

## General Specifications\*

CHASSIS	
Dry Weight (approx)	169 kg (373 lb)
Length (overall)	183 cm (72 in.)
Height (overall)	116 cm (45.7 in.)
Width (overall)	116.5 cm (45.8 in.)
Suspension Travel	Front - 21.6 cm (8.5 in.) Rear - 23.1 cm (9.1 in.)
Ground Clearance	26.5 cm (10.4 in.)
Brake Type	Hydraulic Disc and Mechanical Parking Brake
Wheelbase	124.5 cm (49 in.)
Tire Size	Front - AT22 x 7R10 Rear - AT20 x 10R9
Tire Inflation Pressure	Front - 0.30 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (4.4 psi) Rear - 0.275 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> (4.0 psi)
Turning Radius	3.1 m (10.2 ft)
MISCELLANY	
Gas Tank Capacity (rated)	10.0 L (2.6 U.S. gal.)
Reserve Capacity	0.7 L (0.18 U.S. gal.)
Engine Oil Capacity	2.1 L (2.2 U.S. qt)
Gasoline (recommended)	87 Octane Regular Unleaded
Engine Oil (recommended)	SAE 10W-40
Cooling System Capacity	1.2 L (1.3 U.S. qt)
Brake Fluid	DOT 4
Taillight/Brakelight	12V/5W/21W
Headlight	12V/27W (2)/12V/50W (1)
Starting System	Electric

\* Specifications subject to change without notice.

## Break-In Procedure

A new ATV and an overhauled ATV engine require a “break-in” period. The first 10 hours (or 200 miles) are most critical to the life of this ATV. Proper operation during this break-in period will help assure maximum life and performance from the ATV.

During the first 10 hours (or 200 miles) of operation, always use less than 1/2 throttle. Varying the engine RPM during the break-in period allows the components to “load” (aiding the mating process) and then “unload” (allowing components to cool). Although it is essential to place some stress on the engine components during break-in, care should be taken not to overload the engine too often. Do not pull a trailer or carry heavy loads during the 10-hour break-in period.

When the engine starts, allow it to warm up properly. Idle the engine several minutes until the engine has reached normal operating temperature. Do not idle the engine for excessively long periods of time.

During the break-in period, a maximum of 1/2 throttle is recommended; however, brief full-throttle accelerations and variations in driving speeds contribute to good engine break-in.

During the break-in period (or whenever the brake pads are replaced), the hydraulic brake pads must be burnished. Slow disc-speed hydraulic brakes must be properly burnished in order to achieve maximum stopping power.

### CAUTION

**BRAKE PADS MUST BE BURNISHED TO ACHIEVE FULL BRAKING EFFECTIVENESS. Braking distance will be extended until brake pads are properly burnished.**

**TO PROPERLY BURNISH THE BRAKES, USE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE:**

- Choose an area sufficiently large to safely accelerate ATV to 30 mph and to brake to a stop.
- Accelerate to 30 mph; then apply front and rear brakes to decelerate to 0-5 mph.
- Repeat procedure five times.
- This procedure burnishes the brake pads, stabilizes the pad material, and extends the life of the brake pads.

### WARNING

**Do not attempt sudden stops or put the ATV into a situation where a sudden stop will be required until the brake pads are properly burnished.**

■ **NOTE: Do not be reluctant to heat up the brake pads during the burnishing procedure.**

After the completion of the break-in period, the engine oil and oil filter should be changed. Other maintenance after break-in should include checking of all prescribed adjustments and tightening of all fasteners.

## Gasoline - Oil - Lubricant

### RECOMMENDED GASOLINE

The recommended gasoline to use is 87 minimum octane regular unleaded. In many areas, oxygenates (either ethanol or MTBE) are added to the gasoline. Oxygenated gasolines containing up to 10% ethanol, 5% methane, or 5% MTBE are acceptable gasolines.