

Operator's Manual for the *ATV*

THANKS FOR BUYING

This manual contains important information on safety, design features, technical equipment and includes instructions for safe operation and necessary maintenance.

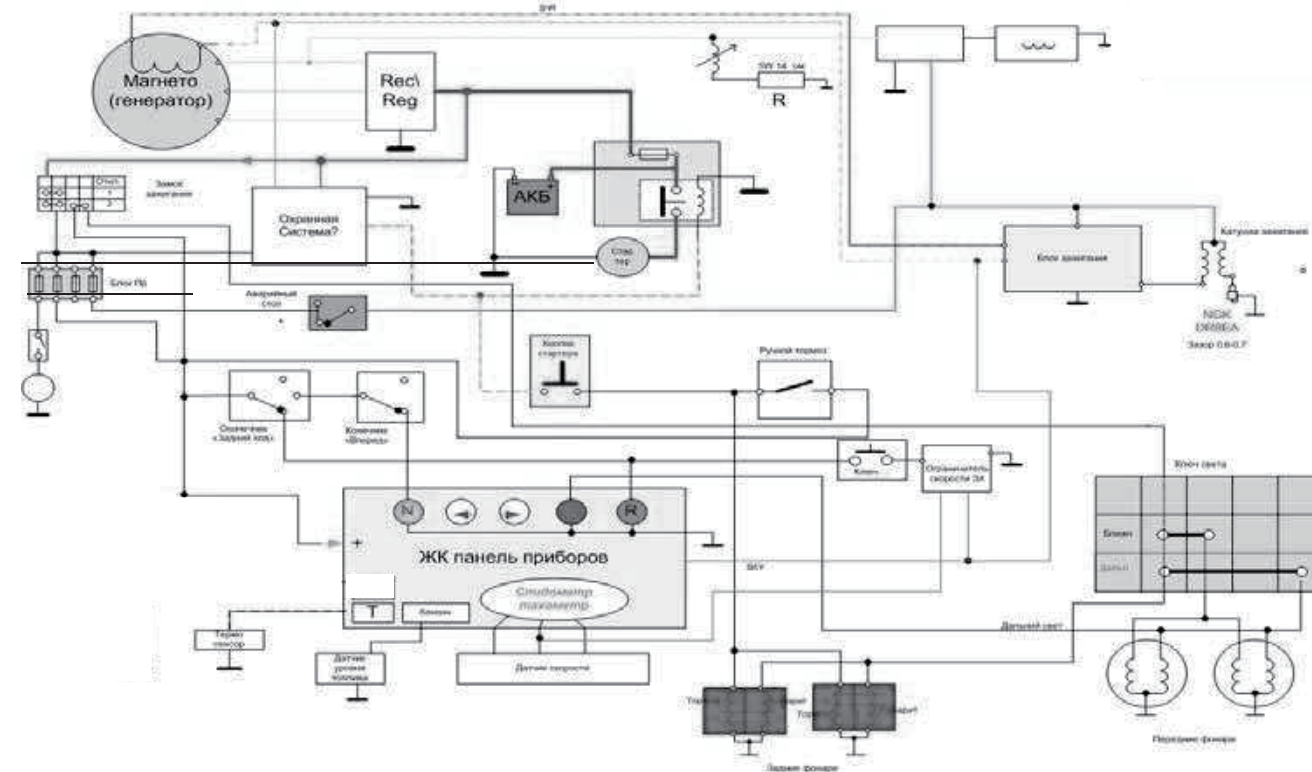
All existing and applicable laws and regulations regarding noise and environmental impact have been complied with during the production of this vehicle.

Read this manual carefully and completely before operating your new ATV. It contains important safety information. Do not operate your ATV without proper experience. You should receive training before operating this vehicle.

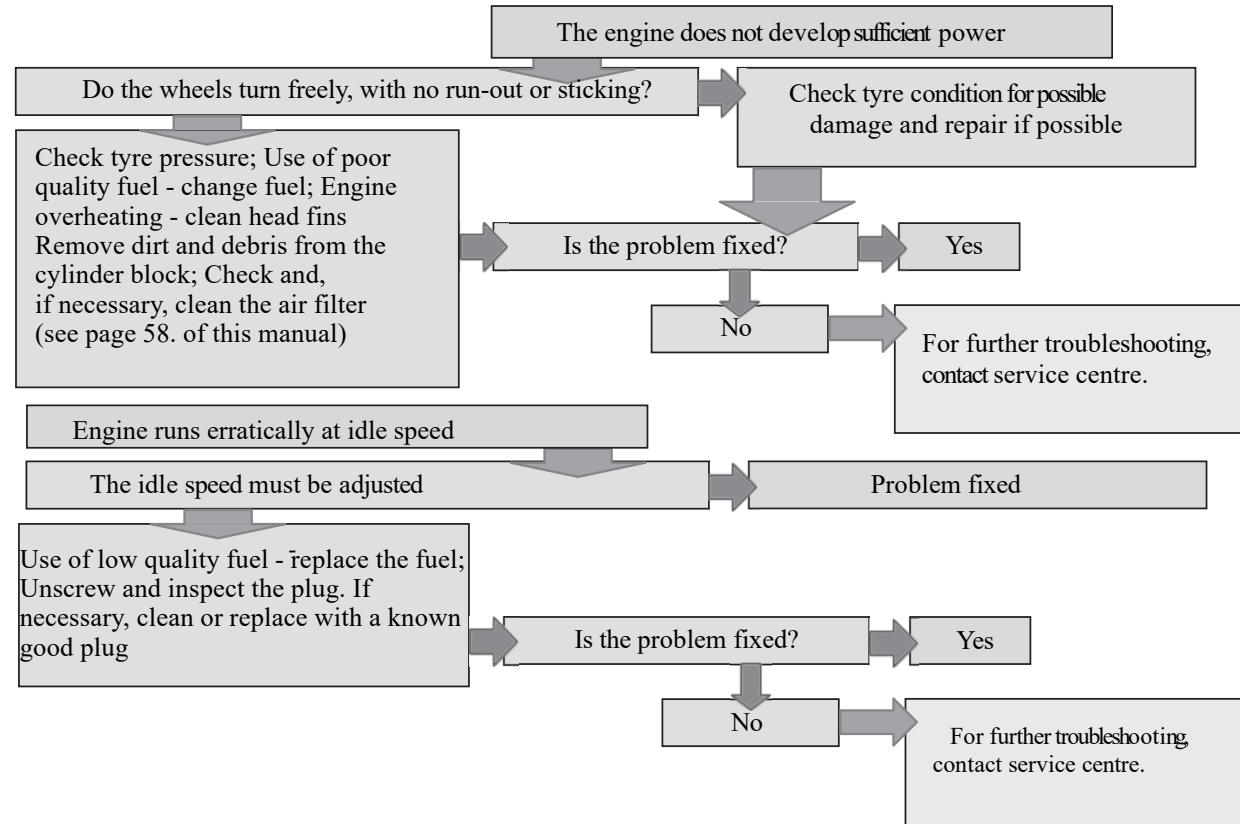
Do not allow **children under 16 years of age to operate this vehicle**, as serious injury may result. Even teenagers over the age of 16 may not have sufficient practical skills to safely operate an ATV, therefore teenagers over the age of 16 must operate this vehicle under the strict supervision of an adult, even after completing a training course. For safety reasons, make sure that you can operate your vehicle legally, thus showing concern for the environment and respect for the rights of others.

Remember, your ATV is not intended for public roads.

WIRING DIAGRAM



FAULT FINDING



CONTENTS.

An ATV is a technically complex vehicle and can be dangerous to drive. Driving an ATV is different from driving other vehicles, including motorbikes and cars. Even when making normal manoeuvres such as turning, driving uphill or driving on uneven terrain, a collision or rollover can easily occur if all precautions are not taken.

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the prescribed operating instructions.
- Do not operate the ATV without proper training. Take a training course. Beginners should take a course at a driving school or with an instructor.

Follow the age recommendations:

- Do not allow children under 16 years of age to operate the ATV. Do not allow people who do not have the appropriate driving licence and the necessary driving experience to operate the ATV.

- It is forbidden to operate the ATV under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

- Always use extreme caution and drive at a slow speed when travelling in unfamiliar terrain.

Be prepared for changes in terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

- Do not drive the ATV on uneven, slippery or damaged roads until you have learnt and acquired the practical skills necessary to control the ATV on such roads. Always use extreme caution when driving on such roads.

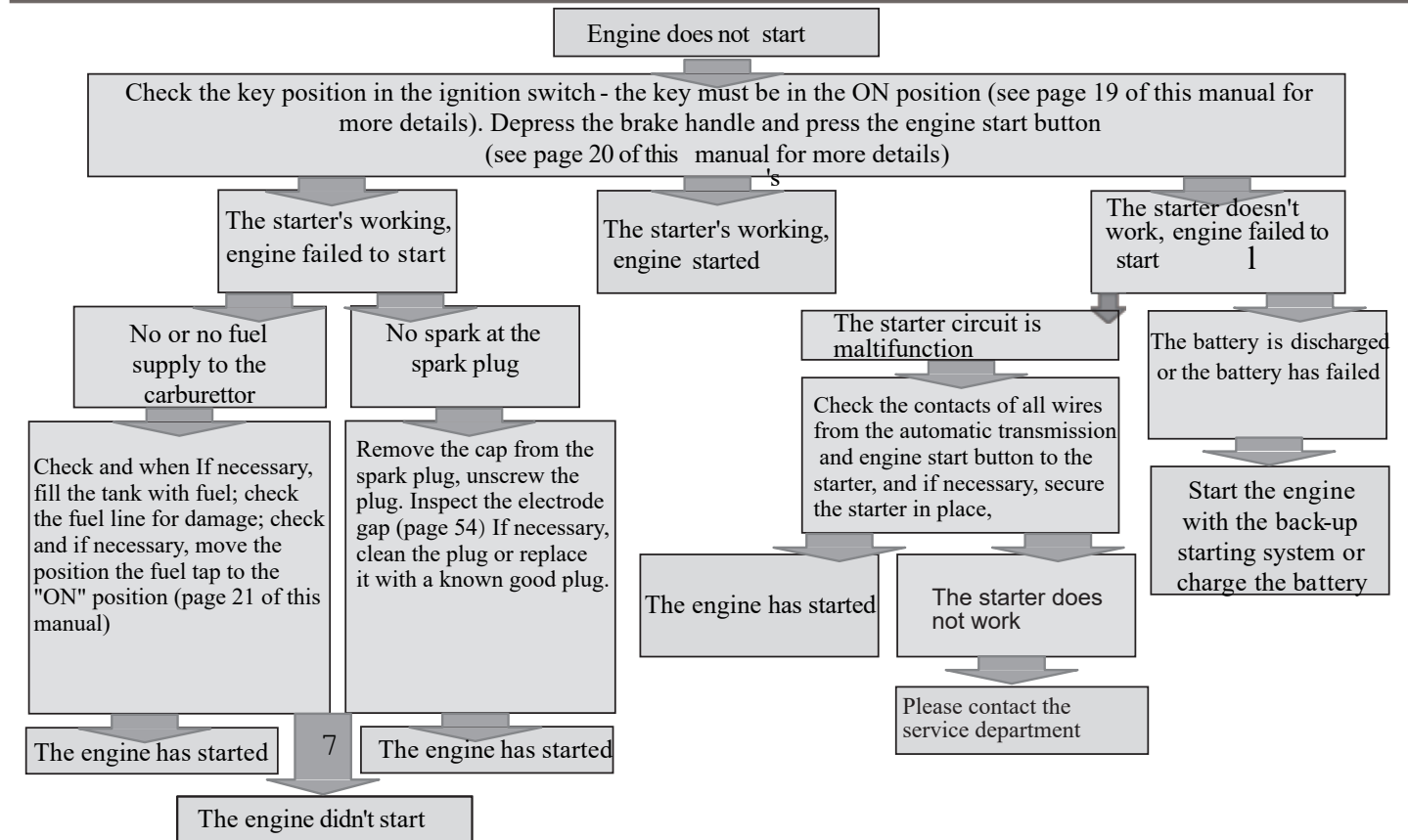
- Always keep both hands on the steering wheel and both feet on the footrests while driving.
- Before each use of the ATV, make sure that it is in good condition and safe to operate.

SAFETY TECHNOLOGY

- Never select a speed that is too high for your skills and operating conditions. Always select the speed according to the road, visibility, operating conditions and your experience.
- Always follow the inspection and maintenance instructions in this manual. Before each use of the ATV, make sure that it is in good condition and safe to operate.
- It is not allowed to operate the ATV without a motorbike helmet of the appropriate size. You must also wear eye protection (face shield or goggles), gloves, hard-soled boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket and long trousers.

In order for you to enjoy riding your new quad bike without thinking about possible injuries, we recommend that you use:
cross-country helmet;
motocross goggles; protective
turtle jacket; knee and elbow
protection; motocross gloves.

FAULT FINDING



ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

item	Motor hours or months (whichever comes first)						Note
	40 (1 month)	80 (Month 3)	120 (Month 6)	160 (Month 9)	200 (Month 12)	400 (Month 24)	
Fuel system			Π	Π	Π	Π	
Throttle operation		Π	Π	Π	Π	Π	
Carburettor idling		Π	Π	Π	Π	Π	
Air filter element		O	O	3	Replacement every 12 months		
Motor oil	3	3	3	Replacement every 100 engine hours or 6 months			
Spark plug			Π	Π	Π	3	
Crankcase ventilation/ Radiator			Π	Π	Π	Π	
Oil filter screen			O	O	O	O	once a year
Valve clearance			Π	Π	Π	Π	
Drive chain	Check and lubricate after each journey						
Front and rear brake		P/R.	P/R.	P/R.	P/R	P/R	
Brake lining wear		Π	Π	Π	Π	Π	
Front headlight		Π	Π	Π	Π	Π	once a month
Suspension			Π	Π	Π	Π	
Gearbox oil	Π	3	3	Check once a month, change once every 3 months			
Nuts, bolts	Π		Π	Π	Π	Π	once a

SAFETY TECHNOLOGY

SPECIAL CAUTIONS

The manufacturer has placed a large number of important warnings both in this manual and on the ATV. For your safety and the safety of others, you should pay special attention to all warnings. Failure to heed the warnings contained in this manual may result in **SERIOUS** injury or death

Please familiarise yourself with the following symbols to help you better understand this manual and to highlight particularly important operating conditions and cautions.



Attention! Important information!



Attention! Life-threatening!



Watch out! Flammable!



Caution! Corrosive substances and their vapours!



Watch out! Explosive!



For your information!

The plate with the ATV model number and VIN number is riveted to the frame of the ATV.



TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Engine	Type	Single-cylinder, four-stroke, air-oil-cooled engine
	Scope:	200cm ³
	Power output:	16hp at 7000rpm.
	Torque:	10.2N.m at 5000rpm.
	Maximum speed:	75 kilometres an hour.
	Speed limiter function:	Yes
	Overall dimensions (DxWxH):	1860x950x1250 mm
	Overall package dimensions:	1490x820x790 mm
Characteristics	Saddle height:	875 mm
	Maximum load:	200kg
	Starter:	Electric starter
	Ignition:	Electronic (C.D.I.)
	Transmission:	Variator with reverse gear
	Drive Type:	Rear axle chain
	Fuel tank capacity:	5,0 л
	Fuel Type:	AI-92
	Front/rear brakes:	Hydraulic discs
	Wheel discs:	Stamped/cast R10``(premium)
	Exterior lighting:	Two headlamps and four additional headlamps (premium), rear brake light
	Net/gross weight:	170/200kg

The ATV should be serviced at regular intervals - either at the specified mileage (engine hours) or at regular intervals after the sale (1 month, 3 months, 6 months, etc. from the date of sale), whichever comes first. It should be thoroughly washed before servicing is performed. When driving on dusty roads, clean more often and replace earlier than usual.

The icons shown in the table mean the following:

P: check, wash, adjust, lubricate or replace; **O:** clean; **R:** replace;
R: adjust.

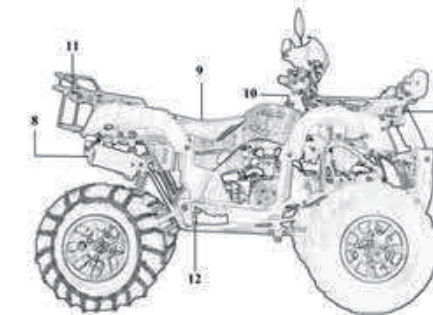
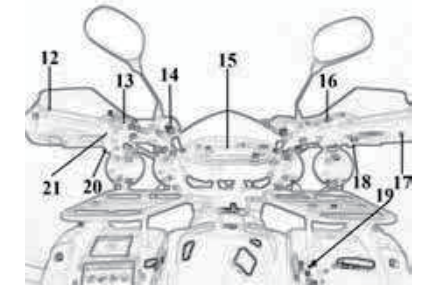
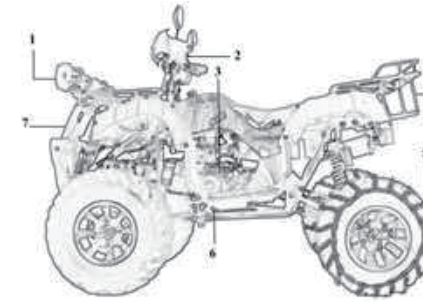
ACCESSORIES AND MODIFICATIONS

Ensure that the accessories do not reduce ground clearance and angle of entry, suspension travel or steering wheel angle, alter your seating position or interfere with access to the controls.

Design modifications

We strongly recommend that you do not remove any original equipment or make modifications that alter the design or performance of your ATV. Such modifications will seriously impair the handling, stability and braking characteristics and make your ATV unsafe to use. Removal

- 1 - additional lighting
- 2 - steering wheel
- 3 - engine and carburettor
- 4 - rear rack
- 5 - snow chains
- 6 - frame
- 7 - front bumper and boot
- 8 - silencer
- 9 - seat
- 10 - fuel filler neck
- 11 - direction indicators
- 12 - rear brake lever
- 13 - light control switch
- 14 - brake fluid reservoir
- 15 - instrument panel
- 16 - parking brake button
- 17 - front brake lever
- 18 - throttle trigger
- 19 - ignition switch
- 20 - engine start button
- 21 - indicator button



The ATV is equipped with the following options:

- 10" diameter off-road wheels;
- wide wheelbase of the front axle;
- automatic transmission(CVT);
- reverse gear;
- hydraulic brake system;
- parking brake system;
- metal front bumper;
- metal luggage rack rear, front;
- rear-view mirrors;
- hand protection;
- independent front suspension on ball bearings;
- battery charger;
- electric starter;
- manual starter;
- dashboard;
- reverse and neutral sensors;
- two headlights ;
- rear brake light headlight ;
- brake disc protection;
- protecting your feet from burns;
- sprocket guard;
- chain tensioner;
- drive reinforced chain 530;
- 9AH rechargeable battery;
- oil cooler
- shock absorbers with remote reservoirs;
- dashboard
- hand protection

WARNING



POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when refuelling the ATV with fuel or handling fuel.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel fire or explosion.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always fill the petrol tank with fuel and handle fuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine off. Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in the vicinity when handling fuel.

Do not fill the petrol tank over the edge. Avoid spilling fuel when filling the petrol tank. After refuelling, make sure that the filler cap is closed correctly and securely.

If fuel is spilled, wipe up any spilled fuel before starting the engine.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Prolonged contact of fuel with skin. Inhalation of fuel vapours.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can cause skin irritation and fuel vapours can damage the lungs.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Avoid regular or prolonged contact with fuel or inhalation of fuel vapours.

MAINTENANCE

LONG-TERM STORAGE:

1. Before starting long-term storage, fill the ATV fuel tank to the maximum level and add fuel stabiliser (if available to you) to prevent fuel ageing.
2. Perform the following steps to protect cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a). Remove the spark plug tips and the spark plug.
 - b). Pour a teaspoon of engine oil into the spark plug socket.
 - c). Slide the spark plug tip onto the spark plug, and then position the spark plug on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are shorted to ground. (This measure will limit spark generation during the next operation).
 - d). Turn the engine crankshaft several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil).
 - e). Remove the tip from the spark plug. After reinstalling the spark plug, put the tip back on the spark plug.
3. Lubricate all control cables and the axles of all levers and pedals.
4. Check and, if necessary, adjust tyre pressure and then lift the ATV so that all wheels hang down. Instead, it is allowed to rotate the wheels monthly to prevent deterioration of the tyres in one point.

- wheel arch extenders
- front and rear direction indicators
- four auxiliary lights

**Please note that options may vary depending on the
ATV equipment*

INTRODUCTORY PART

READ THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND FOLLOW ALL RULES AND WARNINGS.

SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

This ATV is designed to carry a rider weighing **up to 200kg**.

The ATV **is not intended** for use on public roads.

When operating the ATV, the basic safety rules must be strictly observed:

- do not start operating the ATV without reading these operating instructions;
- keep the ATV in good condition at all times;
- do not exceed the maximum permissible load of the ATV specified in the technical data;
- do not operate the ATV under the influence of alcohol or drugs;
- It is forbidden to start the engine in closed and poorly ventilated rooms;
- Do not touch the engine and exhaust system while operating the ATV to avoid burns;
- regularly carry out the maintenance work recommended in this manual.



NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS ON THE CARGO SHELVES.

Maintenance and storage

9. Car wax can be applied to all painted and chromed surfaces. Avoid mixing car wax with detergents. Many detergents contain abrasives that can damage the paint or protective coating. When cleaning is complete, start the engine and allow it to idle for a few minutes.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Using the ATV with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Wet brakes may have less stopping power, increasing the likelihood of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Check brake function after washing. Apply brakes several times at low speed to remove moisture from under the brake linings.

SHORT-TERM STORAGE:

Always store the ATV in a cool, dry place and cover it with a breathable cover if dust protection is required.

POTENTIAL THREAT

Improper storage of the ATV

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion, defects and breakages.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Storing the ATV in a poorly ventilated area or storing a wet ATV under a tarpaulin will cause water and moisture to get on the ATV's components and cause corrosion. To prevent corrosion, avoid storage in damp cellars, stables or barns (due to the presence of ammonia) and where concentrated chemicals are stored.



Maintenance and storage

CARE AND STORAGE

Often, careful maintenance of your ATV can not only improve its appearance, but also improve its overall performance and extend the life of many elements.

1. Before washing the vehicle:

1.1. Block the entrance to the exhaust pipe to prevent water from entering the exhaust pipe. A plastic bag and a tight rubber band can be used for this purpose.

1.2. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.

2. If the engine crankcase is too oily, apply degreaser to the crankcase with a brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, chain sprockets or wheel axles.

3. Rinse off dirt and degreaser with water from a watering hose. Do not use too strong a water pressure.

Too much water pressure can cause water seepage or damage to wheel bearings, brakes, transmission seals and electrical equipment. Improper use of high-pressure water devices for washing ATVs often results in the need for costly repairs.

4. When most of the dirt has been rinsed off with the hose, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild detergent. An old toothbrush or bottle brush can be used to clean hard-to-reach areas.

5. Immediately afterwards, wash the ATV with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or other soft absorbent cloth.

7. Dry and lubricate the chain to prevent rust. **The chain should be lubricated after each trip in excessive dust or moisture.**

8. Clean the seat with vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the seat material supple and shiny.

INTRODUCTORY PART



Improper use of the ATV may result in serious injury or death.



ALWAYS USE A HELMET AND PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



NEVER USE FOR DRIVING ON PUBLIC ROADS



NEVER DRIVE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS

NEVER operate a quad bike:

- if you don't have the proper training;
- at speeds that are too fast for your skill level or road conditions;
- on public roads - to avoid collision with other vehicles;
- with passengers on board - the presence of passengers adversely affects stability and steering.

EVERYTHING:

- follow the rules of driving technique to avoid overturning on slopes and rough terrain;
- Avoid paved surfaces - you may lose control on them.

INTRODUCTORY PART



AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND MAY NOT BE SAFE TO OPERATE.

Driving an ATV is different from driving other vehicles, including cars and motorbikes. An accident can happen quickly, even during familiar manoeuvres such as turning, climbing a hill or overcoming obstacles, if you do not take the necessary precautions.

Serious injury or death can result from disregarding these instructions: Read the Instructions and labels carefully and follow the instructions carefully.

Never start driving an ATV if you are not properly trained.

Novice drivers must be trained by a qualified instructor.

Always observe the age recommendations. Children under the age of 16 years are not allowed to operate ATVs with petrol engine. Never allow children under 16 years of age to operate an ATV without adult supervision, and do not allow children who are unable to ensure their own safety to operate an ATV for long periods of time.

Always avoid driving your ATV on paved surfaces, including pavements, driveways, car parks and streets.

Never drive your ATV on public streets, roads or highways, including muddy or gravel roads.

Never operate an ATV without a suitable, properly fitted helmet. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved clothing and trousers. It is recommended that children use protective equipment, which can be purchased in specialised shops or from the seller of the ATV.

Never use alcohol or drugs while operating an ATV.

Do not drive at speeds that are excessive for your skill level or road conditions.

MAINTENANCE

REPLACEMENT OF THE TAIL LIGHT / BRAKE LIGHT BULB

1. Remove the bulb holder with the bulb by turning it anti clockwise
2. Remove the defective bulb from the socket by pushing it in and turning it anti-clockwise
3. Insert the new bulb into the socket by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.
4. Replace the socket with the bulb.



- (1) Rear lamp / brake light bulb holder;
(2) Rear lamp / brake light bulb;
(3) Rear indicator lamp bulb holder.

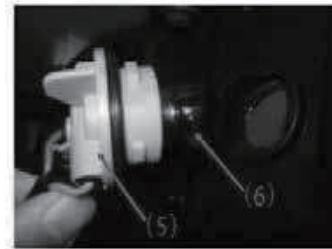
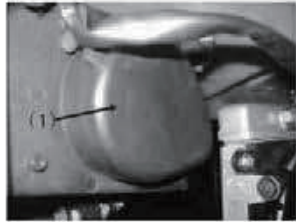
**Depending on the equipment, the ATV can be equipped with other lights with similar design features.*

MAINTENANCE

HEADLIGHT BULB REPLACEMENT

If the headlight bulb has burned out, replace it in the following order:

1. Remove the cover on the back of the headlight by pulling it towards you.
2. Turn the bulb holder anti-clockwise to remove the faulty bulb.
3. Install the new bulb and secure it in the socket.
4. Replace the lamp holder.
5. Refit the front headlamp cover.



- (1) Cover
- (2) Front headlight bulb holder;
- (3) Front headlight bulb;
- (4) Position of the front headlamp bulb holder;
- (5) Rotate the bulb holder of the front headlamp bulb;
- (6) Turning the front headlight bulb.

POTENTIAL THREAT

The headlight bulb heats up during operation and remains hot directly after the shutdown.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Causing burns or fire by contact with flammable substances materials with the lamp.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Wait for the lamp to cool down before starting inspections and replacements.

MAINTENANCE

Always maintain speed according to terrain, visibility, weather conditions and your experience.

Never put the quad bike on its back, or perform jumps or other stunts without proper training.

Always inspect your ATV before use to ensure that it is in good working order. Always follow the inspection and maintenance descriptions in these instructions.

Always hold the handlebars with both hands and keep both feet on the footrests of the ATV while driving.

Always follow the order in which turns are performed as described in the Instructions. Before making turns at high speed, practise at low speeds. Do not make turns at excessive speeds.

Never drive the ATV on surfaces that are too uneven, slippery or loose, unless you have learnt in theory and practice how to drive the ATV on such surfaces. Always be especially careful on such surfaces.

Always drive slowly and be especially careful in unfamiliar terrain. Always be prepared for changing terrain conditions when driving the ATV.

Always follow the uphill climbing rules described in these instructions. Carefully inspect the terrain before starting the ascent. Never start climbing on slopes that are too slippery or loose. Shift your body weight forwards. Never accelerate sharply. Never go over the top of a hill at high speed.

Always follow the rules described in these instructions for descending and braking during descent. Look carefully at the terrain before starting the descent. Shift your body weight backwards. Never go downhill at high speed. Avoid going downhill at an angle that could cause the ATV to flip sharply onto its side. If possible, try to descend the slope at a downhill angle.

Always follow the rules for travelling on slopes as described in these instructions. Avoid slopes that are too slippery or loose. Shift your body weight towards the top of the hill.

Never attempt to turn on the ATV unless you have mastered the horizontal turning technique described in these instructions. If possible, avoid driving on steep hillsides.

Never drive the ATV on slopes that are too steep. Before trying the ATV on high hills, practise on lower hills. Always follow the instructions if the engine stalls and the ATV starts to roll backwards while going uphill. To avoid engine stalling, maintain a constant speed while climbing. If the engine stalls and the machine rolls downhill, follow the braking rules described in these instructions. You should dismount towards the top of the hill or to the side if the ascent was strictly uphill. Then turn the ATV around and get back on it following the instructions described in this manual.

Always check for obstacles before driving in a new area. Never attempt to drive over large obstacles such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow the obstacle rules described in these instructions.

Never drive the ATV in fast water currents or on water where the depth is deeper than recommended in these Instructions. Remember that wet brakes may have less braking power. Test the brakes after driving out of the water. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to remove water from under the brake pads.

Always exercise caution when wheel spinning or skidding sideways. Practise safe driving techniques when slipping or skidding at low speed on a flat, horizontal surface. When driving on extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, drive slowly and use caution to reduce the chance of slipping and loss of control.

Always make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you when reversing. Drive slowly, even if the path behind you is safe.

Always use tyres of the size and type specified in these instructions. Always maintain the tyre pressure as specified in these instructions. Never modify your ATV by improper installation or use of accessories.

If the ATV is to be stored for a longer period of time, the battery must be removed and fully charged. It should then be stored in a cool and dry place. If the battery is to be left in the machine, disconnect the negative lead from the battery terminal.

The battery pole pins, contacts and accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash your hands after handling the battery.

Removing the battery pack

1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.
2. Lift up the seat.



(1) Battery; (2) (+) contact; (3) (-) contact.

3. First disconnect the negative terminal (-)(3) from the battery, then disconnect the positive terminal (+)(2).
4. Remove the battery.

Battery installation

1. Reinstall the battery in reverse order.
2. Make sure that the battery is installed vertically.
3. Ensure that all bolts and other connections are securely fastened.
4. After installing the battery, check that all battery wires are routed correctly.
5. Lower the seat.

MAINTENANCE

ACCUMULATOR

The battery of your ATV is located under the seat. The battery is sealed, so there is no need to check the electrolyte level or top up with distilled water. If you feel that the battery has become loose, contact your service centre for information on recharge or replace the battery, also sealed and similar to the original battery. Read and follow all cautions on the battery case.



Do not attempt to remove the caps from the battery cells as this may damage the battery. Although the battery is sealed, explosive gases escape from the battery and must therefore be handled with great care.

POTENTIAL THREAT

Locating the battery pack near an open source of flame or sparks.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases can explode and cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Keep the battery pack away from open flames or sparks.

INPUT PART

POTENTIAL THREAT

Careless handling of fuel.



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Petrol can ignite and cause burns.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always switch off the engine while refuelling. Do not start refuelling immediately after stopping the engine while it is still very hot.

Top up the petrol tank when necessary, remember to check that there is enough petrol in the tank. Do not spill petrol on the engine, exhaust pipe or muffler while refuelling.

Never smoke while refuelling and do not refuel near sparks, open flames or other sources of fire such as water heater burners or clothes dryers. Use only unleaded petrol. Use of leaded petrol can cause serious damage to internal engine parts such as valves and piston rings, and the exhaust system.

When transporting the ATV inside another vehicle, make sure that the ATV is fixed strictly vertically and the fuel tap is closed. Otherwise, fuel may leak from the carburettor or petrol tank.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Petrol is toxic and can cause bodily harm.



HOW TO AVOID DANGER

If you swallow a small amount of petrol or inhale a lot of petrol vapour, or if petrol gets into your eyes, seek medical advice immediately. If you get petrol on your skin, wash the affected area with soap and water. If petrol gets on your clothes, change clothes.

MAIN CONTROLS

The **ignition switch** is located at the base of the steering wheel, on the right side. OFF " " position - the entire circuit is broken; the engine can't be started, the key can be removed. ON" " position (turn clockwise as shown in the figure) - the circuit is closed; the motor can be started; the key cannot be removed.



Controls on the right handle:

1. *Parking brake retainer.*
2. *Front brake lever:* To set the ATV to the parking brake, depress lever "2" and engage with the locking device. "1". To slow down or stop the ATV, gently depress the brake lever.

3. *Speed limiter screw:* This screw is designed to limit the maximum engine power and reduce the maximum speed of the ATV.

4. *Throttle lever:* Press the throttle lever to accelerate. Release the throttle lever to decelerate. Before starting the engine, check the throttle lever, making sure it operates smoothly. Make sure the lever returns to the idle position as soon as it is free.

5. *Inspection window for checking the front brake fluid level.*

MAINTENANCE

INSPECTION AND LUBRICATION OF CABLES POTENTIAL HAZARD

Damage to the control cables.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

If the outer coating of the control cables is damaged, corrosion may begin to occur.

Also cables can fray or twisted. This can result in difficulty in operating the controls, which can cause an accident or personal injury.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Inspect the cables frequently. Damaged cables should be replaced. Lubricate the inner cables and cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, contact our dealers for replacement.

Recommended type of lubrication: chain and cable lubricant - SAE 10W40 engine oil.

WHEEL DISMANTLING

1. Raise the wheel by placing a suitably sized support under the frame.
2. Unscrew the 4 nuts securing the disc to the hub.
3. Remove the wheel from the hub.
4. Reassemble in reverse order.

SEAT REMOVAL

To replace or service the battery, the ATV seat must be raised:

1. Slide your hand between the wheel and the rear fender liner.
2. Feel the seat latch tab.
3. Pull to the side (a)
4. To close the seat, lower it until you hear a distinctive click.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

AIR FILTER

Remove, clean and install the air filter:

The air filter should be serviced regularly. Clean it more frequently when driving on dusty roads. Maintenance of the air filter

Keeping the filter clean is very important for proper engine operation.

Disassembly procedure: Remove the fixing screws from the cover filter. Loosen the locking collar and remove the filter. Reassemble in reverse order.

Cleaning: If the filter is slightly dirty, it can be cleaned, if it is very dirty, replacement is recommended.

Impregnation: After rinsing, impregnate the filter element with a special agent and dry it. These actions are important for the correct operation of the engine.

Replace the filter element every 200 engine hours (or 12 months). When driving on dusty roads, change the element more often to keep the engine running better.

If the filter element is installed loose, dust and dirt can enter directly into the cylinder, causing severe engine abrasion.

Install the air filter tightly, fit the filter cover. Make sure that the inlet system pipework connections are secure. Avoid getting water on the filter element as this will result in poor engine starting and reduced engine efficiency.

The air filter element must not be damaged - this will shorten the engine life.

Never clean the filter with petrol or any other flammable substance - fire and personal injury may result.



MANAGEMENT BODIES



The engine must be started by making sure that the engine switch off button is in the position . If the engine switch off button is in the position and the engine is started, the starter will operate but the engine will not start. Do not leave the front headlamp light on for more than 10 minutes when the engine is not running. Doing so may cause the battery to be fully or partially discharged.

Controls on the left handle:

1. Motor switch off button:

- The switch must not be depressed when the engine is started.
- When the button is pressed, the motor will stop

(engine cannot be started)

2. Parking brake button.

3. Rear brake lever.

4. Turn signal button. Push the button to the right or left side. To switch off the turn signal, press the button.

5. Audible alarm button

6. Headlight switch:

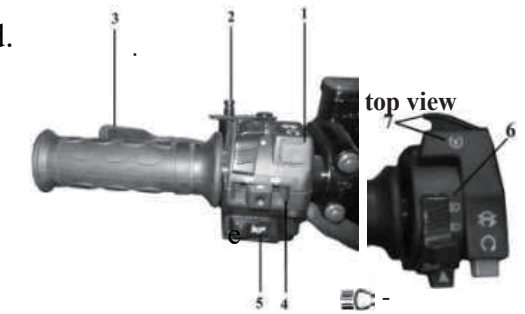
- When the switch is in this position, the headlight and tail light are switched off.

When the switch is in this position, the lights will switch on.

7. Engine start button:

- To start the engine, press this button with the brake lever depressed and the engine switch in position . Do not press the start button while the engine is running. Doing so may cause the engine to malfunction.

**Depending on the selected equipment, the button arrangement on the remote control may be different from the one shown.*



Fuel tank:

The maximum capacity of the fuel tank is 5 litres. Only fill the ATV with petrol with an octane rating of 92. Switch off the engine during refuelling. When removing the fuel filler cap, turn it slowly. Turn to the right to tighten. The petrol level must not be above the mark or fuel will spurt out. Do not add additives to the petrol - their use can damage the engine.



On.

Fuel tap:

The fuel tap is located below the level of the petrol tank. It has two positions:

ON - normal position during ATV operation. Petrol flows through the fuel tap into the carburettor.



Off.

OFF - tap position when the ATV is parked. Petrol does not flow into the carburettor.

Be careful when refuelling your ATV, as petrol is a flammable liquid and its vapours are explosive. Do not smoke while



Do not refuel the ATV, and do not refuel near open flames, as this may cause material and physical damage.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

CHAIN

The life of the chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Lack of maintenance can cause premature wear or damage to the chain drive and sprocket. The ATV chain should be checked and lubricated periodically as it is subject to stretching

Check the condition of the chain drive:

1. Place the ATV on a level surface, put the gear lever in neutral position.
2. Check for chain slack.
3. Move the ATV from left to right. Check the slack in the drive chain. Repeat this several times. The chain slack should remain constant. If the chain slack is only in the

In some positions, the sprocket teeth should be inspected for possible damage or wear.

4. Inspect the sprocket teeth for possible wear or damage.
5. If the chain drive or sprockets have excessive wear or damage, they must be replaced.

Never use a new chain with worn sprockets, this will cause rapid chain wear.

CHAIN ADJUSTMENT:

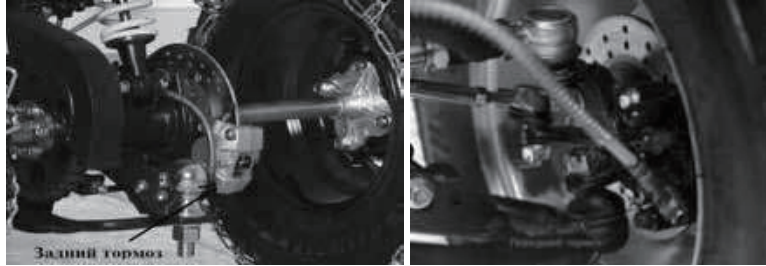
1. Place the ATV on a level surface, put the gear lever in neutral position.
2. Loosen the adjusting nuts(1).
3. Move the eccentric (2) using the special tool, and then tighten the adjusting nuts. The chain under load should have a "slackness" of 10 ~ 20 mm. It is necessary to use special chain lubricant and impregnate each chain link so that the lubricant penetrates between the joints plates, pins, bushings and rollers.



PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

BRAKE SYSTEM

This ATV model is equipped with hydraulic disc brakes. Brakes are very important for personal safety and must always be in good working order.



Always inspect the brakes of the ATV before starting to drive- this will help to avoid possible failures during driving and accidents caused by them.

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL:

Place the ATV on a flat surface.

Look at the brake fluid level indicator. The brake fluid level should be visible in the sight glass. The fluid level may drop slightly as the brake pads wear.

If you notice a rapid drop in the brake fluid level or if you notice signs of leakage in the brake system, contact a service centre.

Use only DOT4 grade brake fluid. Brake system maintenance:

Servicing the braking system of an ATV is a technically complex process. Contact a service centre for this type of work.



Brake fluid can cause irritation. Avoid contact of brake fluid with skin or contact with eyes. In the event of skin contact, flush the area thoroughly with water. In the event of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of clean water and seek medical advice within a short time.

MANAGEMENT BODIES

Transmission:

The ATV is equipped with an automatic transmission with F-N-R shift pattern. The transmission shift lever is used to shift to reverse or forward and to engage neutral gear.

1. "F" - *Forward travel position. Pressing the lever "away" once from the "Neutral" position engages the gear.*
2. "N" - *Neutral;*
3. "R" - *Reverse position. Switching on is done by moving the lever to the "towards" position;*



Reverse only after the ATV has come to a complete standstill, it is forbidden to reverse while the ATV is running. The reverse gear may only be used on a level surface. Reverse can only be used on a level surface. Be careful and cautious - the ATV can reach quite a high speed in reverse.



Switching transmission modes is only possible when the ATV is at a complete standstill, it is forbidden to switch while the ATV is running. The reverse gear can only be used on a flat surface.

KEY MANAGEMENT BODIES

REMOTE CONTROL KEYFOB CONTROL

-  – Arming (when the ATV is not started and the ignition key is turned to OFF), Remote engine lock (when the ATV engine is running).
-  – Disarming (if the ATV is not started and the ignition key is turned to OFF).
- Remote engine start (ignition key turned to OFF position, handbrake applied, press the  - Remote engine start (ignition key turned to OFF position, handbrake applied, press the **button** twice within 2 seconds).
-  Remote start of the ATV siren.



TYRES

Using a low pressure gauge, check and adjust the air pressure in cold tyres twice based on the second result. Tyre pressure should be the same on both sides. Correct tyre pressure provides optimum stability, ride comfort and extends tyre life.

When the tread groove depth decreases to 3 mm due to wear, replace the tyre.

Recommended tyre pressure:

FRONT: 32-35 kPa, (0.32-0.35 kgf/cm²).

Rear: 27-30 kPa, (0.27-0.30 kgf/cm²).



Over-inflated tyres reduce the possibility of the tyre making contact with the ground, which can lead to slippage and loss of control, and can also lead to tyre bursting.

If the tyre pressure is below the specified value, the tyre may move off the wheel under severe driving conditions.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

SPARK PLUG TEST

The spark plug is an important engine component whose condition is easy to check. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. For example, a very white colour on the centre electrode may indicate an air leak or a mixture problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself - consult your dealer.

You should check the spark plug regularly and clean it if necessary to help prolong its life. If the electrode degradation becomes excessive, you should replace the spark plug with a spark plug of the appropriate type - A7RTC or C7HSA.

Before installing the spark plug, measure the gap between the electrodes. It should be as shown in the picture.



Be careful when servicing the batteries of your ATV, as petrol is a flammable liquid and its vapours are explosive. Do not smoke during ATV maintenance, and do not work near open flames, as this may cause material and physical damage.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

RADIATOR MAINTENANCE

The engine of the 200cc ATV is equipped with an air-oil cooling system. This allows the ATV to be used under high heat load conditions for a longer period of time.

When operating the ATV, make sure that the oil cooler is in good condition. If the surface is heavily contaminated, the radiator loses its efficiency and the engine may overheat. The radiator must be overheated (especially in hot weather). Clean/wash the radiator in good time.

Inspect the radiator for damage after every journey. Be careful when following another ATV or other vehicle/off-road vehicle, especially in rough terrain, stones from under the wheels of the vehicle in front of you can critically damage your radiator.

If you notice an oil leak directly from the radiator, or its lines, stop operation. It is necessary to stop operating the ATV until the cause of the leak is found and eliminated.



OPERATIONAL PREPARATION

Pre-trip check:

Check the ATV before travelling. The points listed here take only a few minutes, but can save time in the future and ensure safe riding as a result.

Fuel level - check for fuel leaks. Front and rear brakes- check. Tyres - check tyre pressure, wear and damage. Throttle- check throttle lever and cable fixing and throttle lever free play adjust or replace if necessary. Lights and warning lights - check that the headlight and warning lights are working properly. Steering mechanism- check for ease of turning and stability. Check that the front and rear axle and front fork parts are secure. Check the petrol line and make sure it is tight and secure. If the petrol line is old or cracked, replace it. Make sure the drive chain is properly tensioned.

When refuelling, do not allow fuel to overflow into the tank and flow out of the neck.

Starting the engine: Never start the engine in a closed, unventilated room. This is dangerous to

Never start the engine in a closed, unventilated room. This is dangerous to life.

Insert the key into the ignition switch and turn it to the ON position. Also make sure that the engine switch (page 21) is in the ON position. Press the brake lever with your hand. Press the electric start button (or use the hand starter with the parking brake engaged) and the engine should start. The time of pressing the electric start button should not exceed **3-5 seconds**. If the engine does not start immediately, take **a break of 30 seconds** and try again, otherwise the battery will be discharged too quickly.



After the engine has started, release the button immediately. Do not press the electric start button while the engine is running, as this will cause damage. Do not keep the electric start button pressed for more than 5 seconds, otherwise the electric starter may malfunction.

OPERATIONAL PREPARATION

To extend engine life, after starting a cold engine, allow it to warm up.



**B engine of the quad bike filled shipping oil
It MUST be changed to the oil recommended by the manufacturer.**

ENGINE RUNNING-IN:

The engine must be run-in to ensure that it works well and lasts a long time. For a new ATV, the running-in period is 30 engine hours or 9 full tanks of petrol used. Proper handling of a new ATV during the running-in period is vital for the life of the engine. During the running in period, all working parts rub together and calibrate the operating clearance. Therefore, for the first 20 motorhours, do the following:

- 0-10 engine hours (0-3 tanks): speed must not exceed 30 km/h, continuous operation time must not exceed 1 hour.

- 10 to 20 motorhours (3 to 6 tanks): speed should not exceed 40 km/h, continuous operation time should not exceed 2 hours. Between 20 and 30 motorhours (6 to 9 tanks) gradually increase the speed to the maximum speed.

Be sure to change the crankcase oil after the first 10 engine hours (3 tanks) and perform maintenance. This will help ensure the best possible performance and long engine life. Contact an Authorised Avantis Service Centre for advice or repair if an engine malfunction occurs during the running-in period.



To speed up the running-in period, never leave the ATV with the engine running at idle speed for more than 10 minutes. This can cause damage to engine parts and further engine failure.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

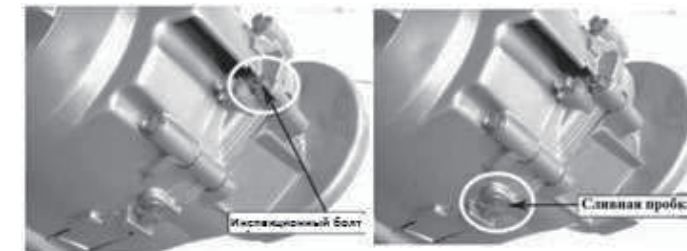
CHECKING AND CHANGING GEARBOX OIL The ATV engine is equipped with

separate lubrication of the main transmission. It is lubricated with transmission oil of 80W90 standard.

When operating the ATV at low temperatures, oils with lower viscosity may be used.

To check the oil level in the transmission, remove the inspection screw and check the oil level in the transmission.

When the oil is sufficient, tighten the screw and replace the copper washer. To replace the oil, unscrew the drain plug, wait until the oil is drained (it is recommended to warm up the oil in the gearbox by driving the ATV for 5-10 minutes). Tighten the drain plug, replacing the copper washer. Fill the oil to the required level. Tighten the inspection bolt.

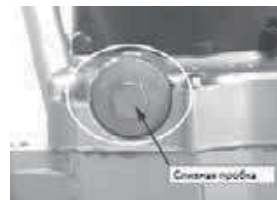


PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

ENGINE OIL CHANGE:



To ensure quick and complete drainage of used oil, perform the oil change procedure with the ATV standing upright and the engine at operating temperature. To drain the oil, unscrew the oil dipstick and drain plug on the left side of the engine, and also the drain plug on the right side. Wait until the oil has drained out completely. Tighten both crankcase drain plugs.



Fill the engine crankcase with the recommended type of oil through the oil dipstick. Start the engine and allow it to idle for 3 to 5 minutes.

5 - 10 minutes after stopping the engine, check that the oil level measured with the ATV standing upright on a horizontal hard surface is at the upper oil level control mark. If necessary, top up the oil to the top level of the dipstick. Make sure that there is no leakage of engine oil.

CARBURETTOR ADJUSTMENT

Changing the basic settings of the carburettor by yourself may adversely affect the stable operation of the engine.

The idle speed adjustment should be carried out when the engine is warm.

If you have difficulty starting the engine in cold weather, use the carburettor enrichment knob*.

This will make starting the engine much easier and quicker.

**The carburettor can be equipped with an automatic mixture enrichment system.*

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

The ATV is intended primarily for utilitarian use, but can also be used for recreational purposes. This section "RUNNING YOUR ATV" contains general rules for driving an ATV for recreational purposes. However, the skills and techniques described in this section apply to all other types of driving. Operating your ATV requires special skills that are acquired through extended practice. Take time to learn the basic techniques and control methods before attempting more advanced manoeuvres.

Driving an ATV can be very exciting and a lot of fun. However, it is important to familiarise yourself with the ATV operation rules as much as possible in order to acquire the skills necessary to enjoy safe riding. Before you start to learn how to operate the ATV, please read the operating instructions and familiarise yourself with the operation of all the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety requirements. Please also familiarise yourself with all the CAUTION and WARNING labels on your ATV.

CAREFUL AND PRUDENT DRIVING

Undertake training if you are new to ATV handling

Beginners and inexperienced drivers should be properly trained to handle an ATV.

First get used to driving the ATV at low speeds, even if you are already experienced. Do not try to use the full capabilities of the vehicle until you are fully familiar with the handling of your ATV.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL



POTENTIAL THREAT

Operate this ATV model without proper training.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The risk of an accident increases significantly if the driver does not know how to properly handle the ATV in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

You should familiarise yourself with driving the ATV at low speeds at first, even if you are an experienced ATV driver. Do not attempt to use the full capabilities of the vehicle until you are fully familiar with the handling and characteristics of your ATV.

Operating your quad bike requires specialised skills acquired through prolonged practice.

Take the time to learn the basic techniques and control methods and only then try more complex manoeuvres.

Driving by persons under 16 years of age is not recommended.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Disregarding age restrictions for the quad bike.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of an ATV by children under the minimum recommended age limit can cause serious injury or death to a child.

POTENTIAL THREAT

Operating an ATV without a suitable motorbike helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

MAINTENANCE

A

CHECKING AND CHANGING ENGINE OIL

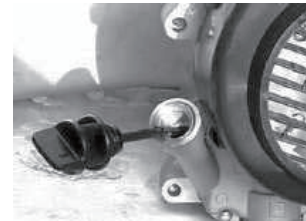
Engine oil is an important factor affecting the performance and service life of the engine. The ATV is factory filled with 15W/40SF petrol engine oil. It is recommended to use 4T SS-C 10W-

At temperatures below 0 C° we recommend using oil with viscosity 5W-40.

To change the oil, drain the used oil from the crankcase and pour in new oil.

We kindly ask you to keep environmental protection in mind when disposing of used engine oil. We recommend draining the used oil into a container with a tightly closing lid and taking it to a local waste oil collection point. Do not dispose of used oil in a waste container or pour it on the ground or into drains.

ENGINE OIL CHECK:



Check the oil level every day before travelling. Place the ATV on level ground. It is not necessary to warm it up. If the engine has been running recently, allow the oil to drain for 5-10 minutes after stopping and only then check the oil level. Remove the oil dipstick and clean it of oil. Insert it into the crankcase opening and pull it out to check the level. The level should be between the upper and lower marks.

If necessary, add to the crankcase a certain amount of oil of the brand you have been filled with. Mixing different types of oil is not recommended. Do not overfill above the upper mark. Operating the engine with insufficient oil may cause damage to the ATV parts.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

WHAT TO DO....

If you cannot make a turn on the ATV: stop the ATV and try to make the turn again. Remember to shift your body weight to the outside of the turn by leaning on the outer footrest. For better handling, shift your body weight also forwards by leaning over the front wheels.

If your ATV starts to tip over during a turn: move more into the turn to regain your balance. If necessary, gently release the throttle lever and/or steer to the outside of the corner.

If the ATV starts to skid sideways: turn the steering wheel in the direction of the skid if there is room to do so. Do not brake or accelerate until the skid correction is complete.

If you are unable to complete a hill start on the ATV: turn the ATV around if you still have forward motion. If not, stop and dismount towards the top of the hill, then manually turn the ATV around. If the ATV starts to slide backwards, DO NOT use the rear brake- the ATV may tip over and crush you. Only dismount from the ATV in the direction of the top of the hill.

When travelling along a hillside: try to shift your body weight towards the top of the hill to maintain proper balance. If the ATV starts to tip over, turn the handlebars towards the bottom of the hill (if there are no obstacles in the way) to regain your balance.

If you feel that the ATV is about to turn over: dismount immediately.

If you are driving your ATV through a shallow water obstacle: drive slowly and carefully; the flow speed should not be high; beware of obstacles in the way. After leaving the water, try to remove the water from the ATV and make sure the brakes are working properly. Do not continue driving the ATV until the braking ability is fully restored.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Driving an ATV without a motorbike helmet can lead to your death or serious injury in a possible accident.

Driving an ATV without eye protection increases the risk of retinal damage caused by dust, sand or small stones. Operating your ATV without protective clothing increases the likelihood that you will be seriously injured in an accident or fall.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always wear an appropriate, properly fitted helmet. It is also necessary to wear:

- Eye protection (goggles or mask);
- Gloves;
- Shoes;
- Long-sleeved shirt or jacket; Trousers.

Do not operate the ATV under the influence of alcohol or drugs.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Operating an ATV while under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Impaired ability to assess the situation. Slower reaction time. Impaired sense of balance and perception. Increased likelihood of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating the ATV.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

The vehicle is designed to carry only the driver - the carriage of passengers and goods is prohibited.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Carrying passengers on a quad bike.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Significant reduction in your ability to balance and control your ATV. An accident may occur which may result in injury to you and/or your passenger.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never carry passengers. The length of the seat allows the driver to move freely as required while driving. It is not designed to accommodate a passenger.

Do not operate the quad bike at speeds that are too high for your skill level or road conditions.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Controlling a quad bike at speeds that are too high for your skill level or road conditions.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increased likelihood of loss of control, which could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always drive your ATV at speeds appropriate to the type of terrain, visibility and road conditions and your level of fitness.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

SLOPE PARKING



POTENTIAL THREAT

Parking on a hill or other sloping surface.

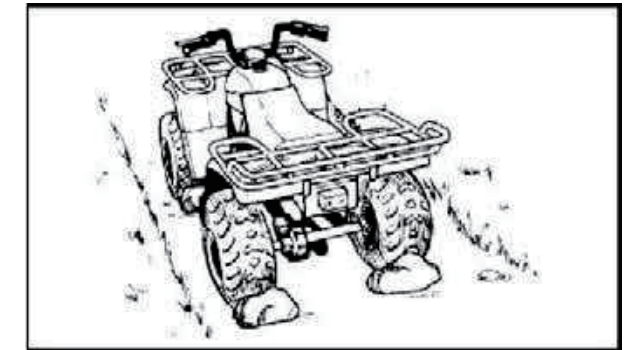
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV can roll without control, which can increase the likelihood of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Avoid parking your ATV on hillsides or other sloping surfaces. If you need to stop in such a place, park the ATV perpendicular to the base of the hill, set the parking brake and block the front and rear wheels by placing stones or other objects under them. DO NOT park the ATV on very steep hills when you can climb them with difficulty.

1. Stop the vehicle using the brakes.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Depress both brake levers to set the parking brake and slowly release the levers.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

PARKING

Always park on a level surface. Apply the brakes, then set the parking brake and switch off the ignition. If you do not intend to use the ATV again for the rest of the day, also close the fuel tap.

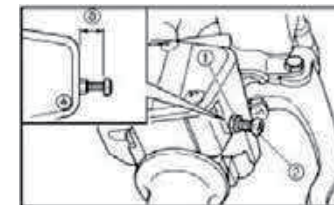
To park, stop the engine and shift the transmission into neutral. Turn the fuel tap to the "OFF" position and set the parking brake. To do this, depress the rear brake lever, press the parking brake button and apply the parking brake release.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

SPEED LIMITER

Especially for inexperienced drivers, this model is equipped with a speed limiter located in the throttle lever housing. The speed limiter limits the power and maximum speed of the ATV. Screwing in the adjusting screw reduces the maximum speed and unscrewing it increases it.

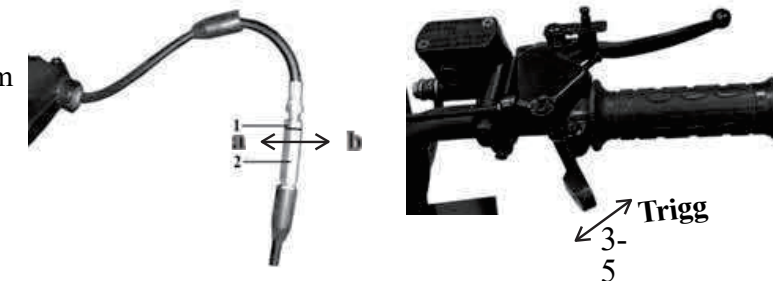


- (1) Counter nut.
- (2) Adjustment screw

Adjustment of the throttle trigger freewheel

The throttle trigger free movement should be 3-5 mm

1. Loosen the lock nut (1)
2. Turn the adjusting bolt (2) in direction (a) to reduce free play or in direction (b) to increase it.
3. Tighten the lock nut.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

QUAD BIKE CONVERSION

POTENTIAL THREAT

Operating an ATV with improperly made modifications.



WHAT CAN HAPPEN

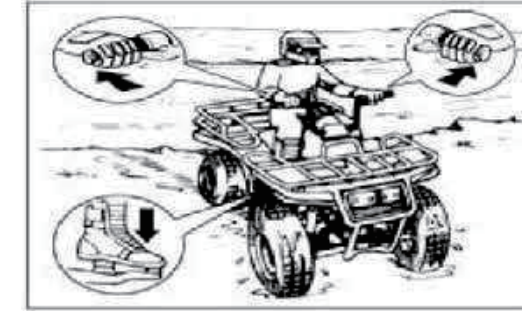
Incorrect installation of accessories or improper conversions can affect handling, which in some situations can cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never convert your ATV by installing or using accessories incorrectly. All spare parts or installed accessories must be genuine, intended for use with this ATV model and must be installed and used according to the instructions. If you have any questions, please contact the service centre.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

After leaving the water, test the brakes. Do not continue driving the ATV without making sure that the braking ability is fully restored.



After driving the ATV in water, make sure that all water trapped in the brakes is removed. After using the ATV in salt water or mud, wash the ATV with fresh water.

For your safety, the ATV is equipped with a safety cheque*.

To use, stick the cheque in and attach the rope to the driver. In case of a fall, the ATV will stall.

**depending on equipment*



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

SHALLOW WATER CROSSING

The ATV can be used for crossing shallow water obstacles (up to 35 cm) with low current velocity. Before entering the water, carefully inspect the path. Enter the water in a place where there is no sharp cliff, avoid rocks and other obstacles that may cause slipping of the wheels or tipping of the ATV. Drive slowly and carefully.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Travelling on an ATV in deep or fast water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The tyres have some buoyancy, which leads to loss of grip and control of the ATV, which can cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never use your ATV to cross water obstacles with high current velocity or greater depth than specified in these Instructions.

Remember that wet brakes may have less stopping power. After driving out of the water, test the brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to dry the brake pads.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

PROHIBITION OF CONVERSION

Converting an ATV or removing the original equipment can make the vehicle unsafe and non-compliant with operating regulations. Spark arrestors and mufflers are required in most regions. Do not modify the exhaust system or exhaust aftertreatment components. Remember that excessive noise disturbs others and creates an unfavourable impression of the all-terrain vehicle.

EXHAUST SYSTEM

The temperature of the exhaust gases is very high during and after using the ATV. To prevent burns, avoid touching the exhaust system components. Park the ATV in places where there is a low probability that passers-by or children could accidentally touch them.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Hot exhaust system components.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Dry grass or other flammable materials may collect in the engine area and ignite.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

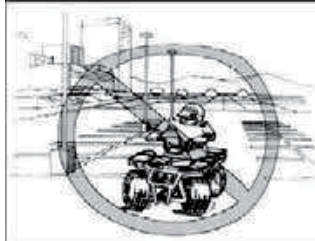
Do not leave the engine idling or park the ATV in grass or on other dry surfaces. Keep the engine area clear of dry grass and other flammable materials.

Do not touch the exhaust system components. Do not park the ATV in places where others may accidentally touch the exhaust system components.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

DRIVING LOCATION

This ATV is intended for off-road use only. Driving on paved surfaces may cause loss of control.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Driving a quad bike on paved surfaces.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

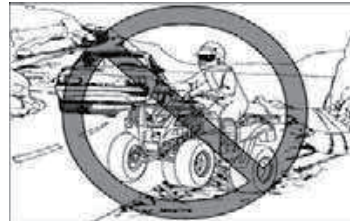
ATVs are designed for off road use only. On paved surfaces, the handling and steering of the ATV may be significantly impaired, which may cause the vehicle to spin out of control.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always avoid paved surfaces including pavements, driveways, car parks and streets.

Do not use the ATV to drive on public roads, streets or highways.

Driving on public roads can cause collisions with other vehicles.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Driving an ATV on public roads, streets or highways.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may collide with another vehicle.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never use your ATV on public roads, streets or highways, even if they are covered with mud or gravel. In many countries it is illegal to drive an ATV on public roads, streets or highways.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

ROUGH TERRAIN

Use caution when travelling on rough terrain. Beware of obstacles that could damage your ATV or cause it to overturn and cause an accident. Keep your feet on the on-board footrests at all times.

Avoid jumping on the quad bike, as you may lose control or damage the machine.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when overcoming obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or collision may occur and the ATV may overturn.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Before driving on unfamiliar terrain, check for obstacles. Never attempt to drive over large obstacles such as large stones or fallen trees. When driving over obstacles, always follow the rules described in these Operating Instructions.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

DOWNHILL

When travelling along a slope on your ATV, you should distribute your body weight correctly to keep your balance. It is necessary to learn the basic skills of operating your ATV on a horizontal surface before attempting to ride on sloping terrain. Avoid slopes with loose or slippery surfaces, as you may lose your balance.

When driving along a slope, shift your body weight towards the top of the hill. When travelling on a loose slope, you may need to adjust the steering by turning the wheels slightly towards the top of the hill. When travelling along a slope, try not to make sharp turns in the direction of both the top and bottom of the hill.

If the ATV starts to tip over, gently turn the handlebars towards the bottom of the hill if there are no obstacles in the way. After the ATV has regained its balance, turn the handlebars gently in the desired direction.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when travelling along a slope or making turns on hillsides.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or overturning of the ATV is possible.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never attempt to turn the ATV on a slope unless you have properly learnt the turning technique described in these Operating Instructions on a horizontal surface. Be very careful when making turns on any hills. If possible, avoid travelling along the slopes of steep hills.

When travelling along a hillside:

- Always strictly follow the rules described in the Instructions.
- Avoid slopes that are too slippery or loose.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

Familiarise yourself with the area you are about to drive through. Drive with caution in unfamiliar areas. Beware of holes, stones, tree roots and other hidden obstacles that may cause the ATV to overturn.

POTENTIAL THREAT

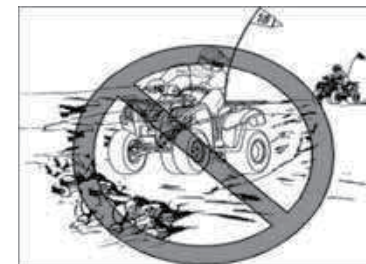
Neglecting to take precautions when driving an ATV in unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

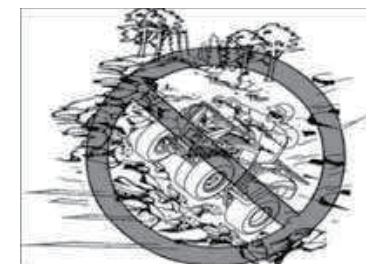
You may hit a hidden rock, bump or hole in the ground without having enough time to react. This can cause the ATV to tip over or lose control.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Be especially careful when driving in unfamiliar terrain and be prepared for changing road conditions.



Drive slower



POTENTIAL THREAT

Neglecting to take precautions when operating the ATV on an excessively uneven, slippery or loose surface.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of traction of the wheels when driving the ATV, which can lead to accidents, including overturning the ATV.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Do not use the ATV on excessively uneven, slippery or loose surfaces, unless you have learnt special skills and techniques for handling the ATV on such surfaces. Always be especially careful on such terrain.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

When driving in areas where you are difficult to see, e.g. in the desert, attach a warning flag to the ATV.

DO NOT use the flag pole mount as a trailer hitch.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Driving in terrain where you are difficult to be seen by other vehicles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

May result in collision and injury.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always place a warning flag on your ATV to warn drivers of other vehicles.

Be alert to other vehicles as well.

Select a large and flat area off-road to master the operation of your quad bike.

Make sure the area is clear of obstacles and other drivers. You should learn throttle and brake control and cornering techniques on this terrain, and then begin to practise these elements on more difficult terrain.

Set the parking brake and try to start the engine following the instructions. After the engine has warmed up, you can start driving the ATV. Remember that the engine and exhaust pipe get hot during use and remain hot for some time after operation; therefore, avoid touching these parts with skin or clothing.

Press the throttle lever slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch engages and starts to accelerate. Apply the throttle smoothly.

Try not to drive at high speeds until you have become familiar with the operation of your quad bike.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

UPHILL

When driving your ATV uphill, shift your body weight as far backwards as possible and, if possible, towards the top of the hill. Move backwards in the seat with your arms stretched out in front of you as far as possible so that you can brake most effectively. Improper braking can cause the wheels to lose traction. Be careful when driving your ATV down a slope with a loose or slippery surface. The grip and braking ability of the wheels on such a surface is impaired. Improper braking can also cause the wheels to lose traction. If possible, drive the ATV downhill as far as possible. Avoid manoeuvres at sharp angles, some of which may cause the ATV to tip over or overturn. Choose your descent route carefully and drive at a speed that allows you to react in time to unexpected obstacles.

POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when driving a quad bike uphill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control or overturning of the ATV is possible.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always strictly follow the uphill driving regulations described in these Operating Instructions.

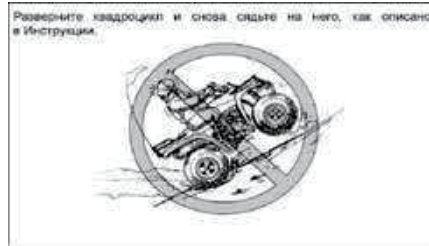
A special technique must be used for braking when travelling uphill.

Always look carefully at the terrain before starting to descend a slope. Carry your body weight backwards. Never descend at high speed.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

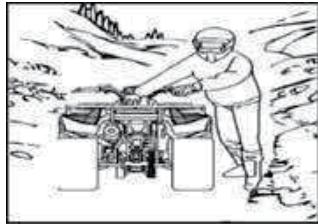
9



If the ATV starts to roll backwards:

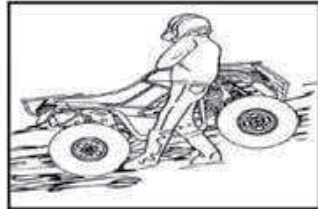
- shift your body weight towards the top of the hill;
- never apply the rear brake when rolling downhill;
- apply the front brake;
- After coming to a complete stop, you can also apply the rear brake and then set the parking brake;
- rush towards the top of the hill, or to the side if you have been going strictly uphill before.

If the hill is not too steep and has a firm surface, you can drive the ATV down the slope on foot. Make sure that the path in front of you is clear in case you lose control of the ATV. Follow the following rules:



1. Stand next to the machine facing the bottom of the hill so that you can easily reach the brake lever with your right hand.
2. Make sure that your feet do not touch the wheels.
3. Check the ground beneath your feet.
4. Then slowly and carefully drive the ATV down the slope, using the front brake lever to control the downhill speed.
5. If you lose control of the ATV, you should move a safe distance away from the ATV for your safety.

If the slope is too steep and slippery, or if you doubt that you can drive the ATV down the slope on foot, leave it in place and go for help. If possible, block the wheels so that the machine cannot roll backwards.



QUAD BIKE CONTROL

To reduce speed or stop, release the throttle lever and apply the brakes evenly and smoothly. Improper use of the brakes can cause loss of traction, loss of control, and increase the likelihood of an accident.

MOVEMENT PROCESS

Always keep your feet on the footrests on the sides of the ATV when driving to avoid touching the rear wheels with your feet.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Removing hands from steering handles or feet from footrests while driving.

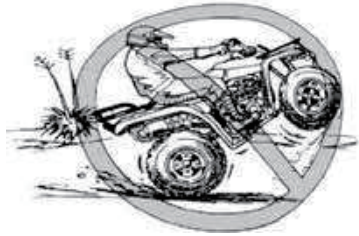
WHAT CAN HAPPEN

If you let go of any of the handlebars or take one foot off the footrest, it may affect your ability to control the ATV or may cause you to lose your balance or fall off the ATV. If you take one foot off the footrest, your foot may catch on the rear wheel, which could result in injury or accident.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always hold on to the steering handles with both hands and keep both feet on the footrests when driving.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL



POTENTIAL THREAT

Performing backstrokes, jumps and other tricks.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increased likelihood of accidents, including ATV rollovers.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never try to perform stunts, such as lifting the quad bike up on its haunches or jumping. Do not take risks for bragging rights.

TURNES

In order to maximise grip when driving offroad, both rear wheels are rigidly mounted on the same axle and rotate at the same speed. Therefore, if the inner wheel (in relation to the centre of the turning circle) slips or has insufficient grip, turning will be difficult. Therefore, a special technique must be used to enter corners quickly and easily on a quad bike. It is very important to learn this technique first at low speed.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Improper execution of turns.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV may spin out of control, which could cause it to roll over or collide.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always strictly follow the turning behaviour described in these Operating Instructions.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

When travelling downhill:

Always strictly follow the rules described in these Operating Instructions.

Avoid hills that are too loose or slippery. Carry your body weight towards the top of the hill.

OK



If the engine stalls or the ATV stops, but you

If you think you can continue up the hill, gently start the

If you think you cannot continue upwards, get off the ATV to the side.

If you think you cannot continue upwards, dismount from the quad bike to the side

the top of the hill. Turn the ATV manually and descend the hill.

If the ATV starts to roll backwards, DO NOT use the rear brake to stop. The ATV can easily roll backwards, so immediately dismount from the machine towards the top of the hill.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Muffling of the engine, rolling the ATV backwards or improper rushing when going uphill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

It is possible to overturn the ATV.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Try to maintain the same speed when entering the hill.

If you have lost forward momentum:

- shift your body weight towards the top of the hill;
- apply the brakes;
- set the parking brake after coming to a complete stop.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL



POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when climbing uphill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control and overturning of the ATV.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Always strictly follow the uphill climbing rules described in these Operating Instructions.

Always thoroughly inspect the terrain before starting to climb a hill. Never drive up hills that are too loose or slippery.

Carry your body weight forwards.

Never open the throttle abruptly. The ATV could tip backwards abruptly.

Never go over the top of a hill at high speed. There may be an obstacle, a sharp cliff, another vehicle or a person on the other side of the hill.

If while climbing a hill you suddenly realise that you have overestimated your capabilities and will not reach the top of the hill, you should turn the ATV around before the machine loses forward motion (provided you have room to manoeuvre) and descend the hill.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Incorrect actions when driving or making turns on a hillside.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

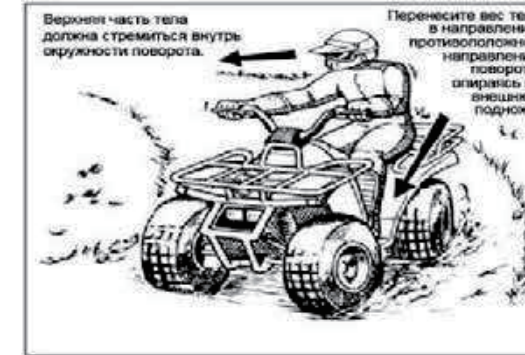
Loss of control or rollover of the ATV.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never make a turn on a hill unless you have properly learnt the turning technique described in these Operating Instructions on a horizontal surface. Use caution when making turns on any hills. If possible, avoid travelling along the slopes of steep hills.

QUAD BIKE CONTROL

Practice cornering at low speeds, then try it at higher speeds. Do not corner at speeds that are too high for your skill level or road conditions. Do not corner at speeds that are too high for your skill level or road conditions.



As you approach the turn, reduce speed and begin to turn the handlebars in the desired direction. As you do so, transfer your body weight by leaning on the outer footrest (in the opposite direction to the direction of the turn), with your upper body aiming for the centre of the turn circle. Use the throttle lever to maintain a constant speed while making the turn. This will reduce slipping of the inside wheel and allow the turn to be executed correctly.

This technique should be practised repeatedly, first at low speeds on a large, unobstructed stretch of offroad terrain. If not performed correctly

If the ATV cannot be turned, stop and try again from the beginning. If the ATV cannot be turned, stop and try again from the beginning. If the surface is slippery or loose, you should transfer most of your body weight to the front wheels by leaning forward in the seat. Once you have mastered this technique, you can move on to practising turning at higher speeds or entering steeper corners.

Mistakes when making turns, such as opening the throttle abruptly, excessive braking, improper body movements or speeding up to make a tight turn, can cause the ATV to roll over. If the ATV starts to roll to the outside of the turn, you should shift your body weight slightly to the inside of the turn. You should also gradually release the throttle lever and tilt the handlebar out of the turn to prevent the ATV from tipping over.

Remember: Avoid travelling at high speeds until you have become familiar with your ATV.

SLIPPING AND SKIDDING

Be careful when driving the ATV on loose or slippery surfaces, as the machine may skid. If you do not expect this or act incorrectly, an accident may occur.

To reduce slipping of the front wheels on loose or slippery surfaces, shift your body weight forward over the front wheels.



If the rear wheels of the ATV start to skid sideways, you can usually regain control (if there is room to manoeuvre) by turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid. Do not brake or accelerate until you have corrected the skid.

RETURN TO THE HILL

Use proper driving technique to avoid rollovers on hills. You should be able to operate your ATV confidently on a horizontal surface before you start trying to go uphill; you should also start with gentle slopes. Move on to training on steeper slopes only after you have acquired the necessary skills. In all cases, avoid slopes with slippery or loose surfaces and obstacles, as loss of control may occur.



POTENTIAL THREAT

Driving the quad bike on slopes that are too steep.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

A vehicle is much more likely to roll over on a slope that is too steep than on a slope or horizontal surface.

HOW TO AVOID DANGER

Never use the ATV on slopes that are too steep for the machine and your skill level.

Before practising on steep hills, practise your skills on gentler hills.

When going uphill, it is important to ensure that your body weight is shifted forwards. To do this, lean forward or, on steeper hills, stand on the footrests and hang forward over the handlebars.

