Checking the brake lever free play

The brake lever free play must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. The brake lever should have no free play as shown. If there is free play, have a dealer check the brake system.

1. No brake lever free play

Drive chain slack

The drive chain slack should be checked before each ride and adjusted if necessary.

To check the drive chain slack

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.

TIP

When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the ATV and all tires must be touching the ground.

2. Move the ATV back and forth to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

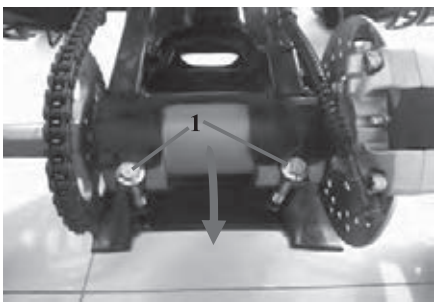
Drive chain slack: 45.0-55.0 mm (1.77-2.17 in)

1. Drive chain slack

3. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

To adjust the drive chain slack

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Loosen the rear wheel axle pinch bolts.
3. Move the connector holder, rear axle clockwise.



1. Rear wheel axle pinch bolt

4. Shift the transmission into neutral.

5. To tighten the drive chain, push the ATV backward. To loosen the drive chain, push the ATV forward. ***NOTICE:*** **Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the ATV and can lead to drive chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.**

6.Then tighten the rear axle pinch bolts to the specified torque.

Tighten torque：
Rear axle pinch bolt：
21 Nm (2.1 m·kgf, 15ft ·lbf)

Lubricating the drive chain

The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart, otherwise it will quickly wear out, especially when riding in dusty or wet areas.
Service the drive chain as follows.

NOTICE
The drive chain must be lubricated after washing the ATV or riding in the rain or wet areas.

1. Clean the drive chain with kerosene and a small soft brush.
2. Wipe the drive chain dry.

Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation and condition of all control cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary.
If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a dealer check or replace it.

WARNING

● Inspect cables frequently and replace if damaged. Corrosion can result when the cable sheaths become damaged, and cables can also become frayed or kinked, which could restrict the operation of controls and lead to an accident or injury.

● Always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding in cold weather. If the control cables are frozen or do not work smoothly, you could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.

Front brake lever

Rear brake lever

Checking and lubricating the brake lever

The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Checking the shift pedal

The operation of the shift pedal should be checked before each ride. If operation is not smooth, have a dealer check the vehicle.

Checking the wheel hub bearings

The front and rear wheel hub bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in a wheel hub or if a wheel does not turn smoothly, have a dealer check the wheel hub bearings.

Lubricating the swing arm pivots

The swing arm pivots must be lubricated by a dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

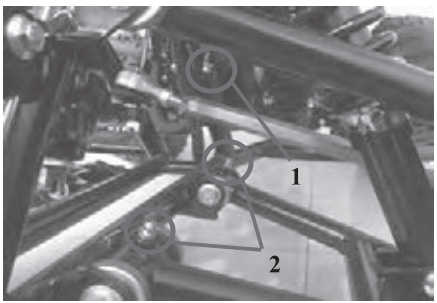
Lubricating the upper and lower arm pivots

The upper and lower arm pivots must be lubricated at The intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

TIP

For parts equipped with a grease nipple, use a grease gun.

Left side



1. Upper grease nipple
2. Lower grease nipple

Right side

1. Upper grease nipple
2. Lower grease nipple

8

Lubricating the steering shaft

The steering shaft must be lubricated by a dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

TIP

For parts equipped with a grease nipple, use a grease gun.

Battery

The battery is located under the seat.

This model is equipped with a Valve Regulated Lead Acid battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, tightened.

WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous, as it contains sulfuric acid, which can cause severe burns. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.

Antidote:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

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

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

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes or other sources of ignition away. Ventilate when

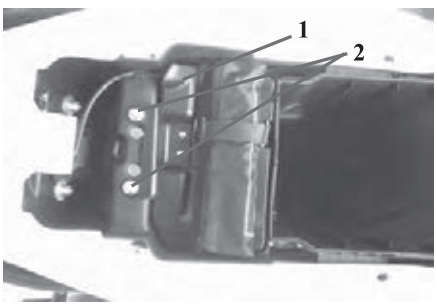
charging or using in an enclosed space.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

NOTICE

Never attempt to remove the battery cell seals, as this would permanently damage the battery.

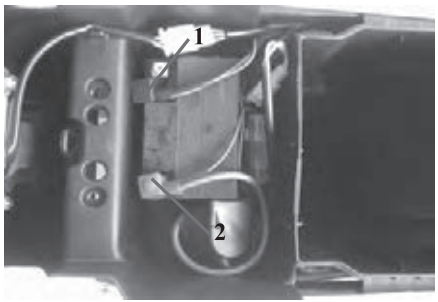
To remove the battery

1. Remove the seat.
2. Unhook the band securing the owner's tool kit, and then remove the battery holding plate by removing the bolts.



1. Battery holding plate
2. Bolt

3. Disconnect the negative battery lead first, then the positive battery lead by removing their bolt. ***NOTICE:*** **When removing the battery, the main switch must be off, and the negative lead must be disconnected before the positive lead.**



1. Negative battery lead (black)
2. Positive battery lead (red)

4. Pull the battery out of its compartment.

To charge the battery

Have a dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the ATV is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

NOTICE

To charge a battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.

To store the battery

- If the ATV will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
- If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.

NOTICE

Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.

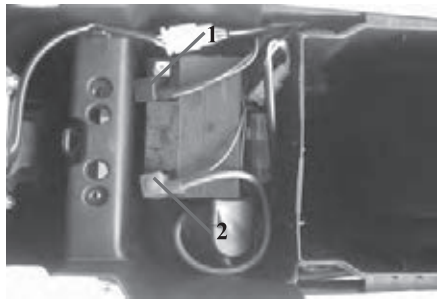
To install the battery

TIP

Be sure the battery is fully charged.

8

1. Place the battery in its compartment.
2. Connect the positive battery lead first, then connect the negative battery lead by installing their bolt. ***NOTICE:*** **When installing the battery, the main switch must be off, and the positive lead must be connected before the negative lead.**



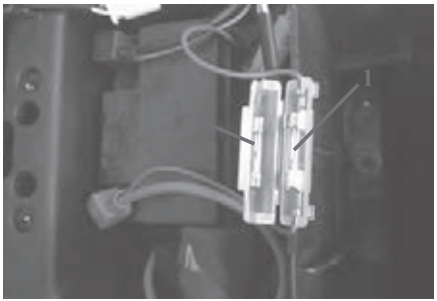
1. Negative battery lead (black)
2. Positive battery lead (red)

3. Install the battery holding plate by installing the bolts, and then hook the band to secure the owner's tool kit.
4. Install the seat.

Replacing the fuse

The fuse holder is located beside the battery and can be accessed as follows:

1. Remove the seat.
2. Unhook the band securing the owner's tool kit, and then remove the battery holding plate by removing the bolts.



1. Fuse
2. Spare fuse

If the fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off all electrical circuits.

NOTICE

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

2. Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.

WARNING! Always use a fuse of the specified rating, and never use a substitute object In place of the proper fuse. An improper fuse or substitute object can cause damage to the electrical system, which could lead to a fire.

Specified fuse： Fuse： 10.0 A

3. Turn the key to “ON” and turn on the electrical circuits to check if the devices operate.
4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a dealer check the electrical system.
5. Install the battery holding plate by installing the bolts, and then hook the band to secure the owner’s tool kit.
6. Install the seat.

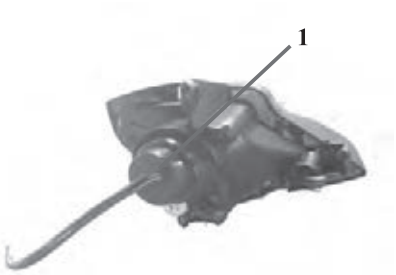
Replacing a headlight bulb

If a headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the bolt.

1. Headlight unit
2. Bolt

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler.
3. Remove the headlight bulb holder cover.



1. Headlight bulb holder cover

4. Remove the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.

1. Headlight bulb holder

5. Place a new headlight bulb into position.

NOTICE: **Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.**

1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

6. Install the headlight bulb holder by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.
7. Install the headlight bulb holder cover.
8. Connect the headlight coupler.
9. Install the headlight unit by installing the bolt.
10. Adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

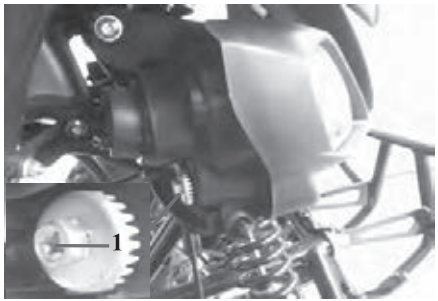
Adjusting a headlight beam

NOTICE

It is advisable to have a dealer make this adjustment.

To raise a headlight beam, turn the headlight beam adjusting bolt counter-clockwise.

To lower a headlight beam, turn the adjusting bolt clockwise.



1. Headlight beam adjusting bolt

Replacing the tail/brake light bulb

If the tail/brake light bulb burns out, have a dealer replace it.

Removing a wheel

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts.
3. Elevate the ATV and place a suitable stand under the frame.
4. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
5. Remove the wheel.

Front

1. Wheel nut

Rear

1. Wheel nut

8

Installing a wheel

1. Place the ATV on a level surfaces.
2. Install the wheel and nuts.
3. Lower the ATV to the ground.
4. Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:
Front wheel nut:
45 Nm (4.5 m·kgf, 33 ft·lbf)
Rear wheel nut:
45 Nm (4.5 m·kgf, 33 ft·lbf)

Troubleshooting

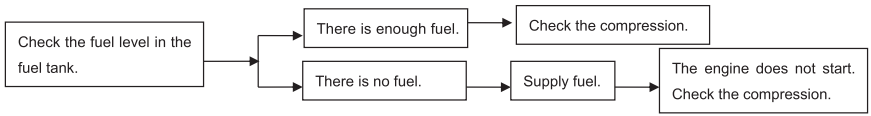
Although the ATVs receive a thorough inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems, for example, can cause poor starting and loss of power.
The following troubleshooting chart represents a quick and easy procedure for checking these vital systems yourself. However, should your ATV require any repair, take it to a dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the ATV properly. Use only original replacement parts.

WARNING

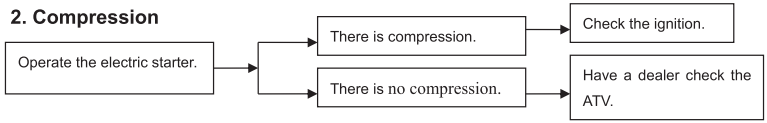
Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage. Make sure there are no open flames or spark in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

Troubleshooting chart

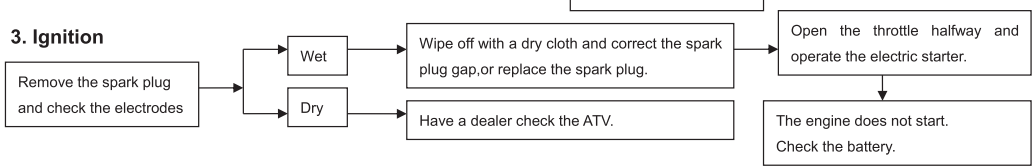
1. Fuel



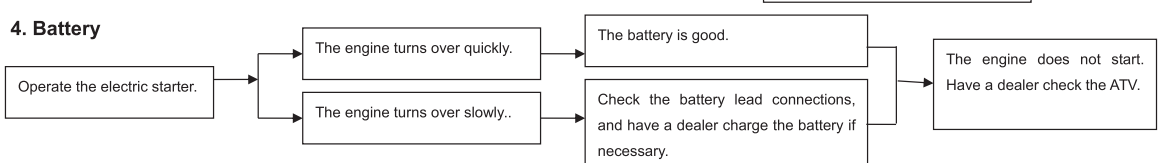
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



CLEANING AND STORAGE

Cleaning

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

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

WARNING! Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident. Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

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

4. Once most of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-reach places.
5. Rinse the ATV off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbing cloth.
6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
8. Automotive type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished cleaning, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

Storage

Short-term

Always store your ATV in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. ***NOTICE:*** **Storing the ATV in a poorly ventilated room or covering it with a tarp while it is still wet, will allow water and humidity to seep in and cause rust. To prevent corrosion, avoid damp cellars, stables (because the presence of ammonia) and areas where strong chemicals are stored.**

Long-term

Before storing your ATV for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Cleaning” section of this chapter.
2. Turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.
3. Drain the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel from deteriorating.
5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings,etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over serval times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder wall with oil.)
   e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap.
6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals.
7. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and block up the ATV so that all of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
8. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
9. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 ℃ (30 °F) or more than 30 ℃ (90 °F)].

TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the ATV.

SPECIFICATIONS

L×W×H	1625×1060×970
Wheelbase	1040±20mm
Front wheelbase	840mm
Rear wheelbase	790mm
Ground clearance	110±15mm
Seat height	730±15 mm
Chassis clearance	225mm
Handle height	960mm
Carton size:L×W×H	1455×875×665 mm
Front suspension travel	60mm
Rear suspension travel	75mm
Minimum steering radius	5000±500mm
Steering angle	<45°
Sideslip	<5m/km
Max load	70kg
Net weight	117kg
Gross weight	141kg
Brake/Front &Rear	Drum or Hydraulic brake& Hydraulic brake
Brake type/ Front &Rear	Hand brake
Wheel / Front &Rear	8 inch
Tire /Front &Rear	19×7-8/18×9.5-8
Tire air pressure /Front &Rear	Front 14 PSI & Rear 7 PSI
Drive Train	Chain

Engine type	LC152FMI
Engine model	single cylinder, 4-stoke, air-cooled
Manufacturer	LONCIN
Cylinder bore×stroke	52.4×55.5mm
Displacement	120ml
Compression ratio	9.5:1
Output, Rated	5.5kw /7500 -8000 rpm
Output, Max	6.0kw /7500 rpm
Torque, Max	8.0N • m /5500-6000 rpm
Idling speed	1500±150 r/min
Fuel Consumption rate	≤367g / kw.h
Fuel type	≥RQ90
Lubrication	Pressure, Splash
Lubricating oil type	SF15W/40
Clutch type	Automatic double clutch

Start	Electric start	
Ignition	CDI	
Carburetor	PZ22	
Spark plug	A7RTC	
Battery	12V，7HA	
Front lamp bulb	12V18-18W	
Max speed	65km/h	
Start ability	15S	
Brake ability	Front	≥60%
	Rear	≥55%
Brake balance	Front	≤20%
	Rear	≤24%
Climb ability	21°	
Parking ability	≥18°	
Exhaust	CO(%)	≤3.8
	HC(PPm)	≤800
Max noise	≤82 dB(A)	
Starting acceleration ability	≤15 S	
Passing acceleration ability	≤10 S	
Fuel tank capacity	9L	
Front& Rear suspension	Oil damper	
Exhaust muffler model	Cartridge impedance compound muffler	
Front& Rear suspension length	L=330mm/ L=350mm	

⚠ WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR

NEVER USE ON PAVED ROADS

NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads—a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger—passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

ALWAYS:

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

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