

WARNING

- Operation of children under the age of 16 may increase the risk of severe injury or death!!! Drive properly for not sliding!!!!
- Adult supervision is always required.
- Children under the age of 16 may **NOT** operate this UTV.
- Overloading may affect the handling of the vehicle.
- Operator use only, Excess passengers prohibited.
- This vehicle is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only.
- Driving Off Road Vehicles on public streets, roads, or highways is illegal.
- All Riders **MUST** wear helmet and other protective equipment.
- Do **NOT** operate this vehicle during/after consuming Alcohol or Drugs.
- Don't do drugs. It's not healthy for you.
- When refueling, you must shut off the engine to avoid spark or fire risk.
- Read owner's manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

INTRODUCTION

Dear Valued ODES Customer,

Congratulations and thank you for choosing to become apart of our ODES family with the purchase of your new UTV. We have designed this vehicle for you, the customer in mind, providing you with great power, stability, and functionality with your UTV. This UTV was designed for OFF Road use only.

This Operator's Manual is here to familiarize any operators of all proper operating procedures. It also includes important and required information about the general care and maintenance of your ODES UTV.

Read the following pages regarding safety warnings, active riding skills, and precautions for your own safety and the safety of others around you.

Children and adults have different skill levels, physical abilities, and use of judgment. Anyone under the age of 16 is NOT permitted to drive this vehicle. Parents should always supervise their child's (anyone over 16) use of this UTV at all times.

All information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of printing. ODES, the Manufacturer of this UTV, reserves the right to make product changes and improvements, which may affect the illustrations, layout, or explanations without notice.

If you have any other questions regarding our UTV's operation or maintenance, please contact any authorized dealer.

Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

Important safety information

Your UTV can provide many years of service and fun if you take responsibility for your own safety, others around you, and understand the challenges you can meet while riding. Throughout this owner's manual, you will find many helpful recommendations to protect yourself and others while riding. The followings are most important.

Follow the age recommendation

The minimum recommended age of this UTV model is 16 years. Children under the age of 16 are NOT permitted to operate this vehicle.

Always wear a helmet

It is a proved fact that helmets significantly reduce the number and severity of head injuries and or death. So always wear protective head gear while operating this vehicle! We also recommend wearing protective boots, gloves, and other protective gear.

Off-road use only

Your UTV is designed for OFF-ROAD use only. The tires are not made for pavement, and the UTV does not meet the specifications required for use on public roads.

Take time to learn & practice

Even if you have ridden other UTVs, take the time to become familiar with your skills and get accustomed to the size and weight of this vehicle. Because many accidents involve inexperienced or untrained riders, we recommend all riders to take a training course approved by the UTV safety institute.

Contact an authorized UTV dealer to find out about training courses near you.

Be alert for off-road hazards

The terrain can present a variety of challenges when you ride off-road. Continually "read" the terrain for unexpected turns, drop-offs, rocks, ruts, and other hazards. Always keep speed low enough to allow you have time to see

and react to hazards.

Ride within your limits

Pushing limits is another major cause of UTV accidents. Never attempt to ride beyond your personal abilities or faster than conditions warrant.

Don't drink and ride

Riding after drinking can also cause potentially fatal accidents. Do not operate this vehicle if you have consumed any alcohol. Just one drink can prevent you from reacting in enough time to your changing surroundings.

Keep your UTV maintained

It is important to keep your UTV properly maintained and in safe riding condition. To help avoid having a breakdown, inspect your vehicle before each ride and keep it maintained. This unit comes with labels and a hangtag containing important safety information. Make sure anyone who rides this vehicle reads and fully understands its contents before riding. These labels should be considered permanent parts of this UTV. If one comes off or becomes hard to read, contact an authorized dealer to have them replaced.

GUIDELINES FOR SAFE DRIVING

1. Reduce speed when approaching any turns, hills, or bends. Once you have fully turned, gradually increase speed.
2. Be careful when passing any vehicle in front of you.
3. Check the brakes each time you ride to ensure they have not been cut during off-road riding or they are too soft for full stopping capacity.
4. During riding, the vibration can loosen the bolts. Before each ride, take time to inspect that all bolts are tightened.

For training please call ASI at 1-800-887-2887

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INTRODUCTION

INTRODUCTION

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this vehicle. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your vehicle, please contact your dealer.

! WARNING

Please read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. Do not attempt to operate this vehicle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features. Regular inspections and careful maintenance will help ensure that you safely enjoy the capabilities and reliability of this vehicle.

INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

! ATTENTION!	The Safety Alert Symbol means BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
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! WARNING:	Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the vehicle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the vehicle.
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CAUTION:	CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle.
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NOTE:	NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.
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* Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

INTRODUCTION

IMPORTANT NOTICE

- This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. It is prohibited by the law to operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway.
- Check the laws and regulations in your state before choosing where to operate this vehicle. It is illegal to operate this vehicle on public lands where certain vehicle sizes are prohibited.
- This vehicle complies with most state off-highway noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations.

INTRODUCTION

Vehicle Identification Numbers

Record your vehicle's identification numbers and key number in the spaces provided. Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place. An ignition key can be duplicated only by ordering a Yours key blank and mating it with one of your existing keys.

The ignition switch must be replaced if all keys are lost.



Vehicle Identification Number
(Right front wheel well)

Engine Serial Number
(Under the back cover)



Vehicle Model Number: _____

Vehicle Identification Number: _____

Engine Serial Number: _____

SAFETY

SAFETY INFORMATION

This off-highway utility vehicle handles differently from other vehicles including other UTVs, ATVs, Dune Buggies, Go Karts, or cars.

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

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow ALL operating procedures.
- This vehicle is designed to carry one driver and one passenger ONLY! No one is to be carried in the rear of the vehicle.
- Seat belts must be worn by driver and passenger at all times.
- If you cannot reach and hold the grip on the roll cage you may not ride this vehicle.
- Do not operate the vehicle on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots, and streets.
- Never operate this vehicle on any public street, road, or highway, even a dirt or gravel street.
- Never operate this vehicle without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection, gloves, sturdy boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this vehicle.
- Never operate at a high speed that beyond your skills or the conditions. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt jumps or other stunts.
- Inspect your vehicle before each use to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and

SAFETY

schedules described in this manual.

- Always keep both hands, arms, feet, and legs inside the vehicle at all times. Keep your feet on the floorboard. Never hold onto the roll cage except when using the handgrip inside the roll cage. Otherwise, your hand could be injured if it is caught between the roll cage and an obstacle outside the vehicle.
- Always keep both hands on the steering wheel when driving.
- Never wrap your thumbs and fingers around the steering wheel. This is particularly important when driving in rough terrain. The front wheels will move right and left as they respond to the terrain, and this movement will be felt in the steering wheel. A sudden jolt could turn the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or finger could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.
- Take extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when driving the vehicle.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the vehicle on such terrain.
- Never turn at excessive speed. Practice turning at a low speed before attempting to turn at a high speed. Do not attempt to turn on steep inclines.
- Never operate the vehicle on hills that are too steep for the UTV or for your abilities. Go straight up and down hills where possible. Maximum slope angle is 15°Degrees.
- Never operate on hills that are slippery or ones where you will not be able to see far enough ahead of you. Never go over the top of a hill at high speed if you cannot see what is on the other side.

SAFETY

- Always follow proper procedures for going uphill. If you lose momentum and cannot continue up a hill, back down the hill with the engine in reverse gear. Use engine braking to help you go slowly. If necessary, use the brakes gradually to help you go slowly.
- Always check terrain carefully before going down hills. Go as slowly as possible. Never go down a hill at high speed.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area.
- Never operate the vehicle in fast flowing water or water deeper than the floorboards on this model. Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Do not brake abruptly when carrying loads in the cargo bed.
- Always use the size and type of tires specified in this manual.
- Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity. Cargo should be as far forward in the bed as possible, and distributed evenly from side to side. Be sure cargo is secured so that it cannot move around during operation. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Keep longer distance for braking.

SAFETY

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper handling of gasoline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always turn off the engine when refueling. Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot. Do not spill gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when refueling. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, and clothes dryers. When transporting the vehicle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept in an upright position.

Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the fuel tank. Other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters can cause spark.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

If you should swallow gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

! WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Starting or running the engine in a closed area.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always operate vehicle in an area with adequate ventilation.

SAFETY

TIRE PRESSURE IN PSI (KPa):

Front: 14 psi (97kPa)

Rear: 21 psi (145kPa)

MAXIMUM WEIGHT CAPACITY:300 lbs. (136 KG)

NCLUDES WEIGHT OF OPERATOR, PASSENGER AND ACCESSORIES.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS

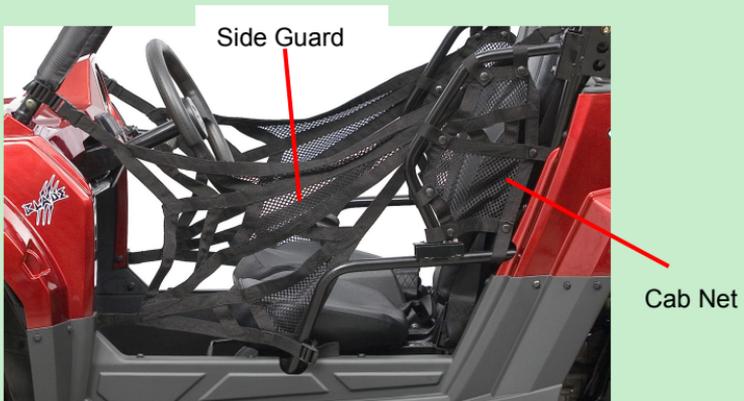
AND WARNINGS. IF OWNER'S MANUAL IS MISSING, CONTACT A

YOURS DEALER FOR A REPLACEMENT.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

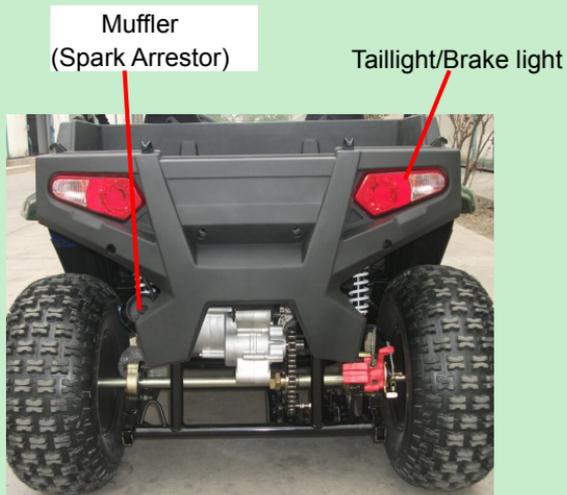
Component Locations

Your vehicle is equipped with cab nets and side guards on both sides of the vehicle. Cab nets and side guards must be used by both operator and passenger at all times. Promptly replace worn or damaged cab nets with new cab nets, available from your authorized Yours dealer. The vehicle illustrated below is shown without cab nets only to allow component identification. Always use the cab nets and side guards.



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Component Locations



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Seats

Driver's Seat Adjustment

1. Lift the seat latch lever located under the right front edge of the driver's seat.
2. While holding the lever upward, slide the seat forward or rearward to the desired position, then release the lever.
3. Slide the seat forward and rearward to ensure the latch is engaged. Before operating the vehicle, always make sure both seats are securely installed.



Seat Removal

1. To remove the driver's seat, lift the seat latch lever.
2. While holding the lever upward, slide the seat completely forward to remove it from the seat mounting rails.
3. Before operating the vehicle, always make sure the driver's seat is installed and securely latched.
4. To remove the passenger seat, remove the two bolts located at the front of the seat mounting rails. Slide the seat forward to remove it from the vehicle. Always reinstall the passenger seat before operating the vehicle. After reinstalling the seat and bolts, torque the nuts to 10 ft. lbs. (13.5 Nm).



Side Seat Forward

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Steering Wheel

The steering Wheel can be adjusted upward or downward for rider preference.

1. Loosen the steering wheel adjustment bolt.
2. Move the steering wheel upward or downward to the desired position.
3. Tighten the bolt to 10 ft. lbs. (13.5 Nm).

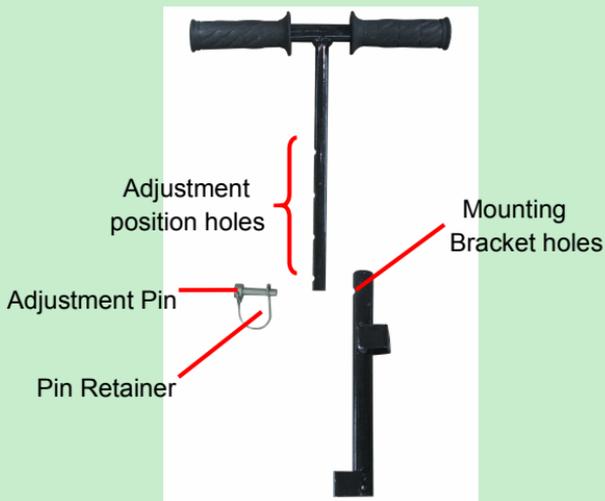
Adjustment Bolt



Passenger Hand Hold

Always adjust the hand hold to a comfortable position for your passenger before operating. Make sure the adjustment pin and retainer are securely installed after making adjustments.

1. Remove the retainer from the end of the adjustment pin. Remove the pin from the post.
2. Slide the post inward or outward to the desired position.
3. Reinstall the pin through the mounting bracket hole, through both post adjustment holes, and through the remaining bracket hole.
4. Reinstall the retainer to the pin.



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Seat Belts

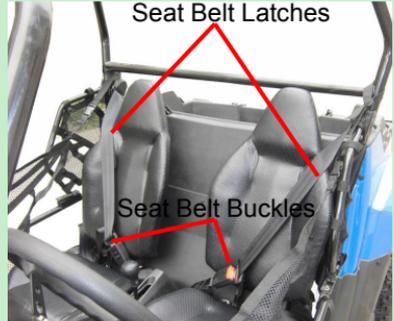
Your vehicle is equipped with three-point lap and diagonal seat belts for the operator and passenger. Always make sure the seat belts are secured for both the operator and passenger before riding.

To wear the seat belt properly, follow this procedure:

1. Pull the seat belt latch downward and across your chest toward the buckle at the inner edge of the seat. The belt should fit snugly across your hips and diagonally across your chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted.

Tip: The position of the shoulder strap can be adjusted to the height of the operator. Have an adult relocate the mounting bolt to a different position, making sure the nut and bolt are tightened securely.

2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.
3. Release the strap, it will self-tighten.
4. Press the red release latch on the buckle to release the seat belt.



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Seat Belts

Seat Belt Inspection

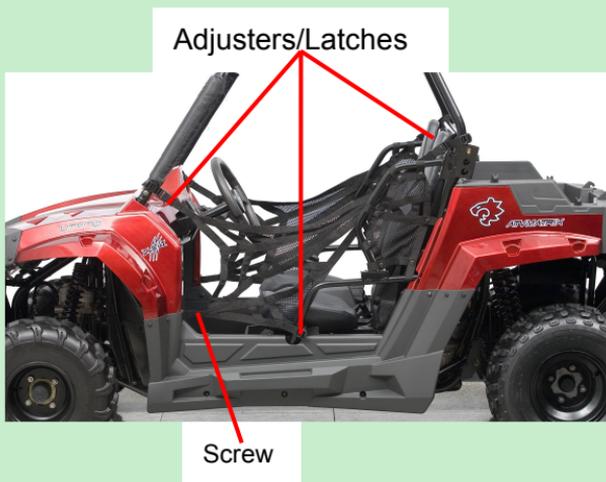
Inspect all belts before operation of each vehicle.

1. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. The latch plate must slide smoothly into the buckle. A click indicates that it's securely latched.
2. Push the red release latch in the middle of the buckle to make sure it releases freely.
3. Pull each seat belt completely out and inspect the full length for any damage, including cuts, wear, fraying or stiffness. If any damage is found, or if the seat belt does not operate properly, have the seat belt system checked and/or replaced by an authorized Yours dealer.
4. To clean dirt or debris from the seat belts, sponge the straps with mild soap and water. Do not use bleach, dye or household detergents.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Cab Nets/Side Guards

Riding in this vehicle without using the cab nets and side guards increases the risk of serious injury or death in the event of an accident or overturn.



Cab nets and side guards must be used by both operator and passenger at all times. Make sure all latches are secure before operating the vehicle.

Always inspect cab nets for tightness, wear and damage before each use of the vehicle. Use the strap adjusters to tighten any loose straps.

Promptly replace worn or damaged cab nets with new cab nets, available from your authorized Yours dealer.

Cargo Box

The cargo box is attached to the cab frame behind the seats. Use the cargo box to carry lightweight items such as gear or apparel.

Do not carry heavy items in the cargo box.



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Fuel Cap



Never allow a child to refuel or handle gasoline.

The fuel tank filler cap is located on the right-hand side of the vehicle near the passenger seat. When refueling always use either leaded or unleaded gasoline with a minimum pump octane number of 87 R+M/2 octane. *Do not use fuel with ethanol content greater than 10 percent, such as E-85 fuel.*



Fuel Valve

Fuel Cap

Fuel Valve

The fuel valve is located on the right side of the vehicle near the fuel cap. It has three settings.

OFF :For vehicle storage and when transporting.

ON: For normal operation.

RES: For reserve supply if main supply is exhausted.

The reserve setting allows operation for approximately 7-10 miles (11-16 km). Always refill the gas tank as soon as possible after using the Main supply, Always return the valve to the ON position after refueling.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Ignition Switch

The ignition switch is a three-position, key-operated switch. Use the ignition switch to start the engine. See page 33 for starting procedures.

The key can be removed from the switch when it is in the OFF position.

OFF	The engine is off. Electrical circuits are off, except accessory 12V.
ON	Electrical circuits are on. Electrical equipment can be used.
START	Turn the key to the START position to engage the electric starter. The key returns to the ON position when released.

Ignition Switch



Indicators & Display

Display

button



FEATURES AND CONTROLS

The Introductions of the speedometer button.

Set metric system short for: Inch Metric Mode, Set tires as diameter short for: Wheel diameter mode;

Press the button about 0.5 seconds and then loosen that we called: short press;

Press the button about 1.5 seconds and then loosen that we called :long press;

Long press used for Inch Metric Mode and Wheel diameter mode's transform;

Short press used for “km” and “mile” transform. Come true the 20 and 22's transform In Wheel diameter mode.

The set of before leave factory

- 1、 Press the button and open by key ,(do not loose during the time) until LCD screen show all over.
- 2、 Press the button for a long time ,if “ km ”and “mile” jump into the Inch Metric Mode, later press the “short press” again and again ,we can choice “km” or “mile.
- 3、 Press the button for a long time if ‘20 “and “22 “jump into the Wheel diameter mode, later press the button of “short press” again and again ,we can choice “20”or “22” .
- 4、 Repeat step 2and step3 until set over
- 5、 Wait six seconds(More than six seconds),turn off by the key ,setting was over.

Notice: Supply voltage must more than 11.8V during the setting.

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Gear Selector

F: Forward
N: Neutral
R: Reverse

The gear selector is located between the seats. To change gears, stop the Vehicle, and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Do not attempt to shift gears with engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving.

Tip: Maintaining shift linkage adjustment is important to assure proper transmission shift function. Contact your dealer if you experience any shifting problems.

NOTICE: Do not attempt to shift the transmission while the vehicle is moving or damage to the transmission could result. Always shift when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is at idle.

Parking Brake

1. Apply the brakes.
2. When the vehicle is fully stopped, pull the parking brake lever rearward as far as possible to set the parking brake.
3. Stop the engine.
4. To release the parking brake, apply the brakes and push the lever toward the passenger seat and forward.

Tip: Always set the parking brake whenever the vehicle is left unattended.



Operating the vehicle while the parking brake is engaged could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death. It could also result in driveline or engine damage. Always be sure to disengage the parking brake before operating the vehicle.

Gear Selector



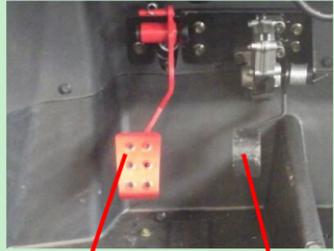
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Brake Pedal

Depress the brake pedal to slow or stop the vehicle. Apply the brakes while starting the engine.

Throttle Pedal

Push the pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the throttle pedal returns normally before starting the engine. Make sure there's adequate throttle pedal free play.



Brake Pedal

Throttle Pedal

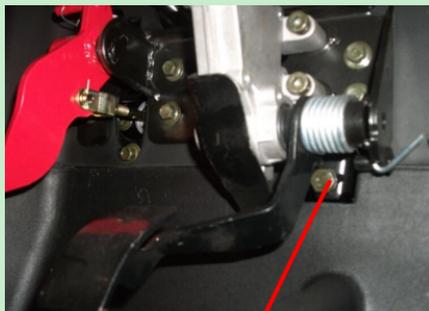
FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Speed Control System

The speed of this vehicle is restricted to 15 MPH (24 km/h) by the Manufacture, The speed limiting device may be adjusted by a certified mechanic.

The adjustable throttle limiting screw is located behind the throttle pedal. Use the following procedure to control how far the throttle opens.

1. Loosen the jam nut.
2. Turn the screw outward to reduce speed. Turn the screw inward to increase speed.
3. Tighten the jam nut after adjusting.



Adjusting bolt

! WARNING

Failure to operate the vehicle properly can result in a collision, loss of control, accident or overturn, which may result in serious injury or death. Read and understand all safety warnings outlined in the safety section of this owner's manual.

Vehicle Break-in Period

The break-in period for your new vehicle is defined as the first ten hours of operation.

The break in period must be done to avoid the void of your warranty. Careful treatment of your new engine and drive components will result in more efficient performance and longer life for these components. Perform the following procedures carefully.

NOTICE: Excessive heat build-up during the first five hours of operation will damage close-fitted engine parts and drive components. Do not operate at full throttle or high speeds during the first five hours of use.

Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oil may cause serious engine damage. Always use the recommended oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands.

OPERATION

Vehicle Break-in Period

Engine and Drivetrain Break-in

- 1.Fill the tank with gasoline. Always exercise extreme caution. whenever handling gasoline. Never allow a child to handle gasoline.
- 2.Check the oil level. See page 52. Add the recommended oil as needed to maintain the oil level in the safe operating range.
- 3.Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on pages 35-36.
- 4.Avoid aggressive use of the brakes. See Brake System Break-in below.
- 5.Vary throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle.
- 6.Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and areas outlined on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist. See page 31.
- 7.Change the engine oil at 10 hours or one month.
- 8.Adjust and lubricate the drive chain at 10 hours or one month.

Brake System Break-in

Apply only moderate braking force for the first 50 stops. Aggressive or overly forceful braking when the brake system is new could damage brake pads and rotors.

CVT Break-in (Clutches/Belt)

A proper break-in of the clutches and drive belt will ensure a longer life and better performance. Break in the clutches and belt by operating at lower speed during the break-in period as recommended. Avoid aggressive acceleration and high speed operation during the break-in period.

Pre-Ride Inspection

Failure to inspect and verify that the vehicle is in safe operating condition before operating increases the risk of an accident. Always inspect the vehicle before each use to make sure it's in safe operating condition.

Item	Remarks	Page
Brake system/pedal travel	Ensure proper operation	27 64
Brake fluid	Ensure proper level	65
Front suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	51
Rear suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	51
Steering	Ensure free operation	66
Tires	Inspect condition and pressure	15 68
Wheels/fasteners	Inspect, ensure fastener tightness	69
Frame nuts, bolts, fasteners	Inspect, ensure tightness	-
Fuel and oil	Ensure proper levels	23 52
Grass and debris	Remove grass and debris from the vehicle, especially on the underside and near the exhaust system	-
Throttle	Ensure proper operation	55
Indicator lights/switches	Ensure proper operation	-
Air filter, pre-filter	Inspect, clean or replace	59
Daytime running lights	Ensure proper operation	70
Brake light	Ensure proper operation	-
Seat Latches	Move the seats forward and rearward to ensure correct installation	18
Seat Belts	Check length of belt for damage, check latches for proper operation	20
Cab Nets	Check for wear or damage, ensure proper installation	22

OPERATION

Safe Operation Practices

1. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on pages 35-36.
2. Do not ride at night or when visibility is poor (rain, fog, dusk). Your vehicle doesn't have lights that are designed for driving in these conditions.
3. Never tow objects or carry loads with this vehicle.
4. Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area. Never allow a child to handle gasoline.
5. Never install accessories not approved by Yours for use on this vehicle.
6. Ride this vehicle only in areas permitted by a supervising adult.
Never operate the vehicle on pavement or on any public street, road or highway, including dirt and gravel roads.
7. Drive in a manner appropriate for your skills and operating conditions.
Never operate at excessive speeds. DO NOT attempt to do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts. Keep both hands on the steering wheel at all times.
8. Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this vehicle.
9. Always use the size and type of tires specified for your vehicle.
Always maintain proper tire pressure.
10. Never operate a damaged vehicle. After any overturn or accident, have a qualified service dealer inspect the entire machine for possible damage.
11. Never operate the vehicle on a frozen body of water.
12. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.
13. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use to prevent unauthorized use.

Starting the Engine

1. Turn the fuel valve on.
2. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
3. Secure the cab nets.
4. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
5. Apply the brakes.
6. Do not press the throttle pedal while starting the engine.
7. Turn the ignition key past the ON/RUN position to START. Engage the starter for a maximum of five seconds. Release the key when the engine starts.

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

8. If the engine does not start within five seconds, return the ignition switch to the OFF position and wait five seconds. Repeat steps 7 and 8 until the engine starts.

If your vehicle has Hand-choke:

Tip: If a warm engine has cooled to a point where it does not readily start, intermittent use of the choke (pulled half way out) may be necessary. If the engine is over-choked when warm, depress the throttle lever fully while cranking to aid in starting. Release the throttle lever immediately after the engine starts. If the engine does not start and all conditions are favorable, change the spark plug and try again.

9. Vary the engine RPM slightly with the throttle to aid in warm-up until the engine idles smoothly.
10. Release the parking brake before driving.

OPERATION

Stopping the Engine

1. Release the throttle pedal completely and brake to a complete stop.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Turn the fuel valve off.

Braking

1. Release the throttle pedal completely. (When the throttle pedal is released completely and engine speed slows to near idle, the vehicle has engine braking.)
2. Press on the brake pedal evenly and firmly. Practice starting and stopping (using the brakes) until you're familiar with the controls.

Parking the Vehicle

1. Stop the vehicle on a level surface. When parking inside a garage or other structure, be sure that the structure is well ventilated and that the vehicle is not close to any source of flame or sparks, including any appliance with pilot lights.
2. Place the transmission in neutral.
3. Set the parking brake.
4. Stop the engine.
5. Turn the fuel valve off.
6. Remove the ignition key to prevent unauthorized use.

New Operator Driving Procedures



1. Read and understand the owner's manual and all warning and instruction labels before operating this vehicle.
2. Watch the instructional video with the supervising adult.
3. Review the section of this owner's manual about starting the engine, stopping the engine, braking and parking (pages 33-34).
4. Perform the pre-ride inspection (page 31).
5. Wear appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet and protection (goggles or face shield).
6. Select a level open area to practice driving. Make sure you have adult supervision and permission to drive in this area.
7. Sit in the driver's seat and fasten the seat belt.
8. Do not operate or ride in this vehicle if the clearance between the top of your helmet and the overhead cab frame is less than 2 inches (5 cm).

Minimum
2 inches
(5cm)



OPERATION

New Operator Driving Procedures

9. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle. See page 37.
10. Make sure all cab nets and side guards are properly secured.
11. Set the transmission in neutral.
12. Place the transmission in neutral.
13. Start the engine.
14. Apply the brakes and shift into gear.
15. Release the parking brake.
16. Check your surroundings. Make sure the area is clear of people and obstacles.
17. Keeping both hands on the steering wheel, slowly release the brakes and press the throttle with your right foot to begin driving.
18. Drive slowly at first. Practice starting, stopping, turning, using the throttle and brakes and driving in reverse. Learn how the vehicle handles when making both left and right turns at a slow speed.
19. Increase speed only after mastering all maneuvers at a slow speed.
20. After you become skilled at making turns and begin to operate at higher speed, follow these precautions:
 - Avoid sharp turns. Make turns gradually.
 - Never turn while applying heavy throttle.
 - Never turn the steering wheel abruptly.
 - Operate at speeds appropriate for your skills, the conditions and the terrain.
 - DO NOT attempt to do power slides, "donuts", jumps or other driving stunts.

Driving with a Passenger

1. Complete the New Operator Driving Procedures outlined on pages 35-36.
2. Perform the pre-ride inspection. See page 31.
3. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least four hours of driving experience with this vehicle.
4. Never operate with a passenger age 12 and under. Make sure the passenger is tall enough to comfortably and safely sit in the passenger seat with the seat belt secured, put both feet on the floor and grasp the hand holds.
5. Make sure the passenger has at least 2 inches (5 cm) of clearance between his helmet and the top of the cab frame.
6. Never carry more than one passenger in this vehicle.
7. Never allow a passenger to ride on the back of the vehicle. Allow a passenger to ride only in the passenger seat.
8. Make sure the passenger is wearing appropriate riding gear, including an approved helmet and eye protection.
9. Make sure the passenger secures the seat belt.
10. Tell your passenger to always keep hands and feet inside the vehicle at all times.
11. Make sure all cab nets and side guards are properly secured.
12. Drive slowly. Vehicle handling may change with a passenger on board. Always travel at a speed appropriate for your skills, your passenger's skills, and operating conditions. Avoid unexpected or aggressive maneuvers that could cause discomfort or injury to a passenger.
13. Always follow all operating guidelines as outlined on safety label and in this manual.



OPERATION

Driving on Slippery Surfaces

When driving on slippery surfaces such as wet trails, loose gravel, sand or ice, be alert for the possibility of skidding and sliding.



Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control or overturn, especially if tires regain traction unexpectedly. When operating on slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel, slow down and use extra caution to help prevent skidding or sliding. Always use extra caution when operating on sand or on rough, slippery or loose terrain. Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

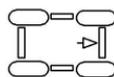
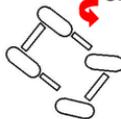
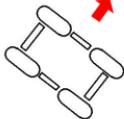
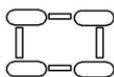
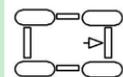
Follow these precautions when driving in slippery conditions:

1. Slow down before entering slippery areas.
2. Be alert, watch the path ahead and avoid quick turns, which can cause skids.
3. Correct a skid by turning the steering wheel in the direction of the skid.
Never apply



Sideways
skid

Turn in
direction of
skid



Driving Uphill

Whenever traveling uphill, follow these precautions:

1. Always check the terrain carefully before ascending a hill.
2. Avoid steep hills (15° maximum).
3. Drive straight uphill.
4. Never climb hills with Excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
5. Drive at a steady rate of speed. Never press the throttle suddenly.
6. Avoid unnecessary changes in speed or direction.
7. Never go over the crest of a hill at a high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of hill.
8. If the vehicle stalls while climbing a hill, apply the brakes. Place transmission in reverse and slowly allow the vehicle to roll straight downhill while applying the brakes lightly to control speed.



OPERATION

Driving on a Side hill (Side hilling)

Driving on a side hill is not recommended. Driving on a side hill improperly cause loss of control or overturn.

If crossing a hill is unavoidable, follow these precautions:

1. Drive slowly and use extreme caution.
2. If the vehicle begins to overturn, or if it feels as if it may overturn, immediately turn downhill.
3. Avoid obstacles and changes in terrain that may lower or raise one side the vehicle or cause the vehicle to slide.
4. If the vehicle begins to slide downhill, immediately turn downhill to stop the slide.

Driving Downhill

Whenever driving down a hill, follow these precautions:

1. Avoid steep hills (15° maximum).
2. Slow down. Never travel down a hill at high speed.
3. Always check the terrain carefully before driving down a hill.
4. Always drive down a hill with the transmission in forward gear.
Never "coast" or drive down a hill with the transmission in neutral.
5. Avoid driving down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle lean sharply to one side. Always drive straight downhill.
6. Apply the brakes lightly to keep speed slow.

Driving Through Water

Your vehicle can drive through shallow water. Make sure the water is no deeper than the floor of the vehicle. Follow these precautions when driving through water:

1. Check water depth. Never drive through water that is deeper than the floor level.
2. After driving through water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.

NOTICE: Major engine damage can result if the vehicle is not thoroughly inspected after operation in water. Perform the services outlined in maintenance chart. See page 46. Give special attention to engine transmission oil and all grease fittings.

If your vehicle is operated in water deeper than the floor level, talk to your dealer for service before starting the engine. If it's impossible to bring the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine, perform the service outlined on page 71, and take the vehicle to your dealer as soon as possible.



Floor

OPERATION

Driving Over Obstacles



Follow these precautions when driving over obstacles:

1. Always check for obstacles before driving in a new area.
2. Look ahead and watch the terrain. Always be alert for hazards such as logs, rocks and low hanging branches.
3. Drive slowly and use extra caution when driving on unfamiliar terrain. Obstacles are not always clearly visible.
4. Do not drive over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees. If it's unavoidable, use extreme caution and drive slowly.
5. Always have a passenger dismount and move away from the vehicle before driving over an obstacle that could cause an overturn.

Driving in Reverse



Follow these precautions when driving in reverse:

1. Always check for obstacles or people behind the vehicle.
2. Apply the throttle lightly. Never apply the throttle suddenly.
3. Back slowly.
4. Apply the brakes lightly for stopping.
5. Avoid making sharp turns.

OPERATION

Parking on an Incline



A rolling vehicle can result in serious injury. Avoid parking on an Incline. If parking on an incline is unavoidable, follow these precautions:

1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Turn the fuel valve off.
5. Always block the rear wheels on the downhill side.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEMS

Noise Emission Control System

Do not modify the engine, intake or exhaust components, as doing may affect compliance with U.S.A. EPA noise control requirement, CFR 205) and local noise level requirements.

Operation on Public Lands in the U.S.A.

Your vehicle has a spark arrester that was tested and qualified to be in accordance with the USFS standard 5100-1c. Federal law requires that this spark arrester be installed and functional when the vehicle is operated on public lands.

Operation of off-road vehicles on public lands in the U.S.A. is regulated by 43 CFR 420. Violations are subject to monetary penalties.

Crankcase Emission Control System

This engine is equipped with a closed crankcase system. Blow-by gases are forced back to the combustion chamber by the intake system. All exhaust gases exit through the exhaust system.

Exhaust Emission Control System

The emissions from the exhaust of this vehicle are controlled by engine design, including factory-set fuel delivery and ignition. The engine and related components must be maintained at Yours specifications to achieve optimal performance.

Engine idle speed is the only adjustment that you can perform. Any other adjustments should be performed by an authorized by your dealer.

The emissions label is located on the frame behind the right front wheel.

Electromagnetic Interference

This spark ignition system complies with Canadian ICES-002.

This vehicle complies with the EMC requirements of European directives 97/24/EC and 2004/108/EC.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest, most reliable condition. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication of important components are explained in the periodic maintenance chart. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust and replace parts as necessary. When inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, use genuine your parts available from your dealer.

Record maintenance and service in the Maintenance Log beginning on page 90.

Service and adjustments are important for proper vehicle operation. If You're not familiar with safe service and adjustment procedures, have a qualified dealer perform these operations.

Maintenance intervals in the following chart are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately ten (10) miles per hour. Vehicles subjected to severe use must be inspected and serviced more frequently.

Severe Use Definition

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand
- Racing or race-style high RPM use
- Prolonged low speed operation
- Extended idle
- Short trip cold weather operation

Pay special attention to the oil level. A rise in oil level during cold weather can indicate contaminants collecting in the oil sump or crankcase. Change oil immediately if the oil level begins to rise. Monitor the oil level, and if it continues to rise, discontinue use and determine the cause see your dealer.

Periodic Maintenance Chart

! WARNING

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

Maintenance Chart Key

- ▲ Perform these operations more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.
- E Emission-related service (Failure to conduct this maintenance will not void the emissions warranty but may affect emissions.)
- Have an authorized your dealer perform these services.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Perform all services at whichever maintenance interval is reached first.

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
■	Steering	-	Daily	-	Check each day before driving the vehicle. Make adjustments as needed. See the Pre-Ride Checklist on page 31.
▲	Front suspension	-	Daily	-	
▲	Rear suspension	-	Daily	-	
	Tires	-	Daily	-	
▲	Brake fluid level	-	Daily	-	
▲	Brake pedal travel	-	Daily	-	
	Brake system	-	Daily	-	
	Wheels/fasteners	-	Daily	-	
	Frame fasteners	-	Daily	-	
▲	Engine oil level	-	Daily	-	
▲ E	Air filter, pre-filter	-	Daily	-	Inspect; clean often; replace as needed
	Daytime running lights/taillight	-	Daily		Check operation
	Drive chain	-	Daily	-	Inspect daily; adjust and lubricate if needed
	CVT housing (if equipped)	-	Weekly	-	Drain water as needed, check often if driving wet conditions
▲ E	Air filter, main element	-	Weekly	-	Inspect; replace as needed
▲ ■	Brake pad wear	10	Monthly	100(160)	Inspect periodically
	Idle speed	10	Monthly	100(160)	Check; adjust as needed
■ E	Choke	10	Monthly	100(160)	Check for proper operation; see dealer for adjustments
▲	Engine oil change (break-in)	10	1M	-	Perform a break-in oil change at one month
	Drive chain(break-in)	10	1M	-	Adjust and lubricate
	Battery	25	Monthly	250(400)	Check terminals; clean; test
▲	Main gearcase oil	25	Monthly	25(400)	Inspect level; change yearly

▲ Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

E Emission-Related Service

■ Have an authorized your dealer perform these services.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
▲ E	Engine breather	25	Monthly	150 (250)	Inspect; replace if necessary
▲	Engine oil change	30	6M	300 (480)	Perform a break-in oil change at one month
▲	General lubrication	50	3M	500(800)	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
■ E	Throttle cable/ ETC switch	50	6M	300 (480)	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
	Carburetor float	50	6M	500(800)	Drain bowl periodically and prior to storage
■ E	Choke cable	50	6M	500(800)	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
E	Carburetor air intake ducts/flange	50	6M	500(800)	Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks
	Shift Linkage	50	6M	500(800)	Inspect, lubricate, adjust
■	Steering	50	6M	500(800)	Lubricate
▲	Front Suspension	50	6M	500(800)	Lubricate
▲	Rear Suspension	50	6M	500(800)	Lubricate
■ E	Fuel system/filter	100	12M	600(1000)	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, fuel valve, filter, pump, carburetor; replace lines every two years
▲ E	Spark plug	100	12M	600 (1000)	Inspect; replace as needed

▲ Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

E Emission-Related Service

■ Have an authorized your dealer perform these services.

MAINTENANCE

Periodic Maintenance Chart

Item		Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
▲	Engine mounts	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect
	Exhaust muffler/pipe	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect
■	Ignition timing	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect
▲	Wiring	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.
■	Clutches (drive and driven)	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect; clean; replace worn parts
	Drive belt	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect; replace as needed
■	Front wheel bearings	100	12M	1000(1600)	Inspect; replace as needed
■	Brake fluid	200	24	2000(3200)	Change every two years
	Spark arrestor	300	36M	3000 (4800)	Clean out
	Idle speed	-			Adjust as needed
■	Toe adjustment	-			Inspect periodically; adjust when parts are replaced

▲ Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use.

E Emission-Related Service

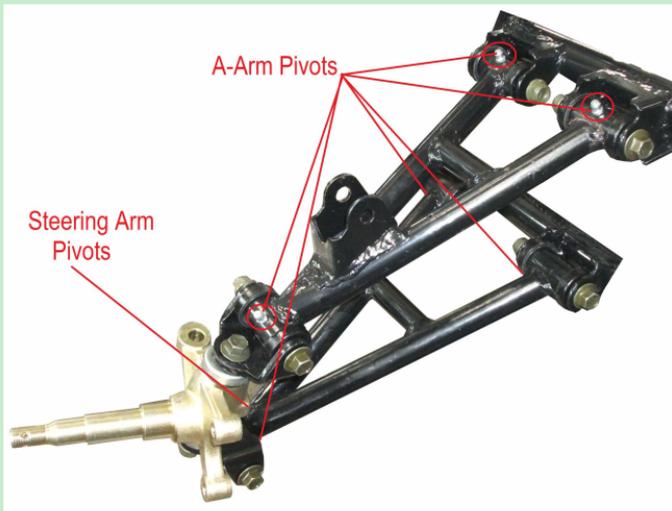
■ Have an authorized your dealer perform these services.

Lubrication Recommendations

Check and lubricate all components at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46, or more often under severe use, such as wet or dusty conditions. Items not listed in the chart should be lubricated at the general lubrication interval.

Item	Lube	Method
Engine Oil	Yours Synthetic Youth Oil or Synthetic SAE 40	See page 52.
Brake Fluid	DOT 4	See page 65.
Transmission Oil(Main Gearcase)	Premium AGL Synthetic Gear case Lube	See page 54.
Drive Chain	Yours Chain Lube or SAE 80/90	See page 55.
A-Arm Pivots	Yours All Season Premium Grease or grease conforming to NLGL No.2	Grease at general lubrication interval, also after washing vehicle or driving in water.
▲ Steering Arm Pivots		

▲ Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use



MAINTENANCE

Engine Oil

Always check and change the engine oil at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46. Oil may need to be changed more frequently if your oil is not used. Do not use automotive oil. See page 99 for the part numbers of your products.

Oil Recommendations

These Operating Conditions	Use This Recommended Oil
Outside air temperature is <i>above</i> 32°F/0°C	Yours Synthetic Youth Oil(or Synthetic SAE40)
Outside air temperature is <i>below</i> 32°F/0°C	Semi-Synthetic 20W-40

NOTICE: Mixing brands or using a non-recommended oil may cause serious engine damage. Always use the recommended oil. Never substitute or mix oil brands.

Oil Check

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

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the dipstick. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Reinstall the dipstick completely.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.

Tip: A rising oil level between checks in cool weather driving can indicate contaminants such as gas or moisture collecting in the crankcase. If the oil level is over the full/safe mark, change the oil immediately.

5. Add the recommended oil as needed.
6. Reinstall the dipstick.



dipstick



Engine Oil

Oil Change

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface. Set the parking brake.
2. Clean the area around the pre-filter plug.
3. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for two to three minutes.
4. Stop the engine.



Hot oil can cause burns to skin. Do not allow hot oil to contact skin.

5. Place a drain pan under the engine crankcase.
6. Remove the pre-filter plug. Allow the oil to drain completely.
7. Wash the oil pre-filter screen with solvent to remove debris. Allow the screen to air dry.
8. Clean the pre-filter plug. Install a new sealing washer on the plug. The sealing surfaces on the plug and crankcase should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.
9. Reassemble the pre-filter screen and spring to the pre-filter plug,
10. Reinstall the pre-filter drain plug. Torque to 11 ft. lbs. (15 Nm).
11. Remove the dipstick. Add 37 oz. (1.1 liters) of the recommended oil. Do not overfill. See the specifications section beginning on page 84 for capacities.
12. Reinstall the dipstick.
13. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for one to two minutes.
14. Stop the engine and inspect for leaks.
15. Check the oil level. Add oil as needed to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.
16. Dispose of used oil properly.



MAINTENANCE

Transmission (Main Gear case)

Always check and change the fluid at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46. Yours recommends the use of Premium AGL Synthetic Gear case Fluid for this vehicle.

Fluid Check

The fill plug is located on the rear of the Gear case. Access the fill plug through the left rear wheel well. Maintain the fluid level at the bottom of the fill plug hole.

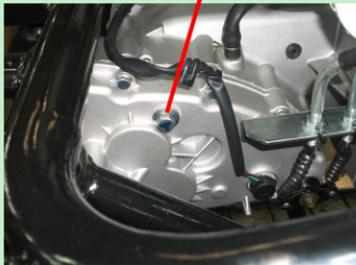
1. Locate the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the fill plug.
3. Check the fluid level.
4. Add the recommended fluid as needed.
5. Reinstall the fill plug.

Fluid Change

The drain plug is located on the bottom of the gear case.

1. Remove the fill plug.
2. Place a drain pan under the drain plug.
3. Remove the drain plug. Allow the fluid to drain completely.
4. Clean the drain plug.
5. Reinstall the drain plug with a new o-ring. Torque to 11ft. lbs. (15Nm).
6. Add 20.3 oz. (600 ml) of the recommended fluid to the fill hole.
Maintain the fluid level at the bottom of the fill plug hole. Do not overfill.
7. Reinstall the fill plug.
8. Check for leaks.
9. Discard used fluid properly.

Fill Plug



Drive Chain Lubrication

Lubricate the drive chain with Yours chain spray lube or an approved chain lube at the general lubrication interval specified in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46. Lubricate more often under severe use, such as in dirty or wet conditions.

NOTICE: Washing the drive chain with a high pressure washer or gasoline can cause premature wear and drive chain failure. Don't use a high pressure washer or gasoline to clean the drive chain.

Adjusting or operating the vehicle with improper rear drive chain slack can result in severe damage to the transmission and drive components. Always make sure the slack is within the stated specifications.

Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Gap/Torque

Electrode Gap	New Plug Torque	Used Plug Torque
0.6-0.7 mm	9-11 ft. lbs. (12-15 Nm)	17-20 ft. lbs. (23-27 Nm)

NOTICE: Using non-recommended spark plugs can result in serious engine damage. Always use Yours-recommended spark plugs. Refer to the specifications section beginning on page 84.

Spark plug condition is indicative of engine operation. The spark plug firing end condition should be read after the engine is warmed up and the vehicle is driven at higher speeds. Immediately check the spark plug for correct color. See page 57.



A hot exhaust system and engine can cause burns. Wear protective gloves when removing a spark plug for inspection.

MAINTENANCE

Spark Plugs

Spark Plug Gap/Torque

Normal Plug

The normal insulator tip is gray, tan or light brown. There will be few Combustion deposits. The electrodes are not burned or eroded. This indicates the proper type and heat range for the engine and the service. lip: The tip should not be white. A white insulator tip indicates overheating, caused by use of an improper spark plug or incorrect throttle body adjustments.

Wet Fouled Plug

The wet fouled insulator tip is black. A damp oil film covers the firing end. There may be a carbon layer over the entire nose. Generally, the electrodes are not worn. General causes of fouling are excessive oil, use of non-recommended oil, improper use of the choke, or incorrect throttle body/carburetor adjustments.

Spark Plug Removal and Replacement

1. Remove the spark plug cap.
2. Using the spark plug wrench provided in the tool kit, remove the plug by rotating it counter-clockwise.
3. Reverse the procedure for spark plug installation.
Torque to specification.
See page 56.



Spark Plug

Constant Variable Transmission (CVT) System

WARNING

Failure to comply with the instructions in this warning can result in severe injury or death.

Do not modify any component of the CVT system. Doing so may reduce its strength so that a failure may occur at a high speed. The CVT system has been precision balanced. Any modification will cause the system to be out of balance, creating vibration and additional loads on components.

The CVT system rotates at high speeds, creating large amounts of force on clutch components. Extensive engineering and testing has been conducted to ensure the safety of this product. However, as the owner, you have the following responsibilities to make sure this system remains safe:

- Always follow all recommended maintenance procedures. See your dealer as outlined in the owner's manual.
- This CVT system is intended for use on Yours products only. Do not install in any other product.
- Always make sure the CVT housing is securely in place during operation.

CVT Drying

There may be some instances when water is accidentally ingested into the CVT system. Use the following instructions to dry it out before operating.

The drain plug is located on the bottom of the CVT cover.

1. Remove the drain plug. Allow the water to drain. Reinstall the drain plug.
2. Shift the transmission to neutral. Set the parking brake.
3. Start the engine. Apply varying throttle for 10-15 seconds to expel the moisture and air-dry the belt and clutches. Do not hold the throttle wide open for more than 10 seconds.
4. Allow the engine RPM to settle to idle speed.
5. Test for belt slippage. If the belt slips, repeat the process.
6. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

NOTICE: Exposure to salt water will cause corrosion to metal components. If your vehicle is operated in salt water areas, rinse it off frequently with fresh water.

MAINTENANCE

Filter Systems

Air Filter

Always change the air filter at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46. Access the air box through the access cover on the forward surface of the rear body panel.

1. Move or remove the storage bag.
2. Remove the four (4) access cover fasteners to remove the access cover.
3. Release the air box cover spring clips and remove the cover.
4. Remove the foam air filter.
Wash the foam filter in warm soapy water, then rinse and let dry. If the filter is damaged, install a new foam filter.
5. Apply a commercially available foam filter lubricant to the foam filter.
6. Clean away any oil or sediments in the air box.
7. Reinstall the filter and air box cover.
Secure the clips.

NOTICE: Never operate the vehicle with the filter element removed, Dirt will enter the engine, causing rapid wear and severe damage to the engine.

8. Reinstall the access cover, and storage bag.



Access Cover



Foam Filter

cover

Spark Arrestor

WARNING

Failure to heed the following warnings while servicing the spark arrestor could result in serious injury or death.

- Do not perform service on the spark arrestor while the system is hot. Allow components to cool sufficiently before proceeding.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Never run the engine in an enclosed area. Exhaust contains poisonous carbon monoxide gas.

To remove accumulated carbon, clean the spark arrestor at the intervals recommended in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46.

1. Remove the six bolts and remove the arrestor from the end of the muffler.
2. Use a non-synthetic brush to clean the arrestor screen. A synthetic brush may melt if components are warm. If necessary, blow debris from the screen with compressed air.
3. Inspect the screen for wear and damage. Replace the arrestor if damage is found.
4. Reinstall the arrestor.
5. Torque the bolts to 7 ft. lbs. (9.5 Nm).

MAINTENANCE

Throttle System

WARNING

Failure to check or maintain proper operation of the throttle system can result in an accident and lead to serious injury or death if the throttle pedal sticks during operation.

Never start or operate this vehicle if it has a sticking or improperly operating throttle pedal.

Immediately contact your dealer for service if throttle problems arise.

Always check the pedal for free movement and return before starting the engine and occasionally during operation.

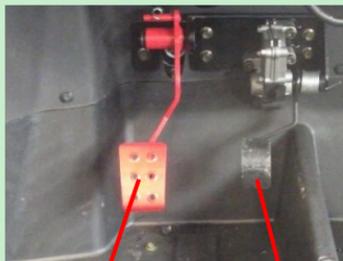
Throttle Freeplay

If the throttle pedal has excessive play due to cable stretch or misadjustment, it will cause a delay in throttle response, especially at low engine speed. The throttle may also not open fully. If the throttle pedal has no freeplay, the throttle may be hard to control, and the idle speed may be erratic.

Check the throttle pedal freeplay at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46. Adjust the freeplay if necessary.

Throttle Freeplay Inspection

1. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
2. Start the engine. Allow it to warm up thoroughly.
3. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the engine begins to pick up speed. Freeplay should be 1/16 to 1/8 inches (1.5-3 mm).



Brake Pedal

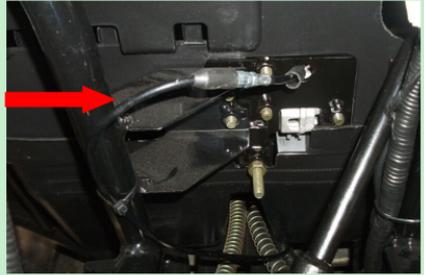
Throttle Pedal

Throttle System

Throttle Freeplay Adjustment

Access the throttle cable adjuster through the right front wheel well.

1. Slide the cable adjuster boot off the cable adjuster.
2. Squeeze the end of the rubber boot and slide it far enough to expose the end of the inline cable adjuster.
3. Loosen the adjuster lock nut.
4. Move the cable adjuster until 1/16" to 1/8" (1.5-3mm) of freeplay is achieved at the throttle pedal. See page 61. While adjusting, lightly flip the throttle pedal up and down.
5. Tighten the lock nut.
6. Apply a small amount of grease to the inside of the boot and slide it over the cable adjuster to its original position.



Boot



Lock Nut

Adjuster

MAINTENANCE

Carburetor

Your vehicle is calibrated at the factory for optimal performance at altitudes ranging from zero to 6,000 feet (1800 m) and temperatures of +40 degrees F. (4 degrees C.) or higher. Above 6000 feet (1800 m) the engine air/fuel mixture becomes overly rich and the engine loses approximately 3% of its power for each 1000-foot (304.8 in) increase in elevation. Although this power cannot be regained, adjustments to the carburetor and drive system can be made to allow more efficient operation. Optional jets, available from your dealer, are required for operation above 6,000 feet and temperatures below +40 degrees F. (4 degrees C.)

Tip: Continuous operation of the engine without proper jetting when required can cause poor performance, overheating or engine damage. See your dealer for more information about jetting the vehicle for conditions in your area.

Carburetor/Engine Idle RPM Adjustment

If the engine idle speed is not satisfactory, and all other conditions are favorable, the carburetor can be adjusted.



Carburetor



Idle Screw



Drain Screw

1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Start the engine and allow it to warm up for approximately five minutes.
4. Turn the carburetor idle screw in (clockwise) to raise RPM. Turn the screw out (counterclockwise) to lower RPM.

Brakes

The front and rear brakes are hydraulic disc type brakes activated by the brake pedal. See page 27.

Always check brake pedal travel and the brake fluid reservoir level before each use of the vehicle. When applied, the brake pedal should feel firm. Any sponginess would indicate a possible fluid leak or low brake fluid level, which must be corrected before riding. See page 65 for brake fluid information.

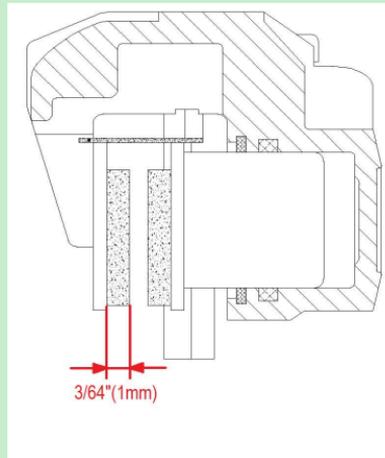
If you discover any irregularities in brake system operation, including excessive pedal travel, contact your dealer for proper diagnosis and repairs.



Operating the vehicle with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of braking, which could cause an accident resulting in severe injury or death. Never operate the vehicle with a spongy-feeling brake pedal.

Brake Inspection

1. Check the brake system for fluid leaks.
2. Check the brake pedal for excessive travel or a spongy feel.
3. Check the friction pads for wear, damage and looseness.
4. Inspect the brake pad wear surface for excessive wear.
5. Change pads when worn to $3/64''$ (1 mm).



MAINTENANCE

Brakes

Brake Fluid

Inspect the level of the brake fluid before each operation. If the fluid level is low add DOT 4 brake fluid only.

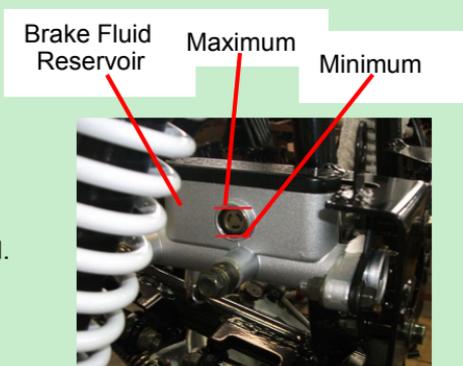


After opening a bottle of brake fluid, always discard any unused portion. Never store or use a partial bottle. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. The moisture causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of accident or severe injury.

Change the brake fluid every two years. Any time the fluid becomes contaminated, the fluid level is below the minimum, or if the type and brand of the fluid in the reservoir are unknown.

Access the brake fluid reservoir through the left front wheel well.

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
3. View the brake fluid level in the reservoir. The level should be between the maximum and minimum level lines. Add brake fluid as needed.
4. Apply the brake forcefully for a few seconds and check for fluid leakage around the fittings.



Steering Wheel Inspection

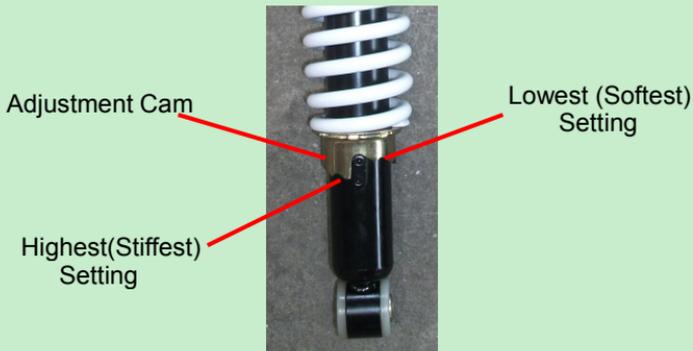
Check the steering wheel for specified freeplay and smooth operation at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46.

1. Position the vehicle on level ground.
2. Lightly turn the steering wheel left and right.
3. There should be 0.8"-1.0" (20-25 mm) of freeplay.
4. If there is excessive freeplay or strange noises, or the steering feels rough or "catchy," have the steering system inspected by an authorized Yours dealer.

Shock Spring Adjustment

The front and rear shock absorber springs are adjustable to increase or decrease spring tension. Rotate the adjuster either clockwise or counter-clockwise to make adjustments. Always apply the same adjustment setting to all four wheels.

WARNING! Uneven adjustment may cause poor handling of the vehicle, which could result in an accident. Always adjust both the left and right spring preloads equally or have your dealer perform the adjustments.



MAINTENANCE

Toe Alignment

Use the following procedure to check the toe alignment of the vehicle. The recommended toe alignment is 1/8" to 1/4" (3-6 mm) toe out.

WARNING! Severe injury or death can result from improper toe alignment and adjustment. Do not attempt to adjust tie rod alignment. All tie rod adjustments should be performed by an authorized Yours dealer.

1. Locate the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Set the handlebars in a straight-ahead position and secure them in this position.
3. Place a chalk mark on the center line of the front tires approximately 10" (25.4 cm) from the floor, or as close to the hub/axle center line as possible.



4. Make sure both marks are the same distance from the floor.
4. Measure the distance between the marks and record the measurement (1).
5. Move the vehicle to rotate the tires 180°. Position the wheels with the chalk marks at the rear of the tires, even with the hub/axle center line.
6. Measure the distance between the marks and record the measurement (2).
7. Subtract measurement 2 from measurement 1. The difference is the vehicle toe-out alignment.
8. If you discover improper alignment, see your dealer for service.

Tires

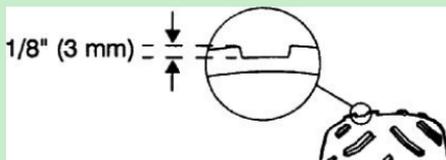
WARNING

Operating your vehicle with worn tires will increase the possibility of skidding, loss of control and an accident, which could result in serious injury or death. Always replace tires when the tread depth measures 1/8" (3 mm) or less.

Improper tire inflation or the use of non-standard size or type of tires may adversely affect vehicle handling, which could result in vehicle damage or personal injury. Always maintain proper tire pressure. When replacing tires, always use original equipment size and type.

Tire Tread Depth

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 1/8" (3 mm) or less.



Front Wheel Hub Tightening

Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations. All service must be performed by your authorized Yours dealer.

Wheel Removal

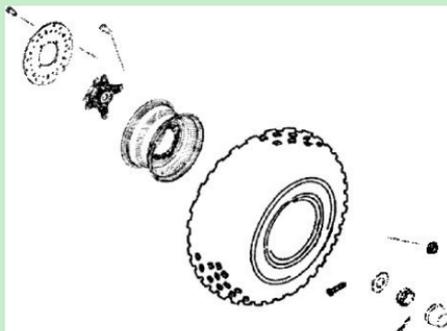
1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake. Stop the engine.
3. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
4. Elevate the side of the vehicle by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
5. Remove the wheel nuts. Remove the wheel.

MAINTENANCE

Tires

Wheel Installation

1. Place the transmission in neutral.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Place the wheel on the wheel hub with the valve stem toward the outside and the rotation arrows on the tire pointing toward forward rotation.
4. Attach the wheel nuts and finger tighten.
5. Carefully lower the vehicle to the ground.
6. Torque the wheel nuts to specification.



Improperly installed wheels can adversely affect tire wear and vehicle handling, which can result in serious injury or death. Always ensure that all nuts are torqued to specification. Do not service axle nuts that have a cotter pin installed. See your dealer.

Wheel Nut Torque Specifications

Check the wheel nut torques occasionally and when they've been loosened for service.

Location	Nut Torque
Front Wheel	27 ft. lbs. (37 Nm)
Rear Wheel	27 ft. lbs. (37 Nm)

Lights

Daytime Running Lights Lamp Replacement

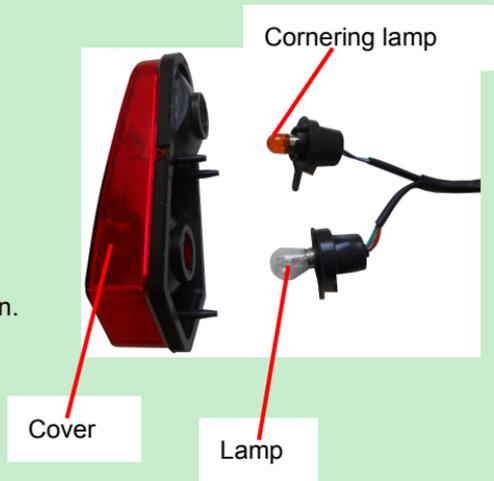
If the daytime running lights do not operate, replace the lamps. Yours recommends that you install replacement lamps obtained from your authorized dealer.

1. Disconnect the lights from the harness.
2. Remove the rubber cover from the back of the light assembly.
3. Press the lamp retainer inward and turn it counter-clockwise to remove it. Note the position of the lamp positioning tab, then carefully pull the lamp out.
4. Install the new lamp. Make sure the filament is horizontal.
5. Reinstall the lamp retainer. Press the retainer inward and turn it clockwise about 1/4 turn.
6. Start the engine to make sure the lights come on. If the lights do not operate, see your Yours dealer for service.
7. Reinstall the rubber cover, and reconnect the lights to the harness.

Tail Light Lamp Replacement

If the brake light doesn't work, the lamp may need to be replaced.

1. Remove the two screws securing the lens cover. Remove the lens cover.
2. Remove the lamp and replace it with a new recommended lamp.
3. Test the light for proper operation.
4. Reinstall the lens cover.



MAINTENANCE

Vehicle Immersion

NOTICE: If your vehicle becomes immersed, major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected. Take the vehicle to your dealer before starting the engine.

If it's impossible to take your vehicle to a dealer before starting it, follow the steps outlined below.

1. Move the vehicle to dry land.
2. Turn the fuel valve off.
3. Check the air box. If water is present, dry the air box and replace the filter with a new filter. Thoroughly dry the air pre-filter. See page 59.
4. Remove the spark plugs.
5. Loosen the carburetor drain screw.
6. Turn the engine over several times.
7. Dry the spark plugs and reinstall them, or install new plugs.
8. Tighten the carburetor drain screw.
9. Turn the fuel valve on.
10. Attempt to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the drying procedure.
11. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible, whether you succeed in starting it or not.
12. If water has been ingested into the transmission follow the procedure on page 58 for drying.



Drain Screw

Battery

! WARNING

Improperly connecting or disconnecting battery cables can result in an explosion and cause serious injury or death. When removing the battery, always disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, always connect the negative (black) cable last.

! WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

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

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

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Your vehicle may have either a sealed battery, which requires little maintenance, or a conventional battery. A sealed battery can be identified by its flat covers on the top of the battery. A conventional battery has six filler caps on the top of the battery.

Always keep battery terminals and connections free of corrosion. If cleaning is necessary, remove the corrosion with a stiff wire brush. Wash with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water.

Rinse well with tap water and dry off with clean shop towels. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly. Be careful not to allow cleaning solution or tap water into a conventional battery.

MAINTENANCE

Battery

Battery Removal

1. Remove the driver's seat. See page 18.
2. On conventional batteries, remove the battery vent tube (sealed batteries do not have a vent tube).
3. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
4. Disconnect the red (positive) battery cable last.
5. Lift the battery out of the vehicle.
Be careful not to tip a conventional battery sideways, which could spill electrolyte.



Battery

NOTICE: If electrolyte spills, immediately wash it off with a solution of one tablespoon baking soda and one cup water to prevent damage to the vehicle.

Battery

Battery Installation

Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery and result in a shorter life. It can also hinder vehicle performance. Follow the battery charging instructions on page 76 before installing the battery.

1. Ensure that the battery is fully charged.
2. Place the battery in the battery holder.
3. On conventional batteries, install the battery vent tube. The vent tube must be free of obstructions and securely installed. Route the tube away from the frame and vehicle body to prevent contact with electrolyte.



Battery gases could accumulate in an improperly installed vent tube and cause an explosion, resulting in serious injury or death. Always ensure that the vent tube is free of obstructions and is securely installed as recommended.

4. Coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly.
5. Connect and tighten the red (positive) cable first.
6. Connect and tighten the black (negative) cable last.
7. Verify that cables are properly routed.
8. Reinstall the driver's seat.

MAINTENANCE

Battery

Battery Storage

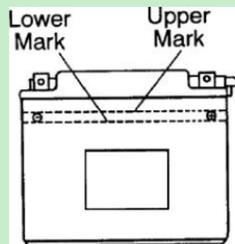
Whenever the vehicle is not used for a period of three months or more, remove the battery from the vehicle, ensure that it's fully charged, and store it out of the sun in a cool, dry place. Check battery voltage each month during storage and recharge as needed to maintain a full charge. See page 76.

Tip: Battery charge can be maintained by using a Yours Battery Tender charger or by charging about once a month to make up for normal self-discharge. Battery Tender can be left connected during the storage period, and will automatically charge the battery if the voltage drops below a pre-determined point.

Battery Fluid (Conventional Battery)

A poorly maintained battery will deteriorate rapidly. Check the battery fluid level often. Maintain the fluid level between the upper and lower level marks.

Add only distilled water. Tap water contains minerals that are harmful to a battery.



Battery

Battery Charging (Conventional Battery)

1. Remove the battery from the vehicle to prevent damage from leaking or spilled electrolyte during charging. See page 73.
2. Charge the battery with a charging output no larger than 1/10 of the battery's amp/hr rating. Charge as needed to raise the specific gravity to 1.270 or greater.
3. Reinstall the battery. See page 74. Make sure the positive terminal is toward the front of the vehicle.

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

The following battery charging instructions apply only to the installation of a sealed battery. Read all instructions before proceeding with the installation of this battery.

The sealed battery is already filled with electrolyte and has been sealed and fully charged at the factory. Never pry the sealing strip off or add any other fluid to this battery.

The single most important thing about maintaining a sealed battery is to keep it fully charged. Since the battery is sealed and the sealing strip cannot be removed, you must use a voltmeter or multimeter to measure DC voltage.



An overheated battery may explode, causing severe injury or death. Always watch charging times carefully. Stop charging if the battery becomes very warm to the touch. Allow it to cool before resuming charging.

For a refresh charge, follow all instructions carefully.

1. Check the battery voltage with a voltmeter or multimeter. A fully charged battery will register 12.8V or higher.
2. If the voltage is less than 12.8 volts, recharge the battery at 1.2 amps or less until battery voltage is 12.8 or greater.

Tip: When using an automatic charger, refer to the charger manufacturer's instructions for recharging. When using a constant current charger, use the guidelines on the next page for recharging.

MAINTENANCE

Battery

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

Always verify battery condition before and 1-2 hours after the end of barging.

State of charge	Voltage	Action	Charge Time (Using constant current charger @ standard amps specified on top of battery)
100%	12.8-13.0 volts	None, check at 3 mos. from date of manufacture	None required
5%-100%	12.5-12.8 volts	May need slight charge, if no charge given, check in 3 months	3-6 hours
50%-75%	12.0-12.5 volts	Needs charge	5-11 hours
25%-50%	11.5-12.0 volts	Needs charge	At least 13 hours, verify state of charge
0%-25%	11.5 volts or less	Needs charge with desulfating charger	At least 20 hours

Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

Keeping your Yours vehicle clean will not only improve its appearance but it can also extend the life of various components.

Before washing the vehicle, locate the CVT inlet and outlet ducts. The ducts are located under the rear wheel wells. Avoid spraying water directly toward the ducts when washing the vehicle from the rear.

NOTICE: Water in the CVT system could cause the drive belt to become wet and slip in the clutches. Always avoid spraying water directly toward the CVT inlet and outlet ducts when washing the vehicle from the rear.

High water pressure may damage components. Yours recommends washing the vehicle by hand or with a garden hose, using mild soap.

Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Do not allow these types of products to contact the vehicle.

The best and safest way to clean your Yours vehicle is with a garden hose and a pail of mild soap and water.

1. Use a professional-type washing cloth, cleaning the upper body first and the lower parts last.
2. Rinse with clean water frequently.
3. Dry surfaces with a chamois to prevent water spots.

Washing Tips

- Avoid the use of harsh cleaners, which can scratch the finish.
- Do not use a power washer to clean the vehicle.
- Do not use medium to heavy duty compounds on the finish.
- Always use clean cloths and pads for cleaning and polishing. Old or reused cloths and pads may contain dirt particles that will scratch the finish.



MAINTENANCE

Cleaning and Storage

Washing the Vehicle

If a high pressure water system is used for cleaning (not recommended), exercise extreme caution. The water may damage components and could remove paint and labels. Avoid directing the water stream at the following items:

- Wheel bearings
- Radiator
- Transmission seals
- CVT inlet and outlet ducts
- Brakes
- Cab and body panels
- Labels and decals
- Electrical components and wiring

If an informational or graphic label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your Yours dealer to purchase a replacement. Replacement safety labels are provided by Yours at no charge.

Grease all zerk fittings immediately after washing. Allow the engine to run for a while to evaporate any water that may have entered the engine or exhaust system.

Polishing the Vehicle

Yours recommends the use of common household aerosol furniture polish for polishing the finish on your Yours vehicle. Follow the instructions on the container.

Polishing Tips

- Avoid the use of automotive products, some of which can Scratch the finish of your vehicle.
- Always use clean cloths and pads for cleaning and polishing. Old or reused cloths and pads may contain dirt particles that will a scratch the finish.

Cleaning and Storage

Chrome Wheel Care (if equipped)

Proper maintenance will protect chrome wheels from corrosion, preserve wheel life and ensure a “like new” appearance for many years.

Tip: Chrome wheels exposed to road salt (or salt in the air in coastal areas) are more susceptible to corrosion if not properly cleaned. Clean chrome wheels more often if they're exposed to salt or other corrosive elements.

1. Wash chrome wheels frequently. Use a mild detergent. Never use abrasive cleaners on plated or painted surfaces.
2. Rinse well with clear water. Soap, detergents, salt, dirt, mud and other elements can cause corrosion.
3. Polish the clean chrome wheels periodically. Use an automotive grade chrome polish.
4. Routinely and liberally apply a weather resistant wax to each polished chrome wheel. Choose a product suitable for chrome finishes. Read and follow the product labels and instructions.

Removing Corrosion

If light rust is found on the chrome finish, use steel wool (#0000-OTT grade) to remove it. Gently rub the affected areas with the steel wool until the corrosion has been removed. Clean and polish the wheel as outlined above.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning and storage

Storage Tips

NOTICE: Starting the engine during the storage period will disturb the protective film created by fogging and damage could occur. Never start the engine during the storage period.

Clean the Exterior

Make any necessary repairs and clean the vehicle as recommended. See page 79.

Stabilize the Fuel

1. Fill the fuel tank.
2. Add Yours Carbon Clean Fuel Treatment or Yours Fuel Stabilizer. Follow the instructions on the container for the recommended amount. Carbon Clean removes water from fuel systems, stabilizes fuel and removes carbon deposits from pistons, rings, valves and exhaust systems.
3. Allow the engine to run for 15-20 minutes to allow the stabilizer to disperse through the fuel in the tank and carburetor.
4. Turn the fuel valve off.
5. Drain the carburetor bowl.

Air Filter / Air Box

Inspect and clean or replace the pre-filter and air filter. See page 59. Clean the air box. Drain the sediment tube.

Fluid Levels

Inspect the fluid levels. Add or change fluids as recommended in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46.

- Transmission fluid
- Brake fluid (change every two years and any time the fluid looks dark or contaminated)

Engine oil

Change the oil. See page 53.

Cleaning and Storage

Storage Tips

Inspect and Lubricate

Inspect all cables and lubricate all areas of the vehicle as recommended in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46.

Fog the Engine

Use Yours Engine Fogging Oil. Follow label directions carefully.

Battery Maintenance

See pages 75-77 for storage and charging procedures.

Storage Area/Covers

Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the vehicle with a genuine Yours cover. Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

Removal from Storage

1. Check the battery electrolyte level and charge the battery if necessary. Install it in the vehicle. Make sure the battery vent hose is routed properly and that it's not pinched or restricted in any way.
2. Make sure the spark plug is tight.
3. Fill the fuel tank with fuel.
4. Check all the points listed in the Daily Pre-Ride Inspection section on page 31. Tightness of the bolts, nuts and other fasteners should be checked by an authorized Yours dealer.
5. Lubricate at the intervals outlined in the Periodic Maintenance Chart beginning on page 46.

MAINTENANCE

Transporting the Vehicle

Follow these procedures when transporting the vehicle.

1. Place the transmission in neutral. Set the parking brake.
2. Stop the engine.
3. Turn the fuel valve off.
4. Remove the key to prevent loss during transporting.
5. Secure the fuel cap and seats.

NOTICE: Always tie the frame of the Yours vehicle to the transporting unit securely with suitable straps or rope. Do not attach tie straps to the front control arm bolt pockets.

6. Wrap the front tie strap through the frame tubes, or attach a tie-down hook around each of the tubes.
7. Wrap the rear tie strap around the swing arm.

SPECIFICATIONS

UTV 170 /150	
Maximum Rider Weight	150 lbs. (68 kg) (each rider)
Maximum Weight Capacity	300 lbs. (136 kg)
Gross Vehicle Weight	840 lbs. (381 kg)
Dry Weight	540 lbs. (245 kg)
Fuel Capacity	2.5 gal. (9.5 ltr)
Engine Oil Capacity	33 oz. (1.0 ltr)
Transmission Oil Capacity	20.3 oz. (600 ml)
Overall Length	88 in. (225 cm)
Overall Width	48 in. (122 cm)
Overall Height	55 in. (139.7 cm)
Wheelbase	65 in. (165 cm)
Ground Clearance	6 in. (15.2 cm)
Engine Type	4-Stroke
Displacement	169 cc/149.6cc
Cooling	Oil Cooled
Bore x Stroke	61 mm x 57.8 mm//57.4 mm x 57.8 mm
Alternator Output	110 watts
Compression Ratio	9.5:1
Carburetor	1 / 22 mm (VM Type)
Pilot Jet	35
Main Jet	100
Air Screw	2 Turns Out
Jet Needle	2MKNN-4 clip
Starting System	Electric
Ignition System	CDI
Spark Plug / Gap	NGK CR6HSA / 0.6-0.7 mm
Front Suspension	Single A-arm w/5 in. (12.7 cm) travel
Rear Suspension	Dual Shock swing arm w/5 in. (12.7 cm) travel

SPECIFICATIONS

UTV 170/150	
Lubrication System	Wet Sump
Driving System Type	Automatic Constant Variable Transmission
Final Drive	Chain
Shift Type	F/N/R
Tire Size - Front	19x7-8/22x7-10
Tire Size - Rear	20x10-9/ 22x10-10
Tire Pressure - Front	14 psi (97kPa)
Tire Pressure - Rear	21 psi (145kPa)
Brakes, Front/Rear	Foot Activated, 4-wheel hydraulic disc
Parking Brake	Mechanical, Rear (Lever)
Daytime Running Lights	Dual, Standard
Brake Light	Standard

Jetting and Clutching

Please see your Yours dealer for jetting and clutching specifications. To access clutches for inspection, remove the passenger seat and remove the clutch access panel. See page 18.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Drive Belt Wear/Burn

Part cause	Solution
Driving at low RPM or ground speed	Drive at a higher speed.
Insufficient warm-up at low ambient temperatures	Warm the engine at least 5 minutes. With the transmission in neutral, apply small amount of throttle in short bursts, 5 to 7 times. The belt will become more flexible and prevent belt burning.
Slow/easy clutch engagement	Use the throttle quickly and effectively.
Belt slippage from water or snow ingestion into the CVT system	Dry out the CVT (see page 58). Prevent water from entering the CVT inlet and outlet ducts (see page 81). Inspect clutch seals for damage if repeated leaking occurs.
Clutch malfunction	See your Yours dealer.
Poor engine performance	Check for fouled plugs or foreign material in gas tank or fuel lines. See your dealer.
Wrong or missing belt	Install the recommended belt.
Improper break-in	Always break in a new belt and/or clutch. See page 29.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Doesn't Turn Over

Possible Cause	Solution
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Loose battery connections	Check all connections and tighten
Loose solenoid connections	Check all connections and tighten

Engine Turns Over, Fails to Start

Possible Cause	Solution
Out of fuel	Turn the fuel valve to reserve, refuel
Clogged fuel valve or filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Water is present in fuel	Drain the fuel system and refuel
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Fuel valve is turned off	Turn the fuel valve on
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect plugs and replace if necessary
No spark to spark plug	Inspect plugs and replace if necessary
Water or fuel in crankcase	Immediately see your Yours dealer
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Clogged fuel filter	Replace the filter
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Mechanical failure	See your dealer

Engine Backfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Weak spark from spark plug	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Old or non-recommended fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Incorrectly installed spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Mechanical failure	See your dealer
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Water present in fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Exhaust system leak	See your dealer

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Pings or Knocks

Possible Cause	Solution
Poor quality or low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Incorrect ignition timing	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs

Engine Runs Irregularly, Stalls or Misfires

Possible Cause	Solution
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plugs
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Water present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Low battery voltage	Recharge battery to 12.8 VDC
Kinked or plugged fuel tank vent line	Inspect and replace
Incorrect fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer
Possible Lean Fuel Cause	Solution
Low or contaminated fuel	Add or change fuel, clean the fuel system
Low octane fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Clogged fuel filter	See your dealer
Incorrect fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Incorrect jetting	See your dealer
Possible Rich Fuel Cause	Solution
Fuel is very high octane	Replace with lower octane fuel
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Stopping/starting without adequate Warm-up	Allow engine to warm up before operating and/or stopping
Incorrect fuel	Replace with recommended fuel
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Incorrect jetting	See your dealer

TROUBLESHOOTING

Engine Stops or Loses Power

Possible Cause	Solution
Out of fuel	Refuel
Kinked or plugged fuel vent line	Inspect and replace
Overuse of choke	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plugs
Water is present in fuel	Replace with new fuel
Fouled or defective spark plugs	Inspect, clean and/or replace spark plug
Worn or defective spark plug wires	See your dealer
Incorrect spark plug gap or heat range	Set gap to specs or replace plug
Loose ignition connections	Check all connections and tighten
Low battery voltage	Recharge the battery to 12.8 VDC
Incorrect fuel	Replace with fresh recommended fuel
Clogged air filter	Inspect and clean or replace
Electronic throttle control malfunction	See your dealer
Other mechanical failure	See your dealer



WARNING

Improper vehicle use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

NEVER allow vehicle to be operated:

- without all occupants first viewing and understanding safety video and warning labels.
- with more than one passenger.
- on hills steeper than 15 degrees $\angle 15^\circ$.
- on paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control.
- with non-Yours approved accessories - they may seriously affect stability.
- at speeds that are too fast for the operator's skills, the conditions and/or the terrain.

ALWAYS require operator and passenger to:

- wear seat belts, grab hand holds (passenger) and plant feet firmly on the floor.
- secure cab nets.
- keep hands and feet inside vehicle.
- avoid quick turns of the steering wheel and driving stunts such as jumps, donuts or power slides.
- reduce speed and use extra caution when carrying a passenger.
- watch for branches or other hazards that could enter vehicle.

Operation of this vehicle by children age 16 and under increases the risk of severe injury or death. Adult supervision required for children under age 16. NEVER permit children age 16 and under to operate or ride in this vehicle.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS. IF OWNER'S MANUAL IS MISSING, CONTACT A YOURS DEALER FOR A REPLACEMENT.