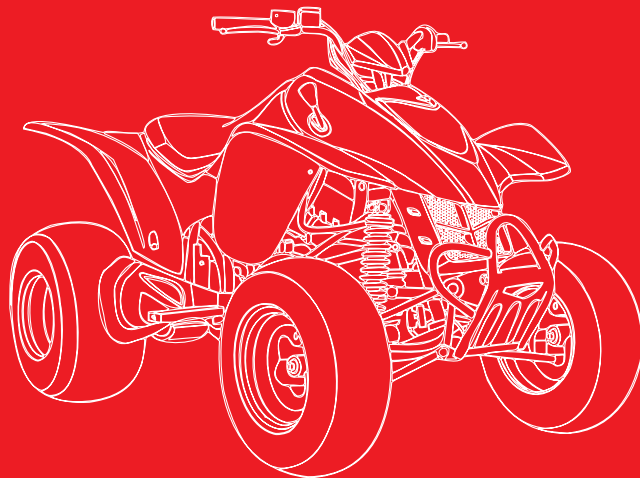




OWNER'S MANUAL

KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.

Mongoose 250 OFF-ROAD



IMPORTANT NOTICES

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY

Your Owner's Manual contains important information on safety, operation, and maintenance. Any one who operates this ATV should carefully read and understand the contents of this manual before riding the vehicle.

AGE RECOMMENDATION

The minimum recommended age for this ATV model is 16. Children under age 16 should never operate this vehicle.

RIDER TRAINING

Anyone who operates this vehicle should get proper instruction.

FOR OFF-ROAD USE ONLY

This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. This machine is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only. It is illegal and unsafe to operate this machine on any public street, road or highway.

This machine complies with all applicable OFF-ROAD noise level and spark arrester laws and regulation in effect at the time of manufacture.

Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this machine.

SPECIAL MESSAGES

KYMCO provides many important safety messages both in this manual and on the vehicle. For your safety and the safety of others, pay special attention to all warnings preceded by this alert symbol . Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual can result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

CAUTION

Indicates a possibility that equipment or property damage could result if instructions are not followed.

Note:

Gives helpful information

The Owner's Manual should be considered a permanent part of your ATV. It should remain with the vehicle at all times and stay with the ATV if it is sold.

PREFACE

Congratulations on your purchase of the KYMCO ATV. KYMCO take pride in a worldwide reputation for quality-in research, design, production and service.

For replacement parts and accessories, we recommend genuine KYMCO products. They've been specially designed for your vehicle and manufactured to meet KYMCO's demanding standards.

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this machine. This manual includes important safety information. It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your machine. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your machine, please consult a KYMCO dealer.

We wish you many years of safe and enjoyable riding.

While reading this manual, remember:



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing. KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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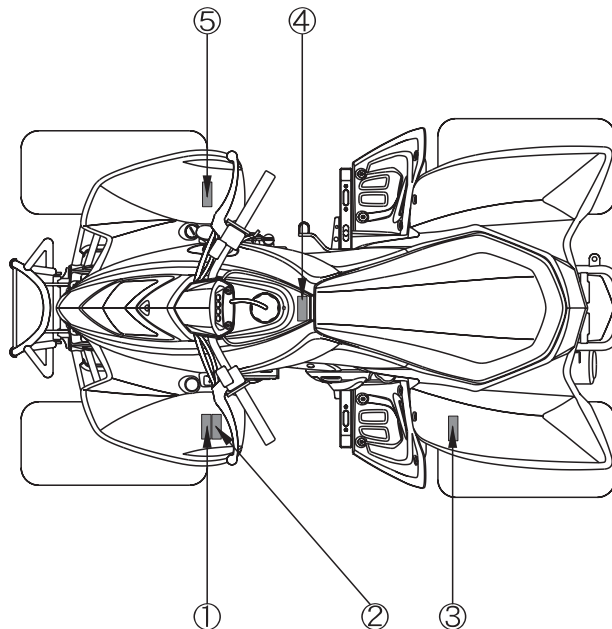
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LOCATION OF THE WARNING AND SPECIFICATION LABELS

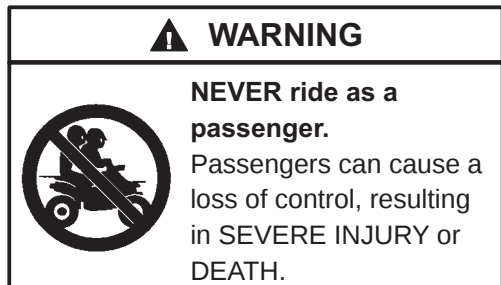


Warning information

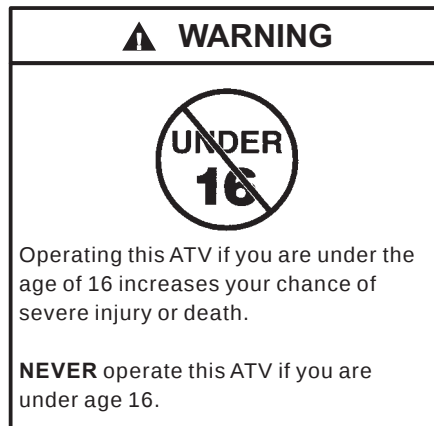
Anyone who rides the vehicle should read and understand this information before riding. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your ATV.

The labels should be considered as permanent parts of the vehicle. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your KYMCO dealer for replacements.

①



②



③

⚠ WARNING

IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE OR OVERLOADING CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL.

LOSS OF CONTROL CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

OPERATING TIRE PRESSURE : Set with tires cold

- Recommended : FRONT : 25~32kpa, (0.25~0.32kgf/cm²), 3.5~4.5psi
REAR : 25~32kpa, (0.25~0.32kgf/cm²), 3.5~4.5psi
- Never set tire pressure below recommended.

LOADING

- Maximum Vehicle Load: 100Kg. (220 lbs).
Including weight of operator, cargo and accessories.

④

⚠ CAUTION

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to its closed position until the engine speed to the specified idling speed.

Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

⑤

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 instruction.**
- **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 control.**

ALWAYS :

- **Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.**
- **Avoid paved surfaces-pavement may seriously affect handling and control.**

READ OWNER'S MANUAL, FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.



SAFETY INFORMATION

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. An accident can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper training or instruction.
Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor.
- Always follow the age recommendation:
 - A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV with engine size greater than 90cc.
- Never carry a passenger on an ATV.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a 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.
- Never operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheel, jump, or other stunt.
- 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 footboards of the ATV during operation.
- 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 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 go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of a 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 hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures 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.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to 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.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that recommended 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 careful when skidding or sliding. 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.
- 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.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always turn off the engine when refueling.

Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.

Do not spill gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when refueling.

Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.

When transporting the machine in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel valve is in the "OFF" position.

Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.

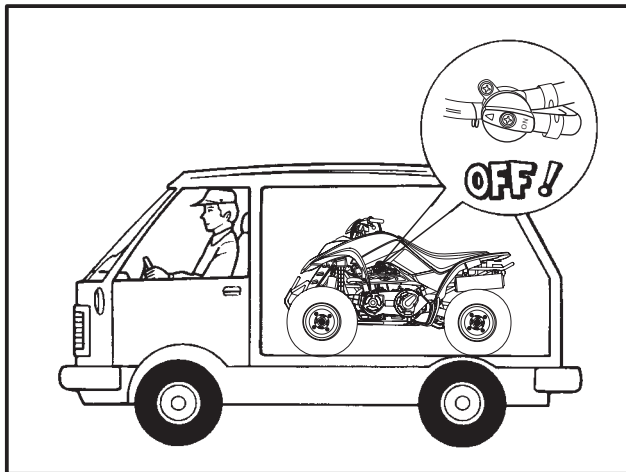
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately.

If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Starting or running the engine in a closed area.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always operate your machine in an area with adequate ventilation.

DESCRIPTION AND MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

Identification number records

Record the key identification number, frame serial number, engine serial number and model code information for assistance when order replacement parts.

KEY NO. _____

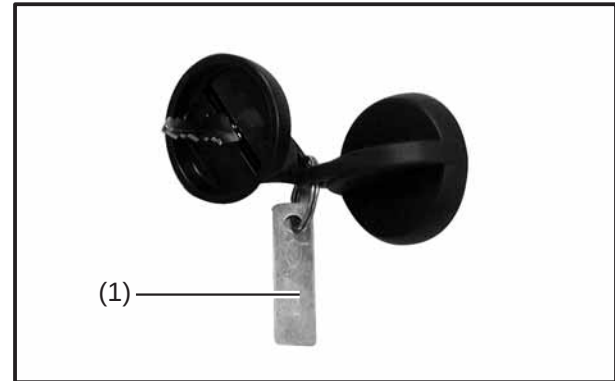
FRAME NO. _____

ENGINE NO. _____

MODEL CODE _____

Key identification number

The key identification number is stamped on the hang tag as shown in the following illustration.

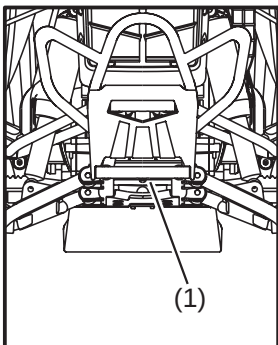


(1) Key identification number

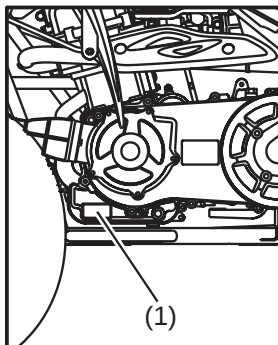
Frame and engine serial number

The frame serial number is stamped on the front of the frame.

The engine serial number is stamped on the left crankcase.



(1) Frame serial number



(1) Engine serial number

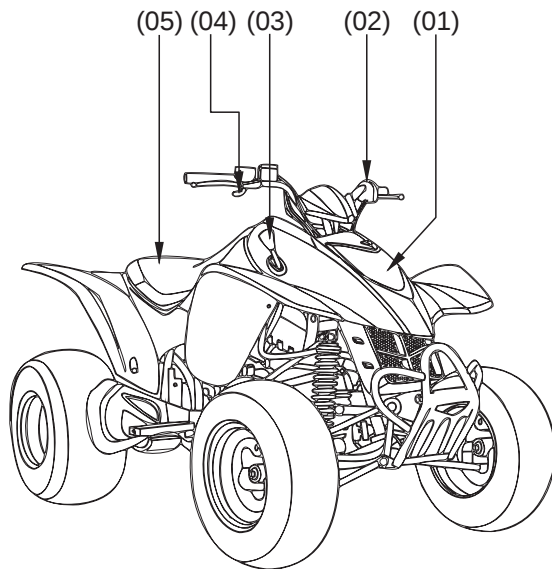
Model code

MODEL CODE:

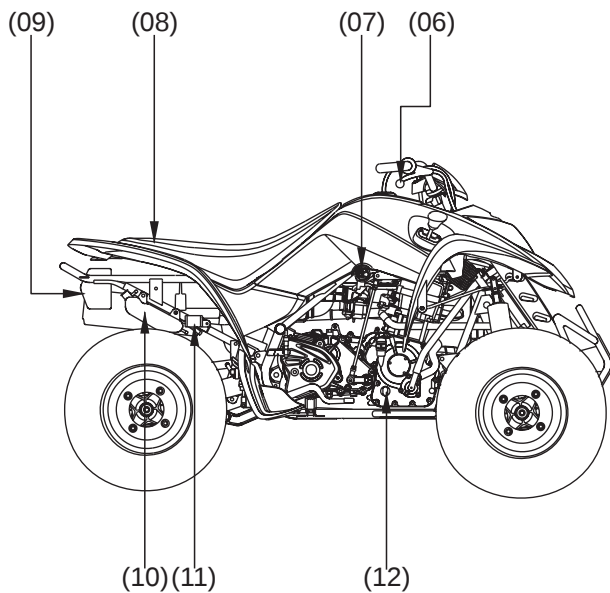
LA50AA (The rear brake is operated either
By depressing the brake pedal or
by squeezing the rear brake
lever)

LA50AB (The rear brake is operated by
depressing the brake pedal)

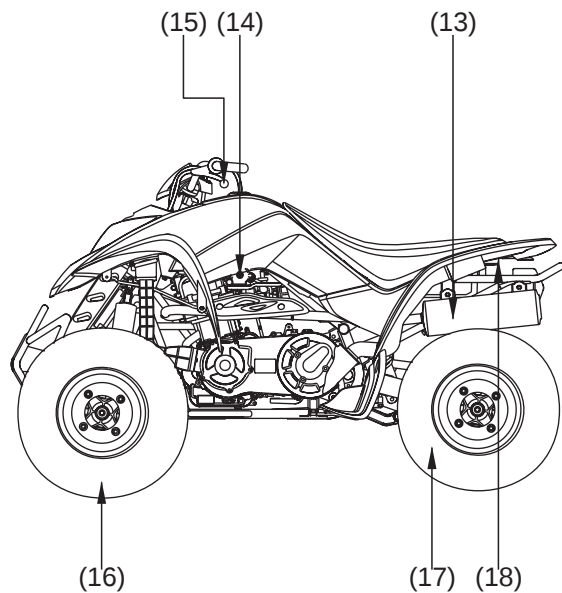
Parts location



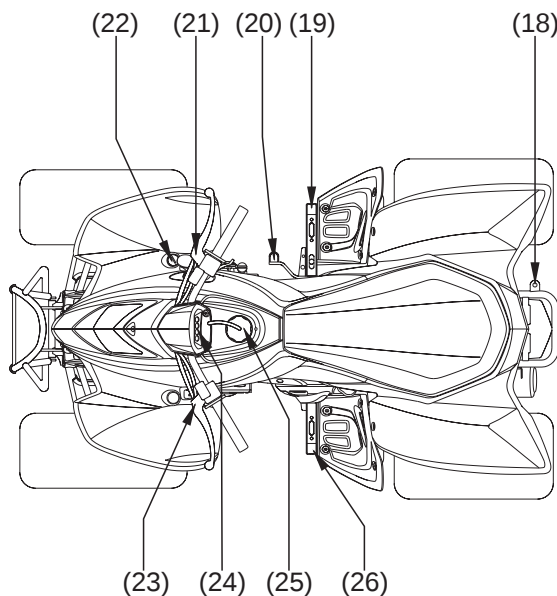
- (01) Headlight
- (02) Headlight switch
 - Starter button
 - Engine stop switch
 - Passing signal switch
- (03) Drive select lever
- (04) Throttle lever
- (05) Seat



- (06) Front brake lever
- (07) Fuel valve
- (08) Tool kit
- (09) Taillight/Stop light
- (10) Reservoir water tank
- (11) Rear brake pedal fluid reservoir
- (12) Engine oil inspection window



- (13) Exhaust system
- (14) Choke knob
- (15) Rear brake lever (Mode code: LA50AA)
- (16) Front wheel
- (17) Rear wheel
- (18) Seat lock lever



- (18) Flat pole bracket
- (19) Right operator footpeg
- (20) Rear brake pedal
- (21) Front parking brake
- (22) Ignition switch
- (23) Rear parking brake
- (24) Coolant temperature warning lamp
- High beam indicator lamp
- Neutral indicator lamp
- Reverse indicator lamp
- (25) Fuel fill cap
- (26) Left operator footpeg

NOTE:

The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Ignition switch

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

OFF:

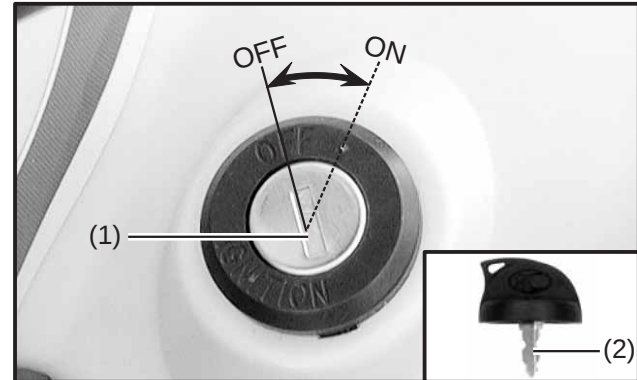
All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

ON (•):

The headlight can be turned on.

With the engine stop switch at run (ⓘ) and the transmission in neutral, the engine can be started.

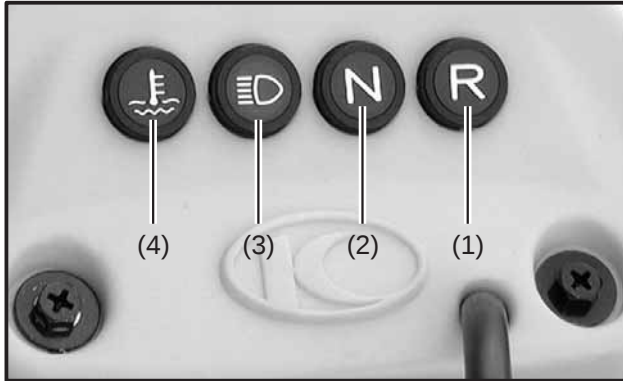
The key can not be removed.



(1) Ignition switch

(2) Key

Indicator lamps



- (1) Reverse indicator lamp
- (2) Neutral indicator lamp
- (3) High beam indicator lamp
- (4) Coolant temperature warning lamp

Reverse indicator lamp

The reverse indicator lamp will light when the transmission is in reverse and the ignition switch is ON (•) .

Neutral indicator lamp

The neutral indicator lamp will light when the transmission is in neutral and the ignition switch is ON (•) .

High beam indicator lamp

The high beam indicator lamp will light when the headlight switch is selected to high beam (≡ D) and the ignition switch is ON (•) .

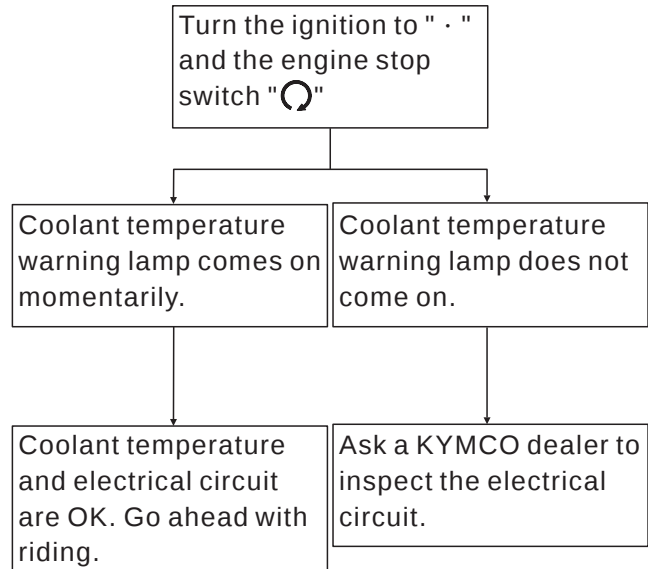
Coolant temperature warning lamp

When the coolant temperature reaches a specified level, this light comes on to warn that the coolant temperature is too hot. If the light comes on during operation, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so and allow the engine to cool down for about 10 minutes.

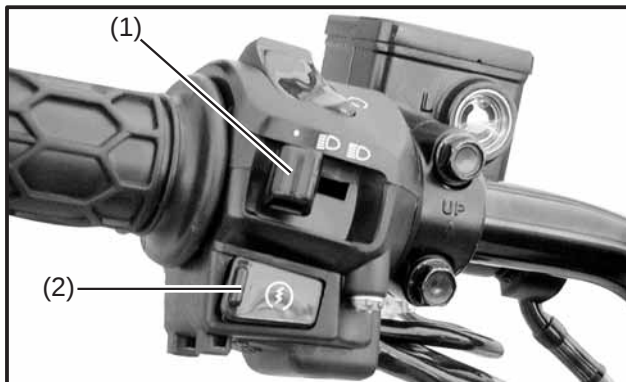
CAUTION:

1. The engine may overheat if the ATV is overloaded. If this happens, reduce the load to specification.
2. Restart after making sure that the light is out. Continuous use while the light is on may cause damage to the engine.

Coolant temperature warning lamp checking method



Handlebar switches



(1) Headlight switch (2) Starter button

Headlight switch

Turning the switch to the " · " position to switch off the headlight and the taillight.

Turning the switch to the " D " position to switch on the low beam and the taillight.

Turning the switch to the " D " position to switch on the high beam and the taillight.

Starter button

To start the engine, press the starter button, with the transmission in neutral, the ignition switch ON (·) and the engine stop switch at RUN (Q).

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting engine (see page 44 for details).

NOTE:

If the starter switch is pushed with the ignition switch " · " and the engine stop switch " X ", the starter motor will be activated but the engine will not start. To start the engine, be sure to position the engine stop switch at " Q ".



(1) Engine stop switch

(2) Passing signal switch

Engine stop switch

When the switch is in the RUN (Q) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in OFF (X) position, the engine will not operate.

This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency control, and it should normally remain in the RUN (Q) position.

NOTE:

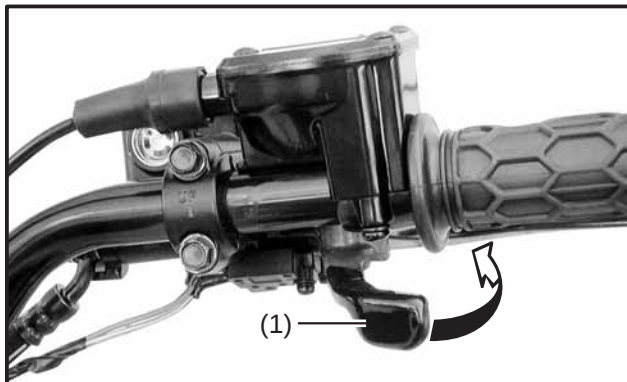
If you stop your ATV by turning the engine stop switch OFF (X), be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF to prevent battery discharge.

Passing signal switch

When passing, if there are cars coming from the opposite direction, press and release the passing signal switch and the headlight will wink to warn the coming vehicles.

Throttle lever

It is operated by the thumb. Pressing the lever opens the throttle. When pressure is released, spring tension automatically closes the throttle. Regulate the speed of the machine by varying the throttle position.



(1) Throttle lever

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of throttle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

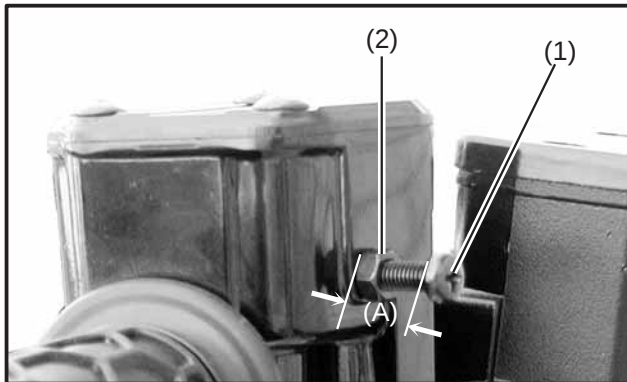
The throttle could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the throttle lever before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before riding the ATV. Consult a KYMCO dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.

Speed limiter

The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Screwing in the adjuster limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV.



(1) Adjuster

(2) Locknut

(A) 13mm(0.52in)

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper adjustment of the speed limiter and throttle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

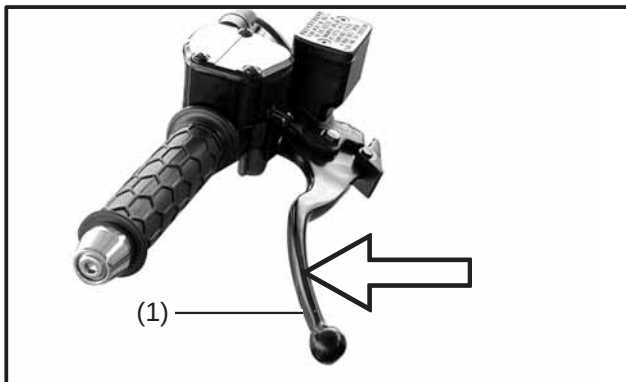
The throttle cable could be damaged. Improper throttle operation could result. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not turn the speed adjuster out more than 13 mm (0.52 in). Always make sure the throttle lever free play is adjusted to 1.0~4.0 mm (0.04~0.16 in). See page 114.

Front brake

The front brakes are operated by squeezing the front brake lever.



(1) Front brake lever

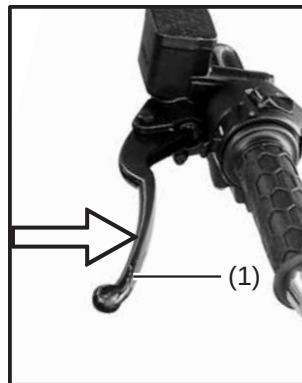
Rear brake

(Model code: LA50AA)

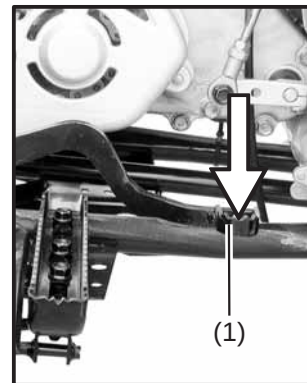
The rear brake is operated either by depressing the brake pedal or by squeezing the rear brake lever, near left handgrip.

(Model code: LA50AB)

The rear brake is operated by depressing the brake pedal.



(1) Rear brake lever



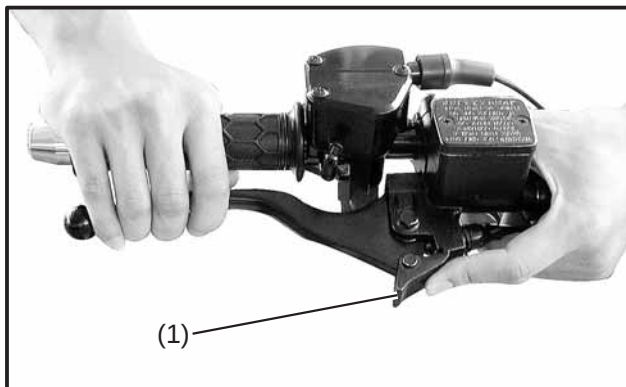
(1) Rear brake pedal

Parking brake

To set the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever and lock it with the lock lever. Always set the parking brake when parking and before starting the engine.

To unlock the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever until the lock lever releases.

Using the parking brake in freezing weather may cause the brakes to freeze in the locked position. (See page 51.)



(1) Lock lever

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper use of the parking brake.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV could start moving unexpectedly if the parking brake is not applied before starting the engine. This could cause loss of control or a collision.

The brake could overheat if you ride the ATV without releasing the parking brake. You could lose braking performance which could cause an accident. You could also wear out the brakes prematurely.

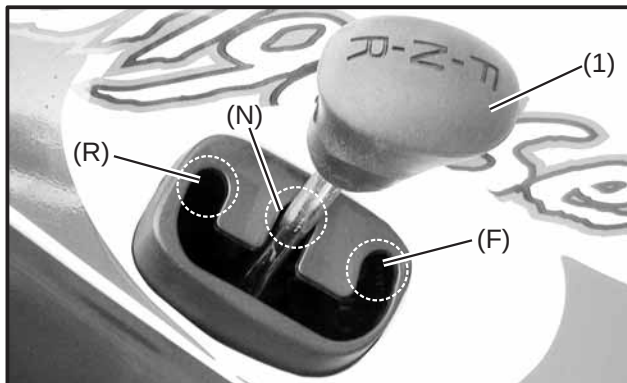
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always set the parking brake before starting the engine.

Always be sure you have released the parking brake before you begin to ride.

Drive select lever

The drive select lever is used for driving the machine either forward or in reverse. Refer to page 32 ~ 35 and 47 ~48 for drive select lever adjustment and operation.



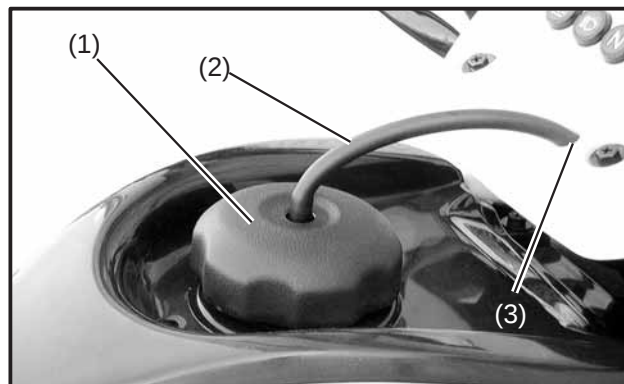
- (1) Drive select lever
- (R) For reverse drive
- (N) Neutral
- (F) For forward drive

Fuel tank cap

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel tank cap until it clicks.

Insert the breather tube into the handlebar cover hole.

TO refuel refer to page 36~37.



- (1) Fuel tank cap
- (2) Breather tube
- (3) Handlebar cover hole

Fuel valve

The fuel valve supplies fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

The fuel valve has three positions.

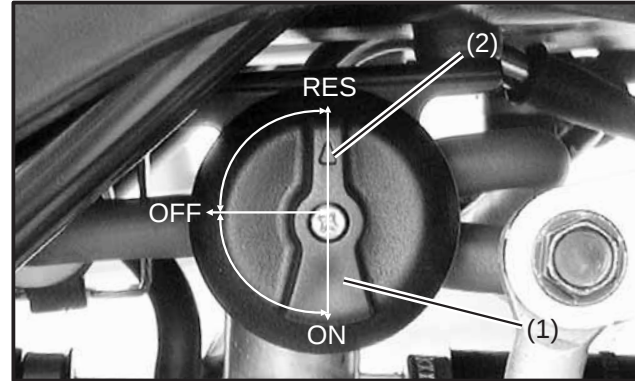
OFF: With the lever and " Δ " mark in this position fuel will not flow. Always turn the lever to this position when the engine is

ON : not running.

With the lever " Δ " mark in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding

RES: is done with the lever in this position.

This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, turn the lever " Δ " mark to this position. **THEN FILL THE FUEL TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY.** After refueling, return the fuel valve lever to the "ON" position.



(1) Fuel lever

(2) " Δ " mark

NOTE:

After refueling, do not operate the ATV with the fuel valve in the RES position. If you run out of fuel, there will be no reserve supply.

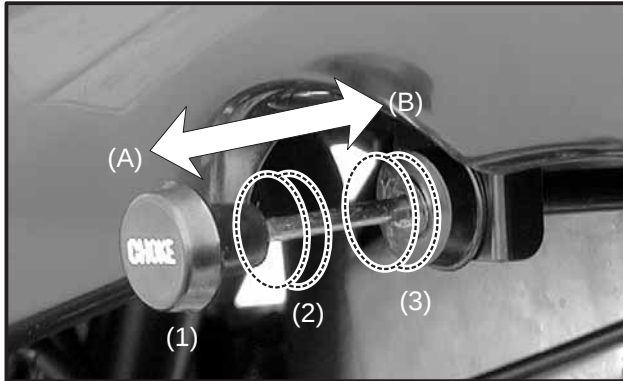
Starter (choke)

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture.

Move in direction (A) to turn on the starter (choke).

Move in direction (B) to turn off the starter (choke).

Refer to "starting a cold engine" for proper operation. (See page 44.)



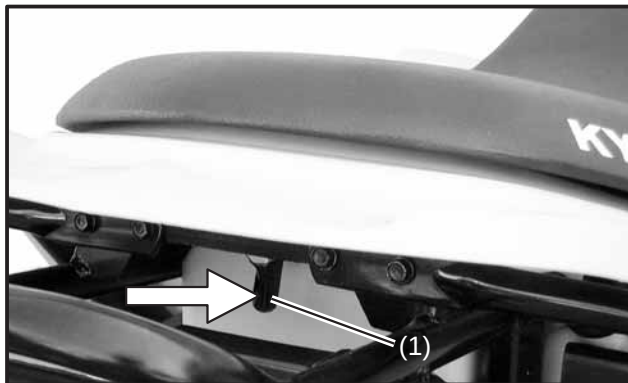
- (1) Fully open (2) Half open
(3) Closed (A) Starter (choke)

CAUTION:

- Extended use of the choke may impair piston and cylinder wall lubrication and shorten the life of the engine.
- Pushing the choke knob too hard to the OFF position may dislodge the choke cable boot. If this happens, water and dirt may enter the choke cable and cause corrosion. If the choke is hard to actuate, or feels like it is sticking, Check the cable boot

Seat

To remove the seat, pull right the seat lock lever and pull up the seat the rear.

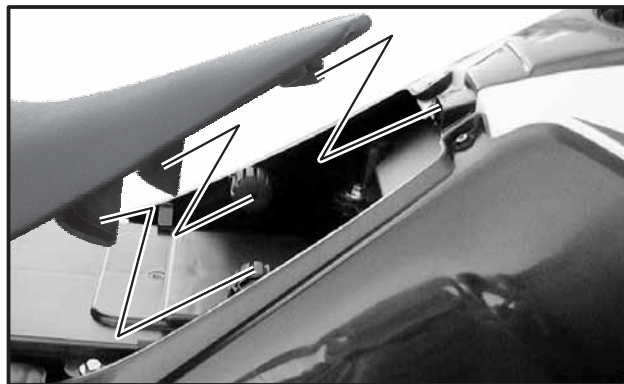


(1) Seat lock lever

To install the seat, align the tabs on the seat with the grommets on the frame and press the seat down until it locks.

NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.

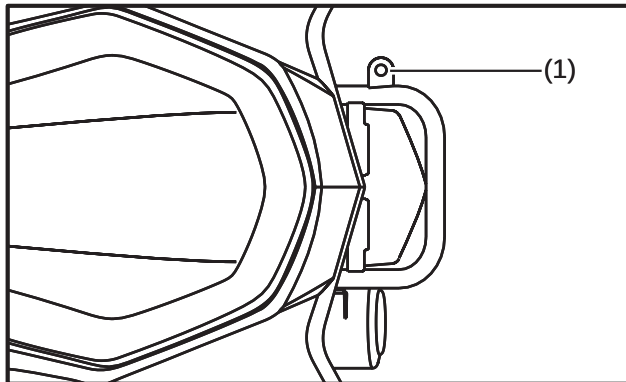


Flag pole bracket

To mount a pole in the bracket, follow the instructions that come with the flag pole kit.

NOTE:

Flag poles are required in some riding areas. Check local regulations before riding.



(1) Flag pole bracket

Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located under the seat. To remove the seat, see page 29.

The owner's manual should be stored in the storage compartment.

Be careful not to flood this area when washing your ATV or riding through water, and never put any electric conduction material in the storage compartment.



(1) Owner's manual

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this machine, check the following points:

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Drive select lever	• Check the lever for proper operation.	32 ~ 35
Brake	• Check operation, condition, and brake fluid level. • Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary.	35 ~ 36, 115 ~ 119
Fuel	• Check fuel level. • Fill with fuel if necessary.	36 ~ 37
Engine oil and Transmission oil	• Check oil level. • Fill with oil if necessary.	38, 101 ~ 106
Drive chain	• Check chain slack and condition. • Adjust if necessary.	39, 122 ~ 124
Throttle	• Check for proper throttle cable operation.	39
Wheels and tires	• Check tire pressure, wear and damage.	40 ~ 42, 126
Fittings and fasteners	• Check all fitting and fasteners.	39
Switches	• Check for proper function.	39
Lights	• Check for proper operation.	39, 130
Coolant	• Check coolant leakage. • Fill with coolant if necessary.	42 ~ 43, 120 ~ 121

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

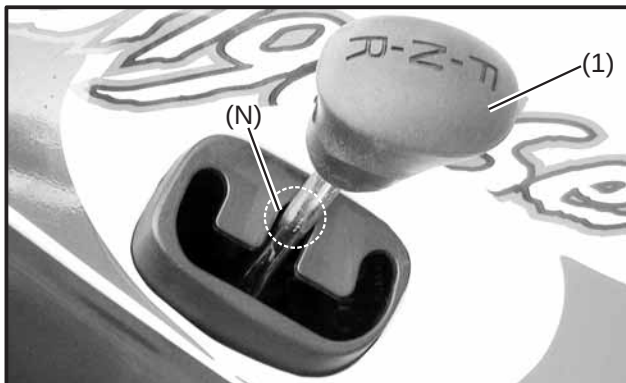
Drive select lever

CAUTION:

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to its closed position until the engine speed to the specified idling speed. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

Check operation of the lever before start the engine.

1. Make sure moving the shift lever into the "N" position of the shift guide.
2. Turn the ignition switch to " · " and check the neutral indicator lamp comes on.
3. If the neutral indicator lamp does not come on, then see page 34~35 for adjustment.



(1) Drive select lever

(N) Neutral

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly adjusted drive select lever.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the gear shifting, which lead to accident.

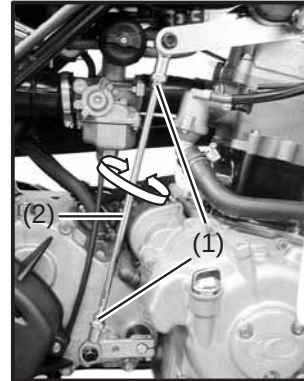
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure moving the shift lever into the "N" position and neutral indicator lamp comes on before start the engine.

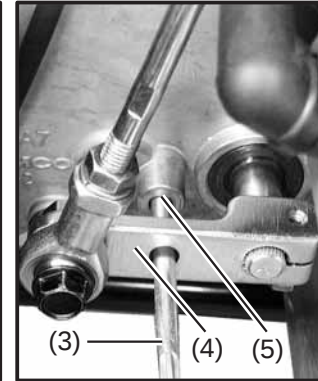
Drive select lever adjustment

1. Turn the ignition switch is ON " · " and make sure the engine stop switch in the OFF "  " position.
2. Loosen the locknuts of rod.
3. Shift the gear to neutral by moving the shift lever and/or turn the rod. (The neutral indicator lamp comes on.)
4. Provide standard/phillips screwdriver (tool kit) and pass the standard/phillips screwdriver through the shift arm into the index hole at the transmission case cover.
5. Turn the rod clockwise or counterclockwise until the drive select lever into the "N" position of the shift guide and tighten the locknuts, then pull out the standard/phillips
6. screwdriver.

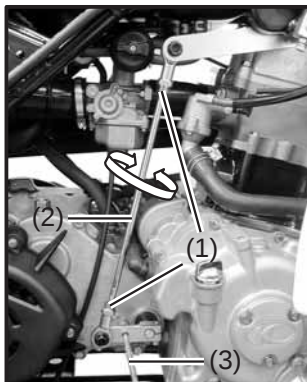
After adjustment, start the engine and test ride the ATV to be sure the drive select lever is operating properly. (See page 47~48.)



(1) Locknuts
(2) Rod



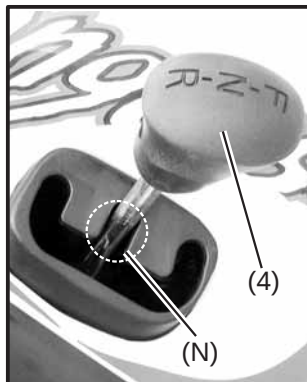
(3) Standard/phillips
screwdriver (tool kit)
(4) Shift arm
(5) Index hole



(1) Locknuts

(2) Rod

(3) Standard/phillips screwdriver



(4) Drive select lever

(N) Neutral

Front and rear brakes

1. Make sure there is no brake fluid leakage.
2. Check operation of the levers. They should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brake is applied. If not, have the machine inspected by a KYMCO dealer.
3. Brake operation
Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brakes for wear. (See page 115~119.)

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding with improperly operating brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

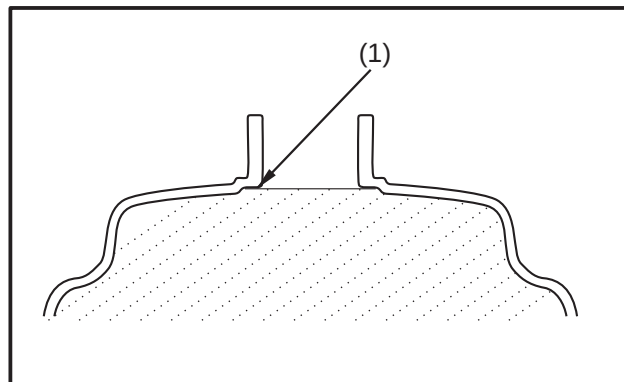
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not ride the ATV if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have the ATV inspected by a KYMCO dealer.

Fuel

Fill the fuel tank when necessary and make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

Check for leaks.



(1) Fuel neck

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED FUEL

Fuel tank capacity:

Total: 13L(2.78 Imp gal, 3.34 US gal)

Reserve: 1.8L(0.38 Imp gal, 0.46 US gal)

Your KYMCO engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number of 86 or higher, or research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Unleaded fuel will give you longer spark plug life and reduced maintenance cost.

Use unleaded fuel only because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of the exhaust system. Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.

Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper care when refueling.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can spill, which can cause a fire and severe injury.

Fuel expands when it heats up. If the fuel tank is overfilled, fuel could spill out due to heat from the engine.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

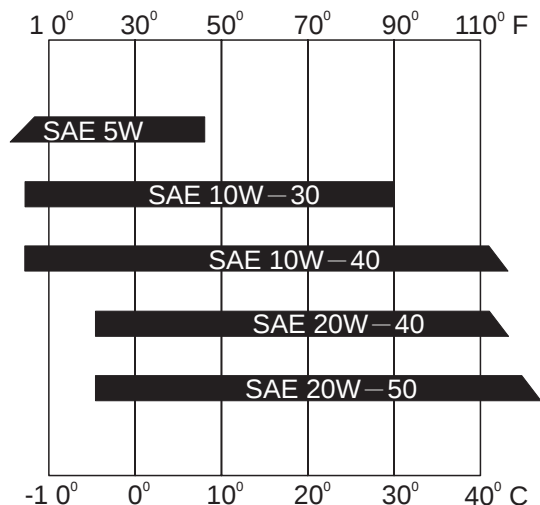
Do not overfill the fuel tank. Be careful not to spill fuel, especially on the engine or exhaust pipe. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.

Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.

Engine and transmission oil

Make sure the engine and transmission oil at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See page 101~106.)

Check for leaks.



Recommended engine/transmission oil classification: API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher

CAUTION:

Be sure to use motor oils that do not contain anti-friction modifiers. Passenger car motor oils (often labeled "Energy Conserving") contain anti-friction additives which will cause starter clutch slippage, resulting in reduced component life and poor engine performance.

Oil quantity:

Engine oil:

Periodic oil change:

1.4L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.47US qt)

Total amount:

1.6L (1.41 Imp qt, 1.68US qt)

Transmission oil:

Periodic oil change:

0.3L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32US qt)

Total amount:

0.4L (0.35 Imp qt, 0.42US qt)

Chain

Check the general condition of the chain and check the chain slack before every ride. Lubricate and adjust the chain as necessary. (See pages 122~124 for details.)

Throttle lever

Check to see that the throttle lever operates correctly. It must open smoothly and spring back to idle position when released. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

Fittings and fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the machine to a KYMCO dealer or refer to the Service Manual for correct tightening torque.

Lights

Check the headlight and taillight to make sure they are in working condition. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

Switches

Check the operation of the headlight switch, engine stop switch and any other switches. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

Tires

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

1.The tires listed below have been approved by Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. Other tire combinations are not recommended.

	Size	Type
Front	21X7-10	TUBELESS
Rear	20X11-9	TUBELESS

2.The tires should be set to the recommended pressure:

- Recommended tire pressure

Front 25~32 kpa (0.25~0.32 kgf/cm², 3.5~4.5 psi)

Rear 25~32 kpa (0.25~0.32 kgf/cm², 3.5~4.5 psi)

- Check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold.
- Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.

3.Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

The following are minimums:

Front 25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.5 psi)

Rear 25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.5 psi)

4.Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.

Set pressure tires cold.

Set tire pressures to the following

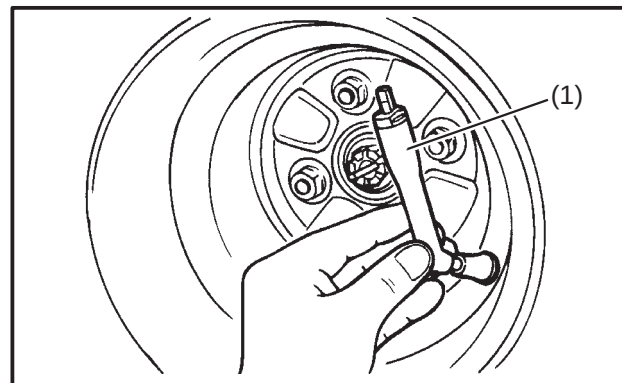
	Recommended pressure	Minimum	Maximum
Front	28 kpa (0.28 kgf/cm ² ; 3.92 psi)	25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm ² ; 3.5 psi)	32 kpa (0.32 kgf/cm ² ; 4.5 psi)
Rear	28 kpa (0.28 kgf/cm ² ; 3.92 psi)	25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm ² ; 3.5 psi)	32 kpa (0.32 kgf/cm ² ; 4.5 psi)

How to measure tire pressure

Use the low-pressure tire gauge. (Tool kit)

NOTE:

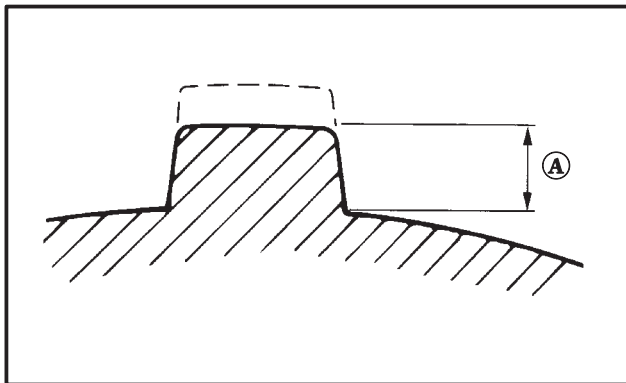
The low-pressure tire gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.



(1) Low-pressure tire gauge

Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 3 mm (0.12 in) due to wear, replace the tire.



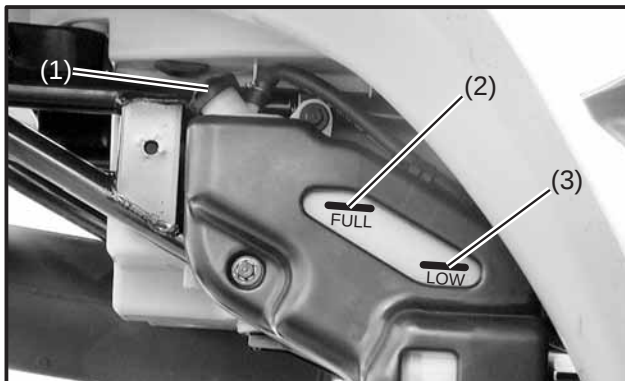
A. 3mm (0.12 in)

Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. (The coolant level will vary with engine temperature.) The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks on the tank. If the coolant level is at or below the "LOW" level, add tap water (soft water) to bring the level up to "FULL". Change the coolant every two years. (See page 120~121 for details.)

CAUTION:

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if you can not get soft water.



- (1) Coolant reservoir cap
- (2) Maximum level mark
- (3) Minimum level mark

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

Should be serviced by your authorized KYMCO dealer when changing the coolant.

OPERATION

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating ATV without being familiar with all controls.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your KYMCO dealer.

Starting a cold engine

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

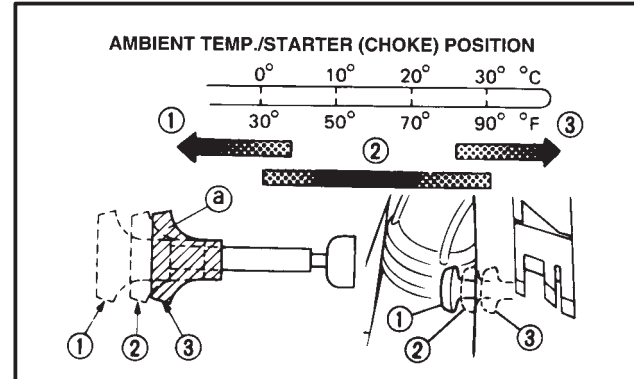
1. Set the parking brake.
2. Turn the fuel lock to "ON".
3. Turn the main switch to " · " and the engine stop switch to "ⓘ".
4. Shift the drive select lever to neutral.

NOTE:

- The engine can be started only when the drive select lever is in neutral.
- When the select lever is in neutral, the neutral indicator light should come on. If the light does not come on, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect it.

5. Use the starter (choke) in reference to the figure:

- Position ①: Cold engine start-ambient temperature below 5C (40F).
- Position ②: Cold engine start-ambient temperature at 0C (30F)~30C(90F) and warming up position.
- Position ③: Cold engine start-ambient temperature above 25C(80F) and warm engine start position.



1. Fully open 2. Half open
3. Closed a. Starter (choke)

6. Completely close the throttle lever and start the engine by pushing the start switch.

NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, then push the start switch again. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on each attempt.

7. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position ①, the starter (choke) should be returned to position ② to warm up the engine. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position ②, keep the starter (choke) in this position to warm up the engine.
8. Continue warming up the engine until it idles smoothly and return the starter (choke) to position ③ before riding.

CAUTION:

See the "engine break-in section prior to operating engine for the first time.

Starting a warm engine

To start a warm engine, refer to the "Starting a cold engine" section. The starter (choke) should not be used. The throttle should be opened slightly.

Warming up

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine is warm, check if it responds to the throttle normally with the starter (choke) turned off.

Drive select lever operation and reverse driving

CAUTION:

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to its closed position until the engine speed to the specified idling speed. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

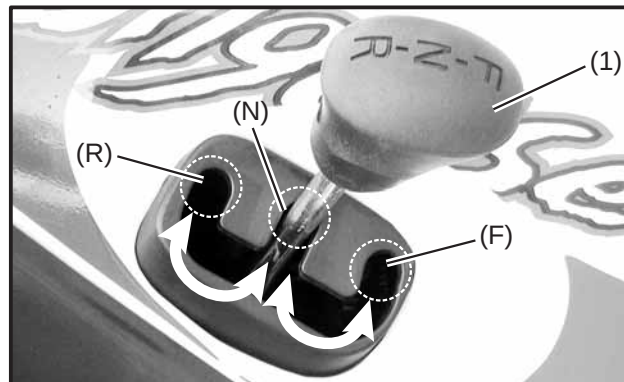
1.Shifting : forward

- A. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
- B. Shift the gear from neutral to forward by moving the shift lever along the shift guide.

NOTE:

Make sure that the lever is completely shifted into position.

- C. Open the throttle lever gradually.



- | | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| (1) Drive select lever | (N) Neutral |
| (F) Forward | (R) Reverse |

NOTE:

If the drive select lever is shifted into forward while the engine is running, the engine will stop unless the parking brake is applied.

2.Shifting: reverse

- A. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
- B. Apply the parking brake.
- C. Shift the gear from neutral to reverse and by moving the shift lever along the shift guide.

NOTE:

When in reverse, the reverse indicator light should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect the machine.

- D. Check behind for people or obstacles, then release the parking brake.
- E. Open the throttle lever gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.

NOTE:

If the drive select lever is shifted into reverse while the engine is running, the engine will stop unless the parking brake is applied.

WARNING

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

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the period between zero and 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 20 hours, the various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances.

During this period, prolonged full throttle operation or any condition which might result in excessive engine heating must be avoided.

However, momentary (2~3 seconds maximum) full throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by cruising at lower r/min so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build up of heat.

If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult a KYMCO dealer.

1. 0~10 hours:

Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Allow a cooling off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at full throttle position.

2. 10~20 hours:

Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle.
Rev the machine freely through the gears but
do not use full throttle at any time.

3. After break-in

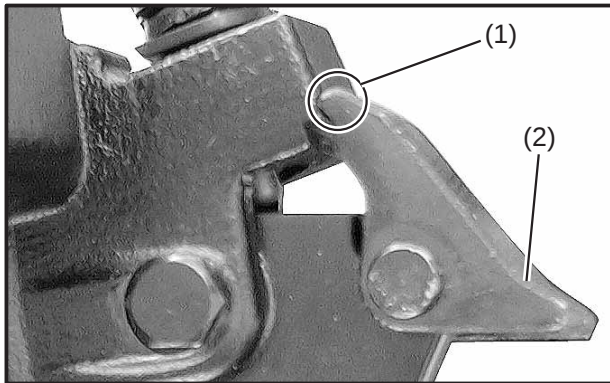
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Vary
speeds occasionally.

Parking

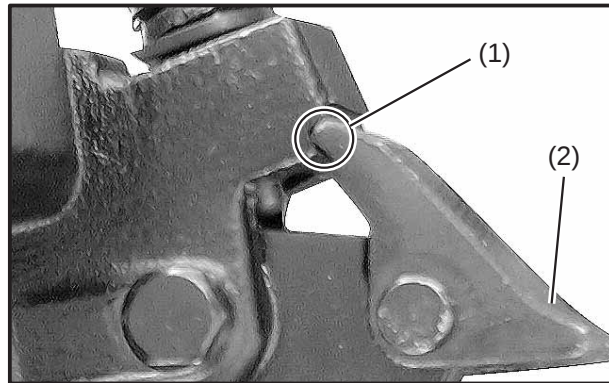
When parking, stop the engine and shift into neutral. Turn the fuel lock to "OFF" and apply the parking brake.

The front brake lever has two locked position that allow it to be used as a parking brake.

To set the parking brake, see page 25.



(1) Locked position
(2) Lock lever



(1) Certainly locked position
(2) Lock lever

Parking on a slope

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Parking on a hill or other incline.

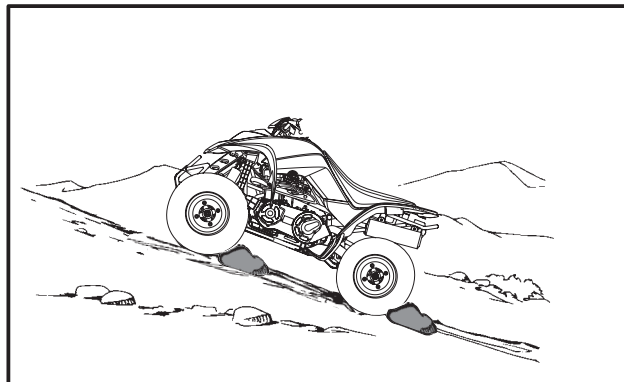
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV could roll out of control, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, place the machine transversely across the incline, apply the parking brake, and block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects. Do not park the ATV at all on hills that are so steep you could not walk up them easily.

1. Bring the machine to a stop by applying the brakes.
2. Stop the engine.
3. With the rear brake applied, apply the rear parking brake.
3. With the front brake applied, apply the front parking brake.



Loading

As originally equipped, this ATV is not designed to carry cargo or tow a trailer. If you choose to add accessories so that you can carry cargo or tow a trailer, you must use common sense and good judgment. Keep the following points in mind:

- Never exceed the weight limit shown. An overloaded ATV can be unstable.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT

Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories): 100 kg (220 lb)

- Load cargo on the carriers as close to the center of the vehicle as possible. Put cargo at the rear of the front carrier and at the front of the rear carrier. Center the load from side to side.

- Tie down cargo securely to the carriers. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around.
- A shifting load can cause an accident.
- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Ride more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the ATV.

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing 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 or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

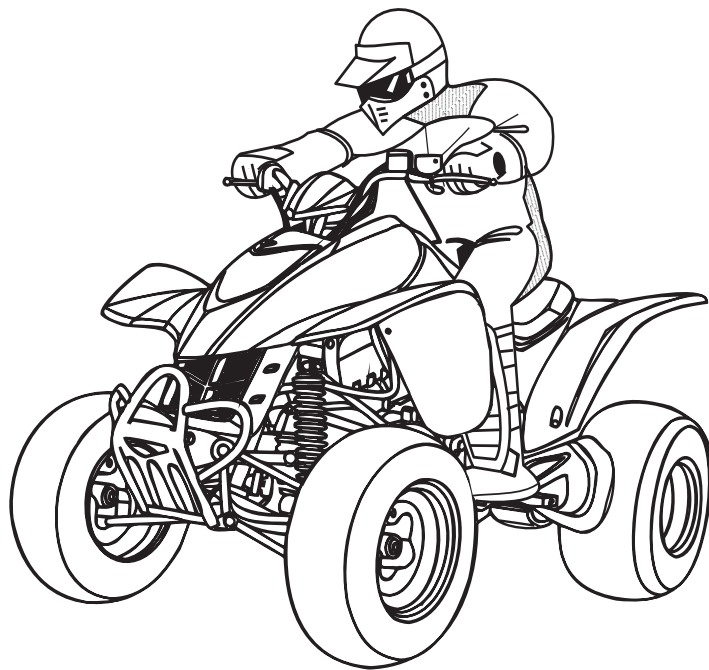
Accessories

Accessories can affect the handling and control of your ATV. Keep the following in mind when considering an accessory or operating an ATV which has accessories.

- Choose only accessories designed for your ATV. Your KYMCO dealer has a variety of genuine KYMCO accessories. Other accessories may also be available on the market. However, it is not possible for KYMCO to test all non-KYMCO accessories, nor have any control over the quality or suitability of them. Choose a genuine KYMCO accessory, or one that is equivalent in design and quality.
- Accessories should be rigidly and securely mounted. An accessory which can shift position or come off while you are riding could affect your ability to control the ATV.

- Do not mount an accessory where it could interfere with your ability to control the ATV. Examples include (but are not limited to) a heavy or bulky object attached to the handlebars which could make steering difficult, an accessory that limits your ability to move around on the seat, or one that limits your view.
- Use extra caution when riding an ATV with accessories. The ATV may handle differently than it does without accessories.

Riding Your ATV





Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR ATV

This ATV is for recreation use. This section, riding your ATV, provides general ATV riding instructions for recreational riding. The skills and techniques described in this section, however, are appropriate for all types of riding. Riding your ATV requires special skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Riding your new ATV can be a very enjoyable activity, providing you with hours of pleasure. But it is essential to familiarize yourself with the operation of the ATV to achieve the skill necessary to enjoy riding safely. Before you begin to ride, be sure you have read this Owner's Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety information on pages 5~10. Please also read all caution and warning labels on your ATV.

RIDE WITH CARE AND GOOD JUDGEMENT

Get training if you are inexperienced.

Beginners and inexperienced riders should get proper instruction on how to operate this ATV.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Become familiar with this ATV at slow speeds first, even if you are an experienced operator.

Do not attempt to operate at maximum performance until you are totally familiar with the machine's handling and performance characteristics.

Riding your machine requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time.

Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Not recommended for children under 16 year of age.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to follow the age recommendations for this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use by children of ATVs that are not recommended for their age can lead to severe injury or death of the child.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

A child under 16 should never operate an ATV with engine size greater than 90cc.



Apparel

WARNING

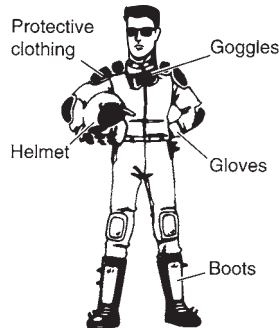
POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

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



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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

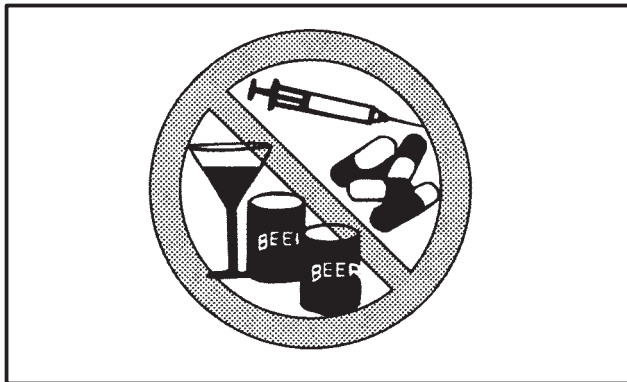
Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly.

You should also wear:

- eye protection(goggles or face shield)
- gloves
- boots
- long-sleeved shirt or jacket
- Long pants

Do not operate after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Operator's performance capability is reduced by the influence of alcohol or drugs.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL 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.

This machine is designed to carry operator only-passengers prohibited.

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

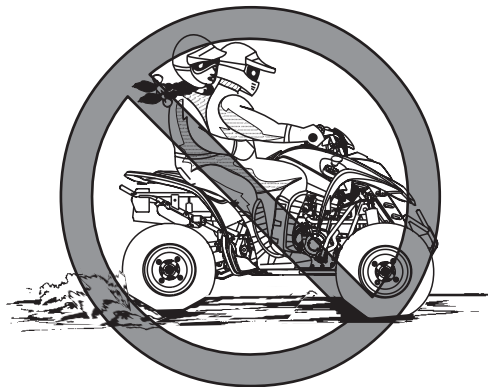
Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV. Could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or 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 operation. It is not for carrying passengers.



Pre-operation checks

Always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 31 before riding for safety and proper care of the machine.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven 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 on pages 40~42.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's Manual on page 41.

Do not operate at speeds too fast your skills or the conditions.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

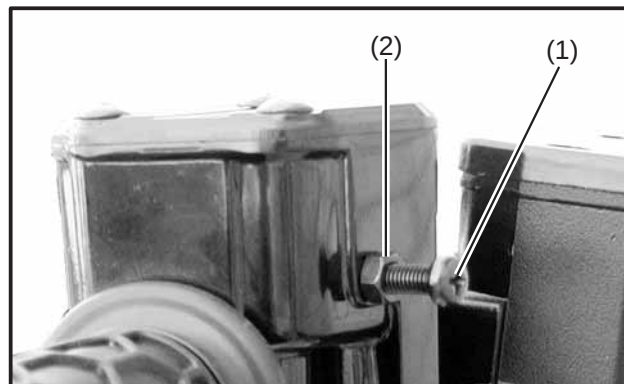
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Speed limiter

For riders inexperienced with this model, this model is equipped with a speed limiter in the throttle lever housing. The speed limiter limits the power and top speed of the machine.

Turning the screw in decreases top speed, and turning it out increases top speed.



(1) Adjuster

(2) Locknut

Loading and accessories

Load Limits

There are limits to how much weight can be carried on your ATV.

NOTE:

The following weight limits apply to standard equipment only. Modifying your ATV, using non-standard equipment or riding on terrain that is not flat and smooth could further reduce these limits.

Maximum weight capacity: 100 kg (220 lb)

(Combined weight of the rider, all accessories and all cargo)

Loading and Operational Guidelines

This ATV is not designed to carry or tow a trailer. If you decide to add accessories to allow you to carry cargo or tow a trailer, use common sense.

Carrying cargo will affect how your ATV handles and greatly reduce its ability in accelerating, braking and making turns and other maneuvers.

Be sure to observe the weight limits and follow these guidelines:

1. Never ride with a passenger.
2. Do not tow another vehicle.
3. Make sure all cargo is secured before riding.
4. Allow extra room for starting, stopping and turning whenever you carry cargo or pull a trailer.
5. Avoid riding on steep slopes when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.
6. Never cross a slope when toeing a trailer.

 WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in your Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

Accessories

Genuine KYMCO accessories have been specifically designed for and tested on this vehicle. Because KYMCO cannot test all other accessories, you are personally responsible for properly selecting, installing, and using non-KYMCO accessories. Always follow the loading instructions above, plus the following:

1. Carefully inspect the accessory to make sure it does not block any lights, reduce ground clearance, or limit suspension travel, steering travel, or other controls.
2. Make sure the accessory does not interfere with your ability to shift body position on the seat or operate hand and foot controls.
3. Do not add electrical equipment that will exceed the vehicle's electrical system capacity. A blown fuse could cause a loss of lights or engine power.

Modifications



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of 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 KYMCO or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instruction. If you have question, consult an authorized ATV dealer.

No Modifications

Modifying this ATV or removing original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Spark arresters and mufflers are required in most areas. Don't modify your exhaust system or emission control system components. Remember, excessive noise bothers everyone and creates a bad image for off-road vehicles.

Exhaust system

The exhaust on the machine is very hot during and following operation. To prevent burns, avoid touching the exhaust system. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch it.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Hot exhaust system

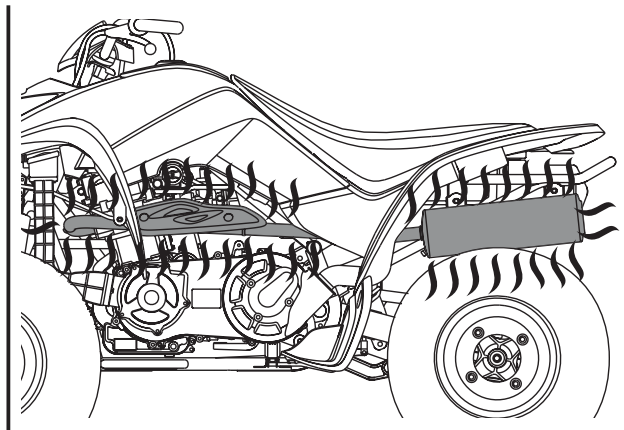
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Someone touching the exhaust system during or after operation could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not touch the hot exhaust system.

Do not park the machine in a place where others might be likely to touch it.



BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU RIDE

This machine is designed for off-road use only. Riding on paved surfaces can cause loss of control.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

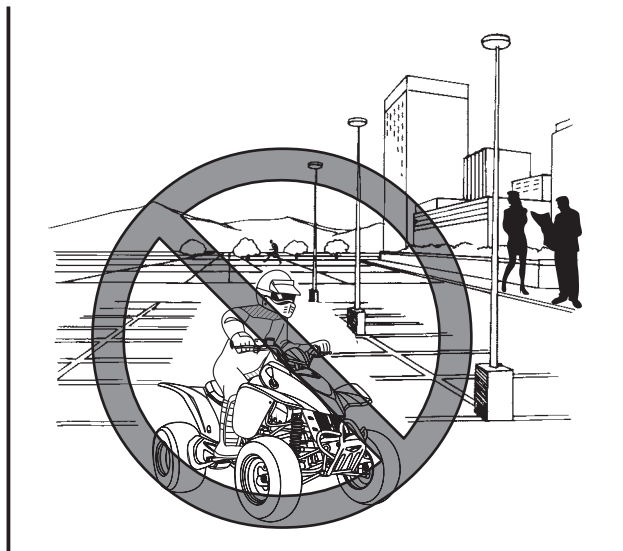
Operating this ATV on paved surfaces.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always avoid paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.



Do not ride on any public road, street, or highway.

Riding on public roads can result in collisions with other vehicles.

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways.

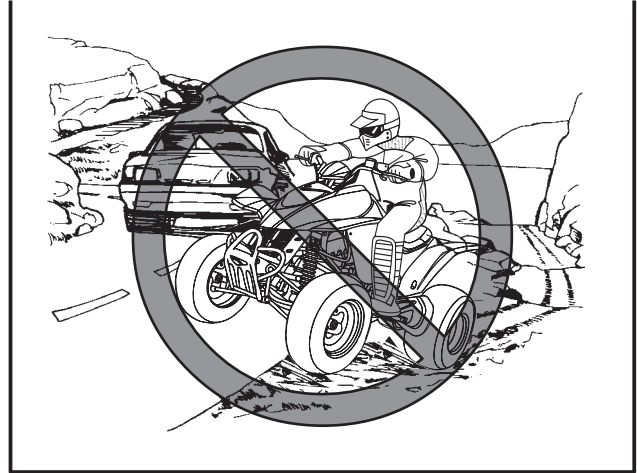
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can collide with another vehicle.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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



Know the terrain where you ride. Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. Stay alert for **holes, rocks, or roots** in the terrain, and **other hidden hazards** which may cause the machine to upset.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

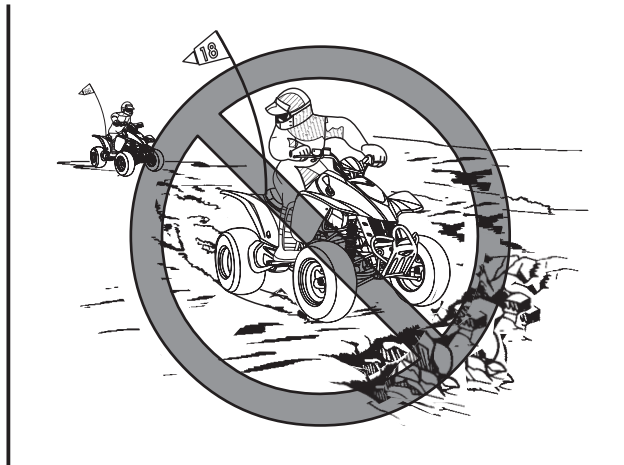
Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. 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.



▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

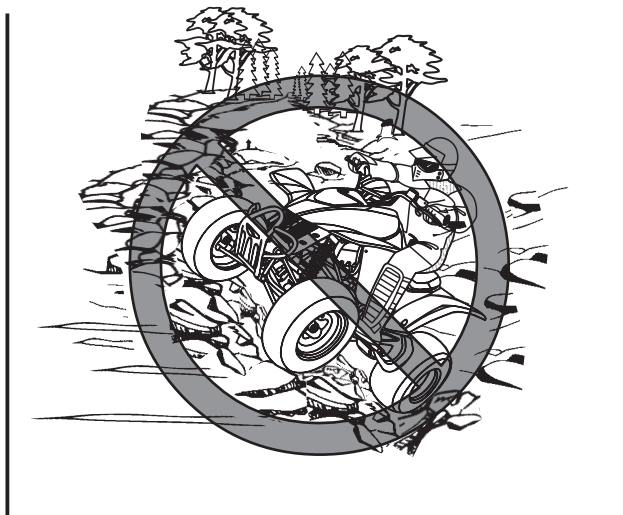
Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

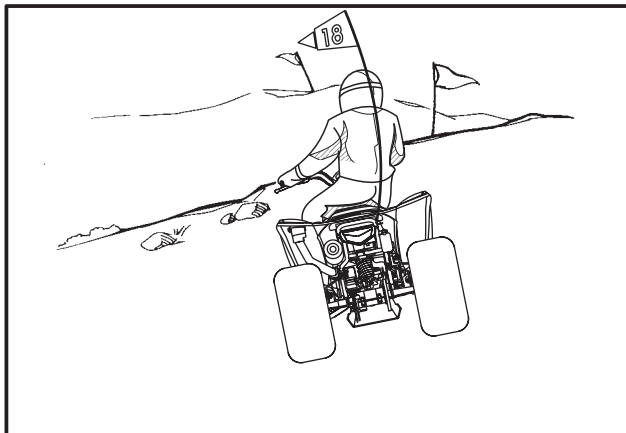
Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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



When riding in an area where you might not easily be seen, such as desert terrain, mount a caution flag on the machine. DO NOT use the flag pole bracket as a trailer hitch.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating in areas where you might not be seen by other off-road vehicles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be in a collision. You could be injured.

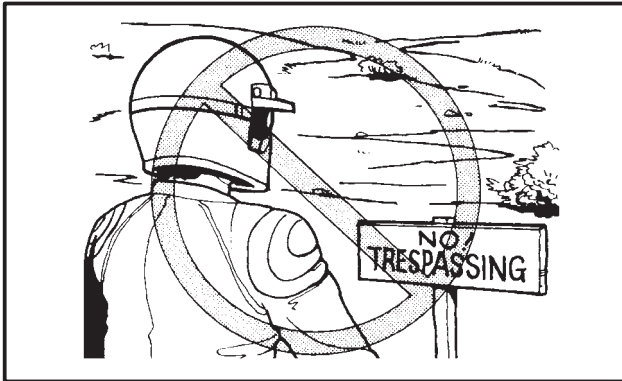
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always mount a caution flag on the machine to make you more visible. Watch carefully for other vehicles.

FOR OFF-ROAD USE ONLY

This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only.

Do not ride in areas posted "no trespassing". Do not ride on private property without getting permission.



Select a large, flat area off-road to become familiar with your ATV. Make sure that this area is free of obstacles and other riders. You should practice control of the throttle, brakes, shifting before trying more difficult terrain.

Always avoid riding on paved surfaces: the ATV is designed for off-road use only, and handling maneuvers are more difficult to perform on pavement.

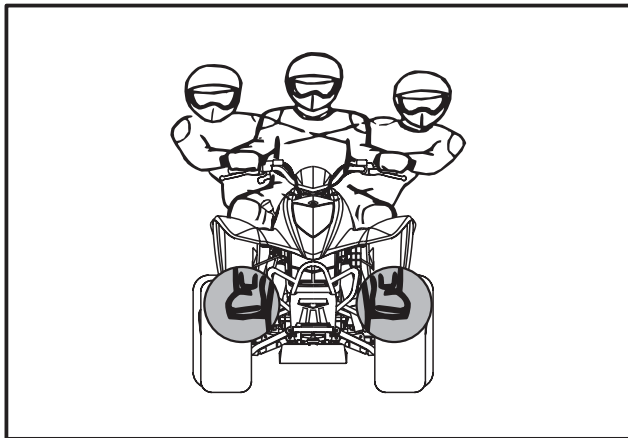
Set the parking brake and follow the instruction on page 44–48 to start the engine. Once it has warmed up you are ready to begin riding your ATV. Remember that the engine and exhaust pipe will be hot when riding and afterwards; do not allow skin or clothing to come in contact with these components.

With the engine idling, return the starter knob to the closed position and shift the drive select lever into the forward position. Then release the parking brake. Apply the throttle slowly and you will start to accelerate. If the throttle is applied too abruptly, the front wheels may lift off the ground resulting in a loss of directional control. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.

When slowing down or stopping, release the throttle and apply the brakes smoothly and evenly. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

During operation

Always keep your feet on the footpegs during operation. Otherwise your feet may contact the rear wheels.



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards 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 a footpeg, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Avoid wheelies and jumping. You may lose control of the machine or overturn.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

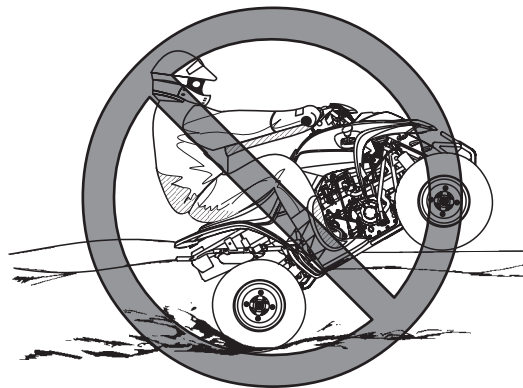
Attempting wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don't try to show off.



TURNING YOUR ATV

To achieve maximum traction while riding off-road, the two rear wheels are mounted solidly on one axle and turn together at the same speed. Therefore, unless the wheel on the inside of the turn is allowed to slip or lose some traction, the ATV will resist turning. A special turning technique must be used to allow the ATV to make turns quickly and easily. It is essential that this skill be learned first at low speed.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

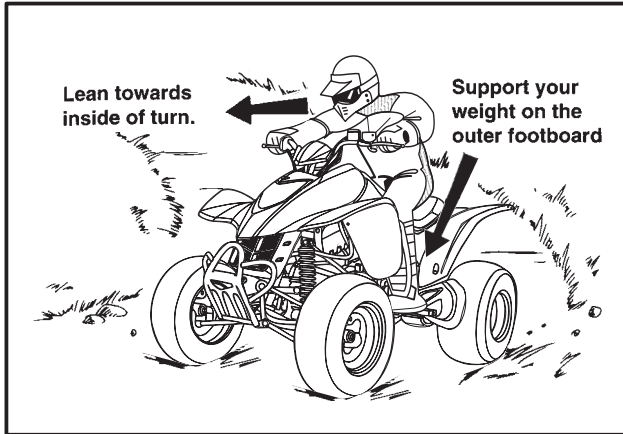
Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Owner's Manual.

Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

Do not turn at excessive speeds.

As you approach a curve, slow down and begin to turn the handlebars in the desired direction.

As you do so, put your weight on the footpeg to the outside of the turn (opposite your desired direction) and lean your upper body into the turn. Use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn. This maneuver will let the wheel on the inside of the turn slip slightly, allowing the ATV to make the turn properly.



This procedure should be practiced at slow speed many times in a large off-road area with no obstacles. If an incorrect technique is used, your ATV may continue to go straight. If the ATV doesn't turn, come to a stop and then practice the procedure again. If the riding surface is slippery or loose, it may help to position more of your weight over the front wheels by moving forward on the seat.

Once you have learned this technique you should be able to perform it at higher speeds or in tighter curves.

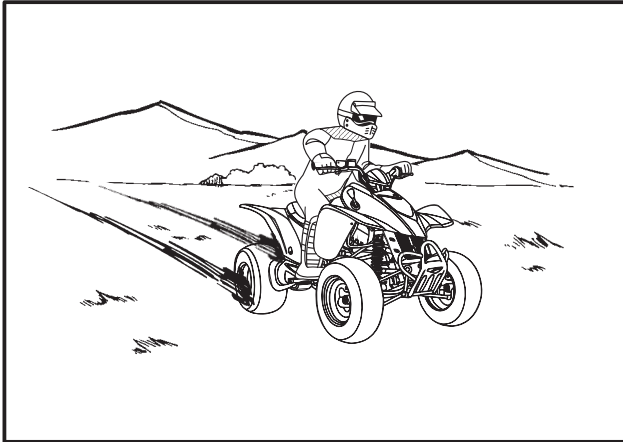
Improper riding procedures such as abrupt throttle changes, excessive braking, incorrect body movements, or too much speed for the sharpness of the turn may cause the ATV to tip. If the ATV begins to tip over to the outside while negotiating a turn, lean more to the inside. It may also be necessary to gradually let off on the throttle and steer to the outside of the turn to avoid tipping over.

Remember: Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.

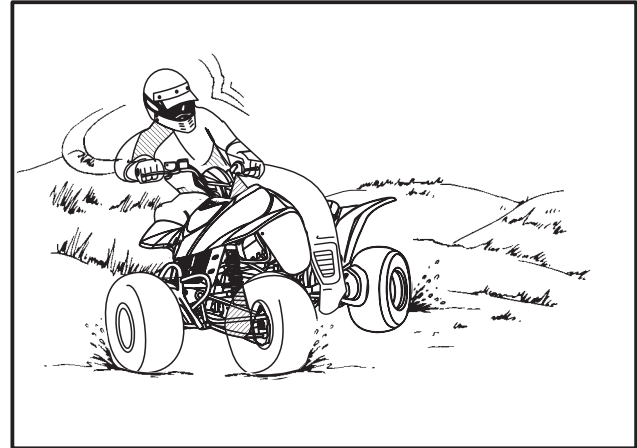
SLIDING AND SKIDDING

Care should be used when riding on loose or slippery surfaces since the ATV may slide. If unexpected and uncorrected, sliding could lead to an accident.

To reduce the tendency for the front wheels to slide in loose or slippery conditions, positioning your weight over the front wheels will sometimes help.



If the rear wheels of your ATV start to slide sideways, control can usually be regained (if there is room to do so) by steering in the direction of the slide. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.



With practice, over a period of time, skill at controlled sliding can be developed. The terrain should be chosen carefully before attempting such maneuvers, since both stability and control are reduced. Bear in mind that sliding maneuvers should always be avoided on extremely slippery surfaces such as ice, since all control may be lost.

** WARNING**

POTENTIAL 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 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.

CLIMBING UPHILL

Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills. Be sure that you can maneuver your ATV well on flat ground before attempting any incline and then practice riding first on gentle slopes. Try more difficult climbs only after you have developed your skill. In all cases avoid inclines with slippery or loose surfaces, or obstacles that might cause you to lose control.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities.

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

It is important when climbing a hill to make sure that your weight is transferred forward on the ATV. This can be accomplished by leaning forward and, on steeper inclines, standing on the footboards and leaning forward over the handlebars.

▲ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

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

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

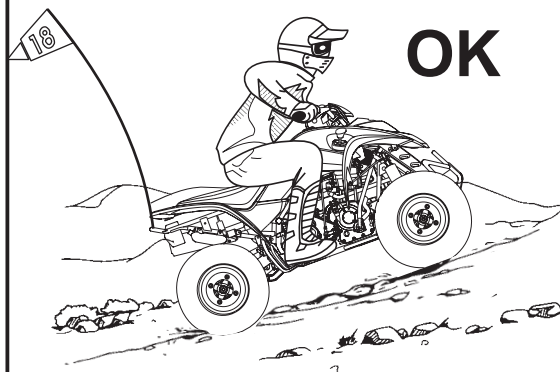
Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly.

The ATV could flip over backwards.

Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.

An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.



If you are climbing a hill and you find that you have not properly judged your ability to make it to the top, you should turn the ATV around while you still have forward motion (provided you have the room to do so) and go down the hill.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if

When crossing the side of a hill:

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

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



If your ATV has stalled or stopped and you believe you can continue up the hill, restart carefully to make sure you do not lift the front wheels which could cause you to lose control. If you are unable to continue up the hill, dismount the ATV on the uphill side. Physically turn the ATV around and then descend the hill.

If you start to roll backwards, DO NOT use the rear brake to stop. The ATV could easily tip over backwards. Instead, dismount the ATV immediately on the uphill side.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in ATV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake, after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

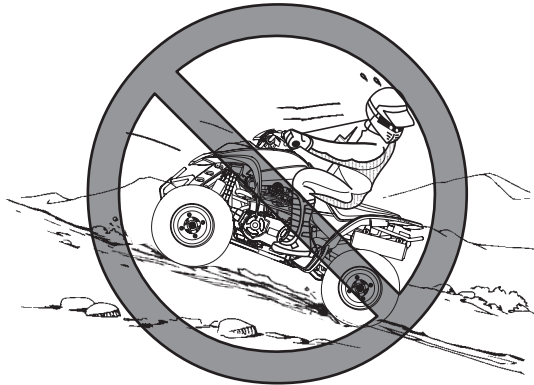
Keep weight uphill.

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.

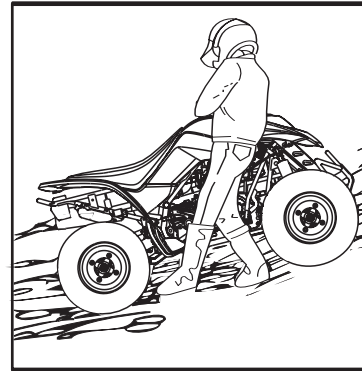
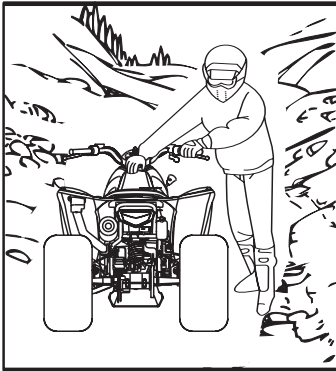
Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the Owner's Manual.



If the hill is not too steep and you have good footing, you may be able to walk the ATV back down the hill. Make sure your intended path is clear in case you lose control of the ATV . If you decide you can walk the ATV safely:

1. Stand with your body facing downhill, beside the vehicle so you can reach the front brake lever with your left hand.
2. Be sure your legs are clear of the wheels.
3. Check your footing.
4. Then slowly and carefully back the ATV down the hill using the front brake lever to control speed.
5. If you lose control of the ATV, for your safety, get away from the vehicle,

If the hill is too steep or too slippery, or if you have any doubt whether you can safely walk the ATV back down the hill, leave the vehicle where it is and get help. If possible, block the wheels so the vehicle Won't roll backwards.



RIDING DOWNHILL

When riding your ATV downhill, shift your weight as far to the rear and uphill side of the ATV as possible. Move back on the seat and sit with your arms straight. Improper braking may cause a loss of traction.

Use caution while descending a hill with loose or slippery surfaces. Braking ability and traction may be adversely affected by these surfaces. Improper braking may also cause a loss of traction. Whenever possible, ride your ATV straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles which could allow the ATV to tip or roll over. Carefully choose your path and ride no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles which may appear.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Owner's Manual. Note: a special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill.

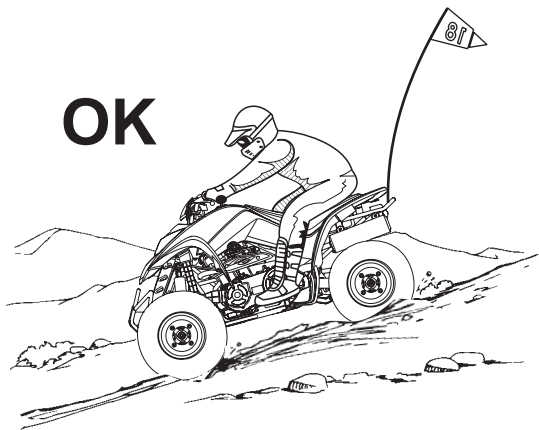
Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

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.

OK



CROSSING A SLOPE

Traversing a sloping surface on your ATV requires you to properly position your weight to maintain proper balance. Be sure that you have learned the basic riding skills on flat ground before attempting to cross a sloping surface. Avoid slopes with slippery surfaces or rough terrain that may upset your balance.

As you travel across a slope, lean your body in the uphill direction. It may be necessary to correct the steering when riding on loose surfaces by pointing the front wheels slightly uphill. When riding on slopes be sure not to make sharp turns either up or down hill.

If your ATV does begin to tip over, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you wish to travel.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

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

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

**Shift your weight to the uphill side of the
ATV.**



RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

Riding over rough terrain should be done with caution. Look out for obstacles which could cause damage to the ATV or could lead to an upset or accident. Be sure to keep your feet firmly mounted on the footboards at all time. Avoid jumping the ATV as loss of control and damage to the ATV may result.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision.

Could cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

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.

CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER

The ATV can be used to cross slow moving, shallow water of up to a maximum of 20 cm (7.9 inches) in depth. Before entering the water, choose your path carefully. Enter where there is no sharp drop off, and avoid rocks or other obstacles which may be slippery or upset the ATV. Drive slowly and carefully.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

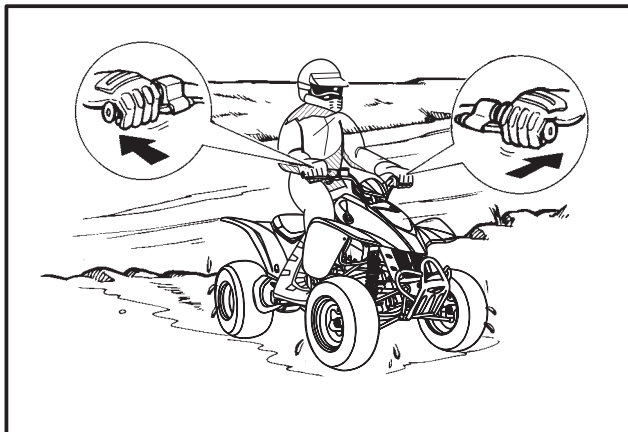
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in your Owner's 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 pads or lining.



Test your brakes after leaving the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV without verifying that you have regained proper braking ability.



PARKING

Always choose a level place to park. After bringing your ATV to a stop, hold the brakes while you shift into neutral. Then set the parking brake and turn the ignition switch OFF. If you're through riding for the day, also turn the fuel valve OFF.

WHAT TO DO IF

This section is designed to be a reference guide only. Be sure to read each section on riding techniques completely.

WHAT TO DO....

If your ATV doesn't turn when you want it to:
Bring the ATV to a stop and practice the turning maneuvers again. Be sure you are putting your weight on the footpeg to the outside of the turn. Position your weight over the front wheels for better control. (See pages 78~79.)

If your ATV begins to tip while turning:
Lean more into the turn to regain balance. If necessary, gradually let off the throttle and /or steer to the outside of the turn. (See pages 78~79.)

If your ATV starts to slide sideways:
Steer in the direction of the slide if you have the room.

Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.

(See pages 80~81.)

If your ATV can't make it up a hill you are trying to climb:

Turn the ATV around if you still have forward speed. If not, stop, dismount on the uphill side of the ATV and physically turn the ATV around. If the ATV starts to slip backwards DO NOT USE THE REAR BRAKE - the ATV may tip over on top of you. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side. (See pages 82~86.)

If your ATV is traversing a sloping surface:
Be sure to ride with your weight positioned towards the uphill side of the ATV to maintain proper balance. If the ATV starts to tip, steer down the hill (if there are no obstacles in your way) to regain balance. If you discover that the ATV is going to tip over, dismount on the uphill side. (See pages 90~91)

If your ATV encounters shallow water:
Ride slowly and carefully through slow moving water, watching for obstacles. Be sure to let water drain from the ATV and **CHECK YOUR BRAKES FOR PROPER OPERATION** when you come out of the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV until you have regained adequate braking ability. (See pages 93~94.)



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your machine in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the machine owner. The most important points of machine inspection, adjustment and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Servicing an engine while it is running.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Moving parts can catch clothing or parts of the body, causing injury.

Electrical components can cause shocks or can start fires.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

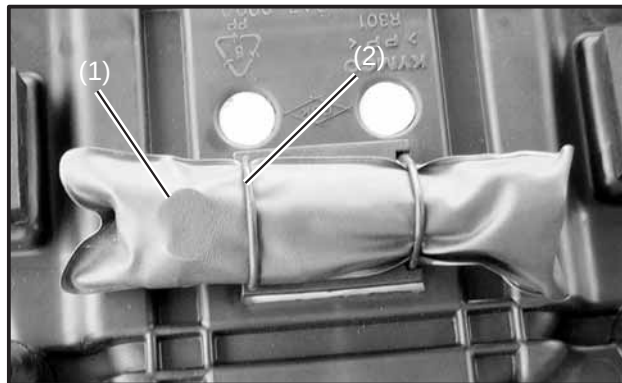
Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

Have KYMCO dealer perform service if you are not familiar with machine service.

Tool kit

A tool kit is provide with your ATV.

You are recommended to put the tool kit in the vinyl bag and always carry them on the seat reverse side.



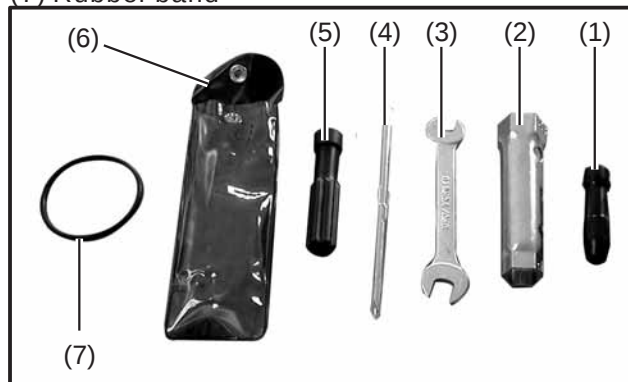
(1) Tool kit

(2) Rubber band

The tools in the kit are sufficient to perform routine maintenance and simple repairs. Any extensive work requiring additional tools should be performed by your authorized KYMCO dealer.

The tool kit includes the following items:

- (1) Air pressure gauge
- (2) Spark plug wrench
- (3) 10/12 mm wrench
- (4) Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- (5) Screwdriver handle
- (6) Tool bag
- (7) Rubber band



⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situation 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 KYMCO 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 KYMCO dealer.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL			EVERY	
		1 month	3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Engine oil	• Replace (Warm engine before draining).	○		○	○	○
Oil strainer*	• Clean. • Replace if necessary.	○		○		○
Transmission oil	• Check oil level/oil leakage. • Replace every 12 months.	○				○
V-belt*	• Check operation. • Replace if damage or excessive wear.	○				○
Air filter element (for engine and V-belt compartment)	• Clean. • Replace if necessary.	Every 20~40 hours (More often in wet or dusty areas.)				
Brake*	• Check operation and brake fluid. • Replace brake pad if necessary.	○	○	○	○	○
Battery*	• Check specific gravity. • Check breather hose for proper operation. • Correct if necessary.	○	○	○	○	○
Carburetor*	• Check idle speed/starter operation. • Adjust if necessary.		○	○	○	○
Cylinder head cover breather system*	• Check breather hose for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.			○	○	○
Drive chain	• Check and adjust slack/alignment/clean/lube.	○	○	○	○	○
Spark plug	• Check condition. • Adjust gap and clean. • Replace if necessary.	○	○	○	○	○
Fuel line*	• Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. • Replace if necessary.			○	○	○

ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL			EVERY	
		1 month	3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Valves*	• Check valve clearance. • Adjust if necessary.	○		○	○	○
Exhaust system*	• Check leakage. • Retighten if necessary. • Replace gasket if necessary.			○	○	○
Coolant*	• Check coolant leakage. • Replace if necessary. • Replace coolant every 24 months.	○	○	○	○	○
Wheels*	• Check balance/damage/runout. • Replace if necessary.	○		○	○	○
Wheel bearings*	• Check bearing assembly for looseness/damage. • Replace if damaged.	○		○	○	○
Steering system*	• Check operation. • Replace if damaged. • Check toe-in. • Adjust if necessary.	○	○	○	○	○
Knuckle shafts/ Steering shaft*	• Lubricate every 6 months.			○	○	○
Fittings and Fasteners*	• Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. • Correct if necessary.	○	○	○	○	○
Spark arrester†	• Clean			○	○	○

* : It is recommended that these items be serviced by a KYMCO dealer.

** : Lithium soap base grease.

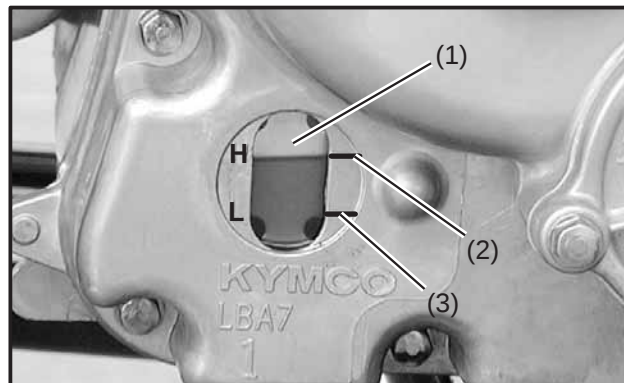
Engine oil

1. Engine oil level measurement

- A. Place the machine on a level place.
- B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- C. Check the oil level through the inspection window.
- D. The oil level should be between the maximum (H) and minimum (L) marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level.

NOTE:

Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.



(1) Engine oil inspection window

(2) Maximum level mark (H)

(3) Minimum level mark (L)

2-1. Engine oil replacement and oil filter cleaning

- A. Place the machine on a level place.
- B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- C. Place a container under the engine.
- D. Remove the oil fill cap and oil filter cap to drain the oil.

CAUTION:

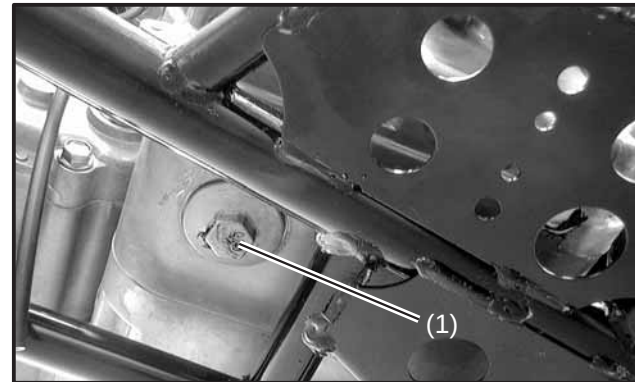
Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

CAUTION:

When removing the oil filter cap, the compression spring, oil strainer and O-ring will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.



(1) Oil fill cap



(1) Oil filter cap

- E. Clean the oil strainer with solvent.
- F. Inspect the O-ring and replace if damaged.
- G. Reinstall the O-ring, oil strainer, compression spring and oil filter cap. Tighten the oil filter cap to specification.

CAUTION:

Before reinstalling the drain plug, be sure to install the O-ring, compression spring and oil strainer.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter cap (engine):
14.7 Nm (1.5 m·kg, 10.6 ft·lb)

- H. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil fill cap.

Recommended oil: see page 138

Oil quantity:

Periodic oil change:

1.4L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.47US qt)

Total amount:

1.6L (1.41 Imp qt, 1.68US qt)

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

- I. Warm up the engine for several minutes at idle speed. Check for oil leakage while warming up.

CAUTION:

If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

2-2. Engine oil replacement

- A. Place the machine on a level place.
- B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- C. Place a container under the engine.
- D. Remove the oil fill cap and drain plug to drain the oil.
- E. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten the drain plug to specification.
- F. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil fill cap.

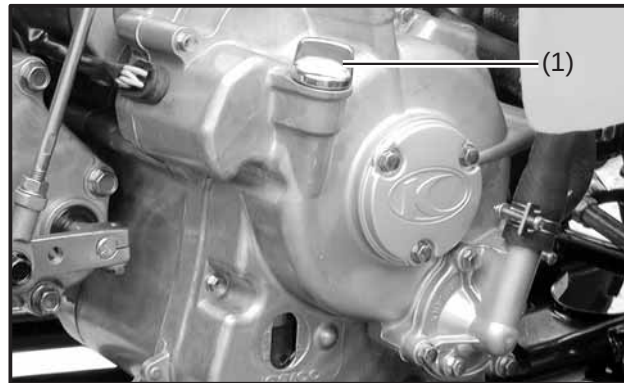
Tightening torque:
Drain plug (engine):
30 Nm (3.0 m-kg, 21.6 ft-lb)

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Recommended oil: see page 138.

Oil quantity: see page 138.



(1) Oil fill cap



(1) Drain plug

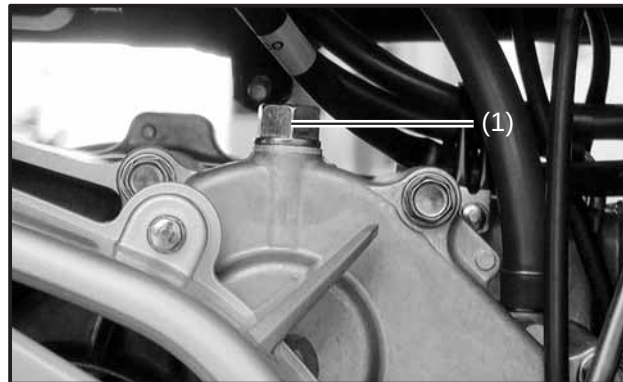
Transmission oil

Transmission oil replacement

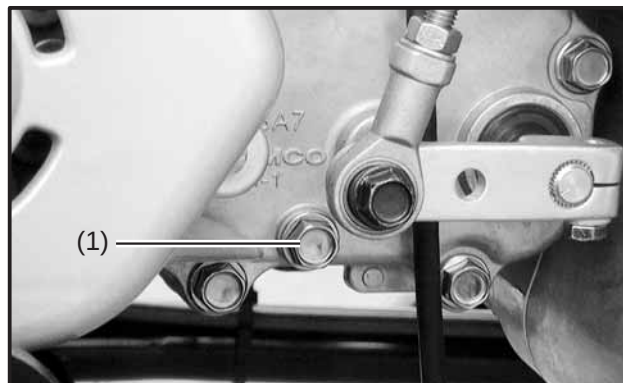
1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Place a container under the engine.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain plug to Drain the oil.
4. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten to Specification.

Tightening torque

Drain plug: 24.5 Nm (2.45 m·kg, 18.1 ft·lb)



(1) Oil filler bolt



(1) Drain plug

5. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler bolt.

Recommended oil : See page 138.

Oil quantity :

Periodic oil change

0.3 L (0.27 Imp qt, 0.31 US qt)

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Tightening torque

Oil filler bolt: 24.5 Nm (2.45 m·kg, 18.1 ft·lb)

6. Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

Spark plug inspection

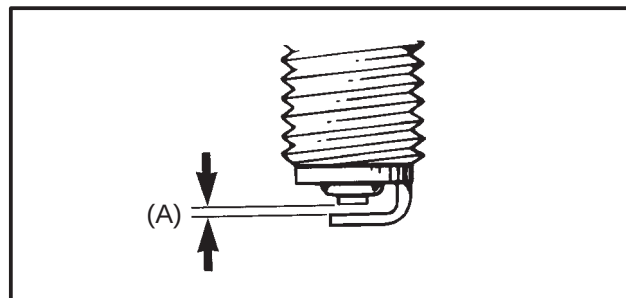
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

For example, a very white center electrode porcelain color could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the machine to a KYMCO dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, you should replace the spark plug with one of the proper type.

Standard spark plug:
DPR7EA-9

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a feeler gauge and adjust to specification.

Spark plug gap:
0.6~0.7 mm (0.024~0.028 in)



(A) Spark plug gap

When installing the spark plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten to the specified torque.

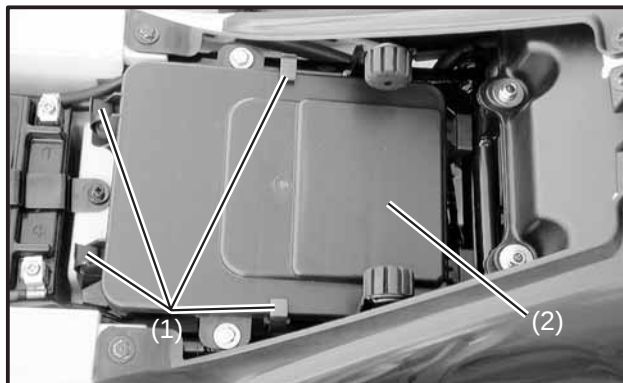
Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
17.2 Nm (1.72 m.kg, 12.5 ft.lb)

Air filter cleaning

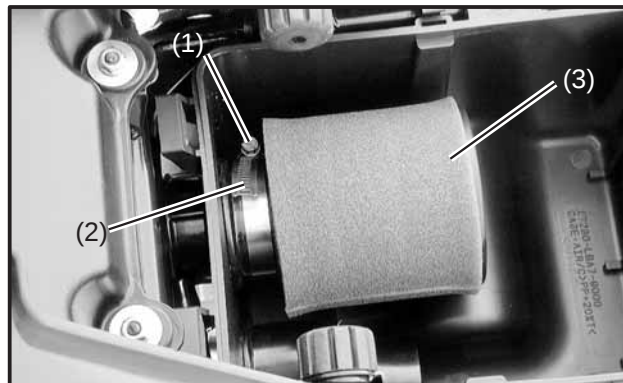
The air cleaner accumulates dust and must be cleaned periodically. If the ATV is ridden in dusty areas, the air cleaner must be cleaned at more frequent intervals than specified in the Maintenance Schedule. If the ATV is submerged in water, the air cleaner should be checked and water should be drained from the air cleaner housing before starting the engine.

To clean the air cleaner:

1. Remove the seat. (See page 29.)
2. Unlatch the four retainer clips and remove the air cleaner housing cover.
3. Unscrew the clamp and remove the air cleaner assembly from the air cleaner housing.

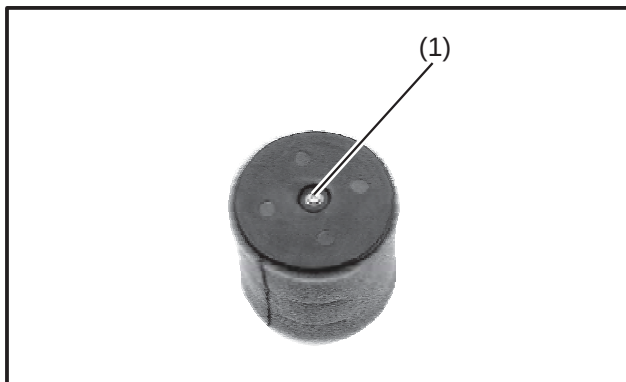


(1) Retainer clips (2) Air cleaner housing cover

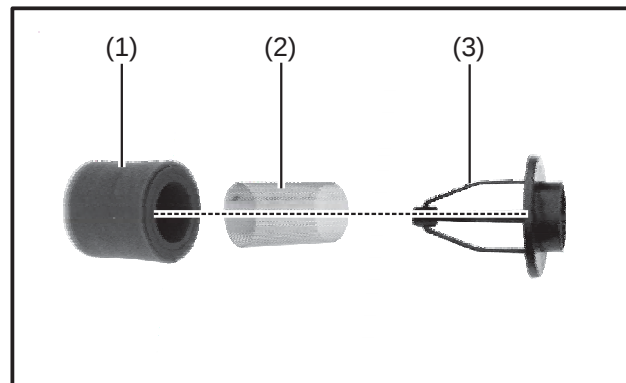


(1) Screw (2) Clamp (3) Air cleaner assembly

4. Remove the screw and remove the air cleaner assembly from the air cleaner holder.
5. Remove the air cleaner and air cleaner screen from the air cleaner guide.
6. Remove the air cleaner net from the air cleaner.



(1) Screw



- (1) Air cleaner
(2) Air cleaner screen
(3) Air cleaner guide

7. Gently wash the air cleaner in clean, non-flammable (high flash point) solvent such as kerosene —not gasoline. Allow the air cleaner to dry thoroughly before applying oil. A wet air cleaner will not fully absorb the oil.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning ATV parts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

A fire or explosion could result.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Use only a nonflammable or high flash point solvent to clean ATV parts.

8. Soak the air cleaner an equivalent (gear oil: SAE 80 - 90) until saturated, then squeeze out the excess oil.

NOTE:

The element should be wet but not dripping.

CAUTION:

Twisting the air cleaner when squeezing out excess oil could damage the air cleaner.

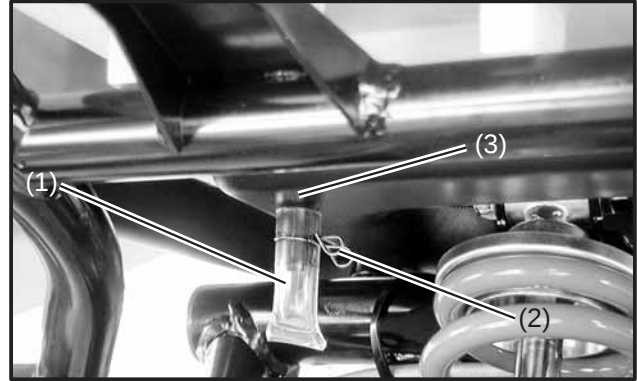
9. Reassemble by reversing the disassembly sequence.

Air cleaner housing drain tube

The air cleaner housing drain tube should be serviced in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule. (Riding through water may require more frequent inspection.) If deposits can be seen in the drain tube, the tube must be cleaned before starting the vehicle.

To clean the drain tube:

1. Remove the drain tube by removing the clip.
2. Drain the deposits.
3. Reinstall the drain tube, securing it with the clip.



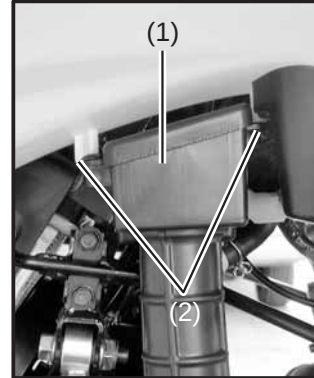
- (1) Drain tube
(2) Air cleaner housing
(3) Clip

Filter for V-belt compartment

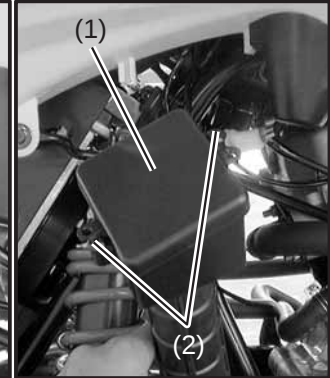
The air filter should be serviced in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule. (Riding through water may require more frequent inspection.)

To clean the air filter:

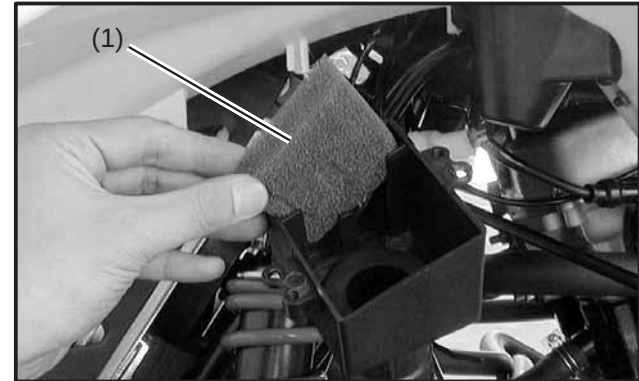
1. Remove the two screws and remove air filter housing.
2. Remove the two screws and remove air filter housing cover.
3. Remove the air filter from the housing.
4. Tap the air filter lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt.
5. Blow out the remaining dirt with compressed air. If the element is damaged, replace it.
6. Reassemble by reversing the disassembly sequence.



(1) Air filter housing
(2) Screws



(1) Air filter housing cover
(2) Screws



(1) Air filter element

Idle speed adjustment

NOTE:

A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.

1. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Connect the tachometer and set the idle to the specified idling speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.

Specified idle speed:

1,500~1,600 r/min



(1) Throttle stop screw

Throttle lever adjustment

NOTE:

Adjust the engine idling speed before adjusting the throttle lever free play.

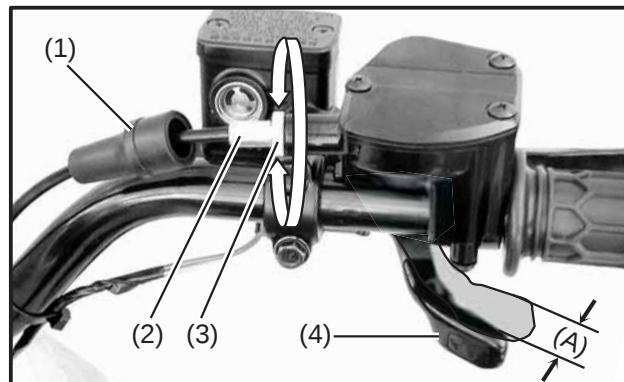
To adjust throttle free play:

1. Slide the rubber sleeve back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
2. Loosen the lock nut, then turn the adjuster to obtain the correct free play. (1~4 mm or 0.04~0.16 in)
3. Tighten the locknut and reinstall the sleeve.

Other checks:

Check the throttle cable for kinks and signs of wear that could cause stretching or failure.

Lubricate the throttle cable with a commercially available lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.



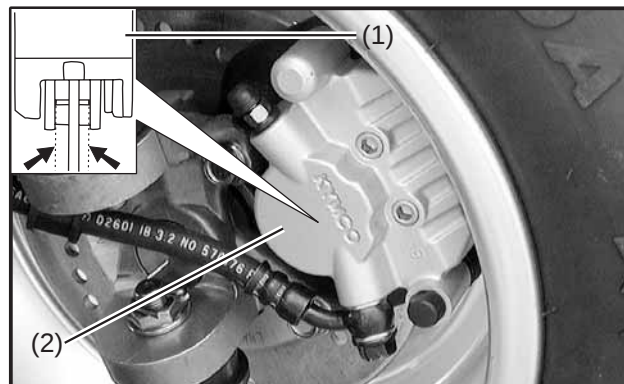
- (1) Rubber sleeve (2) Cable adjuster
(3) Locknut (4) Throttle lever
(A) 1~4 mm (0.04~0.16 in)

Valve clearance adjustment

The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment however, should be left to a professional KYMCO service technician.

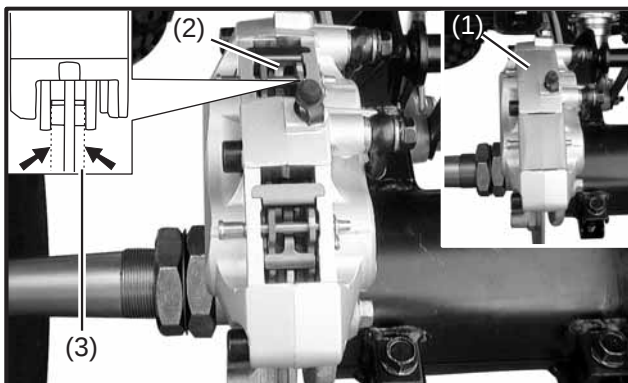
Front and rear brake pads inspection (Model code: LA50AA)

A wear indicator is provided on each brake. The indicators allows checking of brake pads wear. Check the position of the indicator. If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, ask a KYMCO dealer to replace the pads.

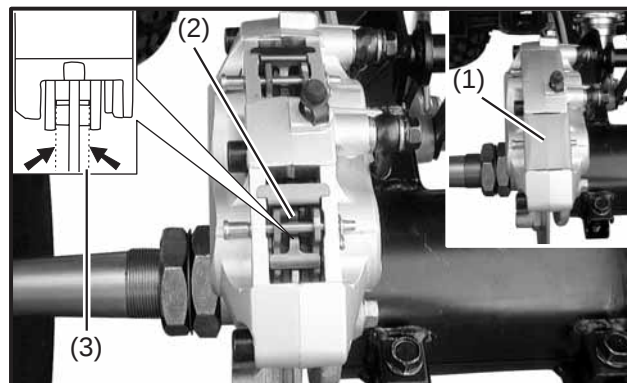


(1) Wear indicator

(2) R/L Front brake



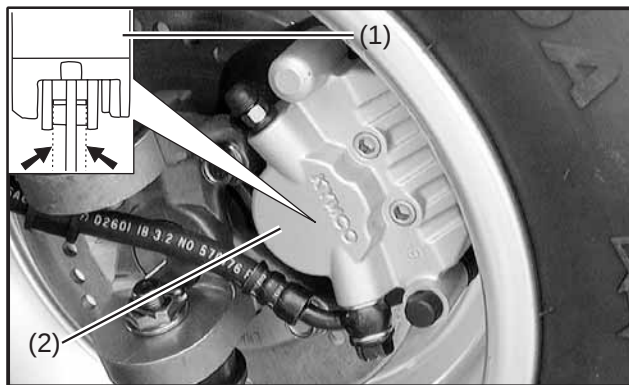
- (1) Rear brake pads cover (Rear brake lever)
- (2) Rear brake pads (Rear brake lever)
- (3) Wear indicator



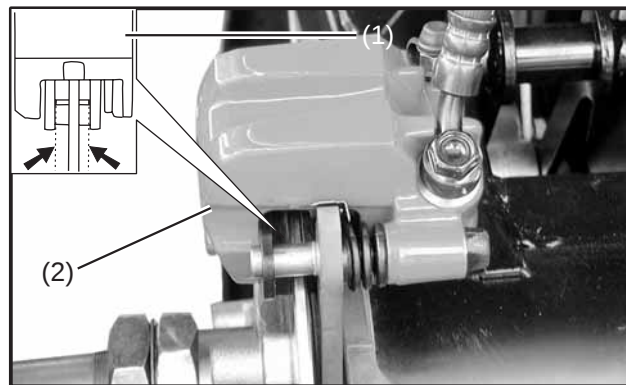
- (1) Rear brake pads cover (Rear brake pedal)
- (2) Rear brake pads (Rear brake pedal)
- (3) Wear indicator

Front and rear brake pads inspection (Model code: LA50AB)

A wear indicator is provided on each brake. The indicators allows checking of brake pads wear. Check the position of the indicator. If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, ask a KYMCO dealer to replace the pads.



(1) Wear indicator (2) R/L Front brake



(1) Wear indicator (2) Rear brake

Brake fluid inspection

Check if the fluid level is below the lower level mark through the inspection window.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

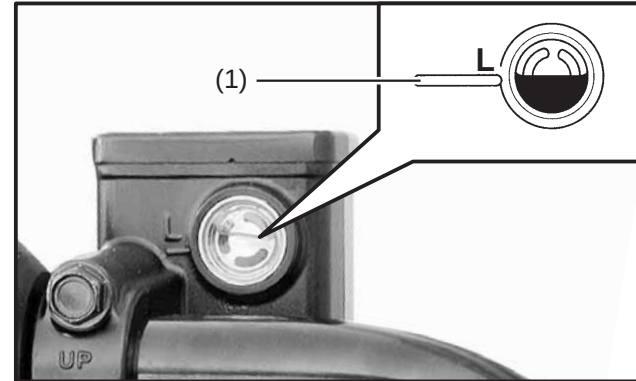
Brake fluid contacting the skin or eyes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

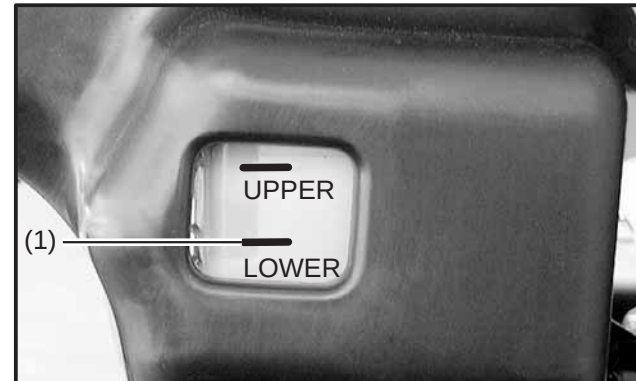
May cause irritation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid contacting brake fluid with the skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.



(1) Lower level mark (Hand Brake lever)



(1) Lower level mark (Foot brake pedal)

NOTE:

- As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops, automatically compensating for wear. There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks.
- If the brake lever travel become excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit (page 115~117), There is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized KYMCO dealer for this service.

CAUTION:

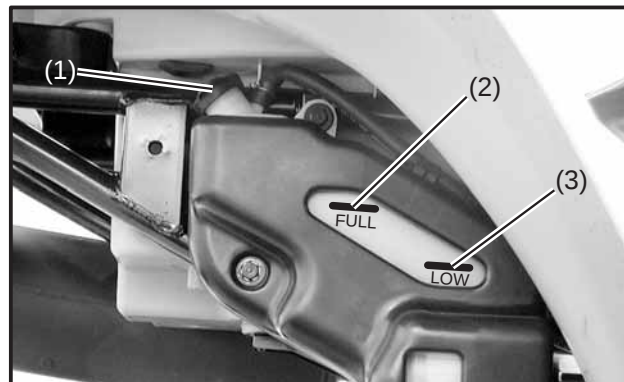
- To prevent damage to the brake system, use only fluid from a sealed container. Never allow contaminants (dirt, water, etc.) to enter the brake fluid reservoir.
- Brake fluid can damage paint and plastic, so handle the fluid with care. When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before removing the cover to prevent accidental spilling.
- Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

Cooling system inspection

1. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold as the coolant level will vary with engine temperature. The coolant level should be between the maximum and minimum marks.
2. If the level is low, remove the coolant reservoir cap, and then add coolant or distilled water to raise it to the specified level.
3. If your ATV overheats, see page 121 for details.

CAUTION:

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if you can not get soft water.



(1) Coolant reservoir cap

(2) Maximum level mark

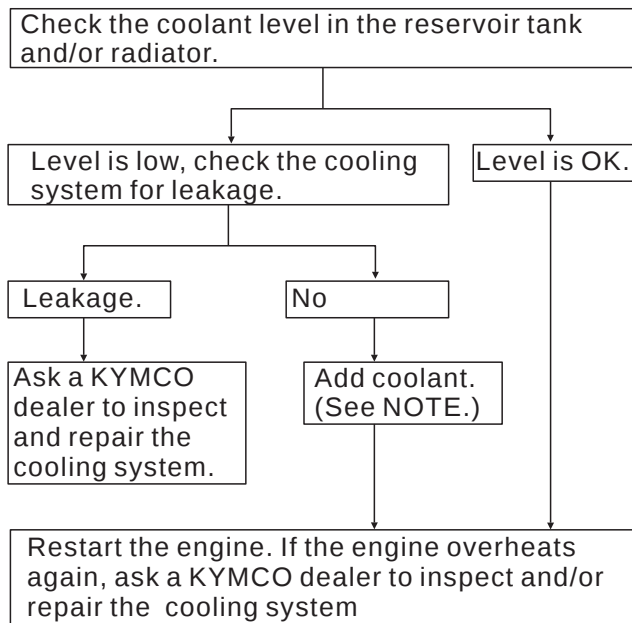
(3) Minimum level mark

NOTE:

1. If water is added, have a KYMCO dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.
2. The radiator fan operation is completely automatic. It is switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

Engine overheating

If your ATV overheats, wait until the engine has cooled.



NOTE:

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

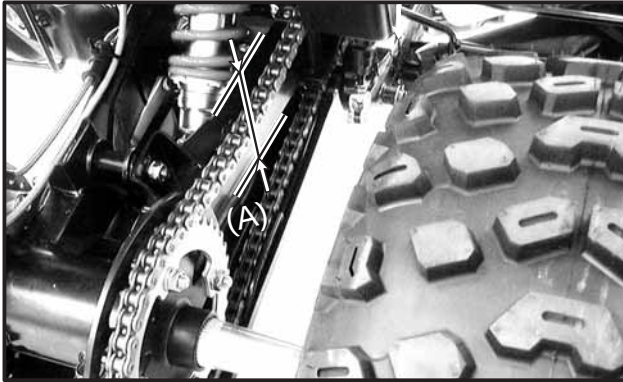
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

Should be serviced by your authorized KYMCO dealer when changing the coolant.

Drive chain slack check

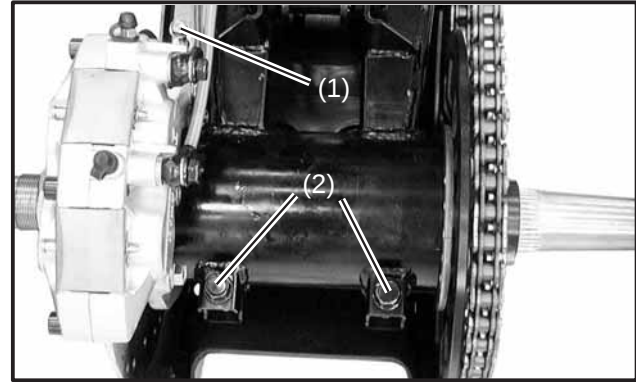
Inspect the drive chain while all tires are touching the ground. Check the slack at the position shown in the figure. The normal vertical deflection is approximately 30~40 mm (1.18~1.6in). If the deflection exceeds 40 mm (1.6in), adjust the chain slack.



(A) 30~40 mm (1.18~1.6 in)

Drive chain slack adjustment:

1. Loosen the hub stopper bolt and two axle hub holding bolt.



(1) Hub stopper bolt

(2) Axle hub holder bolt

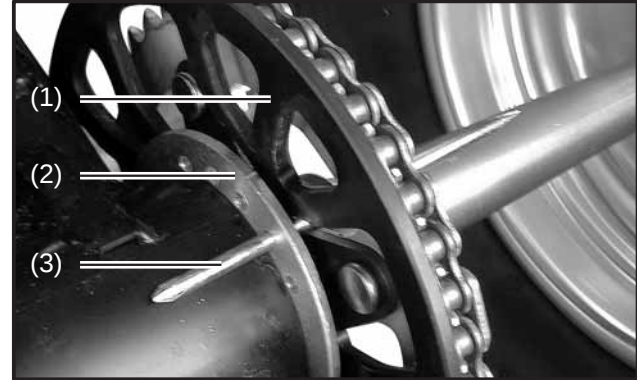
2. Provide standard/phillips screwdriver (tool kit) and pass the standard/phillips screwdriver through the axle hub and driven sprocket holder holes.
3. To tighten the chain, push the ATV forward.
To loosen the chain, pull the ATV backward.
4. Retighten the two axle hub holder bolt and hub stopper bolt to the specification.

Tightening torque:

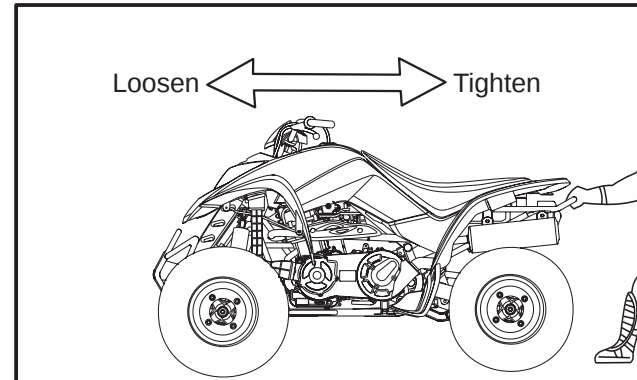
Axle hub holding bolt
40 Nm (4.0 m-k_g, 28.8 ft-lb)

Hub stopper bolt:
12 Nm (1.2 m-k_g, 8.7 ft-lb)

5. Pull out the standard/phillips screwdriver.

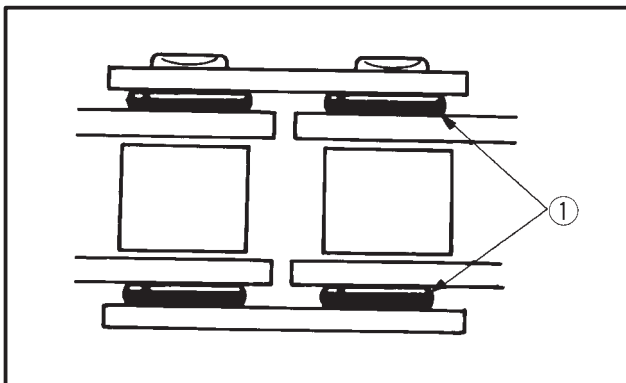


- (1) Driven sprocket holder (2) Axle hub
(3) Standard/phillips (tool kit)



Drive chain cleaning and lubrication

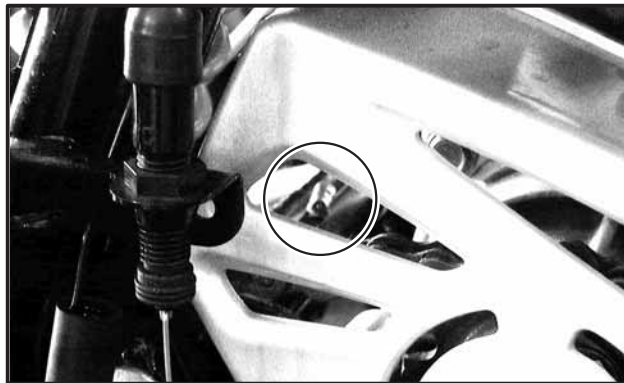
The drive chain is equipped with rubber O-rings between the chain plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and certain solvents can damage these O-rings. Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe it dry, and thoroughly lubricate it with SAE 30~50 motor oil. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain. They may contain solvents that could damage the O-rings.



(1) O-rings

Rear swing arm lubrication

Lubricate the pivot points using a grease gun.



Draining the V-belt compartment

If water leaks into V-belt compartment such as when the machine is drive in water, remove the drain screw on the bottom of compartment and drain the water. Be sure to drive slowly until the V-belt becomes dry. If slipping is noticed, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect.



(1) Drain bolt

Cable inspection and lubrication

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Damaged control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged.

Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

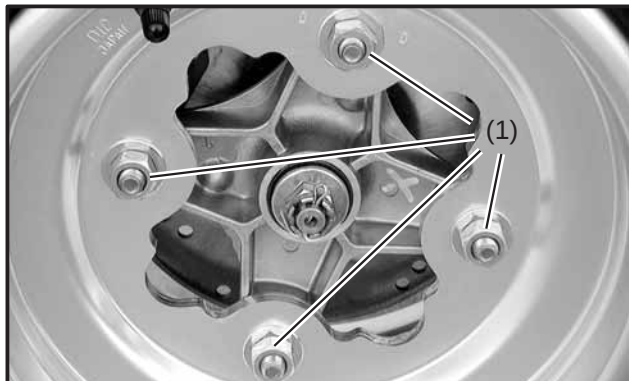
Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask a KYMCO dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant:

**KYMCO chain and cable lube or
SAE 10W40 motor oil**

Wheel removal

1. Elevate the wheel by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
2. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.



(1) Safe nut

Wheel installation

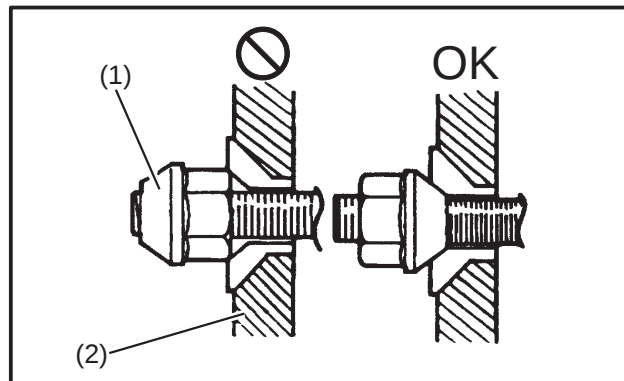
When reinstalling a wheel, tighten the wheel nuts in a crisscross (rather than a circular) pattern.

Wheel nut torque:

Front: 55 Nm (5.5 m-kg, 40 ft-lb)

Rear: 55 Nm (5.5 m-kg, 40 ft-lb)

Be sure the tapered side of the wheel nuts face the wheel rim.



(1) Wheel nut

(2) Wheel rim

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Installing wheels improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

A wheel may come loose, possibly leading to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Carefully follow the instructions in this Owner's Manual when installing.

Battery

Your ATV battery is located in a compartment under the seat. The battery is sealed, so it is not necessary to check the electrolyte level or add distilled water. If the battery seems weak, see your authorized KYMCO dealer for information on recharging or replacement. If you replace the battery, choose one that is sealed and equivalent to the original. Be sure to read and follow all safety precautions indicated on the battery.

CAUTION:

- Do not attempt to remove the caps from the battery cells as this may damage the battery.
- Although the battery is sealed, it vents explosive gases and should be handled with appropriate care.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

NOTE:

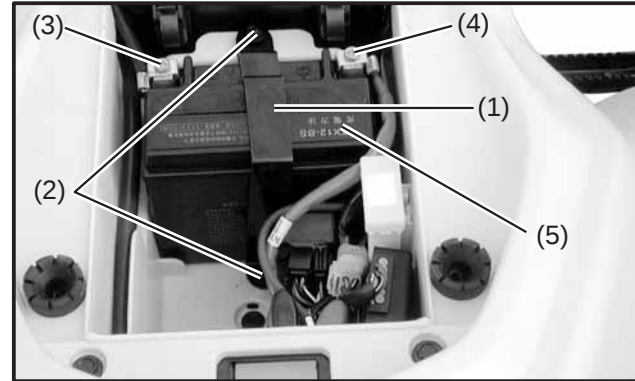
- When the ATV is to be stored for an extended period, remove the battery from the vehicle and charge it fully. Then store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left on the vehicle, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.
- Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. **Wash hands after handling.**

Battery remove

1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.
2. Remove the seat (page 29)
3. Remove the battery holder, by removing the mount bolts.
4. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead.
5. Remove the battery.

Battery installation

1. Install in the reverse order of removal.
2. Check all bolts and other fasteners are secure.
3. After installing the battery, check to see if the battery cables are routed correctly.



- (1) Battery holder
- (2) Mount bolt
- (3) Negative (-) terminal lead
- (4) Positive (+) terminal lead
- (5) Battery

Fuse replacement

The fuse box stored in the battery compartment under the seat. The fuse box contains a spare fuse.

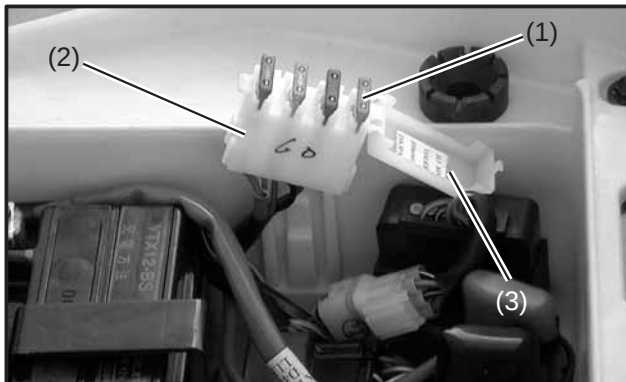
The specified fuse is: 15 A

To replace a fuse:

1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.

CAUTION:

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



(1) Spare fuse

(2) Fuse box

(3) Fuse box cap

2. Remove the seat (page 29)

3. Open the fuse box cap.

4. Pull the old fuse out of the fuse holder.

5. Push the new fuse in to the fuse holder.

6. Close the fuse box cap and install seat.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using an improper fuse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system which could lead to a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use a fuse of the specified rating.

Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.

Headlight beam adjustment

CAUTION:

It is advisable to have a KYMCO dealer make this adjustment.

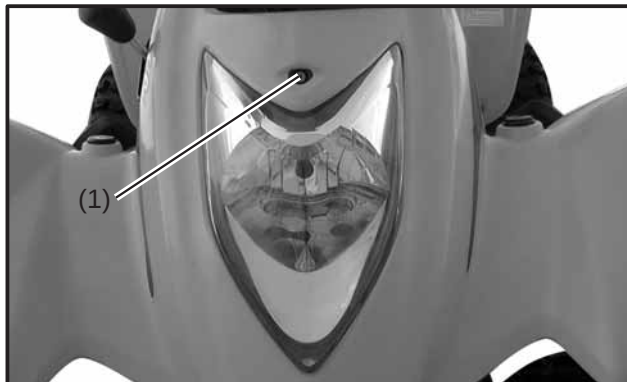
Spark arrester cleaning (see page 147~148)

Vertical adjustment:

Turn the ignition switch ON and start the engine.

Turn on the headlight switch.

Adjust the headlight aim by turning the headlight aim adjusting screw.



(1) Adjusting screw

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

Troubleshooting

Although KYMCO machines receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks. If your machine requires any repair, take it to a KYMCO dealer.

The skilled technicians at a KYMCO dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your machine. Imitation parts may look like KYMCO parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

⚠ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Checking the fuel system while smoking or near an open flame.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

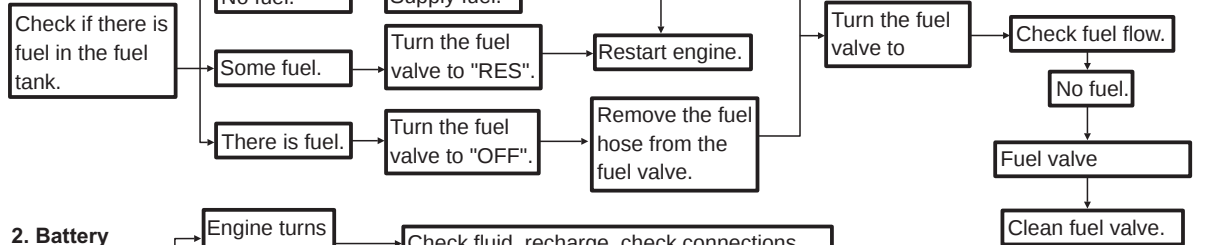
Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

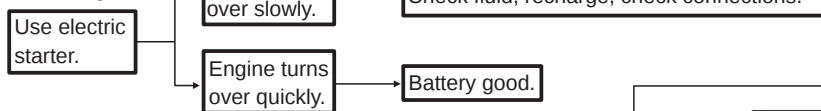
Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

Troubleshooting chart

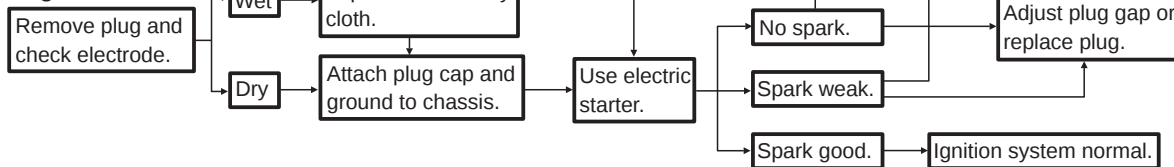
1. Fuel



2. Battery



3. Ignition



4. Compression



CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your machine will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1. Before cleaning the machine:
 - A. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry. A plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
 - B. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets or wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job.

CAUTION:

Excessive water pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical devices. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
5. Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.

7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
 8. Automotive type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish.
- When finished, start the engine and let it



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operation with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

B. STORAGE

Before storing your ATV for an extended time, be sure you thoroughly check the vehicle for needed repairs and have them corrected. Otherwise, the repairs may be forgotten by the time you remove the vehicle from storage.

In addition, extended storage requires that you take the following steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the vehicle:

1. Change the engine oil.
2. Drain the fuel tank and carburetor. Be sure to drain the fuel in a well-ventilated area, not in a garage.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Refueling this ATV or handling fuel improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The fuel could explode or ignite.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always refuel this ATV and handle fuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine off. Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where fuel is handled.

Do not overfill the tank. Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed properly and securely.

If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting the engine.

 WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

**Prolonged contact of fuel with the skin.
Breathing fuel vapor.**

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

**The fuel can cause skin irritation.
Fuel vapor could cause lung damage.**

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

**Avoid repeated or prolonged contact of fuel
with the skin or breathing of fuel vapor.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

3. Remove the spark plug and pour one tablespoon (15 - 20 cc) of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Operate the starter for a few seconds to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug, (Make sure the engine stop switch is OFF () before pressing the starter button.)

4. Remove the battery (page 128) And store it in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight and out of the reach of children, slow charge the battery once a month.

 WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

5. Wash and dry the ATV, and wax all painted surfaces.
6. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures.
7. Place the ATV on blocks to raise all four tires off the ground.

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	Mongoose 250
Dimension: Overall length Overall width Overall height Seat height Wheel base Minimum ground clearance Minimum turning radius	1700 mm (66.9 in) 1070 mm (42.1 in) 1080 mm (42.5 in) 800 mm (31.5 in) 1180 mm (46.5 in) 130 mm (5.1 in) 2865 mm (112.8 in)
Basic weight: With oil and full fuel tank	191kg (420 lbs)
Engine: Type Cylinder arrangement: Displacement Bore x stroke Compression ratio Starting system Lubrication system:	Water cooled 4-stroke, OHC Single cylinder 249 cm ³ 72.7X60 10.3:1 Electric starter Wet sump

Model	Mongoose 250
Engine oil/transmission oil: Type Recommended engine oil classification: Recommended transmission Oil classification: Quantity Engine oil: Periodic oil change Total amount Transmission oil: Periodic oil change Total amount	API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher SAE #90 1.4 L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.48 US qt) 1.6 L (1.41 Imp qt, 1.69 US qt) 0.3 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt) 0.4 L (0.35 Imp qt, 0.42 US qt)

Model	Mongoose 250
Air filter: for engine for V-belt compartment	Wet type element Dry type element
Fuel: Type Tank capacity Reserve amount	UNLEADED FUEL 13 L (2.78 Imp gal, 3.34 US gal) 1.8 L (0.4 Imp gal, 0.47 US gal)
Carburetor: Type	PD
Spark plug: Type Gap	DPR7EA-9 0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)
Clutch: Type	Dry, centrifugal automatic
Brake: Front brake type Operation Rear brake type Operation Model code: LA50AA Model code: LA50AB	Disk brake Right hand operation Disk brake Left hand/right foot operation Right foot operation

Model	Mongoose 250
Suspension: Front Rear	Swing axle Swing arm
Shock absorber: Front Rear	Coil spring/Oil damper Coil spring/Oil damper
Electrical: Ignition system Generator system Battery type	C.D.I. C.D.I. Magneto 12V, 12AH
Tire: Type Size: Front Rear	Tubeless 21X7-10 20X11-9
Bulb voltage, wattage*quantity: Headlight Taillight	12V35W/35W X1 12V21W/5W X1

NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

"AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW".

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., Modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document maintenance done in accordance with the warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
1Month				
3Months				
6Months				
12Months				
18Months				
24Months				
30Months				
36Months				
42Months				
48Months				
54Months				
60Months				

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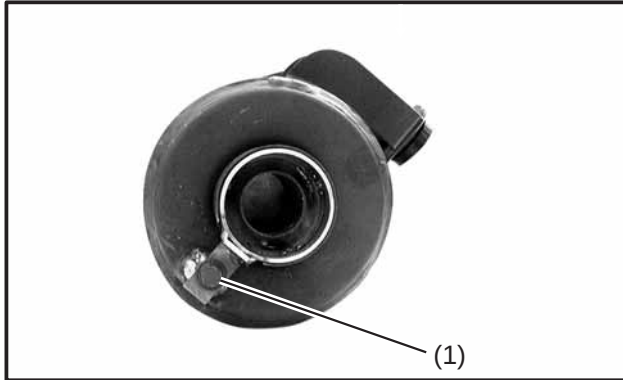
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Spark arrester cleaning

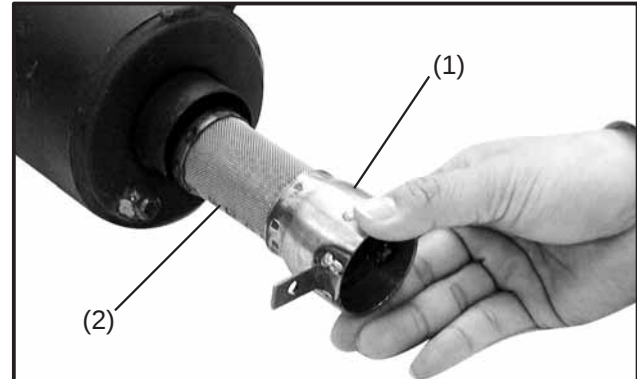
Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

1. Remove the bolt.



(1) Bolt

2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe.



(1) Tailpipe (2) Spark arrester

4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the screw holes.
5. Install the bolt and tighten it.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper cleaning of the spark arrester.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could injure the eyes.

Could cause burns.

**Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning,
possibly leading to death.**

Could start a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When cleaning the spark arrester:

**Always let the exhaust system cool prior to
touching exhaust components.**

**Do not start the engine when cleaning the
exhaust system.**



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 instruction.**
- **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 control.**

ALWAYS :

- **Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.**
- **Avoid paved surfaces-pavement may seriously affect handling and control.**

READ OWNER'S MANUAL, FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.



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