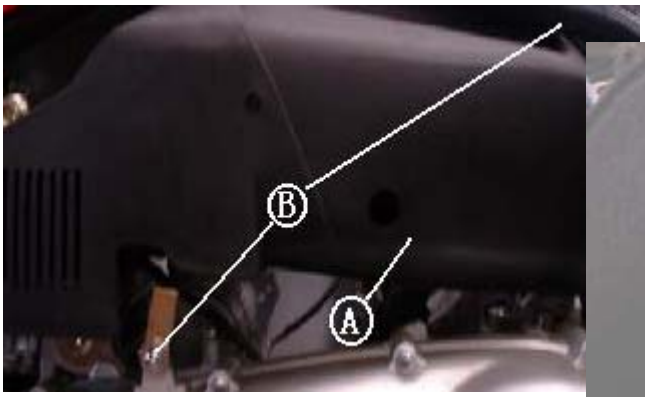
Clean the air cleaner regularly and according to the instruction in this section.

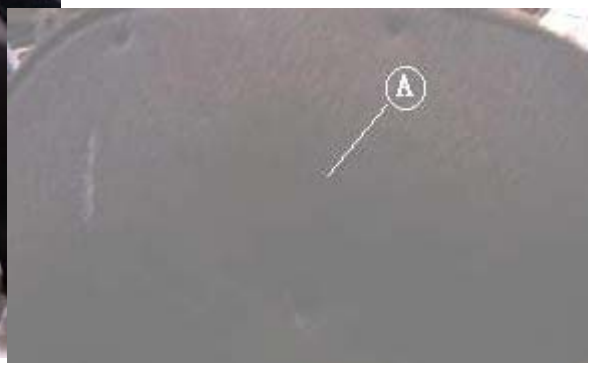
CAUTION

A clogged air cleaner may allow dirt and dust to enter the engine causing excessive wear and possibly engine damage.

The air cleaner element must be cleaned periodically (see the Periodical Maintenance Chart). In dusty areas, the element should be cleaned more frequently than the recommended interval. After riding through rain or on muddy roads, the element should be cleaned immediately.

Element cleaning





A. Air cleaner B. Screw A. Filter element

- Remove the air cleaner cover screws and remove the cover.
- Pull the element out of the air cleaner housing.

Check inside the inlet tract and carburetor for dirt. If dirt is present, clean the intake tract and carburetor thoroughly. You may also need to replace the air filter and seal the air box and inlet tract.

- Push a clean, lint-free tower into the inlet tract to keep dirt or other foreign material from entering.
- Wipe out the inside of the air box with a clean damp tower.

! WARNING
HAZARD
Dirt or dust allowed into the carburetor.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause the throttle to stick open. This could cause an accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Be sure to cover the air cleaner opening to the carburetor after removing the element.
Clean the air cleaner case as described in this section.

CAUTION
If dirt gets through into the engine, excessive engine wear and possibly engine damage will occur.

- Clean the element in a bath of high flash-point solvent using a soft bristle brush.

! WARNING
HAZARD
Cleaning the air cleaner element with gasoline or low flash-point solvent.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN]
Gasoline or low flash-point solvents are extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions.
A fire or explosive can cause severe certain death.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Use a high flash-point solvent to clean the air cleaner element. Never use gasoline or low flash-point solvents.
Clean the element in a well-ventilated area free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

- Squeeze it dry in a clean towel. Do not wring the element or blow it dry; the element can be damaged.
- Inspect the element for damage. If it is torn, punctured, or hardened, replace it.

NOTE
Replace the element after cleaning it five times or if it is damaged.

- After cleaning, saturate the element with a high-quality foam air filter oil, squeeze out the excess, then wrap it in a clean rag and squeeze it as dry as possible. Be careful not to tear the element.
- Apply grease to all connections and screw holes in the air box and intake tract.
- Remove the towel from the inlet tract.
- Install the element in the air box.
- Install the air cleaner cover and rubber plugs.

Throttle cable
There must be free play in the throttle mechanism. Measure the distance the throttle level moves before the engine begins to pick up speed. Free play should be 2-3 mm (0.08-0.12

in.).

A.2-3 mm (0.08-0.12 in.)

Adjustment

- **Slide off the rubber cover of the adjuster at the throttle case.**
- **Loosen the locknut and turn the throttle cable upper adjuster to obtain the specified free play.**
- **Tighten the locknut and reinstall the rubber cover.**

A. Adjuster B. Locknut

- **If the free play cannot be set by adjusting the upper cable adjuster, use the cable adjusting nuts at the lower end of the throttle cable and make the necessary free play adjustment. Be sure to securely tighten the nuts.**

A. Adjusting nuts

Carburetor

Carburetor adjustment is done with the idle adjusting screw.

Adjustment

! WARNING

HAZARD

Hot engine and exhaust pipe.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can burn your hand.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never touch a hot engine or an exhaust pipe during carburetor adjustment.

A. Idle adjusting screw

- Start the engine and warm it up for five minutes.
- Turn the idle adjusting screw to obtain the desired idle speed. If no idling is preferred, turn out the screw until the engine stops.
- Open and close the throttle a few times to make sure that the idle speed does not change. Readjust if necessary.

NOTE

With engine idling, turn the handlebar to each side. If handlebar movement changes idle speed, the throttle cable may be incorrectly routed, or it may be damaged.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Failure to maintain the control cable.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can result in control malfunction and an accident.

Without proper maintenance the cable can become frayed, kinked, pinched, and damaged so that it can break or jam.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Be sure the control cable is properly adjusted and correctly routed. Replace the cable if it is damaged.

Drive chain

The drive chain must be checked, adjusted, and lubricated in accordance with the periodic maintenance chart for safety and to prevent excessive wear. If the chain becomes worn or maladjusted-either too loose or too tight – the chain could jump off the sprocket or break.

! WARNING

HAZARD

A chain that breaks or jumps off the sprocket.

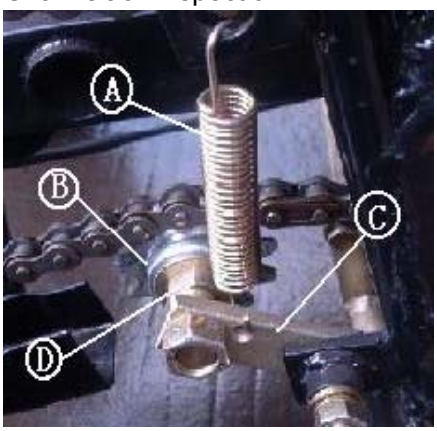
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can snag on the engine sprocket and lock the rear wheels. This can cause the vehicle to go out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect and service the chain regularly and according to the instructions in this section.

Chain slack inspection



A. Spring B. Tension wheel C. Tension board D. Fastening shaft

- Stop the engine.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Trying to measure chain slack when the engine is running or the rear wheels are turning.

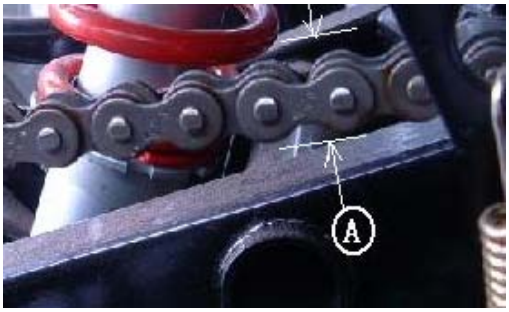
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You hands can get caught in the chain and be severely injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before inspecting chain slack, stop the engine and apply the parking brake.

- Check the amount of chain slack with your finger by firmly pulling up the chain. There should be 15-20 mm of slack. If there is less than 15 mm or more than 25 mm of slack, adjust the slack.



A. 15-25 mm

CHAIN SLACK ADJUSTMENT

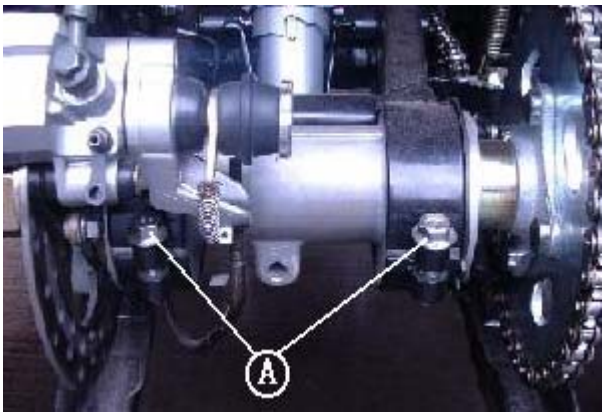
- Loose the rear torque link nut.

CAUTION

Do not forget to loosen the rear torque link nut, or the axle shaft housing is locked and cannot be turned properly.

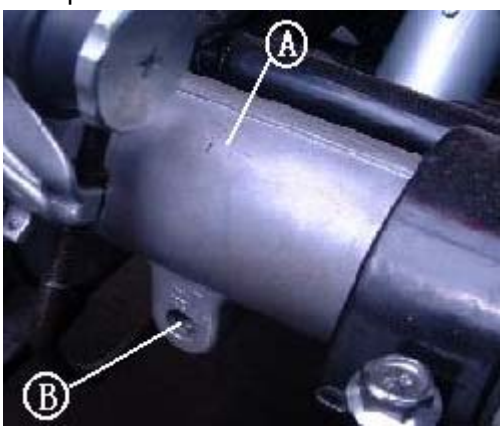
A. Torque Link Nut

- Loosen the clamp bolts on both ends of the swing arm.

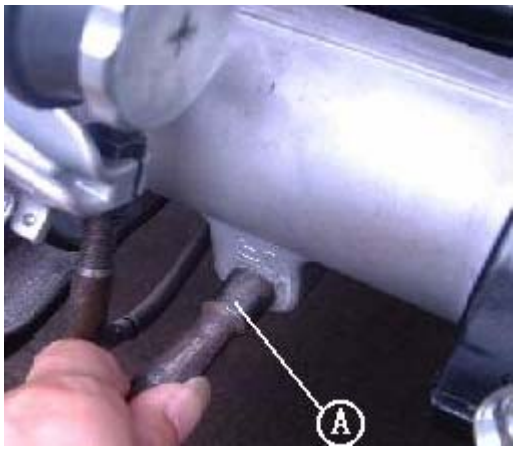


A. Clamp bolts

- Insert the bar provided in the tool kit into the hole in the axle shaft housing and turn it upward or downward until the drive chain has the correct amount of chain slack.



A. Axle shaft housing B. Hole



A. Bar

CAUTION

Do not overtighten the chain. Overtightening will cause accelerated wear to engine and driveline components.

- Tighten both clamp bolts and the rear torque link nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque

Clamp bolts	37-44 N.m

Torque link nut	37-44 N.m

! WARNING

HAZARD

Loose torque link nut or swing arm clamp bolts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

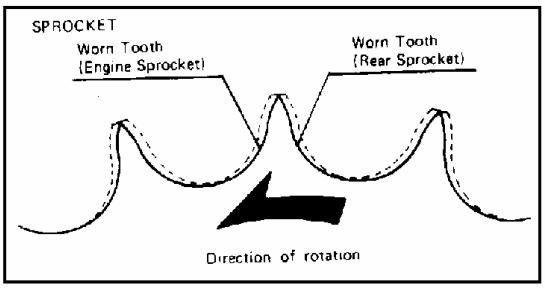
Can cause the rear brake to fail or the drive chain to become loose and jump off the sprocket. Brake failure, or lock up of the rear wheels from a jammed chain can cause a serious accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Be sure to tighten the torque link nut and swing arm clamp bolts to the specified torque. Always reinstall the safety clip.

NOTE

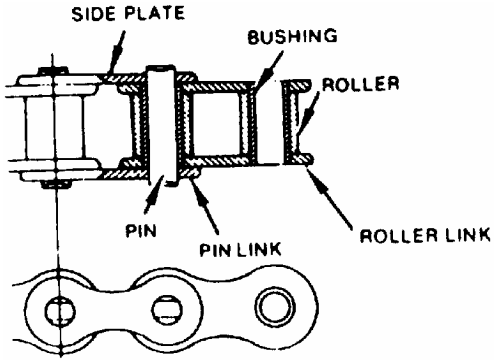
Sprocket wear is exaggerated for illustration. See Service Manual for wear limits.



- If there is any irregularity, have the drive chain and/or the sprockets replaced by an authorized QIANJIANG dealer.

Lubrication

- Support the rear of the vehicle on a stable stand with both rear wheels off the ground. Turn the wheels slowly while oiling the chain.
- Use heavy oil, such as SAE90 gear oil, to lubricate the chain. Make sure the oil penetrates the side plates of the chain.



! WARNING

HAZARD

Turning the rear wheels and lubricating the chain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause the rider's clothing or body or to become entangled in the chain and sprocket.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Support the rear of the vehicle on a stand so the rear wheels are off the ground.

Rotate the wheels by hand; never run the engine.

Do not wear loose shirtsleeves.

Sprocket cover

Do not operate this vehicle without the sprocket cover installed and in the good condition.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Missing sprocket cover.

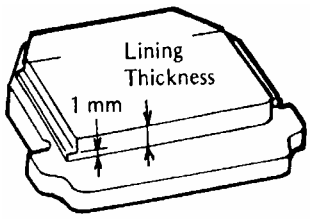
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause the rider's clothing or body to become entangled in the chain and sprocket.

Brake

Brake wear inspection

In accordance with the Periodic maintenance chart, inspect the brakes for wear. For each front and rear disc brake caliper, if the thickness of either pad is less than 1 mm (0.04 in.), replace both pads in the caliper as a set. Pad wear inspection and pad replacement should be done by authorized QIANJIANG dealer.



Disc brake fluid

In accordance with the Periodic maintenance chart, inspect the brake fluid level in the reservoirs and change the brake fluid. The brake fluid should also be changed if it becomes contaminated with dirt or water.

CAUTION

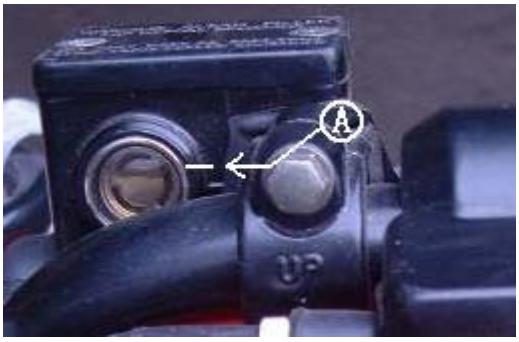
Do not spill brake fluid onto any painted surface. It will damage the paint. If brake fluid is spilled, wash it off immediately with water.

! WARNING
HAZARD
Contaminated brake fluid
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can reduce braking performance or cause brake failure, resulting in an accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not use brake fluid from a container that has been left open or that has been unsealed for a long time.
The fluid will absorb moisture and may be contaminated with dust and dirt.

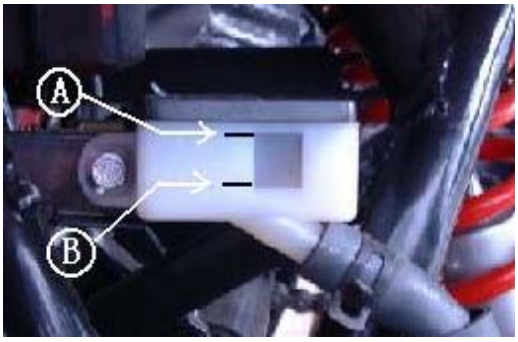
! WARNING
HAZARD
Damaged or leaking brake hoses and fittings.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause brake failure resulting in an accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Inspect brake fluid level regularly.
Replace any damaged or leaking brake hoses and fittings.
Maintain the brake system in accordance with the Periodic maintenance chart.

Fluid level inspection

- The brake fluid level in the front reservoir must be kept above the lower level line and that in the rear reservoir between the upper and lower level lines (reservoirs held horizontal).



A. Lower level line



A. Upper level line B. Lower level line

- If the level is low, fill the reservoirs to the upper level lines with the same type and brand of fluid that is already in the reservoirs.

A. Upper level line

Fluid change

Have the brake fluid changed by an authorized QIANJIANG dealer.

Front and rear brakes:

Disc and disc pad wear is automatically compensated for and has no effect on the brake level or pedal action. So there are no parts that require adjustment on the front and rear brakes except brake pedal position and parking brake.

! WARNING

HAZARED

Air in brake line.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can make the brakes feel mushy or soft.

This may cause reduced braking performance or brake failure and result in an accident.

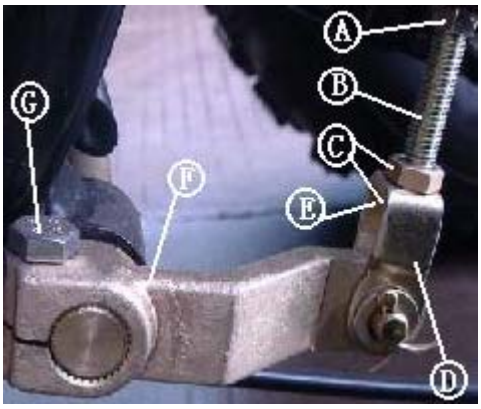
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

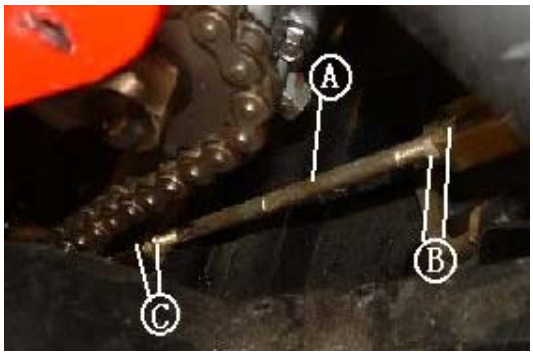
If brake level or pedal travel is excessive or the brakes feel mushy, have an authorized QIANJIANG dealer inspect them immediately.

Brake travel adjustment

If brake travel is excessive or too short, adjust it as follows:

● Loosen fastening nut on brake level and turn connecting rod to adjust the travel.





A. Upper nut B. Push rod C.Lower nut A. brake cable B. lock nut C. lock nut

D. Clevis E.Push rod lever end

F. Arm shaft G. Bolt

● Loosen fastening nut on the master cylinder push rod and turn in or out the push rod with the upper nut to suit adjusted braking connecting rod position.

NOTE

It may be necessary to lightly jam the upper nut and locknut together to turn the push rod.

● When brake travel is correct, tighten the push rod locknut.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Incorrect adjustment of the master cylinder push rod.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

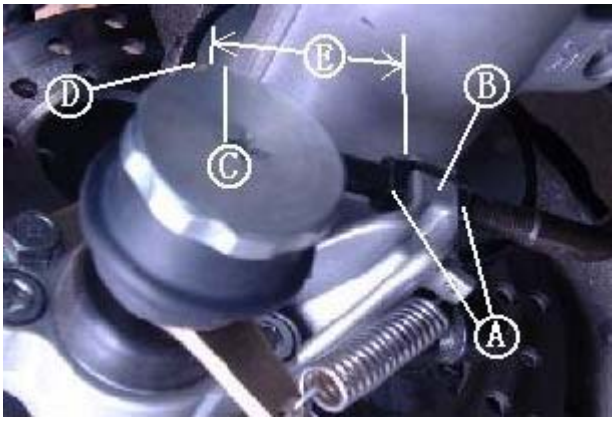
Can cause brake damage or malfunction and result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not adjust the push rod so that its lower end in the clevis is invisible. Always keep the end projecting more than 1mm from the nut in the clevis, but it should not touch the brake pedal lever end when the brake is applied.

Parking bake adjustment

- Turn in or turn out both nuts at the bracket so that the length from the rear end of the bracket to the center of the nipple in the cam lever is 42-44 mm (1.65-1.73 in.) as shown.
-



A. NUTS B. Bracket C.NIPPLE D. CAM LEVER E.42-44mm (1.65-1.73 in.)

NOTE

When measuring the length, pull the lower end of the cam lever rearward to take cable looseness.

- Tighten both nuts securely against the bracket.
- Turn in the adjusting knob on the cam lever as far as it will go.

A. Adjusting knob

- Turn out the adjusting knob 1/4 turn.

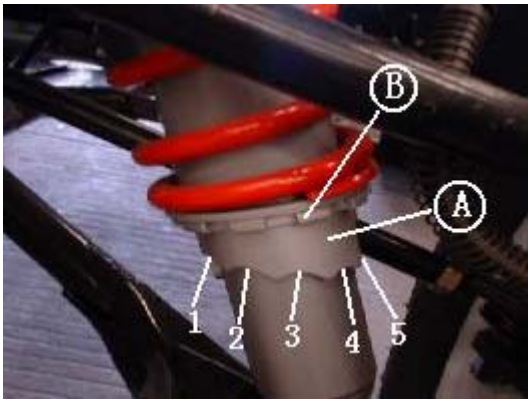
! WARNING

WARNING indicates a potential hazard that could result in personal injury or death.

Suspension

Shock absorber spring force adjustment

The spring adjusting sleeve on each shock absorber has 5 positions so that the spring can be adjusted for different riding and loading conditions.



A. Adjusting sleeve
B. Turn with a hook wrench.

If the spring action feels too soft or too stiff, adjust it in accordance with the following table.

- Turn the adjusting sleeve on each shock absorber to the desired position with a hook wrench in the tool kit.
- Check to see that the front two adjusting sleeves are turned to the same relative position.

! WARNING

HAZARD

Unequal adjustment of shock absorbers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can impair vehicle handling and cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always adjust the front shock absorber adjusting sleeves to the same positions.

Spring action

Position	Spring force	Setting	Load	Surface	Speed
1	Strong	Soft	Light	Good	Low
2					
3					
4					
5		Hard	Heavy	Bad	High

Wheels

Rims:

The rims are a drop-center, tubeless tire design. Take care not to damage the sealing surface of the tire or rim when removing or installing tires. Note that the rims, like automotive rims, are not symmetrical and should be installed in one direction only. All wheels must be installed so that the valve stems are on the outside of the vehicle.

Tires:

The front tires are 21×7-10 knobby tubeless tires; the rear tires are 22×11-10 knobby tubeless tires. When replacing tires, check the valve stems and cores for damage. Take care not to damage the tire-sealing surface of the rims.

NOTE

Tires are an important part of the suspension on your ATV. Tire construction characteristics and tire inflation pressure can greatly influence vehicle handling.
We recommend that you always replace tires with standard replacement tires. It is also very important to have tires of the same type and size, and at the same inflation pressure, on one axle.

Installation of non-standard tires, or use of different tires on one axle, can change the handling of the vehicle and possibly result in a loss of control.

Installing of tubeless tires on rims requires compressed air and is normally recommended as a dealer service operation. However, a tube can be inserted into the tire by the operation as an emergency repair.

Payload and tire pressure

Failure to maintain proper inflation pressures or observe payload limits for your tires may adversely affect handling a performance of your vehicle and can result in loss of control. The maximum recommended load carrying capacity of this vehicle is 150 kg.

Use the tire pressure gauge in the tool kit to accurately set tire pressure.

! WARNING
HAZARD
Unequal tire pressure.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Can cause difficult and unpredictable steering resulting in an accident.
HOW TO AOVID THE HAZARD
Inflate both front tires and both rear tires to the same pressure respectively.

! Warning

HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper tire pressure. WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper tire pressure, many cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this Owner's Manual.

Tire Air Pressure (when cold)

Normal Use	**Front**	**58Kpa(0.25kg/cm²,8psi)**
	Rear	**58Kpa(0.21kg/cm²,8psi)**
Maximum (to seat beads)	**Front**	**145Kpa(2.5kg/cm²,20psi)**
	Rear	**145Kpa(2.5kg/cm²,20psi)**

FUEL SYSTEM

Accumulation of moisture or sediment in the fuel system will restrict the flow of fuel and cause carburetor malfunction. The system should be checked in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

! Warning

HAZARD

Draining the fuel system without following proper precautions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

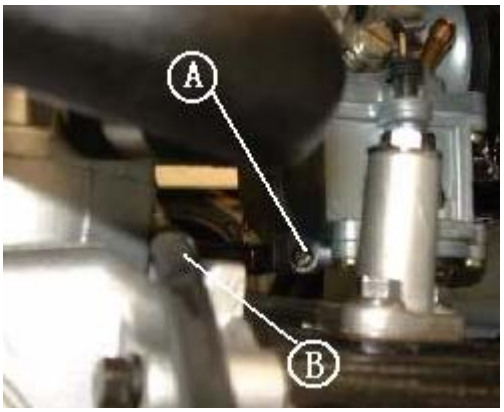
When working on the fuel system, do not smoke. Turn the ignition switch OFF. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light. If gasoline is spilled, wipe it up immediately.

Inspection

- **Turn the fuel tap to the ON position.**

Run the lower end of the carburetor drain hose into a suitable container.

- **Turn out the drain screw a few turns to drain the carburetor, and check to see if water or dirt has accumulated in the carburetor.**



A. Drain Screw B. Drain Hose

- **Tighten the drain screw.**

NOTE

If any water or dirt appears during the above operation, have the fuel system checked by an authorized dealer.

Fuel Tank Vent

The fuel tank vent hose must be routed as shown.

The engine may stall or lose power if the fuel tank vent is plugged or if the vent hose is pinched. Inspect the vent hose before riding and whenever the engine seems to lose power. If the fuel tank is full but the engine feels as if it is running out of fuel, check the vent and vent hose.

A. Fuel Tank Vent Hose

Headlight Beam

The headlight beam is adjustable vertically.

Adjustment

- **Loosen the left and right headlight mounting screws.**

A. Headlight Mounting Screws

- **Push the headlight up or down to adjust the headlight vertically.**
- **Tighten both headlight-mounting screws.**

General Lubrication

Lubrication the points shown below, with either motor oil or regular grease, in accordance with the Periodic Maintenance Chart or whenever the vehicle has been operated under wet or rainy conditions, and especially after using a high-pressure spray washer.

Before lubricating each part, clean off any rusty spots with rust remover and wipe off any grease、oil、dirt、or grime.

NOTE

- **A few drops of oil are effective in keeping bolts and nuts from rusting and sticking. This makes removal easier. Badly rusted nuts, bolts, etc., should be replaced with new ones.**

Apply motor oil to the following pivots:

- **Kick Pedal**
- **Front Brake Lever**
- **Rear Brake Pedal**

Apply grease to the following points:

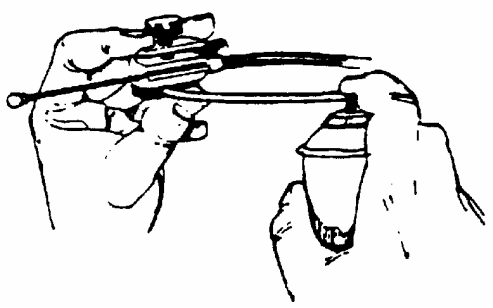
- **Throttle Inner Cable Upper End**

Lubricate the following cables with a pressure cable Rubber:

- **Throttle Inner Cable**

NOTE

- **After connecting the cables, adjust them.**



Cleaning

For the prolonged life of your vehicle, wash it down immediately after it has been splashed with seawater or exposed to the sea breeze, or operated on rainy days, rough terrain, or in dusty areas.

Preparation for washing

Before washing, precautions must be taken to keep water off the following parts.

- **Muffler rear opening – cover with a plastic bag.**
- **Brake levers, switch case, throttle case – cover with plastic bags.**
- **Ignition switch --- cover the keyhole with tape.**
- **Air cleaner intake --- close opening with tape, or stuff in rags.**

Where to be careful

Avoid spraying water with any great force near the following places.

- **Disc brake master cylinders and calipers**
- **Under the fuel tank – if water gets into the ignition coil or into the spark plug cap, the spark will jump through the water and be grounded out. When this happens the vehicle will not start and the affected parts must be wiped dry.**
- **Front wheel hub and rear axle shaft housing**
- **Steering pivot**
- **Uni-trak pivots**
- **Swing arm pivot**

NOTE

Coin operated, high-pressure spray washers are not recommended. The water may be forced into bearings and other components causing eventual failure from rust and corrosion. Some of the soaps, which are highly alkaline, leave a residue or cause spotting.

After Washing

- **Remove the plastic bags from the muffler and the handlebars, take the tape off the ignition switch, and open the air cleaner intake.**
- **Lubricate the points listed in the General Lubrication section.**
- **Test the brakes before operation.**
- **Start the engine and run it for 5 minutes.**

! Warning

HAZARD

Wax , oil, or grease on brake discs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause loss of braking and an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Clean the brake discs with an oilless solvent such as trichloroethylene or acetone. Observe the solvent manufacturer's warnings.

Bolt and Nut Tightening

Every day before riding, check the tightening of the nuts and bolts listed here.

1. **Front Shock Absorber Mounting Bolts and Nuts**
2. **Handlebar Clamp Bolts**
3. **Clutch Lever Pivot Nut**
4. **Clutch Lever Holder Screws**
5. **Left Switch Housing Screws**
6. **Stem Bracket Bolts**
7. **Grab Rail Bolts**
8. **Suspension Arm Pivot Bolts**
9. **Caliper Mounting Nuts**
10. **Hub Nut**
11. **Steering Knuckle Pivot Nuts**
12. **Wheel Nuts**
13. **Stem Bearing Bracket Bolt**
14. **Engine Mounting Bolts and Nuts**

15. **Footpeg Mounting Bolt**
16. **Shift Pedal Bolt**
17. **Muffler Mounting Bolts]**
18. **Rear Shock Absorber Mounting Bolts and Nuts**
19. **Muffler Clamp Bolt**
20. **Kick Pedal Bolt**
21. **Throttle Case Screws**
22. **Brake Lever Pivot Nut**
23. **Chain Adjuster Clamp Bolts**
24. **Brake Pedal Nut**
25. **Exhaust Pipe Holder Nuts**

Preparation for Storage

- **Clean the entire vehicle.**
- **Run the engine for about five minutes to warm the oil, shut it and drain the engine oil.**

! Warning

HAZARD

Improper disposal of used motor oil.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Used motor oil is a toxic substance, which can pollute the environment.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Contact your local authorities for approved disposal methods and follow those methods at all times.

- **Put in fresh engine oil.**
- **Empty the fuel from the fuel tank, and empty the carburetor by loosening the drain screw at the float bowl. Catch the fuel in a suitable container. (If left in for a long time, the fuel will break down and could clog the carburetor.) Close the drain screw when finished.**

! Warning

HAZARD

Draining the fuel system without following proper precautions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. A fire or explosion can cause severe injury or death.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When working on the fuel system, do not smoke. Turn the ignition switch OFF. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light.

If gasoline is spilled, wipe it up immediately.

! Warning

HAZARD

Improper disposal of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is a toxic substance, which can pollute the environment.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Contact your local authorities for approved disposal methods and follow those methods at all times.

- **Put boards under the front and rear wheels to keep dampness away from the tire rubble.**
- **Spray oil on all unpainted metal surfaces to prevent rusting. Avoid getting oil; on rubble part or in the brakes.**
- **Lubricate the drive chain and all the cable.**
- **Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe to prevent moisture from entering.**
- **Put a cover over the vehicle to keep dust and dirt from colleting on it.**

Removal from storage

! Warning

HAZARD

Running the engine without ventilation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Breathing exhaust gas leads to carbon monoxide poisoning, asphyxiation, and death. Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide; a colorless, odorless, poisonous gas.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

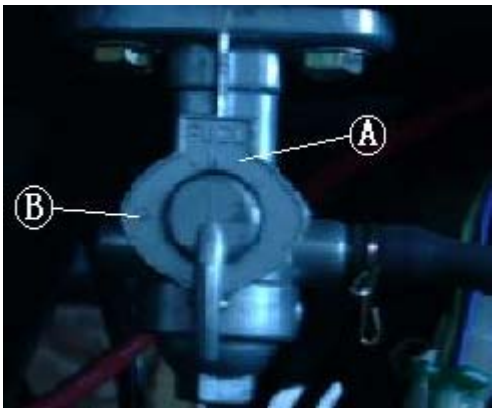
Do not start or run the engine in a closed area such as a garage.

- **Remove the plastic bag from the exhaust pipe.**
- **Make sure the spark plug is tight.**
- **Fill the fuel tank with fuel.**
- **Check all the points listed in the Daily Safety Checks section.**
- **Lubricate the points listed in the General Lubrication section.**

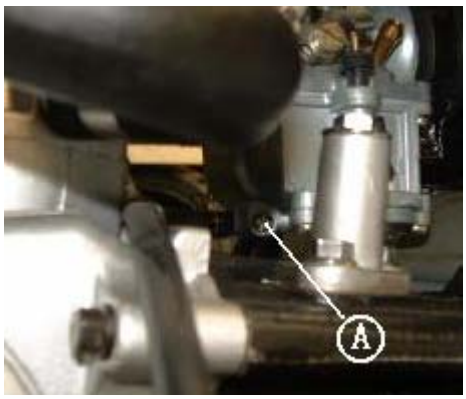
TRANSPORTING THE VEHICLE

Note the following points for transporting the vehicle.

- **Turn the fuel tap to "OFF" position.**
- **Drain the carburetor float bowl by loosening the drain screw. Hold a suitable container under the drain hose to catch the fuel. Tighten the screw when finished.**
- **Check that the fuel tank vent hose is properly routed.**



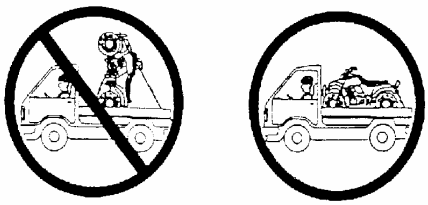
A. Fuel Tap B. OFF position



A. Drain Screw

A. Fuel Tank Vent Hose

● Always position the vehicle lever when transporting.



⚠WARNING

HAZARD

Transporting this ATV tipped up on its rear end.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause gasoline to leak from the fuel tank causing a fire hazard.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never tip this vehicle up on end for transporting.

! Warning

HAZARD

Transporting this ATV tipped up on its rear end.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can cause gasoline to leak from the fuel tank causing .

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never tip this vehicle up on end for transporting .

---TROUB LESHOOTING GUIDE----------

Engine Cranks, But Won't Start

- **Engine stop switch "OFF"**
- **No fuel in tank**
- **Fuel line clogged**
- **Fuel tap turned OFF**
- **Water in fuel**
- **Air filter clogged or inlet blocked**
- **Engine flooded**
- **Fuel tank cap air vent clogged or hose kinked**
- **Spark plug wire not on spark plug**
- **Valve clearance incorrect**
- **Spark plug dirty**

Engine Stops

- **No fuel in tank**
- **Water in fuel**
- **Fuel line clogged**
- **Fuel tap turned OFF**
- **Air filter clogged or inlet blocked**
- **Fuel tank cap air vent clogged or hose kinked**
- **Engine overheated**
    1. **Too much idling or low speed running (not enough air flow)**
    2. **Wrong spark plug**
    3. **Coolant lever too low**
    4. **Coolant deteriorated**

No Power

- **Engine overheated**
    1. **Too much idling or low speed running (not enough air flow)**
    2. **Wrong spark plug**
    3. **Coolant lever too low**
    4. **Coolant deteriorated**
- **Compression leakage**
    1. **Valve clearance insufficient**
- **Fuel line clogged**
- **Air filter clogged or inlet blocked**
- **Spark plug dirty or worn**
- **Water in fuel**

MAINTENANCE RECORD

OWNER NAME_____
ADDRESS_____
PHONE NUMBER
ENGIEN NUMBER
VEHICLE NUMBER

SELLING NMEBER
ADDRESS
PHONE NUMBER
WARRANTY START DATE
NOTE: keep this information and a spare key in a secure location.

Date	Days of use	Maintenance performed	Dealer name	Dealer address

BAJA INC. – EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The emission control system warranty period for this vehicle begins on the date the vehicle is delivered to the first purchaser other than an authorized dealer, or the date it is first used as a demonstrator, lease, or company vehicle, whichever comes first and continues for 60 months after that date, or 5,000km, whichever comes first, provided there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle. Where a warrantable condition exists, the Distributor will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor. If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by the Distributor. This is your emission control defects warranty.

OWNER'S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the vehicle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance. You should maintain a record of all maintenance performed on your vehicle and retain all receipts covering maintenance on your vehicle. You may not be denied a warranty claim solely because of your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance or lack of maintenance records or receipts. You are responsible for presenting your vehicle to an authorized dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the vehicle owner, you should be aware that you may be denied your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance, or unapproved modifications.

WARRANTY COVERAGE

The Distributor warrants that each new 2009 and later vehicle:
● is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Air Resources Board; and
● is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such vehicle to fail to confirm with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the California Air Resources Board for the periods specified above.

Your emission control system warranty covers components whose failure would increase an engine's emission, including electronic controls, fuel injection system, carburetor, the ignition system, catalytic converter, or any other system utilized in this vehicle to control emission if it is originally equipped. Also included may be hoses, connectors and other emission-related assemblies. Replacing or repairing other components (including parts, labor, and other costs) not covered by this emission control system warranty or the standard warranty is the responsibility of the owner.

Coverage of repairs under this warranty applies only when repairs are completed at an authorized dealer or repair facility. The Distributor will not cover repairs performed outside of an authorized dealer or repair facility. The use of replacement parts not equivalent to the original parts may impair the effectiveness of your vehicle's emission control system. If such a replacement part is used and an authorized dealer determines it is defective or causes a failure of a warranted part, your claim for repair to bring your vehicle into compliance with applicable standards may be denied.

This Emission Control System Warranty is in addition to the standard Limited Warranty.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS

This warranty does not cover the following:
1. Failures or malfunctions of the emission control systems caused by abuse, alteration, accident, misuse, the use of leaded gasoline.
2. Replacement of expendable maintenance items unless they are original equipment defective in material or workmanship under normal use, and the first required replacement interval for the item has not been reached. Expendable maintenance items include but not limited to spark plugs, filters, coolant, lubricants, gaskets, hoses, and belts.
3. Replacements of parts and other services and adjustments for required maintenance.
4. Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter where the reading is altered so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.
5. Repairs or replacements as a result of:
- **Accident**
- **Misuse**
- **Use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to the original specifications which adversely affect performance**

6. Physical damage, corrosion, or defects caused by fire, explosions or similar causes beyond the control of the Distributor.
7. Failures not caused by a defect in material or workmanship.

Use of the vehicle in any type of competitive racing or related events immediately and completely voids this and all other warranties.

LIMITED LIABILITY

The liability of the Distributor under this Emission Control System Warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material workmanship by an authorized dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the vehicle or transportation of the vehicle to/from the authorized dealer. The Distributor is not liable to any person for incidental, consequential or special damages of any description, whether arising out of express or implied warranty or any other contract, negligence or other tort or otherwise.

No express emission control system warranty is given by the Distributor except as specifically set forth herein. Any emission control system warranty implied by law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose is limited to the express emission control system warranty terms stated in this warranty. The foregoing statements of warranty are exclusive and in lieu of all other remedies. All express warranties not stated in this warranty are disclaimed. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above limitations may not apply if it is inconsistent with the controlling state law.

No dealer is authorized to modify this Emission Control System Warranty. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact BAJA INC. (888) 863-2252.

Baja Motorsports®

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Toll Free: 888-863-2252