LINHAI LandForce 1000 T3b

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

Version 24.1

WARNING:
Read this Manual and all Supplements carefully before operating this vehicle.

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

THIS VEHICLE IS NOT DESIGENED FOR USE ON RENTAL TRACKS OR FOR RACING.

BEFORE OPERATING THIS VEHICLE, THE OWNER AND EACH OPERATOR MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING MAINTENACE AND SAFE OPERATION, AS WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE ENGINE, BREAK- IN AND ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE VEHICLE.

WARNING

Exhaust gases from this product contain chemicals known, in certain quantities, to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

NOTE:
A storage compartment has been provided on the ATV for keeping this manual with the vehicle. Please keep the manual in the storage compartment, or download it as PDF & store in your mobile phone so it can be easily found and referred to when needed.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new LINHAI All-Terrain Vehicle. We are committed to delivering to you a product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy superior levels of performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety.

This manual is provided to help the owner and operators become familiar with the operation and features of this ATV. It also includes important information on the care and maintenance of your ATV.

Read this manual carefully. The information contained within, and the warning labels supplied with this product, will help keep you safe and ensure proper operation of your ATV.

Make sure you understand and follow all Warnings and Instructions in this manual.

Important Safety Notice

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

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

● Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void the Warranty on your ATV.

NOTE

Adding certain accessories, including, but not limited to, mowers, blades, sprayers, winches, and windshields, can affect the handling and performance of your ATV.

1. INTRODUCTION

Practice Responsible ATV Riding

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

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

AN ATV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE.

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

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

- Read this manual and all warning labels carefully and follow the warnings and procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper instruction. Take a training course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Never permit children under 16 years to operate this ATV. Read this manual and all product labels, and completed a certified training course, before operation.
- Always try to avoid operating this ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, ankle boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition, always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.

1. INTRODUCTION

- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footrests of the ATV during operation.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating in unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Always have the ATV checked by an authorized dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surface. Shift your weight forward. Never open throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down the hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you go down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid crossing a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill if possible.
- Always follow proper technique of crossing the side of a hill (traversing a slope) as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the upside of the ATV. Never try to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to either side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.

1. INTRODUCTION

- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Always be careful of skidding of sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden movements, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may reduce the stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving the water. If necessary, apply brakes lightly several times to let friction dry out the brake pads and the linings.
- Always use the size and type of 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 maximum load capacity of this ATV.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

ATTENTION!

THIS VEHICLE IS NOT A TOY. This vehicle is ONLY for the riders who are 16 years old or more. BEFORE OPERATION, PARENTS AND CHILDREN MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND WARNINGS AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.

GET TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU DRIVE IT!

Read this manual thoroughly before operating this vehicle. Operating this vehicle comes with responsibilities for your own safety, the safety of others, and environmental protection.

Disclaimer:

The images in this manual are for illustration purposes only, and may not be an exact representation of the product. Your model may differ.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

SAFETY ALERT

WARNINGS identify special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury or death. Read all WARNINGS in this manual carefully and follow the instructions to stay safe.

The following safety signal words are used in this manual to highlight important safety information:

Safety Alert Symbol.
This symbol alerts you to potential hazards that could result in personal injury. Pay attention whenever you see it on the vehicle or in the manual. Your safety is involved!

WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard which could result in severe injury or death.

DANGER

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

CAUTION

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

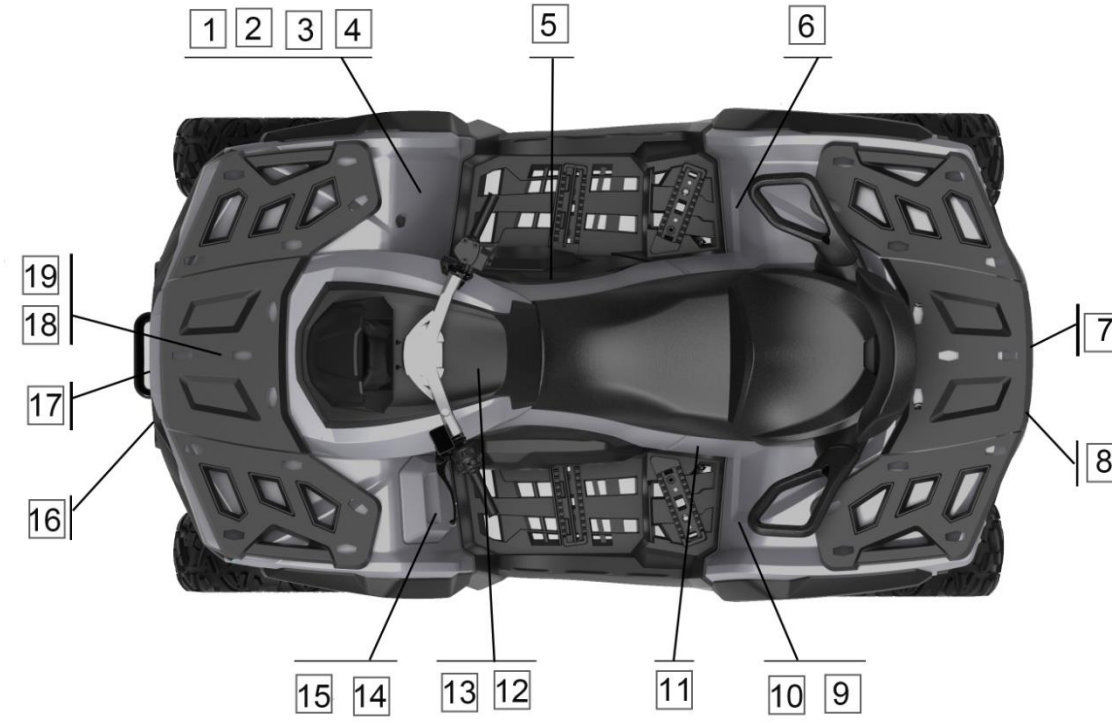
NOTE:

A NOTE provides key information to make procedure easier or clearer.

3. SAFETY LABELS

Safety labels and their locations

Warning labels have been placed on the ATV for your protection. It is essential to read and follow the instructions on each label carefully, because they highlight specific hazards and precautions that must be observed to prevent personal injury, damage or death.



Always ensure that all labels are legible and intact, and never remove or cover them. If a label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your LINHAI dealer to purchase a replacement.

3. SAFETY LABELS

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3. SAFETY LABELS

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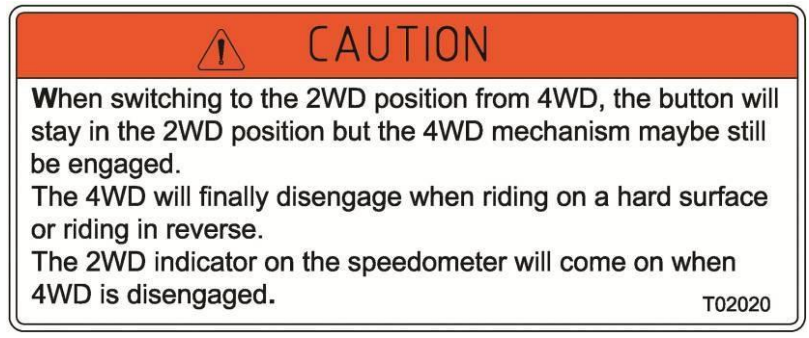

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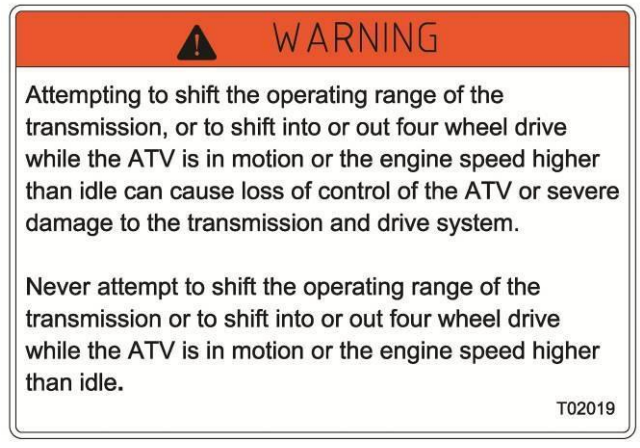

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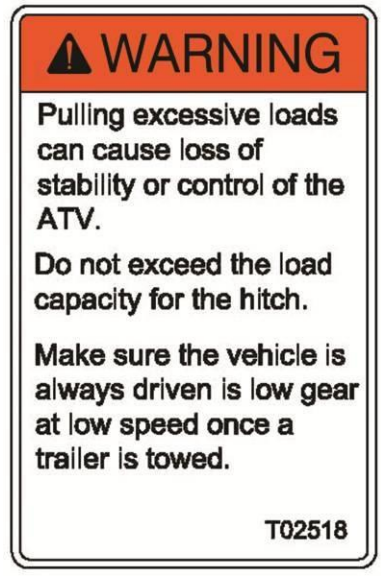

3. SAFETY LABELS

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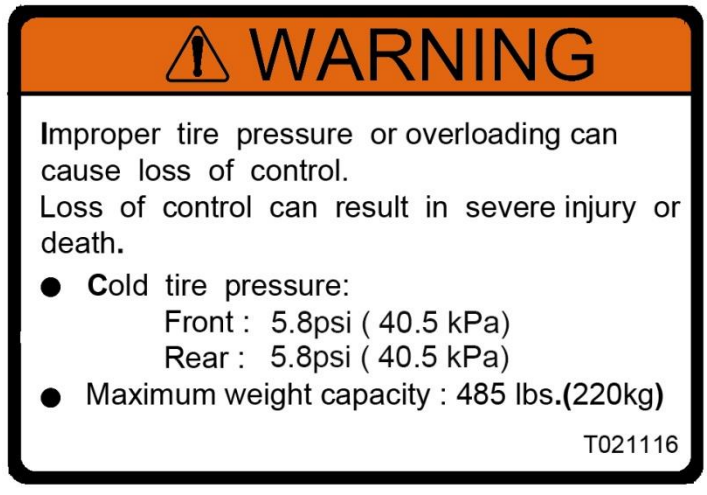

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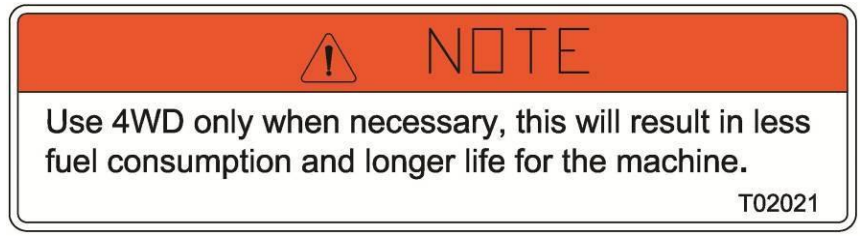

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3. SAFETY LABELS

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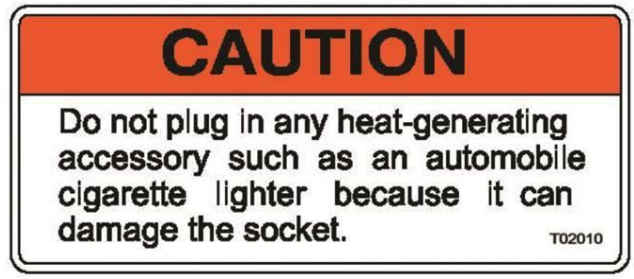

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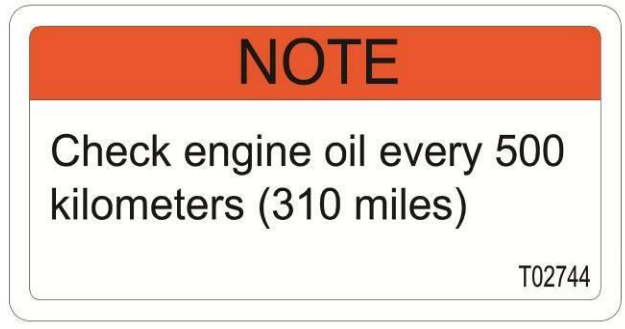

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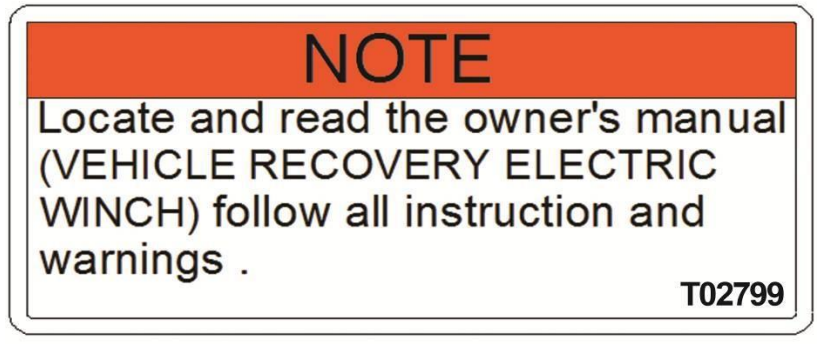

4. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

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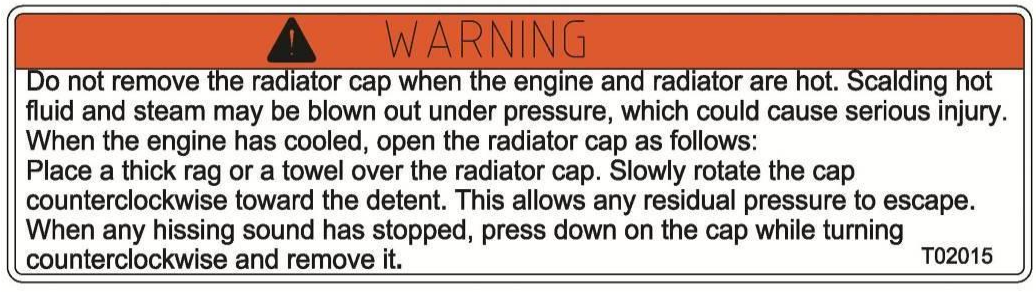

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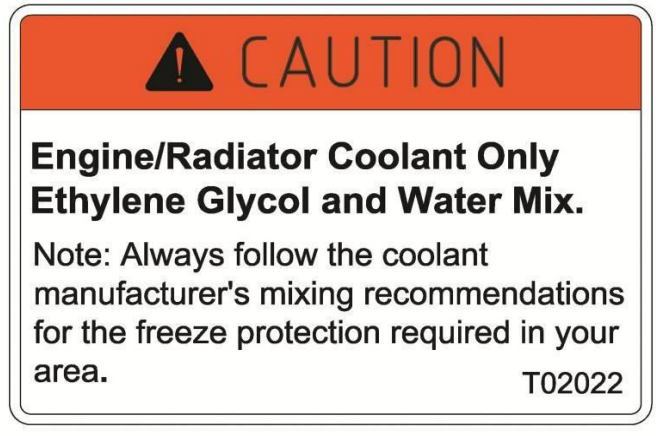


4. PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

WARNING

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

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

ITEM / INSPECTION PROCEDURE:

1. **Tires:** Check condition and pressures.
2. **Fuel tank:** Check for leaks, fill the fuel tank to the proper lever.
3. **Brakes:** Check fluid level, operation, adjust (including parking brake).
4. **Throttle:** Check for free operation, smooth closing and free play.
5. **Headlights / Taillights / Brake lights:** Check operation of all lights and switches, including indicator lights.
6. **Engine Stop Switch:** Check for proper function.
7. **Wheels**: Check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts; check if axle nuts are secured by cotter pins.
8. **Air cleaner element:** Inspect; clean or replace.
9. **Engine coolant:** Check for proper level at the recovery bottle.
10. **Steering**: Check for proper operation noting any unusual looseness in any direction.
11. **Loose parts:** Visually inspect the vehicle for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts / fasteners.
12. **Operator's and passenger's helmets, goggles and clothing:** Check if everybody on board has helmets in right size, eye protection (goggles or face shield) and proper clothing.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instructions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Beginners and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course, as well as the operating techniques described in this Manual. For more information about training courses contact your ATV dealer.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating this ATV without an approved helmet greatly increases the risk of severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet which fits properly.

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Can seriously impair your judgment.

Can slow your reaction time.

Can affect your coordination and awareness.

Can lead to a serious or fatal accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

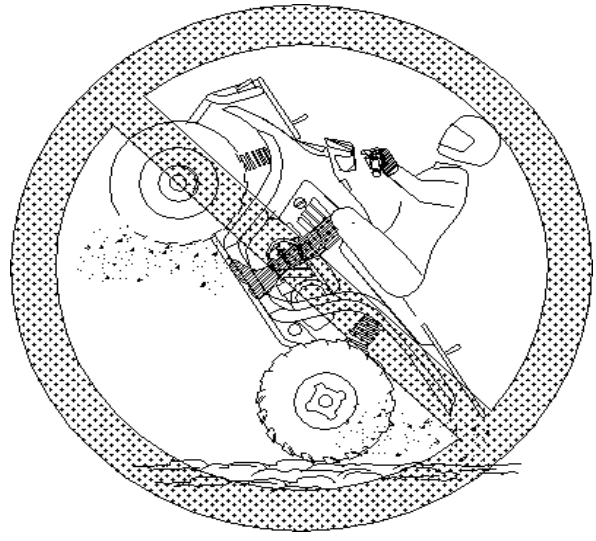
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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 this Manual.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Performing 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.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footrests during ride.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

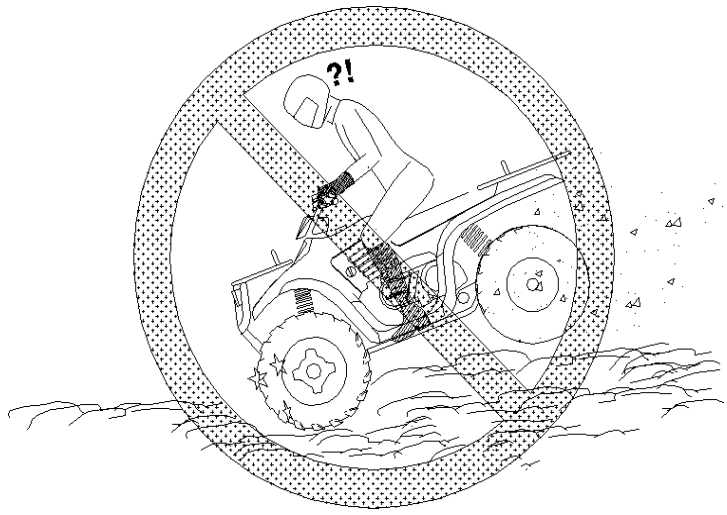
Removing even one hand or one foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV, and could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from the footrest, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could lead to injury or cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating the 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 careful when riding on these kinds of terrain.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing the hills as described in this 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 drop, another vehicle or person could be on the other side.

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 procedures for turning as described in this Manual.

WARNINGWARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate the ATV on hills steeper than 15%.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Manual. NOTE: A special technique is required when braking if you go downhill.

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

Shift your weight backwards.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing the side of a hill or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

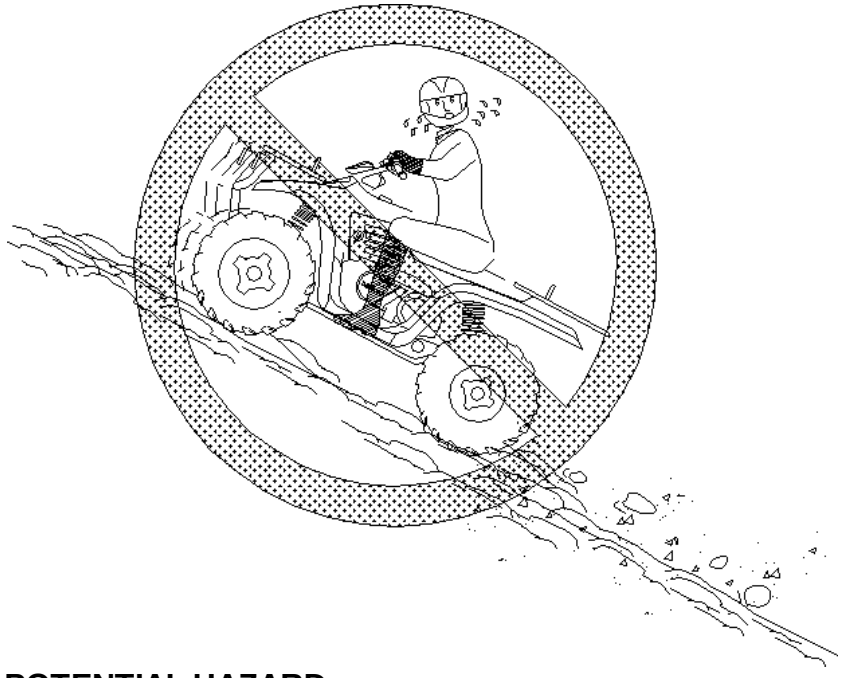
When crossing the side of a hill:

Always follow proper procedures as described in this Manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

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 your body weight uphill.
- Apply the brakes.
- Lock the parking brake after you stop.

If you begin rolling backwards:

- Keep weight uphill.
- Never apply the throttle.
- Never apply the rear brake when rolling backwards.
- Apply the front brake gradually.
- When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock the parking brake.
- Get off the ATV on the uphill side, or to either side when pointing directly uphill.
- Turn the ATV around and remount following the procedure described in this Manual.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

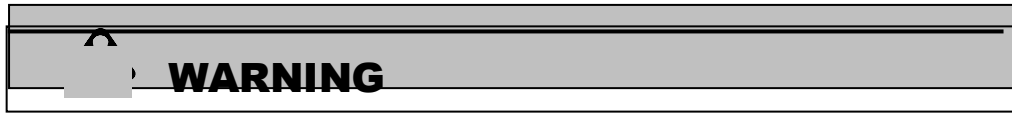
Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

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

If you cannot avoid obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in this manual.



POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the ATV through water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth in this manual.

Avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast flowing water. If you cannot avoid water, go slowly, balance your weight carefully avoiding sudden turns or stops; do not make sudden throttle changes.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability.

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding,

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the ATV.

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the size and type ties specified in this manual for this vehicle. Always maintain proper tire pressure described in this manual.

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 or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized dealer.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the ATV or carrying or towing cargo.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry or tow cargo, or carry more than one passenger.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride you ATV on a frozen body of water。

WARNING

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

WARNING

Safe operation of this ride-active vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.

WARNING

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

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

DRIVING THROUGH WATER

NOTICE
Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is not thoroughly inspected after operation in water. Perform the services outlined in the Maintenance chapter. The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil, demand drive fluid and all grease fittings. If the vehicle tips or overturns in water, or if the engine stops during or after operating in water, service is required before starting the engine. Your dealer can provide this service. If it's impossible to bring the vehicle in before starting the engine, perform the service outlined in the Vehicle Immersion section of this manual, and take the vehicle in for service at the first opportunity.

Your ATV can operate through water **with a maximum recommended depth 20 cm**.

Follow these procedures when operating through water:

1. Determine water depth and current before entering water.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Avoid operating through deep or fast-flowing water.

4. After leaving the water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.

If it's unavoidable to enter water deeper than 20 cm:

- Proceed slowly. Avoid rocks and obstacles.
- Balance your weight carefully. Avoid sudden movements. Maintain a steady rate of speed. Do not make sudden turns or stops. Do not make sudden throttle changes.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

TOWING HITCH

Front

Rear

WARNING

Cautions when installing the implement or dragging the ATV:

1. When installing the dragging implement / trailer, stop the engine and park the ATV at the flat safe place. Read implement's or trailer's installing instructions, warning labels and operating manuals carefully before changing the implement.
2. Operation must follow the instructions in the operating manual. Do not operate the ATV with the implement attached or trailer connected until installation is fully completed.
3. When connecting a dragging implement or trailer to the ATV, personal injury may occur if the operator lacks the necessary experience. Seek assistance from a qualified professional when needed.
4. The implement must be lowered to the ground before dismounting the ATV.
5. All persons should keep clear of the area between the ATV and trailer while the ATV is in operation.

Front loader and/or backhoe cannot be attached.

This ATV is not applicable to "forestry applications" and "work with crop sprayers".

DANGER!

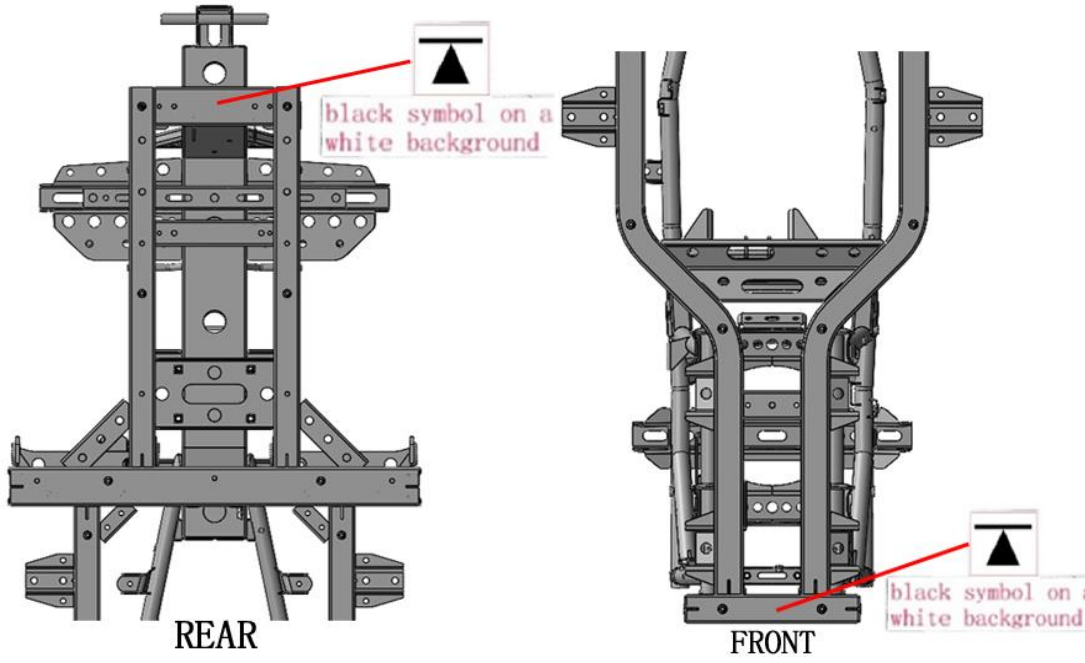
This ATV is not designed for use with front-mounted implements such as a front loader, front dozer etc. Do not operate the ATV with such front mounted implements.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

JACKING POINTS

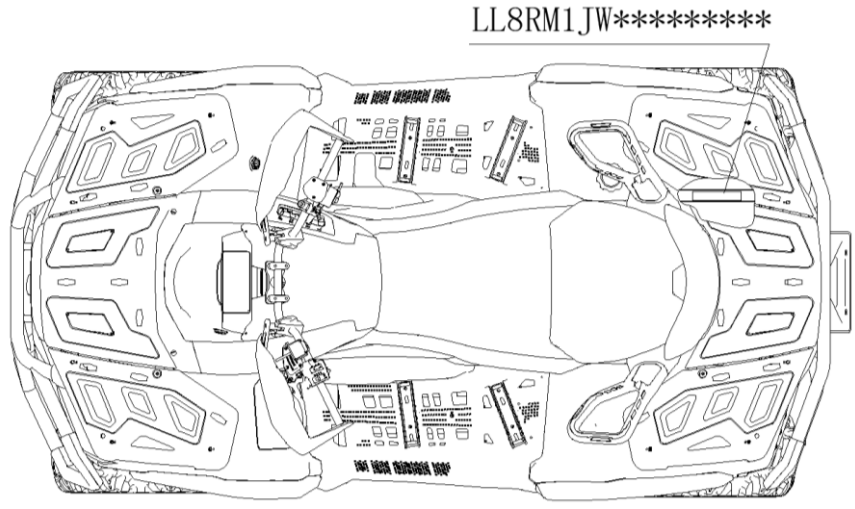
WARNING

Always use a floor jack and ATV jack stands on a solid, flat, and level surface. Never work under an ATV that is supported only by a jack.

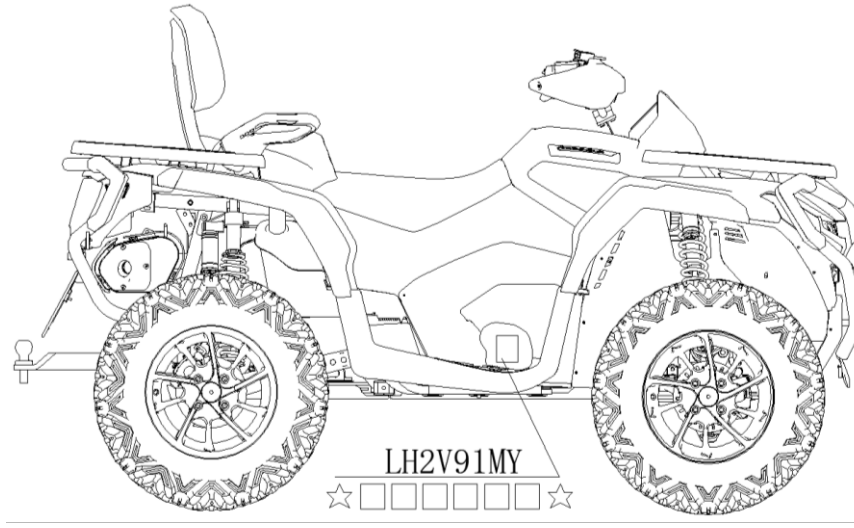


Recommended jacking points are indicated by this symbol:

6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER



VIN Number



Engine Serial Number

Record these numbers from your ATV in the spaces provided.

1. VIN Number (on the right side of front vertical beam of the frame.)

2. Engine Serial Number (on the right side of engine crankcase)

6. V.I.N. AND ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

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

Record Key Number

Remove the spare ignition key and store it in a safe place. Your key can be duplicated only by ordering a blank key and having it cut by matching it with your existing key.

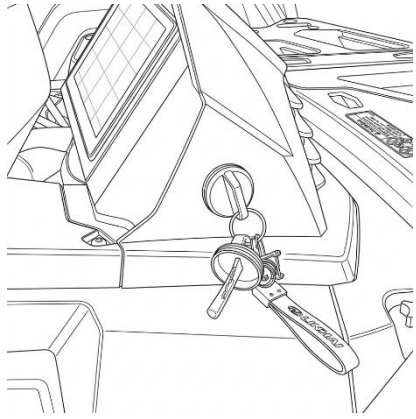
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

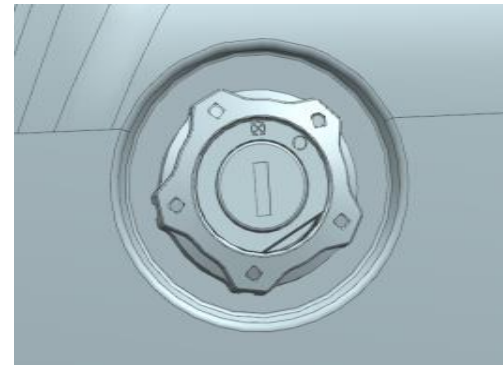
ELECTRICAL SWITCHES

Main Switch

Main switch functions:

	All electrical circuits are on. The engine can be started and the key cannot be removed in this position.
	All electrical circuits are off. The key can be removed in this position.





WARNING

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

NOTE:

Your ATV was supplied with a set of two keys - a primary and a spare key. Remove the spare key and keep it in a safe place, separately from the vehicle. New key can only be made from blank key using an original key. If both keys are lost, the entire Main Switch assembly must be replaced.

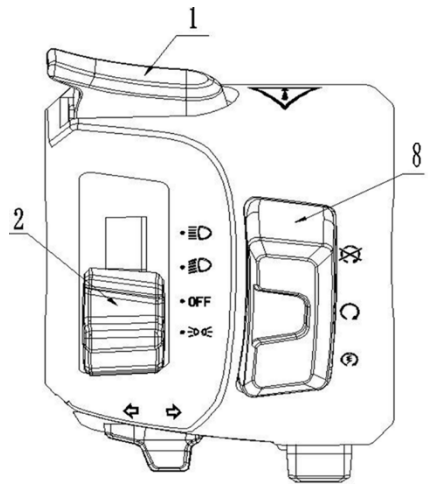
WARNING

Do not attach large items to your ignition key, such as bulky key chains or key fobs. They may come into contact with the handlebars during turns, potentially interfere with the electrical system and could cause the engine to shut off unexpectedly while riding. This could result in serious injury or death.

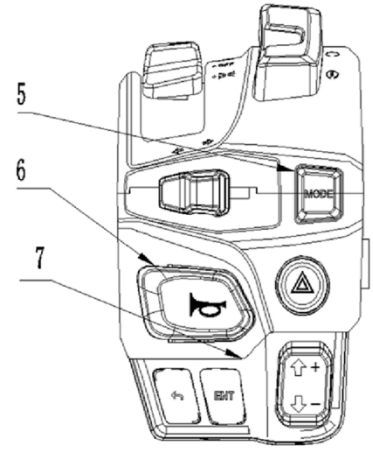
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Left Handlebar Switches

Top view



Front view



1.Override Button

The engine speed is normally limited when operating in 4WD/F-LOCK. If conditions require more engine power in 4WD/F-LOCK:

- Release the throttle, then press and hold the Override button ① to cancel the speed limiting function. While this button is depressed, the override indicator light will be illuminated.
- Releasing the button restores the speed limiting function.

The override button also allows you to increase the speed when operating in reverse. To increase speed when reversing, first release the throttle and then press the override switch.

WARNING

When vehicle is in speed limiter mode, and the throttle is open, do not press the override button! Pressing the override button while the throttle is open can cause loss of control, severe injury or death. Always release the throttle before pressing the override button.

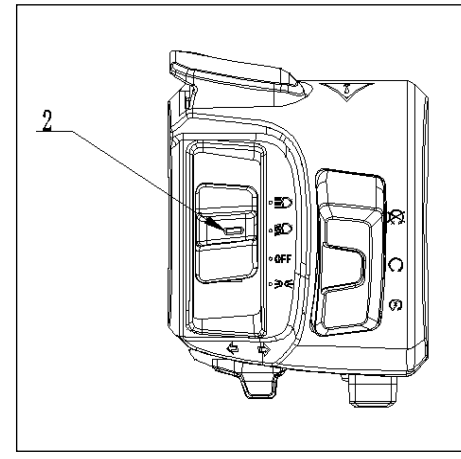
NOTE: The override switch does not function when the vehicle is operating in 2WD / 4WD mode

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

2. Lights Switch

The lights switch has four positions:

	When the switch is at this position, high beam, front position light, tail light and license plate light are on.
	When the switch is at this position, low beam, front position light, tail light and license plate light are on.
OFF	When the switch is at this position, all lights are off.
	When the switch is at this position, tail light, license plate light and front position lights are on.



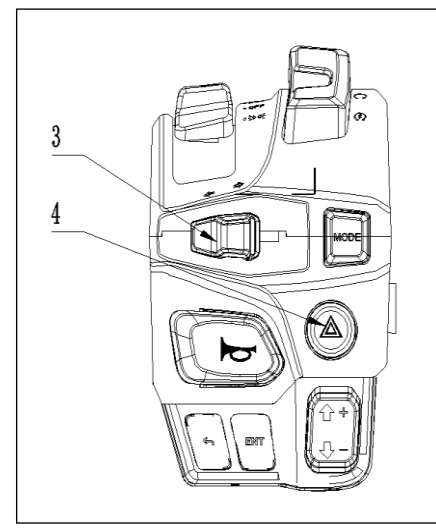
⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the headlights for more than 15 minutes when the engine is off, as this may drain the battery and the starter motor may not be able to start the engine. If this should happen, recharge the battery.

3. Turn Switch

The turn switch has 3 positions: left, right and central. Press the button in direction where you want to turn:

⇦	Move the switch to ⇦ to turn left turn signals on. LH turning lights are flashing.
⇨	Move the switch to ⇨ to turn right turn signals on. RH turning lights are flashing.



4. Hazard Switch

⚠	Press the Hazard switch. With key in ON position, the front turn lights, rear turn lights and turn signal indicators on dashboard will flash.

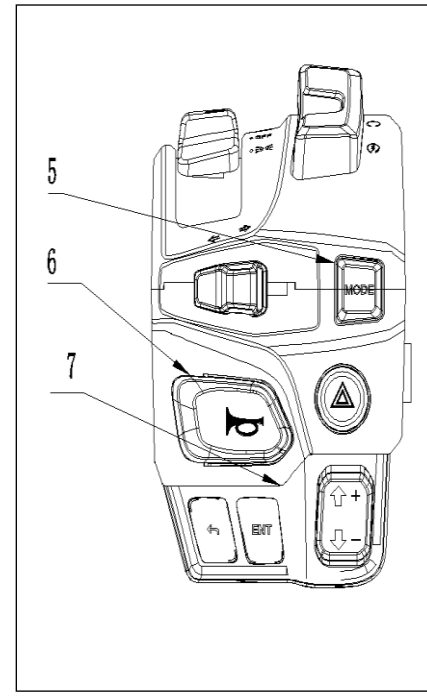
Use hazard switch only in an emergency, when:

- temporary parking the vehicle in traffic
- the vehicle has failure
- low visibility conditions (e.g. fog, heavy rain)
- unexpected road obstacles or accidents
- in other emergency situations requiring increased visibility to others.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

5. MODE button

Allows the rider to adjust the throttle response, power delivery and engine's characteristics in various conditions. Press MODE button to toggle between SPORT, NORMAL and WORK mode.



6. Horn button

	Press the button, the horn will sound.

7. Navigate Buttons

	Return Button: Press to return to a previous screen.
ENT	**ENTER Button:** Press to enter the menu interface.
+ –	**Up/Down Button:** Press to navigate through menu.

MODE button

The following modes are displayed on dashboard according to Mode button position:

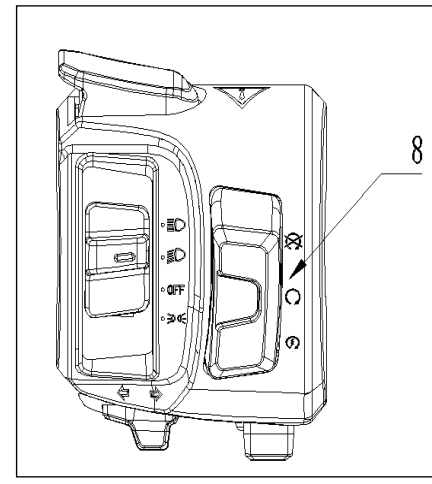
NORMAL	When NORMAL mode is selected, the dashboard displays the NORMAL mode symbol. Use this mode for flat terrain, hard-packed trails, and similar surfaces. Throttle response is balanced, allowing easy control, suitable for most tasks. Do not use this mode in situations that place high loads on the CVT belt, as this could cause damage.
WORK	When WORK' mode is selected, the dashboard displays the 'WORK' mode symbol. In this mode, throttle response is smoother than in Normal mode for more controlled operation and better handling during low-speed or heavy-load tasks. Use this mode for work loads, pulling a trailer, riding on rough terrain, or other situations that place high loads on the CVT belt.
SPORT	When SPORT mode is selected, the dashboard displays the SPORT mode symbol. This mode provides a more aggressive and immediate throttle response compared to Normal mode, delivering maximum power and acceleration. Use this mode for open terrain, spirited riding, or when quick bursts of speed are required. Do not use this mode in situations that require precise low-speed maneuvering or high-load tasks, as the increased sensitivity may make the vehicle harder to control in tight spaces.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

8. Start/Stop Switch

	When the switch is in position, the engine is off.
	When the switch is in position, the engine can be started.
	When the main switch is turned ON, and the Start/Stop switch is in position, push the Starter button to start the engine.

NOTE: The vehicle can only be started when the brake is applied and the Neutral is selected.



CAUTION

Do not hold the electric starter button continuously for more than 5 seconds, or starter damage could occur. Wait at least 5 seconds between each attempt to start the engine to let the electric starter cool down. Do not push the Starter button "" when the engine is running. Damage to the electric starter can result.

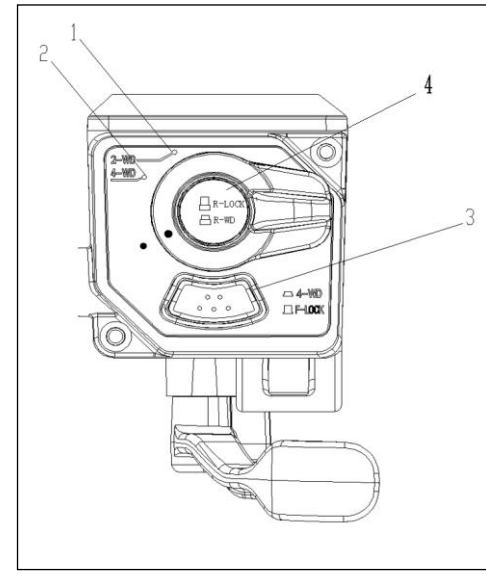
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Right Handlebar Switches

Drive Mode Switch

This vehicle is equipped with 2WD / 4WD / F-LOCK / R-LOCK drive modes. Use this switch to select the drive mode that best suits required traction and terrain conditions.

1. Selects two-wheel drive (2WD)
2. Selects four-wheel drive (4WD)
3. Switches the four-wheel drive (4WD) to four-wheel drive with locked front differential (F-LOCK mode).
4. Switches the rear drive between open (2WD) and locked rear differential (R-Lock) modes.



WARNING

Always stop the vehicle completely before switching drive modes! Changing drive modes while the wheels are still in motion can result in severe damage to the drivetrain components.

´F-LOCK' Drive Mode

In "F-Lock" mode, both front wheels are locked together and rotate at the same speed to provide maximum front wheel traction. The steering will require more force for turning. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until front differential lock is engaged. Do not ride until the differential lock is fully engaged (when the indicator light is still flashing). Riding before the differential lock is completely engaged will cause the engine speed to be limited until differential lock is fully engaged. Maximum speed in F-lock mode is limited to 30 km/h. If conditions require full engine power to be available, press the Override switch on the left handlebar switch to temporarily disable the speed limiting function.

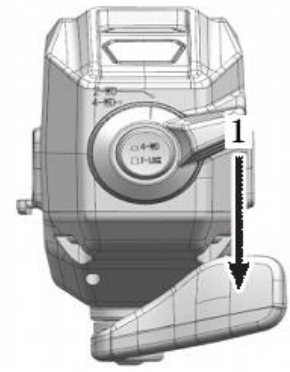
´R-LOCK´ Drive Mode

In R-Lock mode, both rear axles are locked together and rotate at the same speed, providing maximum rear-wheel traction. This mode is ideal for tough, off-road conditions. However, turning effort and tire wear will increase when riding on hard surfaces. The drive mode indicator on the dashboard will flash until the rear differential lock is fully engaged.
If you ride before the differential is properly engaged (while the indicator light is still flashing), engine speed will be limited until the differential lock is fully engaged.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

5. Throttle Lever

Once the engine is running, operating the throttle lever ① by your thumb increases or decreases engine speed. Control the vehicle´s speed using the throttle.
The throttle lever is spring-loaded: when you release the lever, the engine will automatically return to idle and the machine will slow down.
Before starting the engine, check that the throttle lever operates smoothly and returns to the idle position immediately after releasing.



WARNING

Operating an ATV with sticking or improperly operating throttle could cause an accident. Never start or operate an ATV that has a sticking or improperly operating throttle. Immediately contact your dealer for service if throttle problems arise.

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle can result in an accident if the throttle lever sticks during ride. Always check the throttle lever for free movement and easy return before starting the engine. Also check occasionally during ride.

WARNING

Modifications to the electronic throttle may cause it to fail to function as intended, which could lead to an accident. Do not attempt to modify the throttle control system or replace it with any aftermarket systems.

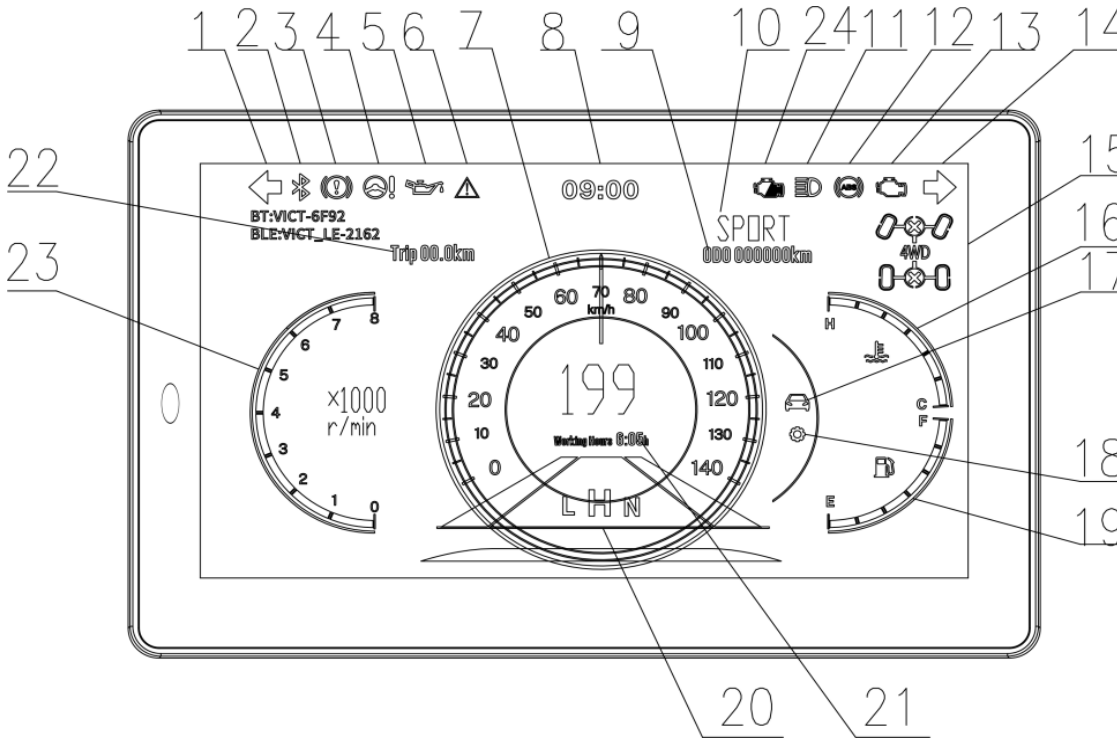
Washing or operating the vehicle in freezing temperatures can result in water freezing in the throttle lever mechanism.

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

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Multi-Function TFT display / Instrument Cluster

NOTE:
Due to functions and versions updates of the instrument cluster, and different vehicle configurations by markets, some contents of this section may change. Please selectively refer to this section according to your vehicle's configuration.



1	Left Turn Signals Indicator light	13	EFI Malfunction Indicator
2	Bluetooth indicator light	14	Right Turn Signals Indicator light
3	Brake fluid warning light	15	Drive mode indicator
4	EPS warning lamp	16	Coolant temperature gauge
5	Oil Pressure Warning light	17	Navigation selection
6	Override indicator	18	Menu selection page
7	Speedometer	19	Fuel Level Indicator
8	Clock	20	Gear position indicator
9	Total mileage	21	Engine hours
10	Engine Mode	22	Trip meter
11	High beam indicator	23	Engine RPM
12	ABS Indicator (for ABS models)	24	Power loss indicator light

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

1. Left Turn Signal Indicator light (Green)

When the switch is turned to the left, the left turn signal lights and left turn signals indicator light will flash.

2. Bluetooth indicator light

When connected to Bluetooth, the Bluetooth indicator light comes on.

This vehicle is equipped with Bluetooth functionality to display mobile phone calls. The Bluetooth icon will not illuminate when the vehicle is not paired or connected to a phone, and will remain on after successful pairing and while the connection is active. The telephone icon will flash when there is an incoming call, remain on during an active call, and turn off when the call is ended. To pair, open the Bluetooth settings on your mobile phone, turn the vehicle's main key switch to the “ON” position, and then connect to the vehicle’s Bluetooth from your phone.

WARNING

Do not operate the vehicle while using Bluetooth. Always stop the vehicle before answering a call. Distracted driving can lead to an accident, resulting in serious injury or death.

3. Brake Warning Light (Red)

When the brake fluid level is low, the brake warning indicator light will come on. Add DOT4 brake fluid. A low brake fluid level may cause air to enter the brake system, potentially leading to brake failure and a serious accident.

4. EPS warning lamp

When EPS malfunctions, the EPS warning light will come on. We recommend to stop the vehicle, and contact your dealer for inspection and repair. Continuing to operate can lead to permanent EPS damage. Also, malfunction in the EPS system leads to increased steering force.

5. Oil Pressure Warning Light (Red)

This warning light will illuminate when the oil pressure is too low. If this warning light comes on, immediately stop the vehicle in a safe manner and contact your dealer immediately.

6. Override indicator

When the Override button is pressed, this indicator lights up. In this state, the 4WD/F-LOCK speed limiter or reverse speed limiter are temporarily disabled.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

WARNING

When the ignition key is turned on but the engine is not started, the engine warning light should come on. After the engine starts, the light should go off. If either of the following conditions occurs, contact your Linhai dealer immediately to prevent possible vehicle damage:

1. Engine warning light stays on or flashes while the engine is running.
2. Engine warning light does not come on when the ignition is turned On and the engine is not running.

7. Speedometer

Displays current vehicle speed. You can toggle the units between km/h (kilometers per hour) and mph (miles per hour).

8. Clock

Displays current time. 12 hour/24 hour format can be switched in the menu.

9. Total mileage

Displays the total mileage of the vehicle.

10. Engine Mode

When the MODE button is pressed, engine mode (WORK, SPORT or NORMAL) is displayed here.

11. High Beam Indicator (Blue)

This indicator illuminates when the headlight switch is turned to High Beam.

12. ABS Indicator (for ABS models)

When the ABS malfunctions, the ABS indicator light comes on.

13. EFI Malfunction Indicator

When the ECU malfunctions, the EFI indicator light comes on. Stop the vehicle and contact your dealer to prevent serious engine damage.

14. Right Turn Signal Indicator (Green)

When the flasher switch is turned to the right, the right turn signal lights and right turn signal indicator will flash.

15. Drive mode indicator

Displays selected drive mode. There are four drive modes available: 2WD / 4WD / 4WD drive w/front differential lock / Rear differential lock. If the selected drive mode is not properly engaged, this indicator will flash until selected drive mode is correctly engaged.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

16. Coolant temperature gauge

Current coolant temperature is displayed here. “C” means low temperature; “H” stands for too high temperature. Both too low and too high coolant temperatures are harmful. If the coolant temperature is too cold, warm the engine by increasing the idle speed to keep it in a normal range. Turn off the engine and allow the coolant to cool down if the temperature is too high. Always keep the coolant temperature within the safe range.

17. Navigation selection

Select this icon to enter the navigation mode.

18. Menu selection page

Select this icon to enter the instrument menu mode.

19. Fuel level Indicator

If the fuel gauge moves close to “E”, it indicates there is only low fuel remaining and the fuel tank is nearly empty.

Arrange your trip so that always have enough fuel and replenish the fuel in time. Running out of fuel may lead to the fuel pump damage.

20. Gear position indicator

Displays the current gear position: L - H - N - R - P.

21. Engine hours

Records the total running time of the engine.

22. Trip meter

Records the distance traveled during a particular trip, or distance from the last reset.

23. Engine RPM meter

Indicates the current engine speed in RPM (revolutions per minute).

24. Power loss indicator light

When there is a cylinder misfire fault, this indicator light will come on.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

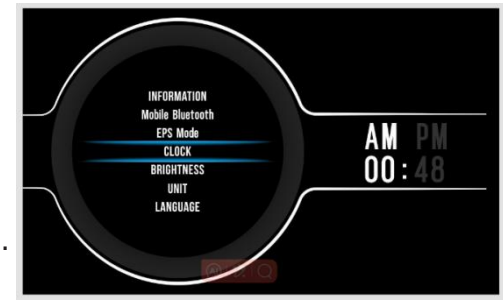
Display Settings

In the general settings menu, you can adjust and set these functions:

1. CLOCK
2. BRIGHTNESS
3. SPEED UNITS
4. LANGUAGE
5. INFORMATION
6. Mobile Bluetooth
7. EPS Mode
8. Speed Limit
9. ABS Mode
10. Display modes

1. CLOCK

Adjust the clock on the main screen:
Enter Menu.
Enter Setting.
Turn on the Time Set menu.
Select the Hour/minute/unit (12 hour unit).
Adjust the time value or time period.

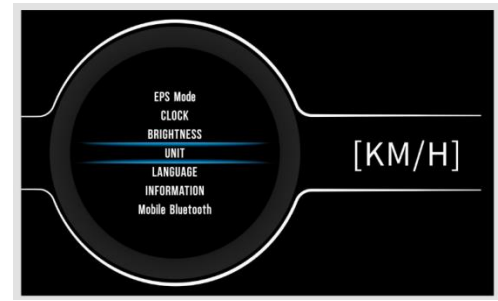


2. BRIGHTNESS

Adjust the brightness of the instrument panel manually, or the display automatically adjusts brightness according to the ambient light.
Enter Menu.
Enter Setting.
Select the brightness level.

3. SPEED UNITS

Adjust the speed units on the main screen.
Enter the Menu.
Enter the Setting.
Select the KM/H or MPH.



7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

4. LANGUAGE

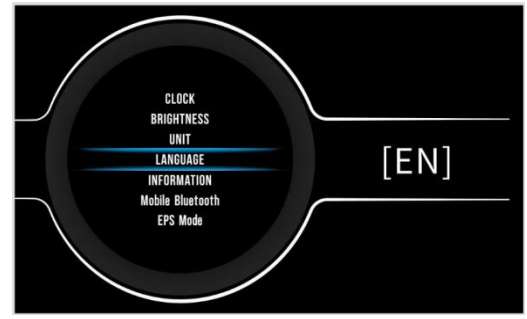
Select the language according to your preference.

Enter the Menu.

Enter the Setting.

Turn on the Language menu.

Select the required language.



5. INFORMATION

Check the version number of the
current instrument.

Enter the Menu.

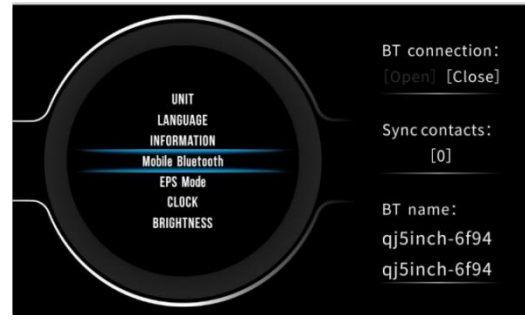
Enter the Setting.

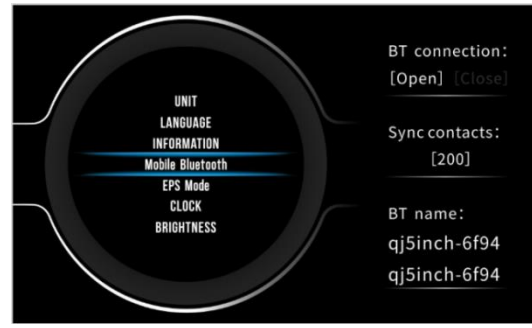
6. Mobile Bluetooth

Check the current Bluetooth name
of the instrument and connect it.

Enter the Menu.

Enter the Setting.





7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

7. EPS Mode

The power steering mode feature provides drivers with adjustable electric power steering force to reduce the steering effort.

According to the actual road or terrain condition, please select the level of power assist:

Enter the Menu.

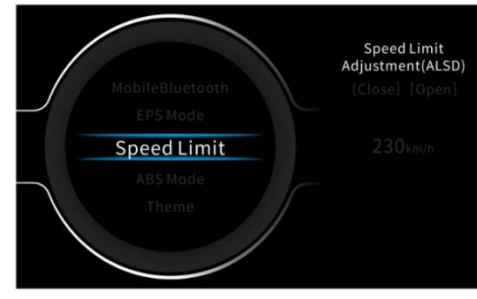
Select Setting.

Select the Assist mode.

Select the desired assist mode (MAX / MID / MIN).
The factory default is MIN mode.

8. Speed Limit

This vehicle is equipped with a speed limit warning function that helps the driver to maintain safety while driving and comply with traffic regulations. Set the speed limit according to current conditions or your preferences.



Once a speed limit is set, the vehicle will not exceed the pre-set speed. When the speed reaches the pre-set value, system will automatically control the speed to help the vehicle to keep stable and to prevent speeding.
The speed limit can be set from to 30 km/h to 120 km/h.

NOTE: The speed limitation is an auxiliary function. It doesn't mean that the vehicle has unrestricted performance. Riders should be always cautious. Stay alert to actual conditions and traffic rules, and adopt proper measures to ensure the safe riding.

Enter the Menu.

Select the Setting.

Select the speed limit value.
Turn on/off the vehicle speed limitation adjustment.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

CAUTION

If your vehicle is not equipped with ABS, please do not use this function.

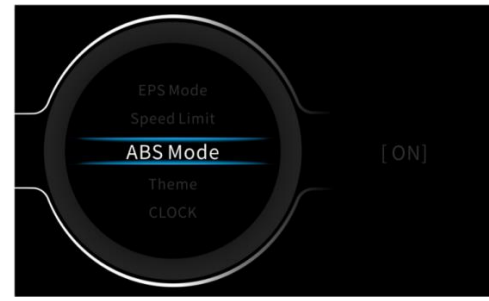
9. ABS Mode

This vehicle is equipped with an ABS system to enhance the driver's safety.

Enter the Menu.

Select the Setting.

Turn the ABS function On or Off.



10. Display modes

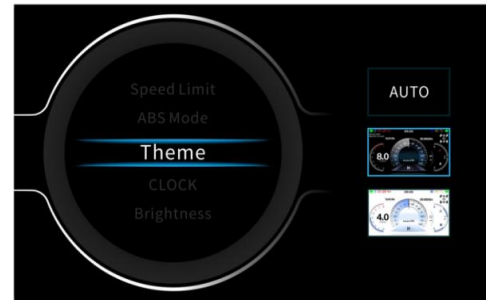
Select a display theme to your preference.

Enter the Menu.

Select the Setting.

Select the Theme.

Select the desired interface.



Handlebars heating (if equipped)

This vehicle is equipped with heated handlebar grips and thumb throttle. The switch is located on the left grip ①.

① Grip heaters switch

CAUTION

The heating does not automatically turn off. It must be turned off manually. Do not use the heating function if your body is unable to sense pain and/or temperature due to medication, paralysis or other medical conditions, as this could cause burns to the skin.

Do not clean the hand grips or thumb throttle with high pressure water.

The heating function can only be switched on with the engine running to reduce battery consumption.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Passenger / driver´s seat heating (if equipped)

This vehicle is equipped with heated seats on selected models. The heat switch is on the right side of the driver´s and passenger´s seat.

Seat heater switch

CAUTION

The heating does not automatically turn off. It must be turned off manually. Do not use the heating function if your body is unable to sense pain and/or temperature due to medication, paralysis or other medical conditions that could cause burns to the skin.

Do not apply prolonged pressure with your knees or concentrated force to the seat area to avoid damaging the heating element.

Do not clean the seats with high pressure water.

The heating can only be switched on when the vehicle engine is running to reduce battery consumption.

Winch Operation

This vehicle is equipped with a 3500-lb winch. The winch control is located on the left handlebar. To preserve the battery power, operate the winch only when the engine is running. Refer to the winch operation section of this manual or consult your dealer how to use the winch before using your vehicle.

GENERAL SAFETY PRECAUTIONS REGARDING WINCH USE:

Moving Part Hazards

To prevent serious injury and property damage:

- Do not operate a winch without reading and understanding the instructions in the winch operation section of this manual.
- Keep hands clear of wire rope, hook and fairlead during operation.
- Always use only the hook strap when winching the wire rope in.
- Stand clear of wire rope and load during operation.
- Keep others away.
- Inspect winch installation and wire rope condition before winching.
- Do not use the winch as a hoist.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Do not use the winch to move people.
- Do not exceed the rated capacity of the winch.
- Never touch wire rope or hook while in tension.
- Be certain the anchor point you select will withstand the load.
- Never hook the winch cable back onto itself. Use a tree trunk protector on the anchor point.
- Prior to start winching operation be sure any elements or obstacles that could interfere with safe winching are removed.
- Do not disengage the winch drum when it is under load or the wire rope is under tension.
- Take your time. Poor rigging of the wire rope and load causes accidents.
- The wire rope must be always spooled onto the drum in the direction indicated by the rotation indicator.

To avoid injury and property damage:

- Do not use the winch to tie down the vehicle or a load for transport.
- Do not submerge the winch in water.
- Do not use the winch to tow vehicles.
- Wear heavy leather gloves when winching.
- Never winch with less than 5 wraps of wire rope around the winch drum.
- Caution should be used if the vehicle is tied down for a winching. This may lead to damage to the frame.

Winch Operation

Your vehicle may be equipped with a winch that can pull certain capacities and types of loads. Winch is useful for vehicle self-recovery when stuck, assisting another vehicle in recovery, moving fallen trees, removing brush, etc. Practice winch operation and use of your winch before you actually need to use it. The safety warnings, operating precautions and instructions in this section apply if your vehicle is equipped with a winch from the factory, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

Winch Safety Warnings

These safety warnings apply if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

- Read and understand all sections of this manual.
- Improper winch use or failure to correctly follow the winch guidelines, instructions, and warnings in this manual can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.
- Improper or lack of winch maintenance and service could lead to SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Always keep your body, hair, clothing, and jewelry clear of the winch cable, fairlead and hook during winch operation.
- Always keep the area around the vehicle, winch, winch cable and load clear of people, pets, and distractions during winch operation.
- Always wear eye protection and heavy gloves during winch operation.
- Never use alcohol or drugs before or while operating the winch.
- Never allow children under 16 years of age to operate the winch.
- Never attempt to "jerk" a load attached to the winch by moving the vehicle.
- Never winch up or down, or to the sides at sharp angles. This can destabilize the winching vehicle and possibly cause it to move without warning.
- Never attempt to winch loads that weigh more than is the winch capacity.
- Never touch, push, pull, or straddle the cable while winching a load.
- Never let the winch cable run through your hands, even if wearing heavy gloves.
- Never release the winch drum when the winch cable is under load.
- Never use the winch for lifting or transporting people.
- Never use the winch to hoist or suspend a vertical load.
- Never retract the hook fully into the winch. This can cause damage to system components.
- Never operate a winch or a vehicle in need of repair or service.
- Always turn the ignition switch OFF and unplug the remote control (if equipped) to prevent unintentional activation or unauthorized use of the winch when the vehicle or winch are not being used.

Winch Operating Precautions

These precautions should always be followed if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle:

- Always inspect the winch and winch cable before each use.
- Always use the provided hook strap when pulling cable out or winching the cable in. Never grab the hook directly by hand.
- Always align the vehicle and winch with the load directly in front of the vehicle, if possible. Avoid winching at sharp angles.
- If winching at an angle is unavoidable, follow these precautions:

  A. Look at the winch drum occasionally. Never let the winch cable "stack" or accumulate at one end of the drum. Too much cable at one end of the drum can damage the winch and cable.

  B. If cable stacking occurs, stop winching. Follow the 'Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines' section in this manual to redistribute the cable evenly before continuing.
- Always apply the vehicle's park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Always maintain at least five full turns of cable wrapped around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by the wrapped cable allows the drum to pull on the winch cable and move the load.
- Never grease or oil the winch cable. This will cause the winch cable to collect debris that will shorten the life of the cable.
- The winch motor and relay connector may become hot during continuous use. When winching for more than 45 seconds, or if the winch stalls during operation, stop and allow the winch components to cool for a minimum of 10 minutes before using it again.
- Never operate the winch without running the engine. The engine's charging system helps keep the battery maintained. Battery reserve capacity can be quickly exhausted by heavy winch use, rendering the starting system inoperable.
- Always operate with concern for the environment. Do not purposely damage the trees, etc.

Basic Winch Operation

Follow these instructions if your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you choose to install an accessory winch on your vehicle. Read *Winch Safety Warnings and Winch Operating Precautions* on the preceding pages before using the winch.
BEFORE YOU BEGIN - Realize that each winching situation is unique:

- Take your time to think through the winch operation you are about to perform.
- Proceed slowly and deliberately.
- Never hurry or rush during winching.
- Always pay attention to your surroundings.
- Be prepared to change your winching strategy if it is not working.
- Remember that although your winch is very powerful, there are simply some situations that you and the winch will not be able to deal with. Do not be afraid to ask others for help when necessary.

1. Always inspect the vehicle, winch, cable and controls for signs of damage or parts in need of repair before each use. Pay particular attention to the first 1 meter of winch cable if the winch is used (or has been used) for lifting a plow. Promptly replace any worn or damaged cable.
2. Apply the vehicle´s park brake and/or park mechanism to hold the vehicle in place during winching. Use wheel chocks when necessary.
3. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable. Always use the hook strap to handle the hook. Never remove the hook strap from the hook.

CAUTION

Always maintain a minimum of five (5) full turns of cable around the winch drum at all times. The friction provided by wrapping cable allows the drum to pull on the cable and move the load.

4. Attach the hook onto the load, or use a tow strap or chain to secure the load to the winch hook. Never hook the winch cable back onto itself. This can damage the winch cable and result in cable failure.

CAUTION

Never use a recovery strap for winching. Recovery straps are designed to stretch and could release excessive energy that can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH if the strap or winch cable breaks. Use only undamaged tow straps or chains that do not stretch.

5. Re-engage the clutch on the winch.
6. Slowly winch in slack of the winch cable, then stop and follow the instructions for winch damping to ensure safe winch operation:
   - Place a “damper” on the mid-point of the winch cable length to absorb energy that could be released if a winch cable breaks when winching. A damper can be a heavy jacket, tarp or other soft, dense object. Even a tree limb can help as a damper if no other items are available to you.
   - On a long pull, it may be necessary to stop winching so that the damper can be repositioned to a new mid-point of the winch cable. Always release the tension on the winch cable before repositioning the damper.
   - Avoid being directly in line with the winch cable whenever possible. Also, never permit others to stand near or in line with the winch cable during winch operation.
7. Stop winching as soon as the job is completed or the load can be moved without the help of the winch.
8. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum following the instructions in this manual.

Vehicle Recovery Methods

Vehicle Self-Recovery:

A. Release the winch drum and pull out the required length of cable.

B. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point that aligns the winch cable to the winching vehicle´s centerline as close as possible. This will help the spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.

C. Attach the winch hook to an anchor point.

NOTE: If freeing a stuck vehicle by attaching to a tree, use an item such as a tow strap to avoid damaging the tree during winch operation. Sharp cables and chains can damage and even kill trees. Always respect the environment.

D. Re-engage the clutch on the winch.

E. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then place a "damper" on the winch cable.

F. Shift to the lowest gear available on the stuck vehicle.

G. Carefully apply throttle and winch together to free the vehicle.

CAUTION

Using the vehicle throttle and winch power at the same time has a risk and is optional. Place the vehicle in neutral and use only the winch if unsure of your operating abilities.

H. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.

I. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum according to the instructions in this manual.

CAUTION

The ONLY time a winch-equipped vehicle should be moving and using the winch is for self-recovery. The winch-equipped vehicle should NEVER use motion to shock-load the winch cable in an attempt to recover a second stuck vehicle. See the Winch Shock Loading section in this manual for more information.

Recovery of Another Vehicle:

A. Release the winch drum and pull out the necessary length of cable.

B. Attach the winch hook to the vehicle. Whenever possible, pick an anchor point on the stuck vehicle that aligns the winch cable to the winching vehicle's centerline as close as possible. This will help the spooling of the winch cable and reduce the load on the fairlead.

CAUTION

Never attach the winch hook to a vehicle suspension components, brush guard, bumper or cargo rack. Damage may result. Always attach the hook to the strongest available portion of the vehicle frame or hitch.

C. Re-engage the winch drum.

D. Slowly winch in any slack in the winch cable, then place a "damper" on the winch cable

E. Shift to the lowest gear available on the stuck vehicle that will propel it in the direction of winching.

F. Carefully apply winch and the stuck vehicle's throttle together to free it.

G. Stop winching as soon as the stuck vehicle is able to propel itself without the help of the winch.

H. Detach the winch hook, then rewind the cable evenly back onto the drum according to the instructions in this manual.

Winch Cable Care

Always inspect the winch cable before each use. Check for worn or kinked winch cable. Never use a damaged cable. Follow these guidelines for inspection and use:

- Never use a winch cable that is kinked, deformed, bent or permanently and severely damaged. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- A kinked winch cable made of wire rope that has been "straightened out" - even though it may look usable - has been permanently and severely damaged. It can no longer hold its load capacity rating. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- A winch cable made of synthetic rope should be inspected for signs of fraying. Replace the cable if fraying is observed. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- Replace synthetic winch cable if fused or melted fibers are discovered. Synthetic rope will be stiff and appear smooth or glazed in the damaged section. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- Never replace a synthetic winch cable with consumer-grade polymer rope such as can be purchased in a hardware store. Only use cable that is specifically designed for winch use.
- Never grease or oil the winch cable. This will cause the cable to collect debris that will shorten the life of the cable.
- Never operate the winch with a damaged hook or latch. Always replace damaged parts before using the winch.

WARNING

Replace the winch cable and components at the first sign of damage to prevent SEVERE INJURY or DEATH in the event of failure.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Winch Cable Spooling Guidelines

After winching is complete, especially if winching at an angle, it may be necessary to re-spool the winch cable evenly across the winch drum. This reduces the chances of the winch cable “wedging” itself between lower layers of cable. You will need an assistant to perform this task:

A. Release the clutch on the winch.

B. Pull out the winch cable that is wrapped unevenly onto the drum.

C. Re-engage the winch clutch.

D. Have an assistant pull the winch cable (through the hook strap) tightly with about 45 kg of tension.

E. Slowly winch the cable in while the assistant moves the end of the cable back and forth horizontally to evenly distribute the winch cable onto the drum.

´Shock´ Loading

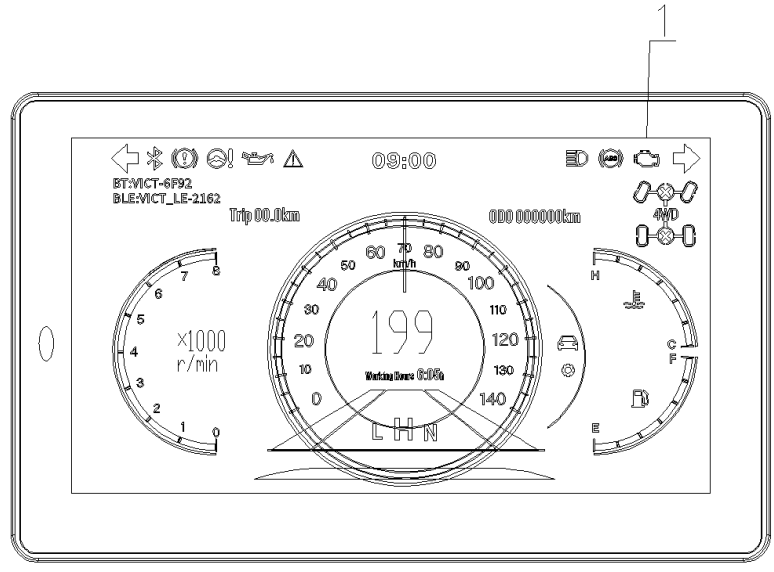
Your winch (if equipped) is designed and tested to withstand the loads produced when operated from a stationary vehicle. Always remember that the winch, cable and components are NOT designed for dynamic ("shock") loading. Follow these guidelines:

- Never attempt to “jerk” a load with the winch. For example, never take up cable slack by moving the winching vehicle in an attempt to move an object. This is a dangerous practice that generates high loads which may exceed the strength of the components. Even a slow moving vehicle can create a large shock load which can cause damage.
- Never quickly turn the winch ON and OFF repeatedly (‘’jogging”). This is a form of shock loading. This puts extra load on the winch components, the cable, and generates excessive heat in the motor and relay assembly.
- Never tow a vehicle or other object with your winch. Towing with a winch produces shock loading even when towing at slow speeds. Towing from the winch also positions the towing force high on the vehicle, which can cause vehicle instability and the possibility of an accident.
- Never use recovery straps with your winch. This is a form of shock loading. Recovery straps are designed to stretch and can store energy. Stored energy in the recovery strap is released if a failure occurs, making the event even more hazardous. Similarly, never use elastic “bungee” cords for winching.
- Never use the winch to tie down the vehicle to a trailer or other transporting unit. This is a form of shock loading that can cause damage to the winch components, the cable, or the transporting unit.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

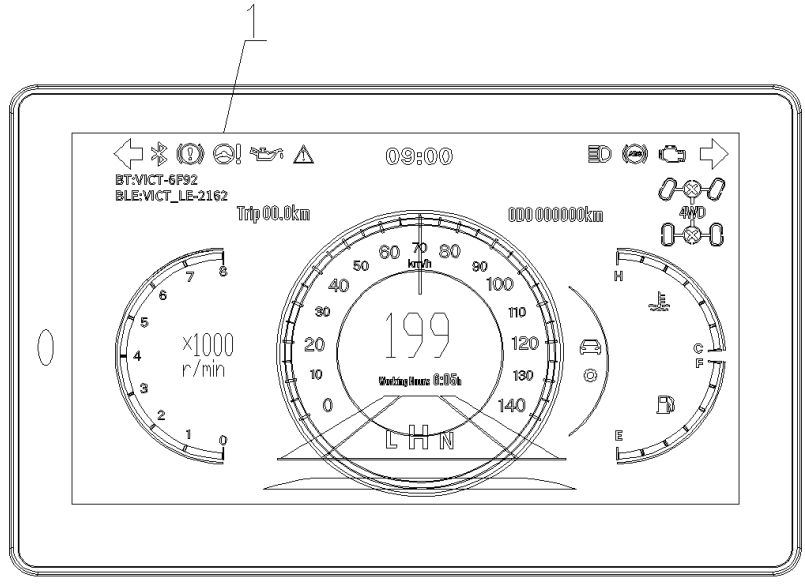
EFI Malfunction Indicator Light

The Electronic Fuel Injection system on your vehicle contains self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL-1), if any fault is detected. In normal operation, the EFI indicator will be ON after the ignition switch is turned to ON. When the engine is started, the EFI indicator will turn Off if no faults are detected. If a cylinder misfire occurs, this indicator light flashes. Please inspect the vehicle immediately.



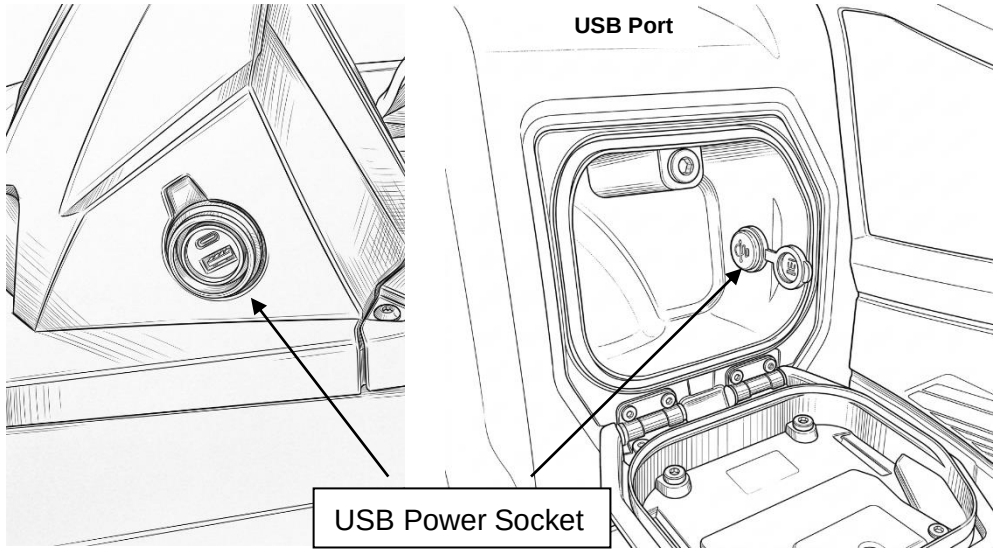
EPS Malfunction Indicator Light

The Electronic Power Steering system on your vehicle contains a self-diagnostic feature that will illuminate the malfunction indicator light (MIL-1) if it detects a problem in Electronic Power Steering system. When the engine is started, the power steering starts work.



7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

USB-A & USB-C Power Sockets



This vehicle is equipped with USB-A & USB-C power sockets. These sockets are located on the left front fender and left side dashboard cover. They can be used to power electrical accessories such as handheld spotlights, or to charge electronic devices. Consult your dealer regarding the use of powered accessories with your vehicle.

Front and Rear Brakes

The hand and foot brake should be checked before each ride. The front (auxiliary) brake lever is located on the left handlebar and the foot brake pedal is located on the right floorboard.

CAUTION

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

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Foot Brake

The front and rear brakes are simultaneously operated by the foot brake pedal. The foot brake pedal is located on the right-side floor board of the vehicle. Pushing down on the pedal applies the front and rear brakes at the same time. The rear brake is hydraulically activated disc type brakes. Always test brake pedal travel and reservoir fluid level before riding. When squeezed, the pedal should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low master cylinder fluid level which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

WARNING

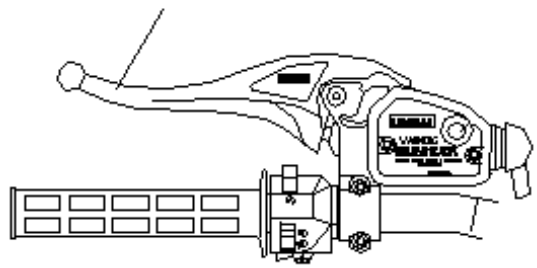
Never operate the ATV with a spongy feel in brake lever. Operating the ATV with a spongy brake lever can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

Auxiliary Brake

WARNING

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

Auxiliary brake lever



Your ATV has an auxiliary brake provided as a safety feature. The auxiliary brake brakes all wheels and is intended as a backup to the main brake system, if the main system becomes inoperative. Auxiliary brake lever is located on the left handlebar.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

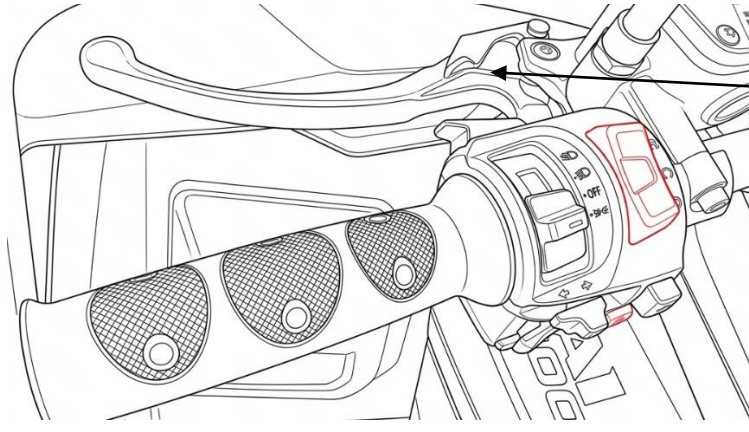
WARNING

Never operate the ATV with unbalanced front brakes. Operating the ATV with unbalance front brakes can result in loss of control and cause an accident. If the ATV pulls to one side during braking, have the brakes inspected by LINHAI authorized service as soon as possible.

Parking Brake

Your vehicle is equipped with two parking brakes - a hydraulic one and a mechanical one. The mechanical parking brake is mounted on the right handlebar, hydraulic brake on the left handlebar. Both parking brakes are braking all wheels.

Setting the Parking Brake



Mechanical parking brake (on the right handlebar)

1. Firmly grasp the parking brake lever and engage the parking brake lock.
2. To release the parking brake, firmly grasp the parking brake lever. The lock will automatically return to the released position.

Hydraulic parking brake (on the left handlebar)

Squeeze the hydraulic parking brake lever two or three times and hold it.

1. Push the park brake lock into the notches on the lever. Then you can release the brake lever.
2. To release the parking brake lock, squeeze the brake lever. Parking brake lock will return to its released position.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

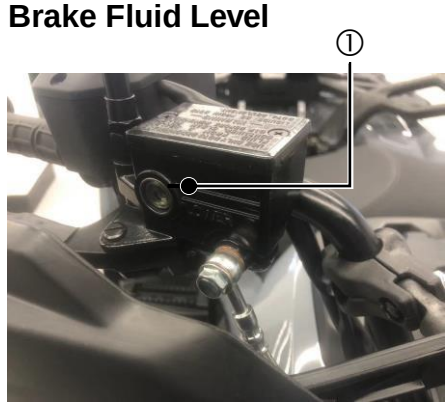
Important safeguards:

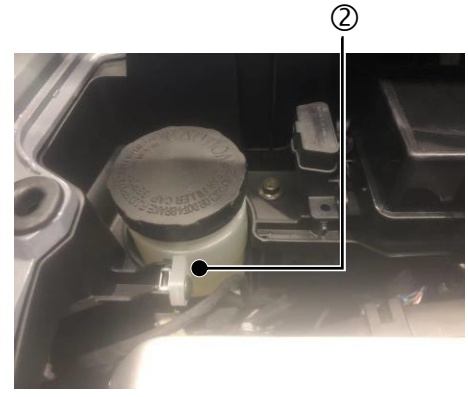
- The parking brake may relax when left on for a long period of time. This could cause an accident.
- Do not leave the vehicle on a hill relying only on the parking brake for more than 5 minutes.
- Always block the downhill side of the wheels if leaving the ATV on a hill, or park the ATV in a parallel to the hill.

WARNING

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

Brake Fluid Level





Front brake

The front brake master cylinder is located on the left handlebar. Check the brake fluid level in reservoir before each ride. There is a control window ① on the master cylinder, the fluid level can be seen through it. Brake fluid level should be maintained between the “MAX” and “MIN” marks on the reservoir.

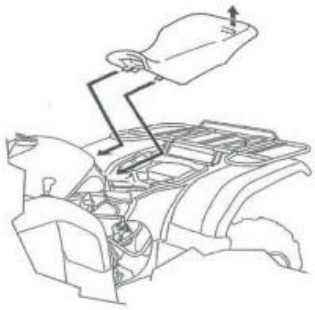
Foot brake

First, remove passenger´s seat, then driver´s seat, and check the foot brake fluid level. When checking the brake fluid level, the ATV must be on level ground. If the fluid level is lower than the "Min" mark ②, add DOT 4 brake fluid. Do not overfill.

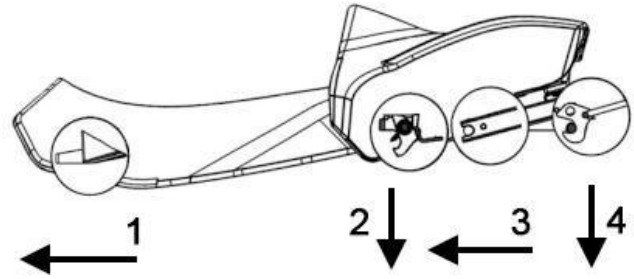
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

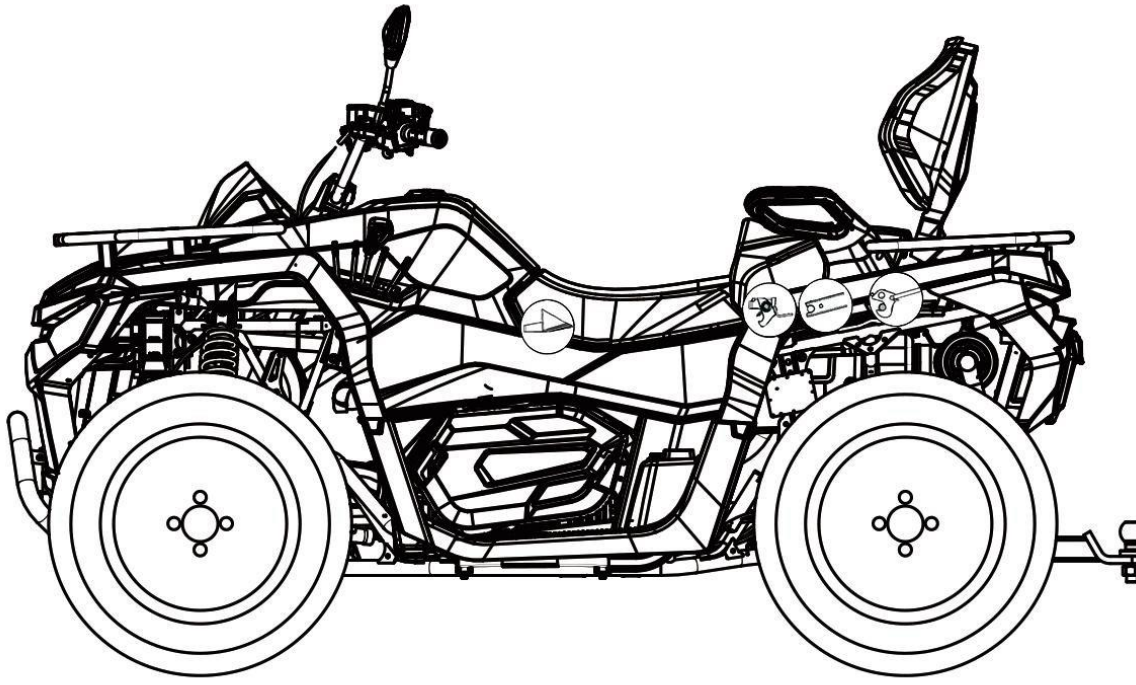
Seat

Riders seat installation:



Passengers seat installation:





CAUTION

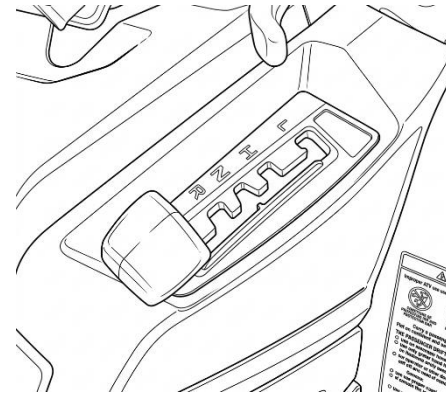
To avoid personal injury：

1. **Before the ride, make sure that the seats are secured.**
2. **Never carry more than one passenger on this vehicle.**

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

GEAR SELECTOR

The gear selector is located on the right side of the vehicle. The transmission selector lever has five positions:



- L - Low gear
- H - High gear
- N - Neutral
- R - Reverse
- P - Park

L - Low speed range. It allows the vehicle to move slowly with maximum torque at the wheels. Use Low gear when riding on steep slopes, pulling loads, or navigating rough terrain.

NOTE:
To avoid damage to the CVT system, always use Low gear during low-speed operation (below 10 km/h) for extended periods of time, when pulling a trailer, carrying heavy cargo, climbing over obstacles, or driving on hills.

H - High speed range of the gearbox. This is the normal driving position. It allows the vehicle to reach its maximum speed.

N - Neutral. In neutral, the engine power is not transmitted to the wheels.

R - Reverse. The reverse gear allows the vehicle to go backwards. Speed is limited to 30 km/h.

P - Parking. To park the ATV, stop the engine, press the foot brake, and shift the gear selector lever into the PARK position

CAUTION

To change gears, completely stop the vehicle, and with the engine in idle, move the lever to the desired gear. Shifting gears with the engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving could cause transmission damage.
Whenever the ATV is left unattended, always lock the parking brake. Maintaining shift linkage adjustment is important to assure proper transmission function. Should you experience any shifting problem see your dealer.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

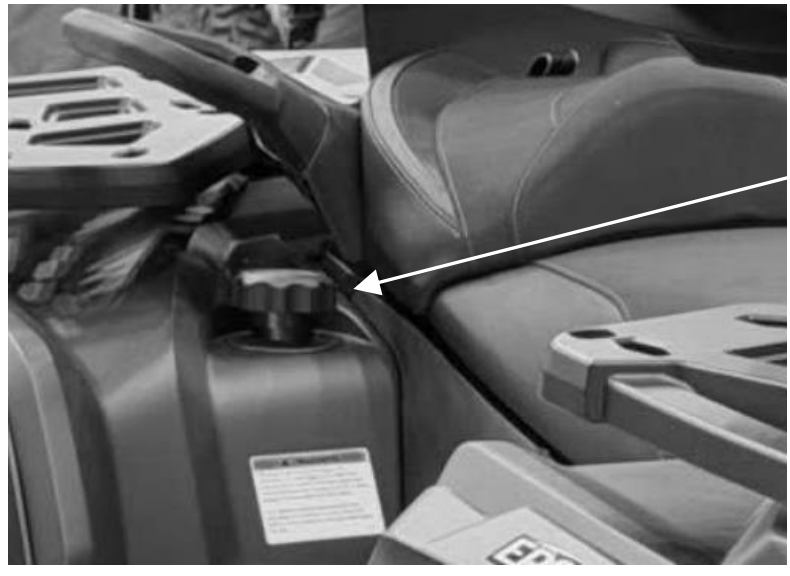
The wheels could stop rotating. This could cause loss of control, an accident and injury. It could also cause engine or drive train damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

FUEL TANK

Fuel tank cap is located on the right fender, next to the driver. Open the fuel tank cap ① by turning it counterclockwise.



① Fuel tank cap

Recommended fuel:

95 octane Unleaded Gasoline E10 (with max. 10% ethanol)

Fuel tank capacity: 22 L

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Fuel safety

WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive under certain conditions.

- Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
- Always refuel with the engine stopped and outdoors, or in a well-ventilated area.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or where gasoline is stored.
- Do not overfill the tank - do not fill the tank up to the tank neck.
- If you get gasoline on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water, and change clothing.
- Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Gasoline engines exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death in a short time.

WARNING

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

CAUTION

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system. Use only unleaded 95 octane gasoline.

Fuel filter

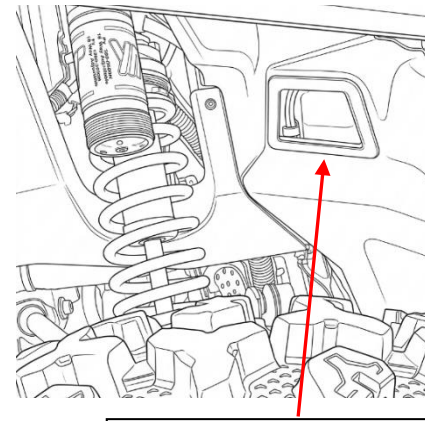
The filter should be replaced by your dealer every 100 hours of operation or annually. Do not attempt to clean the fuel filter.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Cooling System

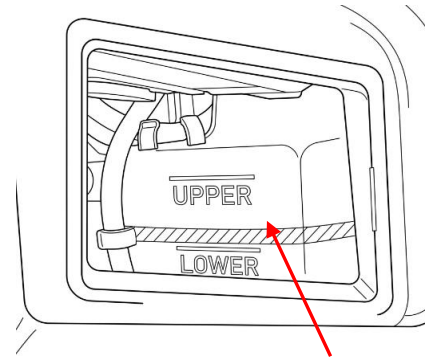
Coolant Level

The coolant level in the recovery bottle must be maintained between the Upper and Lower marks indicated on the recovery bottle. Check the coolant level through the inspection window ① under the right front fender. If the coolant level is low, using a funnel, slowly add the coolant as needed through the filler neck of the recovery tank located under the front service cover – see page 91.



① Inspection window

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



Upper and Lower levels on the recovery bottle in the inspection window.

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

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

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

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

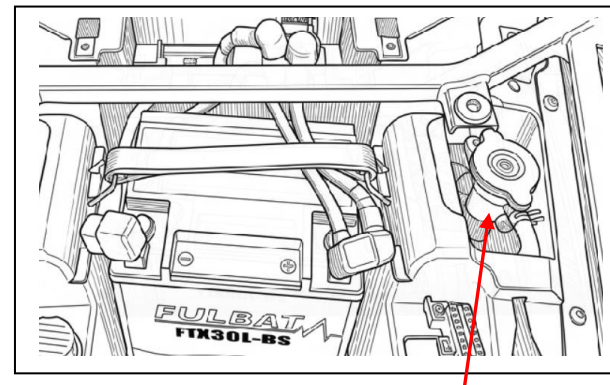
Cooling System

WARNING

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

Radiator Coolant Level Inspection

Radiator cap is located under the front service cover. Front service cover removal – see page 91.



Before checking the coolant, ensure the ATV is on level ground and the engine is cold. Remove the radiator cap and check for fluid is filled to the top; if low, top off with a fresh coolant. Using a funnel, slowly add coolant directly into the filler neck until it reaches the top.

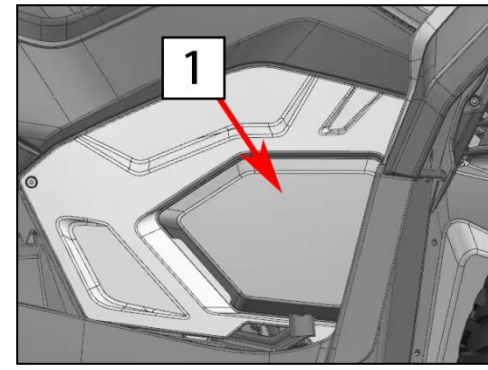
NOTE: This procedure is only required if the cooling system has been drained for maintenance and/or repair. However, if the recovery bottle has run dry, the level in the radiator should be inspected and coolant added if necessary.

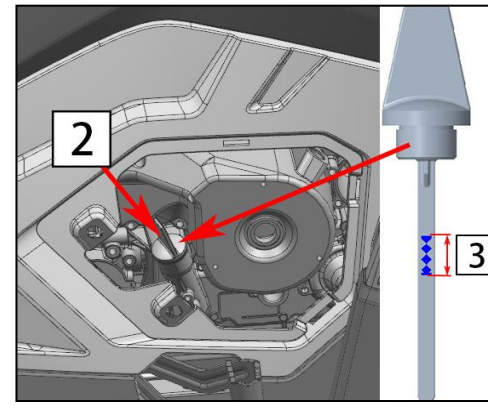
NOTE: Use of a non-standard pressure cap will not allow the recovery system to function properly. If the cap should need replacement contact your dealer for the correct replacement part. To ensure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine, it is recommended that the system be completely drained every two years and a fresh mixture of antifreeze and water be added.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

Engine Oil

The oil tank and oil dipstick is located on the right side of the engine.





To check the oil:

1. Place the machine on a level surface
2. Start the engine and let it idle for 20-30 seconds.
3. Stop the engine, grab the lower left corner of engine cover (1) and pull it outward.
4. Remove the oil dipstick (2) and wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
5. Put dipstick into the oil tank (don't screw it in), remove it and read the oil level.
6. Check if the oil level is within the recommended range (3). Add oil as indicated by the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill.
7. Install the dipstick (2) back, start the engine and check for leaks.
8. Install the engine cover (1).

CAUTION

Use only SAE 10W-40 / SAE 5W-40 / SAE 15W-40, SJ oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands. Serious engine damage and voiding of warranty can result.

Recommended engine oil: Maxima ATV PREMIUM 10W-40

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

Starting a Cold Engine

WARNING

Never run an engine in an enclosed area. Carbon monoxide in exhaust gases is poisonous and can cause severe injury or death. Always start engine outdoors, or in well-ventilated area.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing of control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the vehicle, 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.

Procedures to start the engine:

1. Place the transmission in neutral and release the parking brake.

NOTE: When the drive select lever is in the neutral position, the Gear Position Indicator on the display displays “N”. If the Gear Position Indicator does not display “N”, ask a dealer to inspect the electric circuit.

2. Sit on the vehicle.
3. Turn the Start/Stop switch to “ ” .
4. Keep your thumb off the throttle lever,
5. Turn the ignition key to ON, apply the brake lever and press the starter button “ ” .
6. Activate the starter for a maximum of five seconds. Release the button when the vehicle starts.

NOTE: Do not press the throttle lever while starting the engine.

7. Once the engine starts, let the engine warm up before riding.

NOTE: If the engine does not start, turn the key to OFF (“ ” position) and wait 5 seconds before starting again. Repeat this procedure until the engine starts. Activate the starter button for another 5 seconds.

8. STARTING THE ENGINE

CAUTION

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

If the engine does not start immediately, do not press the starter button continuously. Repeated failed attempts to start the engine may damage the starter motor.

9. VEHICLE BREAK-IN PERIOD

The break-in period for your new ATV are the first 20 hours of operation. No single action on your part is as important as a proper break-in. Careful treatment of new engine will result in more efficient performance and longer life for the engine. Carefully follow these steps:

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Check engine oil level on the dipstick. Add oil if necessary.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an open area that provides enough space to familiarize yourself with the vehicle's operation and handling.
4. Vary the throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and all-important areas on the vehicle as outlined on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist – see "**4. Pre-ride inspection**".
6. Don't pull any loads in break-in period.
7. Break-in engine oil and filter - change at 20 hours or 300 km.

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid engine damage during the break-in period:

• Do not load or tow cargo.

• For the first 10 hours (or 150 km), do not open the throttle more than 1/2 of the throttle travel.

• Between 10 and 20 hours of use (or 150 and 300 km), do not open the throttle more than 3/4 of the travel.

• During the first 20 hours of use, avoid running the engine at sustained full throttle to prevent engine damage and extend engine life.

10. RIDING GEAR

SAFE RIDING GEAR

Always wear proper clothing for your riding style. ATV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury.

1. Helmet

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

Wear an approved off-road motorcycle helmet that fits properly.

2. Eye Protection

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

3. Gloves (off-road style)

Wear off-road gloves for comfort and protection against the sun, cold weather, and other elements.

4. Boots

Wear sturdy over-the-ankle off-road boots suitable for the terrain you will be riding in.

5. Clothing

To protect your body, long sleeves and pants should always be worn. Layering system and durable reinforced materials provide the best protection against abrasions, nicks, cuts, and weather.

10. RIDING GEAR

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle 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.

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 pants and long-sleeved shirt or jacket.

11. CARRYING LOADS

CARRYING LOADS

Your ATV has been designed to carry a load. CARGO WEIGHT should be evenly distributed (30 kg on the front and 40 kg on the rear rack) and mounted as low as possible. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions. Never exceed the weights specified in your Owner's Manual.

When loading the front rack, do not obstruct the headlight beam with the cargo. Do not reduce your night visibility.

Cargo weight can change the stability and handling. Use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo.

WARNING

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

Important Safeguards

Keep following points in mind:

- Use a Low gear when heavy pulling to extend belt life.
- Never exceed the weight limits. An overloaded vehicle can be unstable.

MAXIMUM RACK LOADING LIMIT:

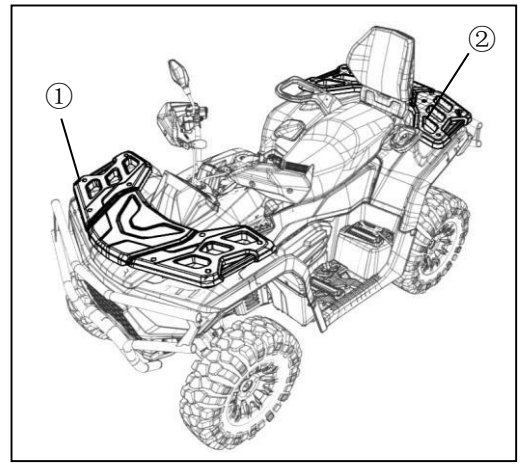
Front rack: 30 kg
Rear rack: 40 kg

- Make sure the load on the racks does not interfere with controls, with headlights beam or your ability to see where you are going.
- REDUCE SPEED AND ALLOW GREATED DISTANCE FOR BRAKING WHEN CARRYING CARGO.
- CARGO WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION should be 30 kg on the front rack and 40 kg on the rear rack. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce

speed and cargo to maintain stable driving conditions. Carrying loads on one rack only increases the possibility of vehicle tip over.

- HEAVY LOADS CAN CAUSE BRAKING AND CONTROL PROBLEMS. Use extreme caution when applying brakes with a loaded vehicle. Avoid terrain or situations which may require backing downhill.
- ALL LOADS MUST BE SECURED BEFORE MOVING VEHICLE. Unsecured loads can create unstable operating condition, which could result in loss of control of vehicle.
- LOADS MUST BE CARRIED AS LOW ON THE RACKS AS POSSIBLE. Carrying loads high on the racks raises the center or gravity of the vehicle and creates a less stable operating condition. When cargo loads are carried high on the racks, the weight of the loads must be reduced to maintain stable operating conditions.
- OPERATE ONLY WITH STABLE AND SAFELY ARRANGED LOADS. Avoid handling off-centered loads which cannot be centered. Always attach the tow load to the hitch point designated for your ATV.
- EXTREME CAUTION MUST BE USED. Avoid operating with loads extending over the rack sides. Stability and maneuverability may be adversely affected, causing the vehicle to overturn.
- DO NOT BLOCK THE HEADLIGHT/TAILIGHT AND THE REFLECTORS when carrying loads on the racks.
- DO NOT TRAVEL FASTER THAN THE RECOMMENDED SPEEDS. Vehicle should never exceed 16 km/h while towing a load on a level grass surface. Vehicle speed should never exceed 8 km/h when towing loads in rough terrain, while cornering, or while ascending or descending a hill.
- Drive 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 vehicle.

11. CARRYING LOADS



① 1/3 of cargo weight front

② 2/3 of cargo weight rear

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the vehicle.

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 vehicle. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger on the cargo rack.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger could fall or be struck by objects on the cargo rack.

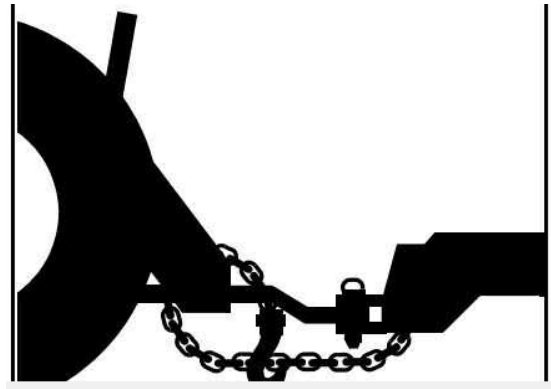
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger on the cargo rack. The cargo rack is designed to carry cargo only.

11. CARRYING LOADS

Use a Safety Chain

- A safety chain will help control drawn machinery should it separate from the tractor drawbar.
- Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed machinery.
- Attach the chain to the tractor drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Allow only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.
- Do not use safety chain for towing.



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12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

WARNING

The engine rpm limiter will work at 7600rpm, this may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK. Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm, avoid the engine popping.

WARNING

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

WARNING

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

Mounting and Dismounting the ATV

Mounting the ATV

Mount the ATV from the left or right side using the designated floorboards.

Dismounting the ATV

Before dismounting, check that the area is safe.

Bring the ATV to a complete stop and park it on level ground.

Turn off the engine (key OFF) and shift the transmission into the "N" position.

Firmly apply the left-hand brake lever, engage the parking brake, and make sure the vehicle is parked.

Dismount using the left or right floorboards.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of your ATV in a large, flat area free of obstacles and other vehicles. Practice control of the throttle, brakes, steering, and gear selector lever. Drive at slow speed at first and become comfortable at that speed before gradually increasing it. Become familiar with the way the vehicle feels in low and high ranges, first in two-wheel drive (2WD), then in four-wheel drive (4WD). Also practice driving in reverse. Take time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

1. Sit upright with both feet on footrests and both hand on the handlebars.
2. Set the parking brake, shift to neutral, start the engine and allow it to warm up.
3. With the engine idling, shift the gear select lever into "L" or "H" position.
4. Check your surroundings and determine your path of travel.
5. Release the parking brake.
6. Slowly and smoothly press the throttle lever with your right thumb and begin driving. The automatic centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start to accelerate. Vehicle speed is controlled by the throttle lever.
7. Drive slowly, practice maneuvering and using the throttle and brakes on level surface.
8. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your vehicle in slow speed.
9. When slowing down or stopping, release the throttle lever and smoothly press the brake pedal. Bear in mind that improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Making turns

Practice turns at slow speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. To make a turn, steer in the direction of the turn, leaning your upper body to the inside of the turn while supporting your weight on the outer footrest. This technique alters the balance of traction between the wheels, allowing turn to be made smoothly. The same leaning technique should be used for turning in reverse.

WARNING

Turning at sharp angles or at excessive speeds can result in vehicle overturn and lead to serious injury.

Avoid turning at sharp angles.

Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse as tip over and severe injury may result.

Never make turns at high speeds.

Traction and turning in 2WD / 4WD / 4WD/F-LOCK modes

To achieve maximum traction while operating in 2WD or 4WD, the two rear wheels perform as one axle and turn together at the same speed. Furthermore, when operating in 4WD/F-LOCK mode, the front wheels are also locked together and turn at the same speed. Therefore, unless the inside wheel is allowed to slip or lose some traction, greater force will be required to turn the ATV.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Cornering Technique

As you approach a curve, slow down and begin turning the handlebars in the desired direction. As you do so, put your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn (opposite the desired direction) and lean your upper body into the turn. Use the throttle to maintain a steady speed through the turn. This maneuver will let the wheels on the inside of the turn slip slightly, helping the ATV to turn properly.

Riding on slippery surfaces

Whenever riding on slippery surface such as mud or loose gravel, or during cold freezing weather, special attention must be paid to prevent vehicle from overturning.

Always:

1. Slow down when entering slippery areas.
2. Maintain a high level of alertness, reading the trail and avoiding quick, sharp turns which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turning the handlebars in the direction of the skid and shifting your body weight forward.
4. Never brake during a skid. Complete loss of ATV control can result.
5. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.
6. Always reduce speed and exercise extra caution.

WARNING

Failure to exercise caution when operating the ATV on slippery surfaces can be dangerous.

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Going Uphill

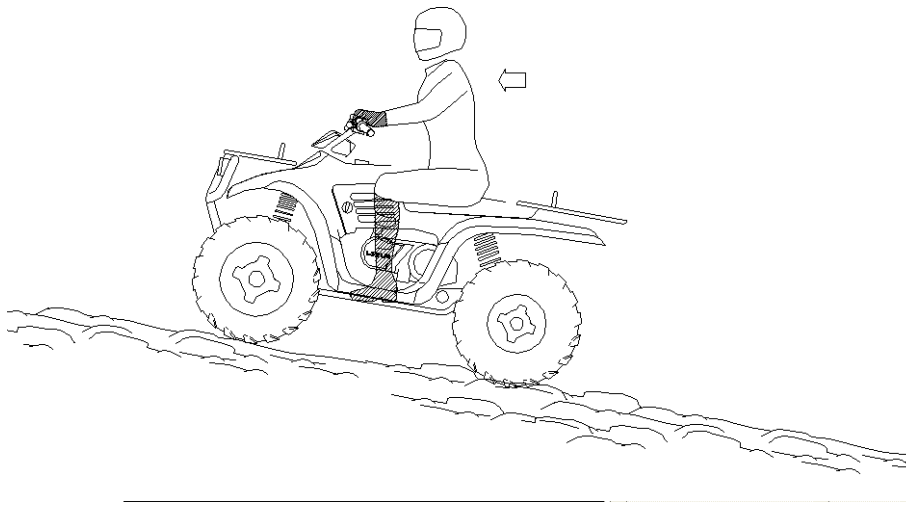
WARNING

Exercise extreme caution when going uphill.

Braking and handling are greatly affected. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur, causing severe injury or death.

Whenever traveling uphill, always go straight up the hill.

1. Avoid steep hills (15 % maximum).
2. Keep both feet on the footrests.
3. Transfer you weight forward.
4. Proceed at a steady speed and throttle opening.
5. Remain alert and be prepared to take emergency action. This may also include quick dismounting of the ATV.



Side hilling (Traversing a slope)

Side hilling your ATV is one of the most dangerous types of riding and should be avoided. If you are in a situation when side hilling is necessary:

1. Slow down.
2. Lean into the hill transferring your upper body weight toward the hill while keeping your feet on the footrests.
3. Steer slightly uphill to maintain the intended direction.
   If vehicle begins to tip, quickly turn the front wheel down the hill, if possible, or dismount the ATV on the uphill side immediately!

WARNING

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

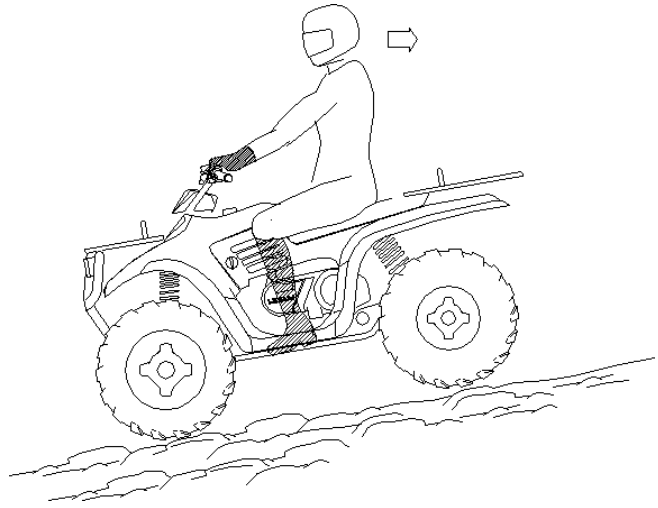
Going Downhill

Whenever descending a hill, always:

1. Drive directly downhill.
2. Transfer you weight to the rear of the ATV.
3. Slow down.
4. Apply the brakes slightly to aid in slowing.

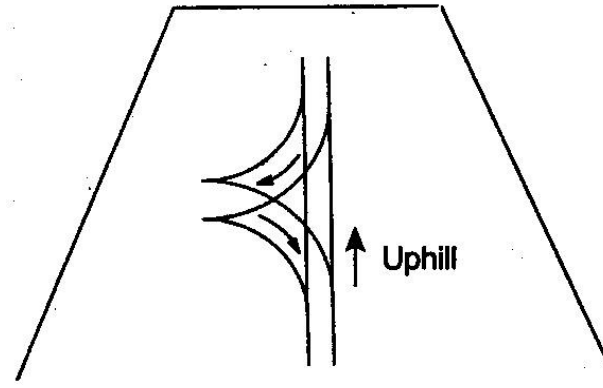
WARNING

Do not go down the hill at excessive speed. It is dangerous and can cause loss of vehicle control and tipping over, resulting in severe injury or death.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Turning Around On A Hill (K-Turn)



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

1. Stop and lock the parking brake while maintaining body weight uphill.
2. Shut off the engine.
3. Dismount on left or uphill side of ATV.
4. Staying uphill of the ATV, turn handlebars full left (while facing front of ATV).
5. While holding the brakes, release the parking brake and slowly allow the ATV to roll to your right until it points across the hill or slightly downhill.
6. Lock the parking brake and remount the ATV from the uphill side, maintaining your body weight uphill.
7. Restart engine, release parking brake, and proceed slowly, controlling speed with the foot brake, until ATV is on reasonably level ground.

WARNING

Avoid climbing steep hills. Loss of vehicle control or overturning of the ATV could occur resulting in severe injury or death.

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Water Crossing

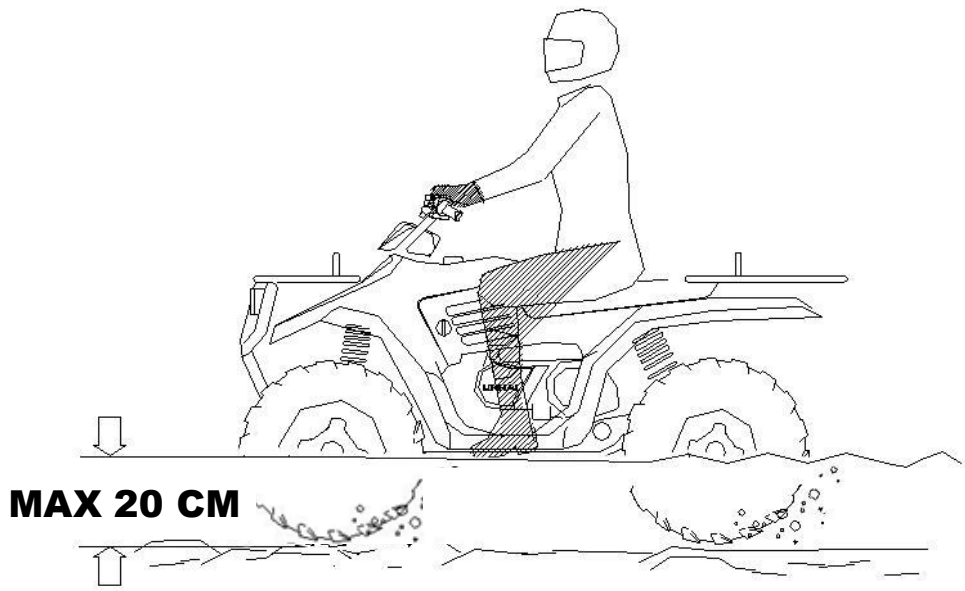
This ATV can operate through water up to a maximum depth of 20 cm. Before crossing the streams, always:

1. Determine water depth and current.
2. Choose a crossing where both banks have gradual inclines.
3. Proceed slowly, avoiding rocks and obstacles if possible.
4. After leaving the water, dry the brakes by applying light pressure to the brake lever until normal braking performance is restored.

⚠ CAUTION

Never operate the ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

NOTE: After operating in water, it is critical your machine is serviced according to the Maintenance chart, see chapter **"16. Maintenance"**. The following areas need special attention: engine oil, transmission oil, air filter, CVT system, and all grease fittings.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

CAUTION

If your ATV becomes immersed, do not start the engine. Take the vehicle your dealer for a thorough inspection to prevent major engine damage.

If it is impossible to take your machine to dealer without starting the engine, follow these steps:

- Move the ATV to dry ground or at the very least, to water no deeper than 20 cm.
- Inspect and service the air filter after water immersion.
- Remove the spark plug.
- Crank the engine several times with the electric starter.
- Dry the spark plug and reinstall or replace it with a new plug.
- Try to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the “drying” procedure.
- Take the machine to your dealer for service as soon as possible whether you succeed in starting, or not.

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

12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

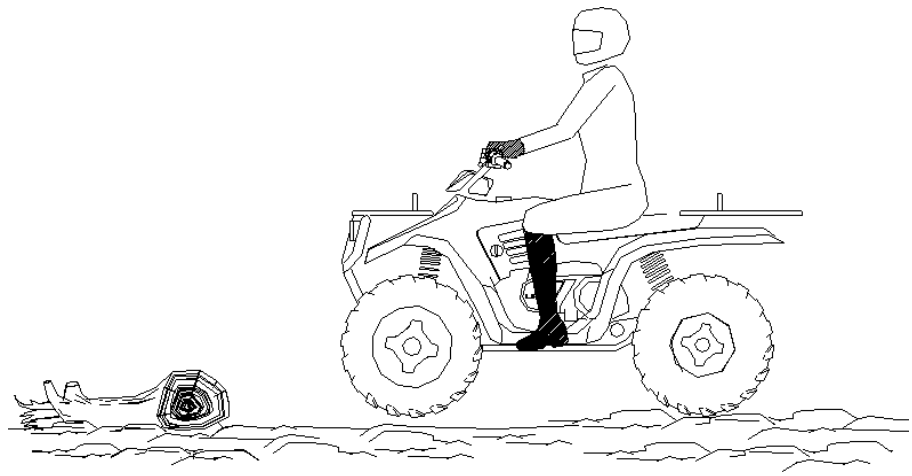
Trail Obstacles

Keep Alert!

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

⚠ CAUTION

Not all obstacles are visible. Travel with caution on trails. Severe injury or death can vehicle comes in contact with a hidden obstacle.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Riding In Reverse

Backing your ATV can be dangerous!

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

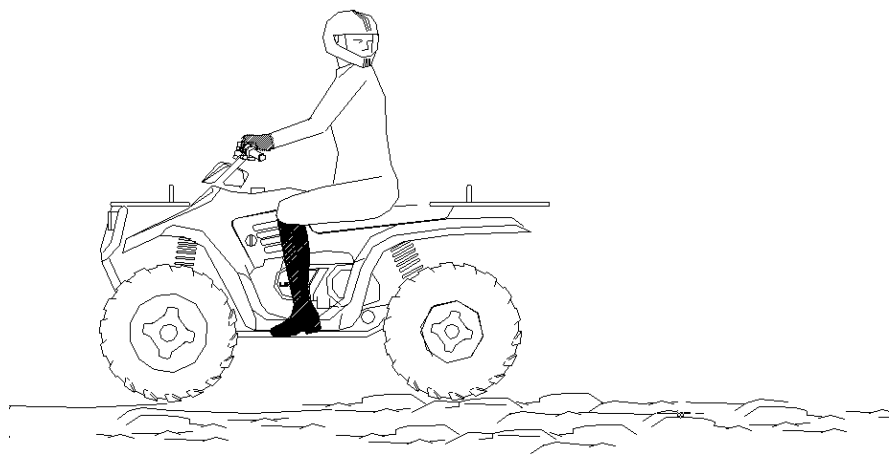
Backing up

1. Avoid backing up on steep inclines.
2. Always back slowly.
3. When in reverse, apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
4. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
5. Never open the throttle suddenly while backing.

NOTE: This ATV is equipped with a reverse speed limiter. Do not operate at wide open throttle. Only open the throttle enough to maintain a desired speed.

WARNING

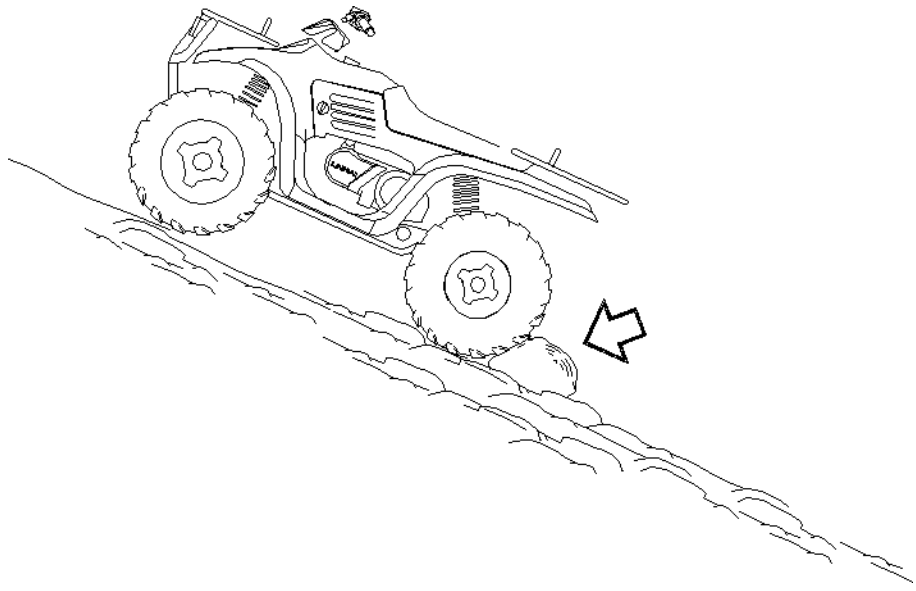
Opening the throttle more than required may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, resulting in engine popping and/or engine damage. And ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, it may result in the mufflers overheating and fire risk. Never ride with engine popping more than 1 minute.



12. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

Parking On An Incline

Avoid parking on an incline, if possible. If parking on an incline is necessary, always block the rear wheels on the downhill side as shown in the picture.



Whenever the vehicle is parked:

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Set the parking brake. Confirm the ATV does not move. Engage the PARK position.
3. Always block the rear wheels on the downhill side.
4. Do not leave the ATV parked on a hill relying solely on the parking brake for more than five minutes.

13. CVT SYSTEM

WARNING

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

- Do not modify any component of the CVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at high speeds. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.
- Routine maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. Always follow recommended maintenance procedures, or visit your dealer.
- The CVT cover must be securely in place during operation.

Failure to comply with these warnings can result in severe injury or death.

Low Range Use May Reduce CVT Operating Temperatures

The basic operation of the CVT system depends on engine speed and the vehicle's torque demands. As engine speed increases, the centrifugal force from the flyweights pushes the movable drive sheave closer, tightening the drive belt. Similarly, when engine speed decreases, this force is reduced, and the drive belt is engaged less tightly. When operating in Low Range, the engine runs at higher RPM for a given speed but with decreased forces applied to the CVT belt and drive sheaves. This often results in reduced heat generation in the CVT system and can help keep CVT temperatures lower by optimizing belt grip and reducing slippage.

On this ATV, the gear ratio difference between High and Low Range is about 1:1.74. This difference affects how the CVT operates, especially at speeds below 10 km/h. Using Low Range for low speeds, the air temperature in the clutch will be reduced.

Reducing the temperature inside the clutch cover extends the life of the CVT components (belt, cover, etc.).

13. CVT SYSTEM

When To Use Low Range

The following guidelines describe situations when you should use Low Range rather than High Range.

Low Range

- Operation at speeds less than 10 km/h.
- Heavy pulling
- Riding through rough terrain (swamps, hills, etc.) at low speeds.

High Range:

- Normal driving range at speeds greater than 10 km/h.
- High speeds

14. BATTERY

BATTERY

This vehicle is equipped with low maintenance battery (MF), which is located under the front service cover. It is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water into the battery. Front service cover removal: see page 91.

WARNING

Do not try to remove the sealing caps on the battery cells. You may damage the battery.

WARNING

Always ensure the battery cable connections have the correct polarity when reinstalling the battery. When removing the battery, always disconnect the RED (positive) cable last. When installing, reconnect the RED (positive) cable first.

BATTERY REMOVAL

WARNING

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

You do need any tools to access the battery. Turn the engine and all electrical systems off before removing the battery.

1. Follow the procedures on page 91 to remove the service cover, and locate the battery.
2. Remove battery strap holding the battery in position.
3. Disconnect the BLACK (negative) cable first.
4. Disconnect the RED (positive) cable next.
5. Lift the battery out of the ATV carefully.

14. BATTERY

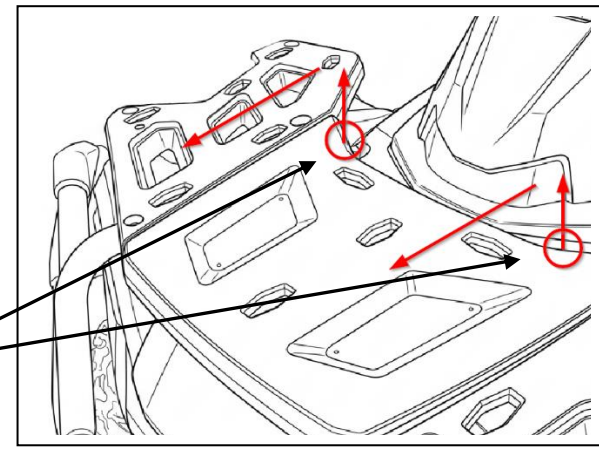
FRONT SERVICE COVER

To access the battery:

1. Remove the center panel of the front rack:

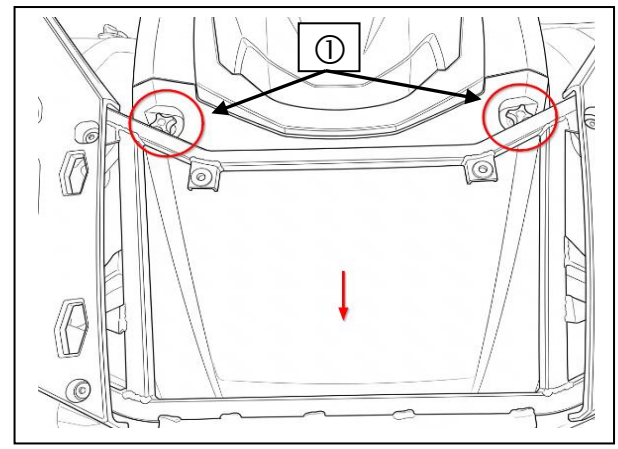
- Using your hands, pull the rear of the front rack center panel upwards to release it from the rubber grommets.
- Then slide the center panel forward as indicated in the picture.

Rubber grommets (x2)

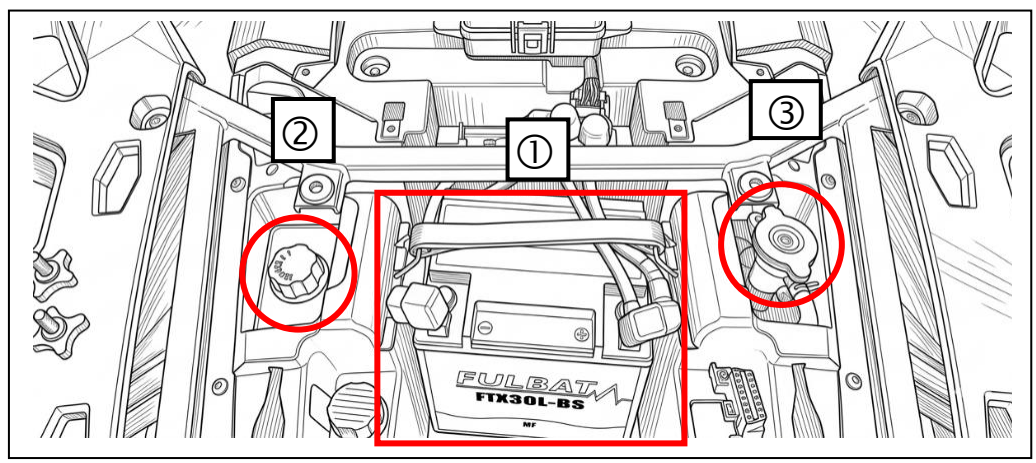


2. Remove the front service cover:

- After the front rack is removed, locate the front service cover underneath.
- Remove the two plastic hand knob screws ① securing the front service cover, and slide the cover forward under the rack frame to remove it from the vehicle.



Now you have access to the battery①, coolant reservoir cap ② and the radiator pressure cap ③.



14. BATTERY

DANGER

Maintenance-Free batteries contain sulfuric acid, which is corrosive and can cause serious injury. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Always wear eye protection when working near batteries. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

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

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

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space.

BATTERY INSTALLATION

Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery and result in a shorter life. It can also hinder vehicle performance. Follow the battery charging instructions in the Battery Charging section before installing the battery.

CAUTION

Your ATV is equipped with a 30 Ah battery. This may not be sufficient to provide power for optional equipment. When installing optional equipment please upgrade your battery as necessary. Consult your dealer for battery recommendation.

WARNING

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

14. BATTERY

WARNING

Battery terminals and connections should be kept free of corrosion. Corroded terminals mean poor electrical contact, starting issues, and reduced battery performance. Clean the battery terminals regularly with a soft wire brush and then apply dedicated contact cleaner, such as the Maxima Electrical Contact / Brake Cleaner. Finally, coat the terminals and terminal bolts with electrical contact grease.

1. Place the battery in the vehicle.
2. Connect and tighten the red (positive) cable first.
3. Then connect and tighten the black (negative) cable.
4. Make sure the cables are properly routed and secured.
5. Reinstall the battery strap.
6. Reattach front service cover and front rack.

BATTERY STORAGE

NOTE:

- If the vehicle will not be used for one month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation.
- A special battery charger is required for recharging low maintenance batteries. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life. We suggest using the Shark CT-4000 automatic charger for maintaining and charging this 12V MF battery.
- When installing a new battery, make certain it is always fully charged prior to its use. Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery resulting in a shorter life of the battery. It can also hinder vehicle performance.

14. BATTERY

BATTERY CHARGING

- The following battery charging instructions apply only to charging the sealed (MF) battery. Read all instructions before proceeding with the installation of this battery.
- The sealed battery is already filled with electrolyte and has been sealed at the factory. Never pry the sealing strip off, or add any fluid to this battery.
- The single most important thing about maintaining a sealed MF battery is to keep it fully charged. Use fully automatic smart 8-stage Shark CT-4000 battery charger for maintaining and charging your 12V MF battery.

WARNING

An overheated battery may explode, causing severe injury or death. Using incompatible or low-quality chargers can increase this risk. If the battery becomes very warm during charging, stop charging immediately and allow it to cool. Do not resume charging until the cause of overheating has been identified and resolved.

15. EXHAUST SYSTEM

EXHAUST SYSTEM REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM IS PROHIBITED!

CAUTION:

Exhaust system components are very hot during and after ride!

- Do not touch exhaust system components. Serious burns can result.
- Be especially careful when riding through dry, tall grass. The potential for fire exists.

Catalyst

There is catalyst inside the muffler on Europe and U.S. models.

WARNING

The engine rpm limiter will work at 7600 rpm. This may cause excessive fuel to build in the exhaust, and ignited by the catalyst in the muffler, MAY RESULT IN THE MUFFLERS OVERHEATING AND FIRE RISK. Always reduce throttle when the engine reach top rpm. Avoid the engine popping.

WARNING

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

16. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

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

Owners are responsible for performing the scheduled maintenance described in this manual. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. If you're not familiar with service and adjustment procedures, have LINHAI authorized dealer perform these operations.

When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, always use LINHAI genuine parts.

Note: Due to the nature of the adjustments marked with a "**D**" in the following chart, it is recommended that service be performed by an authorized dealer.

Tampering with or removing emission control components is prohibited under EU law and may invalidate type-approval of the vehicle.

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 16 km/h. Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

SEVERE USE DEFINITION:

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Operation in dusty areas
- Short trips in cold weather operation
- Racing or sport-style operation at high RPMs
- Prolonged low speed or heavy load operation
- Extended idle

In cold weather, pay special attention to the engine oil level. An increase in oil level during cold conditions may indicate contamination in the oil sump or crankcase. If the oil level starts to rise, change the oil immediately. Continue to monitor the oil level, and if it keeps rising, stop using the vehicle and identify the cause before using the vehicle again. Your dealer can assist.

16. MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Vehicles subjected to heavy or severe use should be serviced according to the maintenance interval charts below – see items marked with "●".

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
●	Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.
D	Have an authorized dealer perform these services.

WARNING

Improperly performing procedures marked with a "D" could result in component failure and lead to serious injury or death. Have an authorized dealer perform these services.

MAINTENANCE INTERVALS

NOTE:

The maintenance interval chart outlines required maintenance and inspection based on engine hours / calendar time / mileage.

Each table states the number of hours / calendar/ kilometers that service is required on the vehicle. Some items or components may need to be serviced more often due to severe use, such as operation in water, or under severe loads. These items are marked with "●".

Pre-Ride Check

ITEM	REMARKS
Brake system function	Visually inspect, test, or check components. Make adjustments and/ or schedule repairs when required.
Auxiliary Brake	
Brake fluid level	
Rear suspension and axles	
Throttle return	
Tires	
Wheels / fasteners	
Steering system	
Engine oil level Inspection	
Air Box Sediment Tube	

16. MAINTENANCE

Interval	Km	First 300	Every 1000	Every 2000	Remark
	Hours	First 20h	Every 50h	Every 100h	
Spark Plug		-	-	I	No carbon deposit
Spark Plug		Replace every 6000 km			
Air Filter		-	C	C	Replace every 2000 km
Fuel Hose		-	-	I	Replace every 4 years
Clutch		-	-	I	
Drive Belt		-	I	R	
Engine Oil		R	-	R	
Oil Filter		R	-	R	
Coolant Level		I	I	I	
Water Hose & Pipes		I	I	I	
Coolant		Replace every 2 years			

I = Inspect, adjust, or replace if necessary
R = Replace
C = Clean

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
	Brake System	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Auxiliary Brake	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Tires	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, pre-ride inspection item
	Wheels	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
	Frame nuts, bolts fasteners	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item
●	Air Box Sediment Tube	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Drain deposits whenever visible
	Engine oil level Inspection	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	
	Coolant level Inspection	Daily	Daily	The coolant level must be maintained between the minimum and maximum levels indicated on the recovery bottle.
	Headlamp Inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to connector when replaced
	Tail lamp inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced
●	Air Filter-Main Element	Weekly	Weekly	Inspect – Replace if necessary
D	Brake pad wear	10 hrs	Monthly	Inspect periodically
	Battery	20 hrs	Monthly	Check/clean terminals; check fluid level
	Engine Cylinder Head and Cylinder Base Fasteners	20 hrs	3 months	Inspect (re-torque required at first service only)
D	Clutches (drive and driven)	20 hrs	3 months	Inspect, clean
	Engine mounts	20 hrs	3 months	Inspect

16. MAINTENANCE

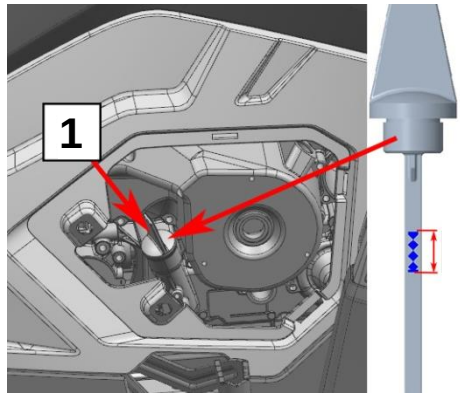
●	General Lubrication	50 hrs	3 months	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
	Cooling system	50 hrs	6 months	Test coolant strength and pressure test system annually.
	Shift linkage	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, adjust
D	Drive belt	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, replace if necessary
●	Steering	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect daily, lubricate
●	Front Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect – lubricate, tighten fasteners
●	Rear Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect, tighten fasteners
	Cooling System hoses	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect/replace if necessary
●	Transmission Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
●	Rear Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
●	Front Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually
●	Engine oil	100 hrs	12 months	Check level daily; break-in service at 1 month. Change oil more often in cold weather use.
●	Oil filter element	100 hrs	12 months	Replace if dirty. Replace annually if hours is not reached.
	Engine breather hose	100 hrs	6 months	Inspect
	Spark Plug	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect – replace if necessary
	Radiator	100 hrs	12 months	Inspect/clean external surface
D	Valve clearance	100 hrs	12 months	Contact the dealer for maintenance.
D	Fuel System	100 hrs	12 months	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, filter. Replace lines every year
D	Fuel Filter	100 hrs	12 months	Replace annually
	Coolant	200 hrs	24 months	Replace engine coolant every two years
D	Shift selector box (H/L/R/N/P)	200 hrs	24 months	Change grease every two years
D	Brake fluid	200 hrs	24 months	Change every two years
D	Toe adjustment	As required	As required	Periodic inspection, adjust when parts are replaced
	Headlight Aim	As required	As required	Adjust if necessary
D	Idle		12 months	Check whether the RPM is correct; if not consistent with the specification or unstable, contact the dealer for maintenance

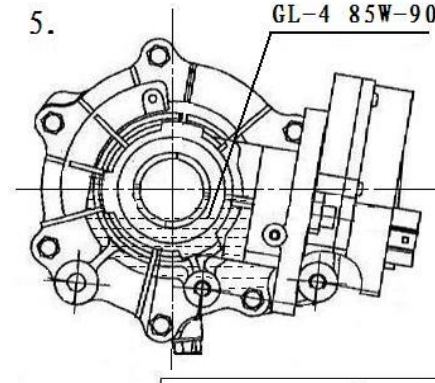
16. MAINTENANCE

LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

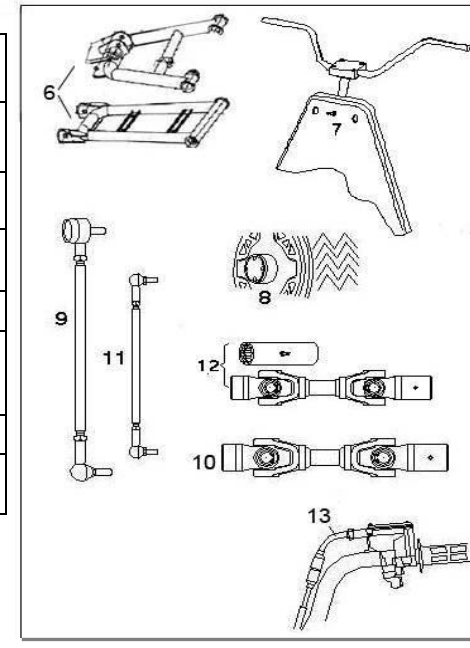
Check and lubricate all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart, or more often under severe use such as in wet or dusty conditions. Items not listed in the chart should be lubricated at the general lubrication intervals.

	Item	Lube	Method	When
	1. Engine Oil	SAE 10W-40 / 5W-40 / 15W-40 SJ or higher	Add to proper level on dipstick	Check level daily
	2. Brake Fluid	DOT 4 Only	Maintain level between the fill lines. See 7.CONTROLS	As require; change every 2 years or 200 hours
	3. Transmission Oil	SAE GL-4 85W/90	See 16.MAINTENANCE /Transmission Lubrication	Change annually or at 100 hours
	4. Rear Gearcase oil	SAE GL-4 85W/90	See 16.MAINTENANCE /Transmission Lubrication	Change annually or at 100 hours
	5. Front Gearcase oil	SAE GL-4 85W/90	See 16.MAINTENANCE /Transmission Lubrication	Change annually or at 100 hours





	Item	Lube	Method	When
●	6. Front/Rear A-arm pivot shaft	L	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours
●	7. Steering bushings	L	Locate fitting on pivot shaft and grease with grease gun	Every 3 months or 50 hours
●	8. Front / Rear wheel bearings	L	Inspect and replace bearings if necessary	Semi-annually
	9. Tie rods	L	Locate fittings and grease	Semi-annually
	10. Front/Rear Prop Shaft & Shaf Yoke	L	Locate fittings and grease	Semi-annually
●	11. Ball joints	Inspect	Inspect, replace if necessary	Semi-annually
●	12. Prop Shaft&Yokes	L	Locate fitting and grease	Semi-annually



16. MAINTENANCE

NOTES:

1. ● : More often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions.
2. **L**: Lightweight lithium-soap grease.
3. Hours are based on average speed 16 km/h. At higher average speeds, the intervals should be shortened.

Recommended lubricants

ITEM	LUBE
Engine Oil	MAXIMA ATV PREMIUM 10W40
Brake Fluid	MAXIMA DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Front gear case oil	MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W/90
Rear gear case oil	MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W/90
Suspension pivots and drivetrain moving parts (joints and grease fittings)	MAXIMA Waterproof Grease

16. MAINTENANCE

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

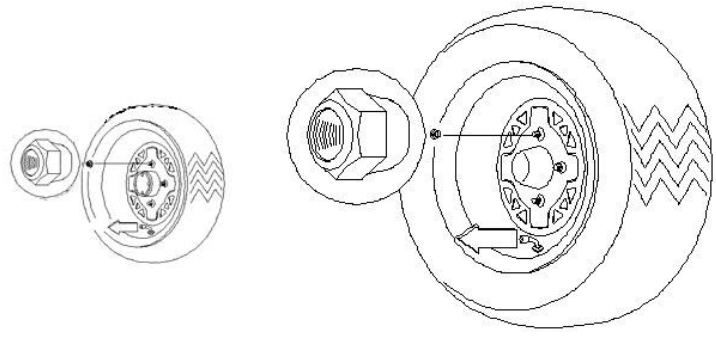
WHEEL NUT TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Bolt Size	Tightening torque
Front: M12 x 1.25	95 Nm
Rear: M12 x 1.25	95 Nm

NOTE: All nuts that have a cotter pin installed must be serviced by authorized LINHAI dealer only.

Wheel Hub Tightening

Proper tightening of the wheel hub, including the wheel bearing and spindle nut, is critical for safe operation. Service work must be performed by an authorized LINHAI dealer.

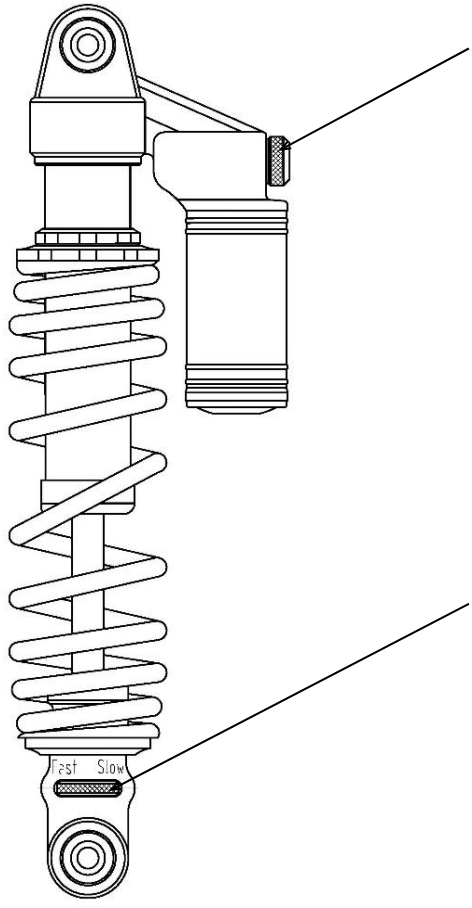


Tapered nuts: Install with tapered side against the wheel.

16. MAINTENANCE

SHOCK ABSORBER ADJUSTMENT

The shock absorber adjustment is shown in the diagram.



Compression Damping Adjustment

Turn the knob in the "Slow" direction to increase damping force.
Turn the knob in the "Fast" direction to decrease damping force.

Rebound Damping Adjustment

Turn the knob in the “Slow” direction to increase damping force.
Turn the knob in the "Fast" direction to decrease damping force.

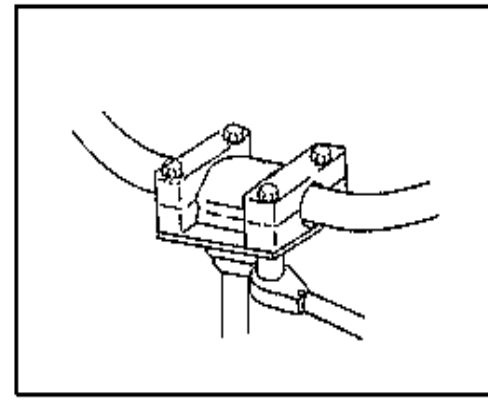
16. MAINTENANCE

Handlebars adjustment

WARNING

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

Your ATV has handlebars which can be adjusted for your personal preferences.



1. Remove the handlebar cover.
2. Loosen the four bolts.
3. Adjust handlebar to desired position. Be sure handlebars do not hit fuel tank or any other part of the machine when turned fully to left or right.
4. Tighten the handlebar adjuster block bolts to **15 Nm**.

NOTE:
Tighten the handlebar clamp bolts so that the gaps at the front and rear of the handlebar block are equal. Uneven gaps may result in the handlebars not being tightened securely, which can compromise safety.

16. MAINTENANCE

AIR FILTER SERVICE

Inspect the air filter at the intervals specified in the Periodic Maintenance Chart. In extremely dusty conditions, air filter replacement will be required more often. Access the air box near the right rear wheel.

1. Remove seat and air filter top cover.
2. Rotate the cover clockwise to open the air filter.
3. Remove the air filter element.
4. Inspect the air box for oil or water deposits. Wipe away any deposits with a clean towel.
5. Reinstall filter into air box. Replace filter if needed.
6. Tighten the air filter cover counterclockwise.

Note: If the filter has been soaked with fuel or oil, it must be replaced

Note: DO NOT attempt to clean the air filter with compressed air.

16. MAINTENANCE

Steering Inspection

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

Camber and Caster

The camber and caster are non-adjustable.

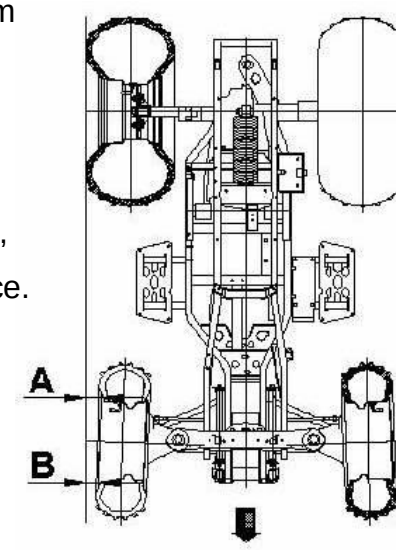
WARNING

Do not attempt to adjust the tie rod for toe alignment. Severe injury or death can result from improper adjustment. Contact your dealer. He/she has the training and tools to make these adjustments.

Toe Alignment

Recommended toe alignment is 3 - 6 mm toe out.

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

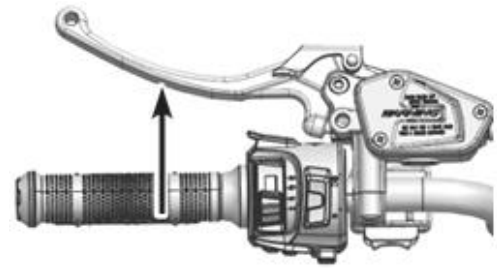


16. MAINTENANCE

BRAKE SYSTEM

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

Hand brake



The hand brake lever is located on the left handlebar. The hand brake lever controls both the front and rear brakes. This brake is self-adjusting hydraulic disc brake and requires no adjustment. Pull the brake lever toward the handlebar to apply the brake. When squeezed, the lever should feel firm; any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

Foot Brake

The foot brake is a hydraulic disc brake activated by the foot pedal located on the right side floor board. The foot brake controls both the front and rear brakes. This brake is self-adjusting and requires no maintenance other than periodic checks of the pads for wear. When using the brake, the pedal should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low brake fluid level in master cylinder, which must be corrected before riding. Contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.

16. MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Operating the ATV with a spongy brake lever or pedal can result in loss of control, which could cause an accident. Never operate with a spongy-feeling brake lever or pedal.

Parking Brakes

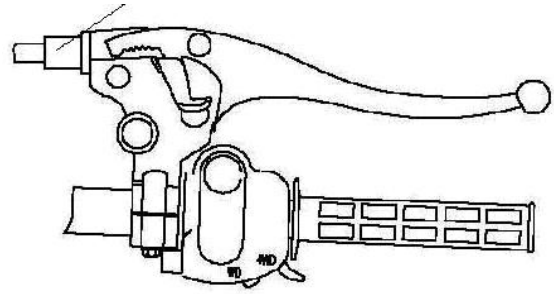
This vehicle is equipped with two parking brake systems - a hydraulic one and a mechanical one. The mechanical parking brake is mounted on the right handlebar, hydraulic parking brake on the left handlebar.

WARNING

Do not operate the ATV when the parking brake is engaged. It may cause brake system damage, accidents, serious injury or death. Check and ensure the parking brake is disengaged before ride.

Mechanical Parking Brake

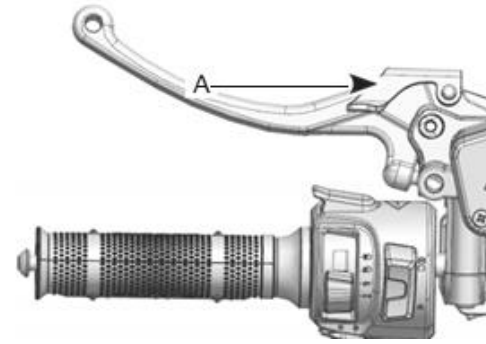
Mechanical parking brake is on the right handlebar. To apply this parking brake, grasp tightly the right hand brake lever and press the mechanical parking brake lock tab into position and release the brake.



16. MAINTENANCE

Hydraulic Parking Brake

Hydraulic parking brake is on the left handlebar. To apply this parking brake, grasp tightly the left hand brake lever and press foot brake at the same time, then press the hydraulic parking brake lock tab into position using your right hand and release the brake lever.



WARNING

Do not operate the ATV when the parking brake is engaged. It may cause accidents, serious injury or death.
Check and ensure the parking brake is NOT applied before operating.

Important Safety Precaution

If parking the ATV for a long time, the parking brake may loosen. Do not rely only on the parking brake when parking on a slope. Block the wheels to prevent rolling, or park the vehicle parallel to slope (across the slope).

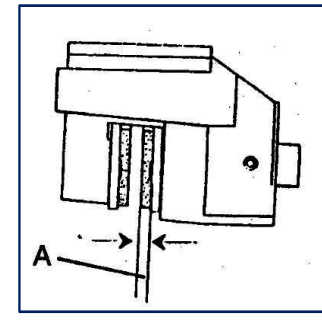
WARNING

Do not apply the parking brake during riding.

Brake pads check

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

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



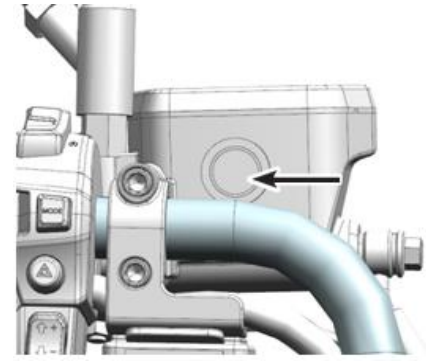
16. MAINTENANCE

Checking the brake fluid level

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

Brake fluid level check - front brake

The front brake master cylinder is located on the left handlebar. When checking the fluid level on the handlebars, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level. The fluid level can be viewed through the indicator window on the side of the master cylinder. If the fluid level is lower than the “Lower” mark, add brake fluid as necessary.



Brake fluid level check – foot brake

The foot brake master cylinder is located under the seat. Remove the seat and check the foot brake fluid level.

Replenishing the brake fluid

- Use only the recommended brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

  Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

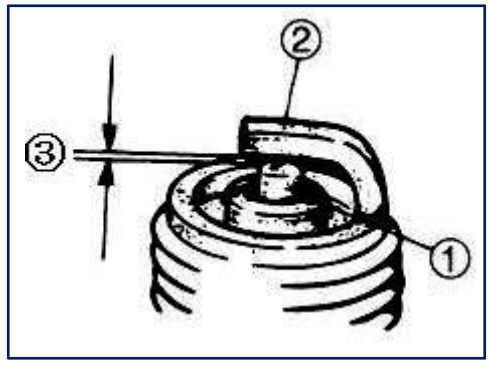
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction, resulting in poor braking performance.
- Be careful not to allow water to enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result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

16. MAINTENANCE

Throttle Free Play Check

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Shift the transmission to neutral.
3. Start the engine and warm it up thoroughly.
4. Start to slowly open the throttle and measure the throttle lever movement before the engine RPM starts to increase. The free play should be 1,5 - 3 mm.

SPARK PLUG



③ Gap: 0.7- 0.8 mm

Standard spark plug:
NGK CPR8EA-9

Inspect:

- Insulator ①
  Abnormal color: Replace.
  Normal color is a medium-to-light tan color.
- Electrode ②
  Wear/damage: Replace. Clean.
- Spark plug
  (clean with wire brush)

Measure:

- Spark plug gap ③

Out of specification: adjust gap.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement

WARNING

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

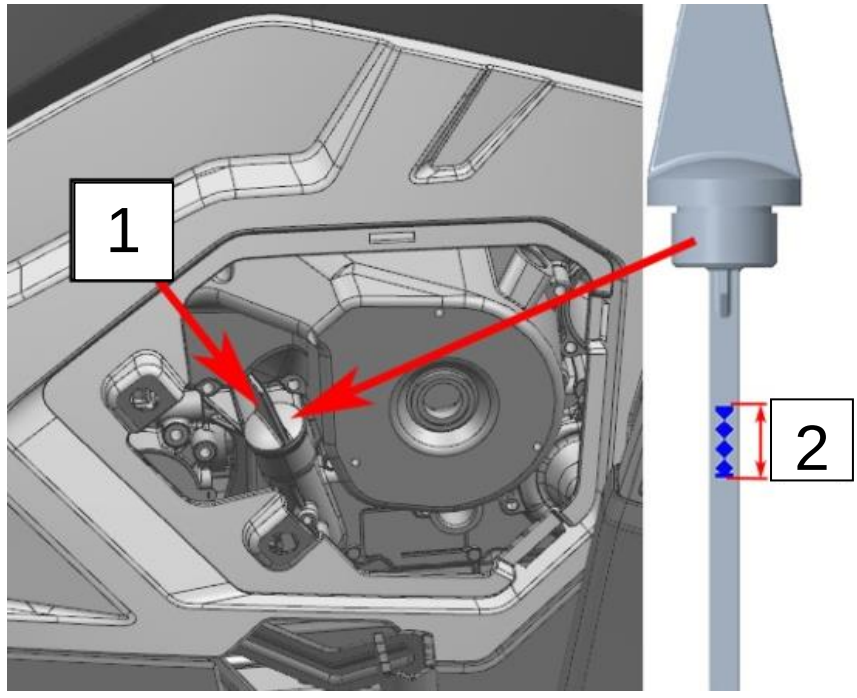
1. Remove the spark plug by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation. Torque the spark plug to **18 Nm**.

16. MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL

ENGINE OIL CHECK

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



1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick (1). Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Put dipstick back into the oil tank (don't screw it in).
4. Remove the dipstick and check if oil level is within safe range (2).
5. Add the recommended oil as needed.
6. Reinstall the dipstick.

CAUTION

Too much or too little oil will have an impact on the normal operation of the engine. Make sure the oil is maintained between the upper and lower marks of the dipstick.

16. MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL AND OIL FILTER CHANGE

Have the engine oil and oil filter changed at an authorized LINHAI service.

The recommended oil change interval is 100 hours, or every 12 months, whichever comes first. Suggested break in oil change is at 20 hours, or 300 km, whichever comes first. Severe use operation requires more frequent service. Severe use includes continuous duty in dusty or wet conditions, and cold weather riding.

NOTE: Severe use cold weather riding is all riding below -12 ℃, and riding between 12 ℃ - 0℃ when most trips are in slow speeds, less than 10 km/h. Be sure to change the oil filter element whenever changing oil.

FRONT AND REAR GEARCASE OIL LUBRICATION

Before each ride, check whether the front and rear gear cases are leaking oil. If an oil leak is found, contact an authorized LINHAI dealer to inspect and repair the vehicle.

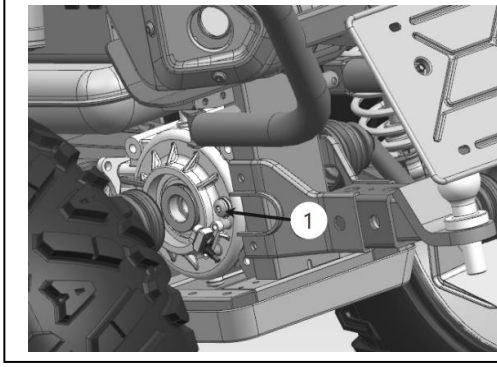
Rear Gear-case Lubrication

⚠ CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case.

Rear Gear Case Oil Level Check

Remove fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.



NOTE:
The correct gearcase oil to use is SAE GL-4 85W/90.
Recommended rear gearcase oil: MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W-90.

Rear Gearcase Oil Replacement

Have the Rear Gearcase oil changed at an authorized LINHAI service at the intervals specified in the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

16. MAINTENANCE

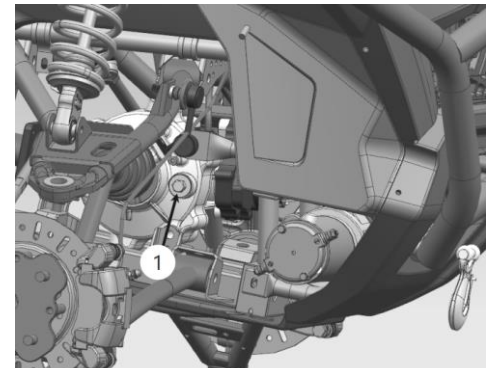
Front Gear-case Lubrication

CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gear case.

Front Gear Case Oil Level Check

Remove fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole.



NOTE:
The correct front gearcase oil to use is SAE GL-4 85W/90.
Recommended front gearcase oil: MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W-90.

Front Gearcase Oil Replacement
Have the Front Gearcase oil changed at an authorized LINHAI service at the intervals specified in the Periodic Maintenance Chart.

Transmission Lubrication

Transmission oil should be changed annually. Have the transmission oil changed at an authorized LINHAI service.
The correct transmission oil to use is SAE GL-4 85W/90.
Recommended transmission oil: MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W-90.

16. MAINTENANCE

WHEELS AND TIRES

WARNING

Operating your ATV with worn or improperly inflated tires, non-standard or improperly installed tires will affect vehicle handling which could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.
Follow the safeguards listed below to prevent this type of situation.

Important Safeguards

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

Tire Pressure	
Front	40 kPa
Rear	40 kPa

Wheel Removal

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

Wheel Installation

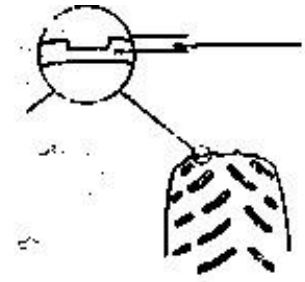
1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, place the wheel in the correct position on the wheel hub. Be sure the valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward forward rotation.
2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten them.
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.
4. Securely tighten the wheel nuts according to the chart in chapter “16. MAINTENANCE/ Wheel Nuts Torque”.

16. MAINTENANCE

Tire Inspection

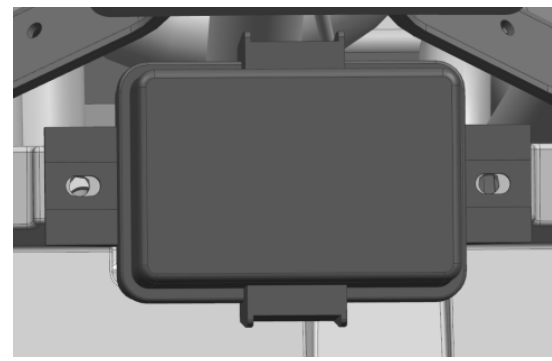
When replacing a tire, always use the size and type specified in the Specifications section of this manual and in your vehicle registration documents.

Tire Tread Depth



Always replace tires when the tread depth is worn down to **3 mm** or less. Worn tires reduce traction and control, increasing the risk of slipping or losing stability, which can compromise your safety while riding. For optimal performance and safety, always replace tires in pairs or as a complete set.

Fuse and Relay Replacement



1. Main relay, fuses, EPS fuse, and relay panel are located below the dashboard cover – see page 117.
2. If a fuse is blown, turn the main switch off and install a new fuse with the same rating, then turn the main switch on.
If the fuse blows immediately again, consult your LINHAI dealer.
To replace a relay, or for diagnosis, contact your LINHAI dealer.

CAUTION

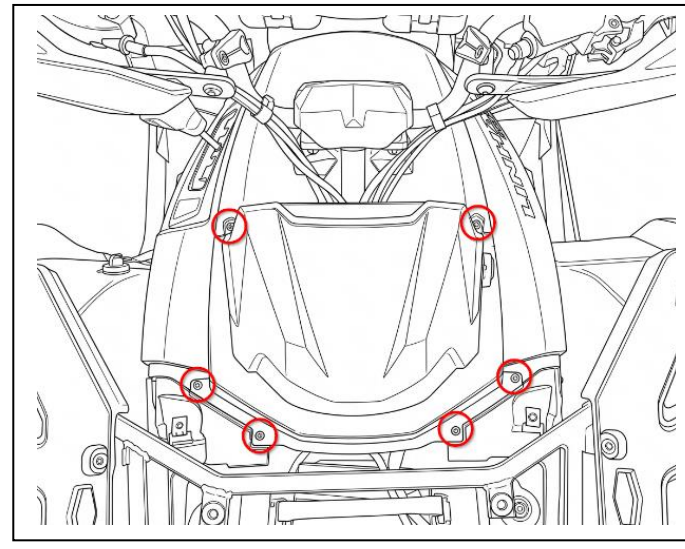
Always use a fuse of the specified rating.
Never use conductive material in place of the proper fuse.
To prevent accidental short-circuit, turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse.

16. MAINTENANCE

To access the Fuse and relay box:

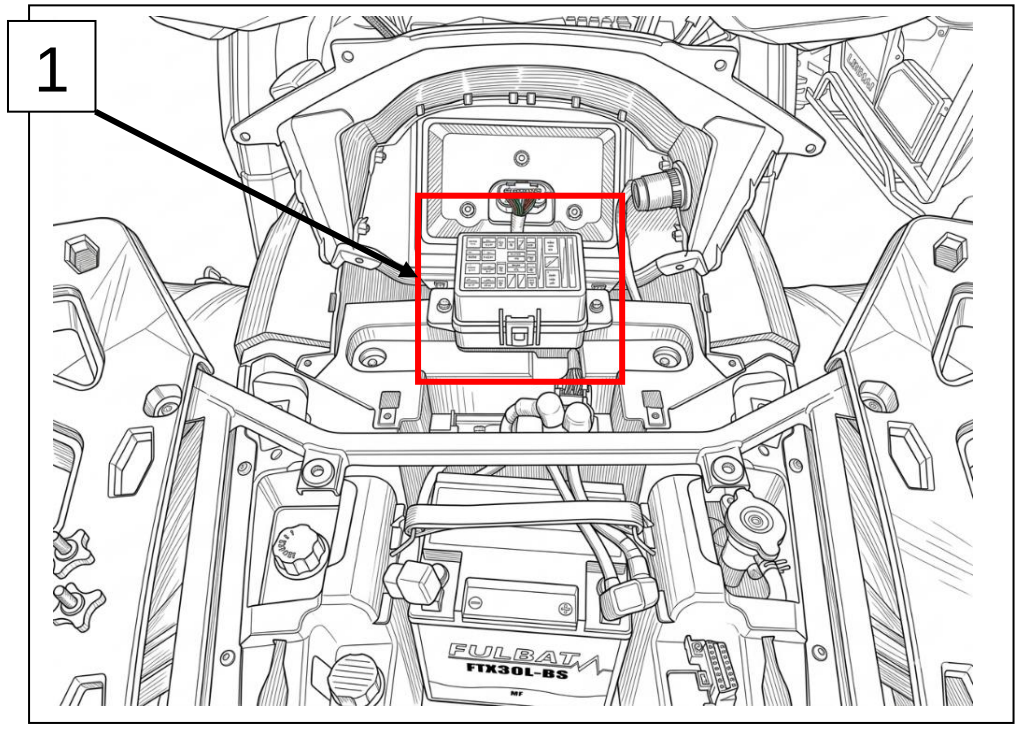
The Fuse and relay box is located under the dashboard cover. If you need to access the fuses and relays, remove the front service cover first - see page 91. To remove the instrument panel, follow the instructions below.

- Remove the front service cover - see page 91.
- Then unscrew the six screws securing the dashboard cover and remove it.



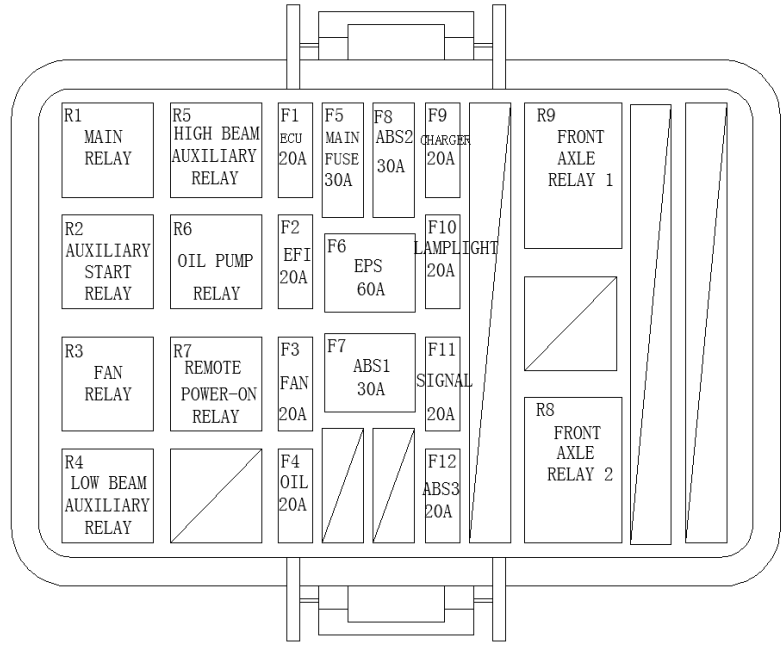
Note:

! Be careful when lifting the dashboard cover! The TFT display is connected to it, so as not to pull on the cables or damage the wiring. The Fuse and Relay Box ① is located under this cover.

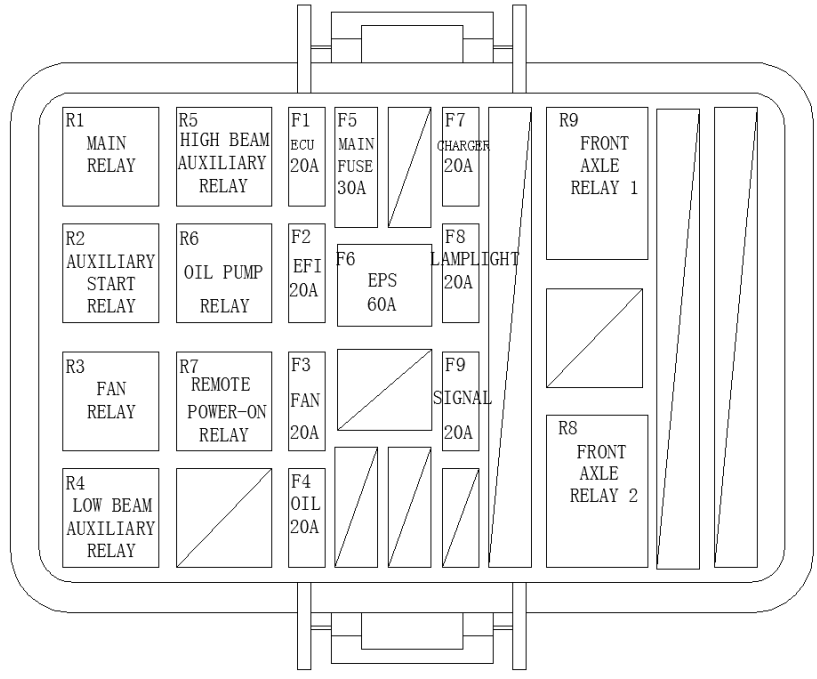


16. MAINTENANCE

Fuse and Relay ratings and location (ABS models)



Fuse and Relay ratings and location (Non-ABS models)



16. MAINTENANCE

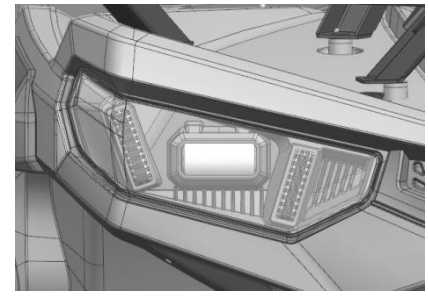
LIGHTING

WARNING

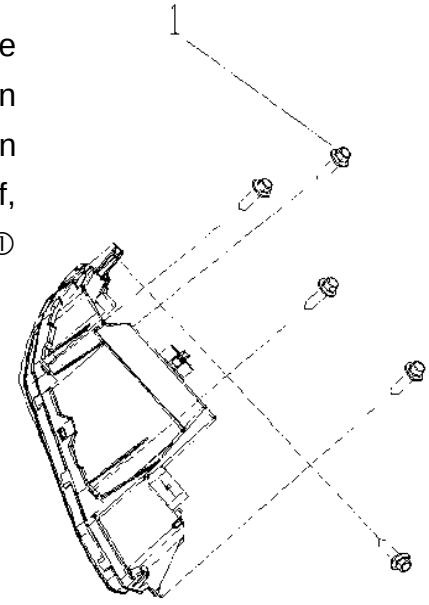
Keep your headlights and taillights clean at all times. Reduced visibility from dirty lights increases the risk of accidents, which may cause serious injury or death.

LED Lights Replacement

LED headlights are sealed units and cannot be repaired after damage or failure. If the LED light is damaged or fails, have the entire headlight assembly replaced.



It is recommended to have the headlight assembly replaced by an authorized LINHAI dealer. However, in case you need to replace it yourself, remove the five self-tapping screws ① to replace the entire headlight.

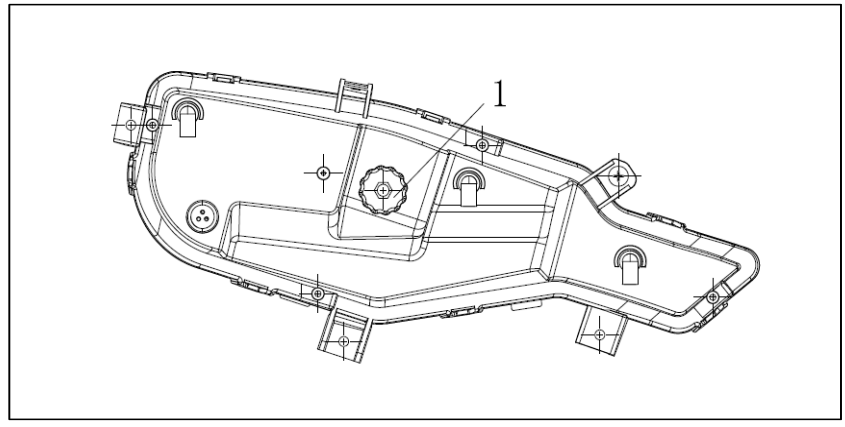


16. MAINTENANCE

Headlight Beam Adjustment

WARNING

It is recommended to have your dealer perform this adjustment.



① Headlight Beam adjusting knob

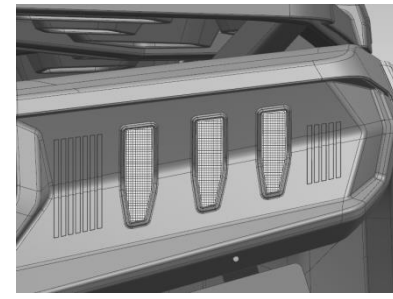
The high beam can be adjusted up and down.

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface with the headlight approximately 3 m from a wall.
2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
3. Start the engine and turn the headlight switch to high beam.
4. Observe headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 71 mm below the mark placed on the wall in step 2.
5. To lower the headlight beam, turn the adjustment knob ① counterclockwise.
6. To raise the beam, turn the adjustment knob ① clockwise.

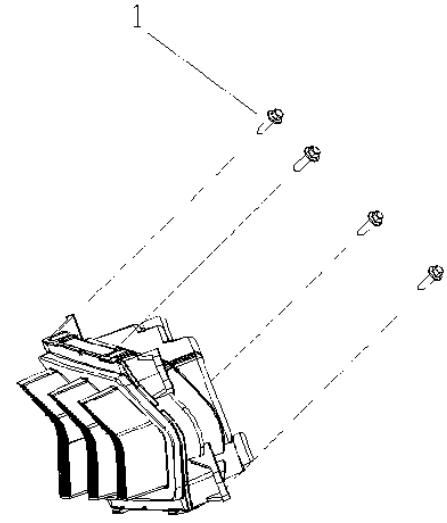
16. MAINTENANCE

Tail/Brake Light Replacement

The tail / brake lights are non-serviceable LED units. If a light becomes damaged or fails, the entire light must be replaced.



It is recommended to have the entire tail / brake light assembly replaced by an authorized LINHAI dealer. However, in case you need to replace it yourself, remove the four self-tapping screws ① to replace the entire tail / brake light.



16. MAINTENANCE

CLEANING YOUR ATV

Keeping your ATV clean will extend life of the components.

Washing the ATV

Never use high pressure car washers. Water can damage wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes, warning labels; water might enter the engine, TFT display or exhaust system.

The best and safest way to clean your ATV is with a garden hose and a mild soap with water. Use professional washing products, cleaning the upper body first and lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

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

Waxing

Your ATV can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive wax. Avoid using harsh or abrasive products, as they may damage the body finish.

CAUTION

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

STORAGE

CAUTION

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

Cleaning——Clean the ATV thoroughly.

Fuel——Its best to drain the fuel tank for long-term storage. However, when starting the ATV again, ensure that there is enough fuel in the fuel tank (The fuel gauge indicator is more than one segment).

Oil and Oil Filter Change——Warm the engine and change the oil and oil filter.

Air Filter/Air Box——Inspect and clean / replace the air filter. Clean the air box and drain the sediment tube.

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

16. MAINTENANCE

Fog the Engine——Spray light oil into the cylinder through the spark plug hole.

Check and Lubricate Cables/Grease——Inspect all cables and lubricate them.

Battery Maintenance——Remove the battery and store it in a dry place. Apply Dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals. Charge the battery every month.

Storage Area / Covers——Check tire pressure and safely support the ATV with the tires 2,5-5 cm off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the machine with an ATV cover.

NOTE: Do not use plastic or coated ATV covers. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

TRANSPORTING YOUR ATV

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

1. Turn the engine off and remove the key.
2. Check that the fuel cap, oil cap, and seat are installed correctly.
3. Tie the frame of the ATV to the transporting vehicle securely using suitable straps.
4. Place the transmission in gear and lock the parking brake.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

This section provides guidance to help you identify common issues that may affect vehicle operation. Diagnosing more complex problems may require the expertise of a qualified technician. If a solution is not obvious, contact LINHAI authorized dealer.

Improper Use - CVT Clutch and Drive Belt Burning

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

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

Low Battery

Possible Cause	Solution
Starting a faulty engine for an extended period.	See Section 8, “Starting the Engine,” and inspect the fuel / air / ignition / and compression systems.
Leaving the main switch (key) On while parking the ATV.	When stopping the engine, turn the main switch (key) off immediately.

WARNING

This ATV is equipped with EFI system. If the battery has under 12.6 V, the engine will not start.

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

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

STARTING FAILURE / HARD STARTING	
FUEL SYSTEM	
Fuel tank	
• Empty • Clogged fuel tank breather pipe • Deteriorated fuel or fuel containing water or foreign material • fuel filter clogging • the fuel pressure not correct	• Fill fuel tank • Clean or replace breather pipe • Replace deteriorated fuel; use fresh fuel • Replace fuel filter • Check and correct fuel pressure
Throttle body • Connectors not properly connected	**Air cleaner** • Clogged air cleaner element • Improper air cleaner installation
COMPRESSION	
Cylinder and cylinder head • Weak spark plug • Loose cylinder head • Damaged cylinder head gasket • Damaged cylinder gasket • Worn, damaged or seized cylinder	**Valve system** • Improperly adjusted valve clearance • Improperly sealed valve • Valve/valves not seating properly • Improper valve timing • Broken valve spring • Seized valve
Piston and Piston ring •Worn piston •Worn fatigued or broken piston ring •Seized piston ring •Seized or damaged piston	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

IGNITION SYSTEM	
Battery • Improperly charged battery • Faulty battery	**Ignition system** • Faulty igniter unit • Faulty pick-up coil • Broken magneto woodruff key
Fuse • Burnt out, improper connection	
Spark plug • Improper plug gap • Worn electrodes • Broken connection between ignition coil and spark plug • Incorrect heat range • Faulty spark plug cap	**Faulty switch** • Faulty main switch • Faulty brake switch
Ignition coil • Broken or shorted primary/ secondary coil • Faulty high tension cord • Broken ignition coil housing	**Wiring** • Loose battery terminal • Loose coupler connection • Improperly grounded • Broken wire harness

POOR IDLE PERFORMANCE	
EFI • Incorrect fuel pressure • Fuel filter clogged • Fuel injector clogged	**Air cleaner** • Clogged air cleaner element
Valves • Valves improperly adjusted • Incorrect valve clearance	**Ignition system** • Faulty spark plug • Faulty high-tension cord • Faulty igniter unit • Faulty pick-up coil • Faulty ignition coil

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

POOR MEDIUM SPEED AND HIGH SPEED PERFORMANCE	
Air cleaner • Clogged air cleaner element	
EFI • Incorrect fuel pressure • Fuel filter clogged • Fuel injector clogged	

POOR SPEED PERFORMANCE	
Ignition system • Dirty spark plug • Improper spark plugs heat range • Faulty igniter unit • Faulty pick-up coil	**Compression system** • Worn cylinder • Worn or seized piston ring • Damaged cylinder head gasket • Damaged cylinder gasket • Carbon deposit buildup • Improper valve clearance • Improper contact between valve and valve seat • Faulty valve timing
Fuel system • Clogged fuel tank breather hole • Clogged air cleaner element • Fuel filter clogged • Incorrect fuel pressure	**Clutch** • Refer to “CLUTCH SLIPPING” section.
Engine oil • Improper oil level (too low or too high)	**Ignition system** • Faulty spark plug • Faulty high-tension cord • Faulty igniter unit • Faulty pick-up coil • Faulty ignition coil
Valve system • Improperly adjusted valve clearance	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

ENGINE OVERHEATING	
Ignition system • Improper spark plug gap • Improper spark plug heat range • Faulty igniter unit	
Compression system • Heavy carbon deposits build-up • Improperly adjusted valve timing • Improperly adjusted valve clearance	
Engine oil • Incorrect engine oil level • Incorrect oil viscosity (too high) • Degraded engine oil	
Brakes • Dragging brake(s)	

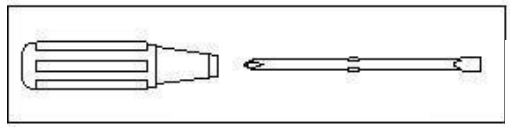
FAULTY CLUTCH	
ENGINE RUNS, BUT ATV WON'T MOVE	**POOR HIGH-SPEED PERFORMANCE**
V-belt • Worn/bent/slipping	**V-belt** • Worn • Oil on V-belt
Cam, slider • Worn/damaged	
Compression spring • Damaged	**Roller weight** • Worn/improper operation of primary/secondary sheave • Worn
Front / Rear gearcase • Damaged	

17. TROUBLESHOOTING

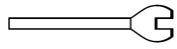
CLUTCH SLIPPING	CVT SYSTEM
Clutch weight spring • Worn/loose	**Incorrect Primary Clutch Position** • Incorrect engine mount
Clutch shoe • Worn/ damaged	
Primary sliding sheave • Seized	

POOR STARTING	POOR BRAKING PERFORMANCE
V-belt • Worn front hub bearing • Slipping/oiled V-belt	• Worn brake pad(s) • Worn brake disc(s) • Air in the brake system • Leaking brake fluid
Primary sliding sheave • Improper operation • Damaged	• Faulty master cylinder • Faulty caliper seal • Loose union bolt • Damaged brake hose(s)
Compression spring • Worn/loose	• Oily or greasy brake pad(s) • Oily or greasy brake disc(s)
Secondary sliding sheave • Improper operation • Worn guide pin grove • Worn guide pin	
CVT Clutch • Worn/ bent	

18. TOOLS SUPPLIED WITH THE VEHICLE



Double - ended Screwdriver



Plastic Expansion Screws Disassembly Tool

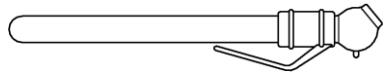
Spark Plug Wrench

Wrench (8, 12mm)

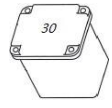
Wrench (10, 14mm)

Torx Wrench T30

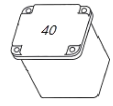
Torx Wrench T25



Tire Pressure Gauge



Fuse 30 A (Pink)



Fuse 40 A (Green)

Tool Pouch

19. SPECIFICATIONS

LINHAI LANDFORCE 1000

Dimensions & Capacities			
		LH1000ATV	**LH1000ATV W**
L x W x H		2435 x 1290 x 1490 mm	2435 x 1390 x 1490 mm
Seat height		890 mm	920 mm
Wheel Base		1480 mm	1480 mm
Turning Radius		7000 mm	7500 mm
Ground Clearance		280 mm	292 mm
Dry Weight		485 kg	495 kg
Fuel tank capacity		30 L	
Engine oil capacity		2.2 L	
Cargo Racks Maximum load limit		Front: 30 kg Rear: 40 kg	
Towing Capacity		400 kg	
Trailer and Cargo Weight		800 kg	
Maximum Weight Capacity		700 kg, with a braked trailer 1,500 kg	
Drive System			
Drive System		2WD / 4WD / 4WD/F-Lock / R-Lock/R-WD	
Tires		Front	Rear
		AT27×9-14 AT28×9-14 AT30×9-14	AT27×11-14 AT28×11-14 AT30×11-14
Tire Pressure (front)		40 kPa	
Tire Pressure (rear)		40 kPa	
Brake System			
Brake	Front Brakes	2x hydraulic Disc, combined operation	
	Rear Brakes	2x hydraulic Disc, combined operation	
Parking Brake		Hydraulic + Mechanical	
Brake Fluid Type		DOT4	
Suspension			
Front		Double A-arm independent suspension	
Rear		Double A-arm independent suspension	
Shock absorber		Fully adjustable oil shocks / Coil springs	

19. SPECIFICATIONS

Engine	
Engine Type	LH2V91MY, V-Twin, liquid cooled, 4-stroke, SOHC
Displacement	975.6 cm^3
Bore x Stroke	91 x 75 mm
Compression Ratio	10,2 : 1
Maximum Power	68,5 kW
Maximum Torque	Dle technické specifikace
Cooling System	Liquid
Lubrication System	Wet Sump
Fuel System	Bosch® EFI
Starting System	Electric
Transmission	CVT; L/H/N/R/P
Spark Plug	CPR8EA-9 (NGK)

Electrical System	
Battery	12V 30Ah
Headlights – High Beam	LED x2
Headlights – Low Beam	LED x2
Front position lamp	LED x2
Front turn signal	LED x2
Brake/ Tail Light	LED x2
Rear turn signal	LED x2

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