

# **OWNER'S MANUAL**

# Mongoose 270i

OFF-ROAD

- Do not remove this Owner's Manual from this ATV according to the guidelines and agreement with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- Read this manual carefully.
   It contains important safety information.



Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 14 increases the risk of severe injury or death.

Adult supervision required for children under age **16**.

**NEVER** permit children under age **14** to operate this ATV.



KYMCO is certificated to ISO9001, ISO13485, ISO14001, OHSAS18001, etc.; and accredited to ISO17025. Details at http://www.kymco.com/

# Dear KYMCO MXU 270i Users:

Thank you for purchasing this KYMCO **Mongoose 270i** and welcome to the family of KYMCO **Mongoose 270i** riders. To enjoy safety and more pleasant riding, become thoroughly familiar with this owner manual before you ride the **Mongoose 270i**. Your safety depends not only on your own alertness and familiarity with the **Mongoose 270i** but also the ATV mechanical condition. A pre-ride inspection before every outing and regular maintenance are essential. The quality of each KYMCO **Mongoose 270i** is guaranteed.

Note: The information and specifications stated in this manual are for reference only and subject to change without notice.

# WARNING STATEMENT:

AN ADD-ON OR MODIFIED PART MUST BE COMPLIANT WITH APPLICABLE ARB EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL STANDARDS. A VIOLATION OF THIS REQUIREMENT IS PUNISHABLE BY CIVIL AND/OR CRIMINAL PUNISHMENT.

# IMPORTANT NOTICES

## **READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY**

Your Owner's Manual contains important information on safety, operation, and maintenance. Any one who operates this ATV should carefully read and understand the contents of this manual before riding the vehicle.

## RIDER TRAINING

Anyone who operates this vehicle should get proper instruction.

# FOR OFF-ROAD USE ONLY

This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. This machine is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only. It is illegal and unsafe to operate this machine on any public street, road or highway.

This machine complies with all applicable OFF-ROAD noise level and spark arrester laws and regulation in effect at the time of manufacture.

Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this machine.

# **SPECIAL MESSAGES**

KYMCO provides many important safety messages both in this manual and on the vehicle. For your safety and the safety of others, pay special attention to all warnings preceded by this alert symbol . Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual can result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

**CAUTION** Indicates a possibility that equipment or property damage

could result if instructions are not followed.

**Note:** Gives helpful information

The Owner's Manual should be considered a permanent part of your ATV. It should remain with the vehicle at all times and stay with the ATV if it is sold.

# **PREFACE**

Congratulations on your purchase of the KYMCO ATV. KYMCO take pride in a worldwide reputation for quality-in research, design, production and service.

For replacement parts and accessories, we recommend genuine KYMCO products. They've been specially designed for your vehicle and manufactured to meet KYMCO's demanding standards.

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this machine. This manual includes important safety information. It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your machine. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your machine, please consult a KYMCO dealer.

We wish you many years of safe and enjoyable riding.

While reading this manual, remember:



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

All information in this publication is based on the latest product information available at the time of approval for printing. KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD reserves the right to make changes at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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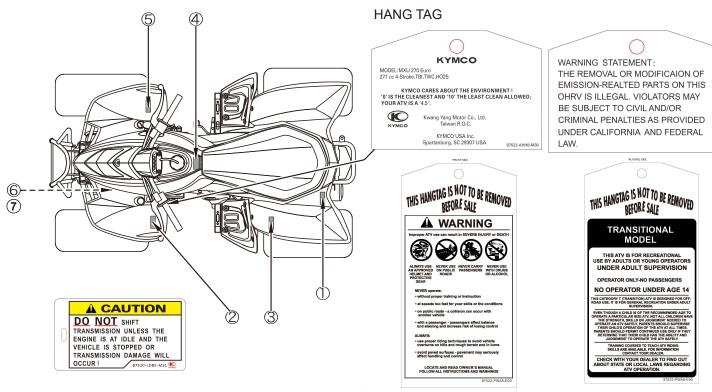
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# LOCATION OF THE WARNING AND SPECIFICATION LABELS



# Warning information

Anyone who rides the vehicle should read and understand this information before riding. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your ATV.

The labels should be considered as permanent parts of the vehicle. If a label comes off or becomes hard to read, contact your KYMCO dealer for replacements.











# **A WARNING**

Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control.

Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

- Cold tire pressure:
- Front: 4.0 psi (27.6 kPa)
   Rear: 3.5 psi (24.1 kPa)
- Maximum weight capacity: 400 lbs (182 kg)

1411-805





#### CAUTION

BEFORE SHIFTING, YOU MUST COME TO A COMPLETE STOP AND RETURN ENGINE SPEED TO IDLE, OTHERWISE THE TRANSMISSION MAY BE DAMAGED"

87322-LBA7-E01

# **WARNING**

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH









ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED ON PUBLIC HELMET AND **PROTECTIVE GEAR** 

NEVER USE

**NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS** 

WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

#### **NEVER** operate:

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

#### ALWAYS:

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

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

# 6 DECAL OF EPA

#### VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

ENGINE DISPLACEMENT: 271cc **ENGINE FAMILY: LKYMX.271MGS** PERMEATION FAMILY: LKYMPP204B02 THIS VEHICLE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON GASOLINE. THIS VEHICLE MEETS U.S. EPA **REGULATIONS FOR 2020 MODEL YEAR NEW** ATVS AND IS CERTIFIED TO 1.5 G/KM HC+NOX, 35 G/KM CO EXHAUST EMISSION STANDARDS ENGINE EXHAUST CONTROL SYSTEM: TWC.PAIR

**IGNITION TIMING: NOT ADJUSTABLE** IDLE SPEED: 1600±100rpm IN NEUTRAL IDLE MIXTURE: NOT ADJUSTABLE VALVE CLEARANCE: 0.10±0.02mm

**INTAKE & EXHAUST** SPARK PLUG: NGK DPR7EA - 9 SPARK PLUG GAP: 0.6~0.7mm

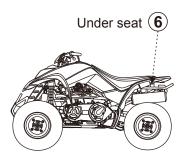
FUEL: UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY -87(R+M)/2 OCTANE

OIL: 5W-30 (SEE OWNER'S MANUAL)

MANUFACTURED: (MONTH/YEAR)

KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD TAIWAN

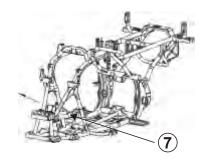
KYMCO USA Inc. Spartanburg, SC 29307 USA



# (7) CERTIFICATE LABEL OF SVIA

Manufactured by KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD. (KYMCO) KWANG YANG MOTOR CO., LTD. (KYMCO) certifies that this ATV complies with the American National Standard for Four Wheel All-Terrain Vehicles, ANSI/SVIA 1-2017Standard, and is subject to the KYMCO Action Plan on file with the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

87666-LEG2-M31



# **▲** SAFETY INFORMATION

**AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE.** An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. An accident can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

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

- · Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper training or instruction.
   Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor.
- · Always follow the age recommendation.
- Never carry a passenger on an ATV.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.

- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- Never operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.
- Never attempt wheel, jump, or other stunt.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of the ATV during operation.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain
  carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
  Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of a hill at high
  speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this
  manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward.
  Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle
  to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.

- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that recommended in this
  manual. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after
  leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
- Always be careful when skidding or sliding. Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by
  practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as
  ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of
  control.
- 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.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.

# **▲** 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, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.

When transporting the machine in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright, Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the fuel tank.

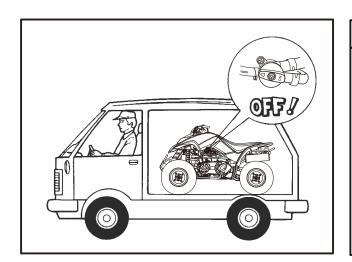
#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some 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 your machine in an area with adequate ventilation.

# **DESCRIPTION AND MACHINE IDENTIFICATION**

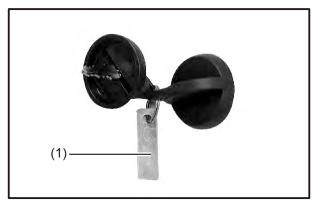
## Identification number records

Record the key identification number, frame serial number, engine serial number and model code information for assistance when order replacement parts.

KEY NO
FRAME NO.
ENGINE NO
MODEL CODE

# Key identification number

The key identification number is stamped on the hang tag as shown in the following illustration.

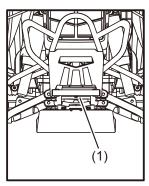


(1) Key identification number

# Frame and engine serial number

The frame serial number is stamped on the front of the frame.

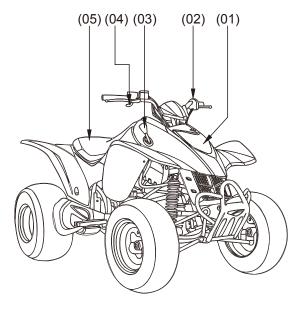
The engine serial number is stamped on the left crankcase.



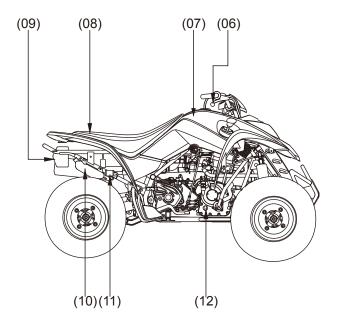
(2)

(1) Frame serial number (2) Engine serial number

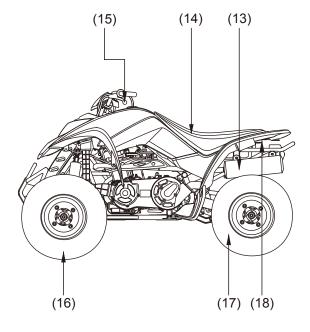
## **Parts location**



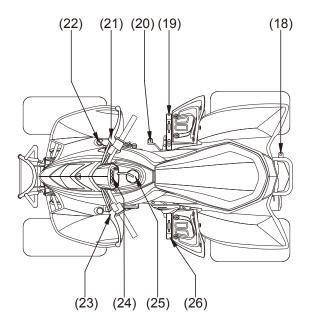
- (01) Headlight
- (02) Headlight switch Starter button Engine stop switch Passing signal switch
- (03) Drive select lever
- (04) Throttle lever
- (05) Seat



- (06) Front brake lever
- (07) Fuel Tank
- (08) Tool kit
- (09) Taillight / Stop light
- (10) Reservoir water tank
- (11) Rear brake pedal fluid reservoir
- (12) Engine oil inspection window



- (13) Exhaust system
- (14) Seat
- (15) Rear brake lever
- (16) Front wheel
- (17) Rear wheel
- (18) Seat lock lever



- (18) Flat pole bracket
- (19) Right operator footpeg
- (20) Rear brake pedal
- (21) Front parking brake
- (22) Ignition switch
- (23) Rear parking brake
- (24) Coolant temperature warning lamp High beam indicator lamp Neutral indicator lamp Reverse indicator lamp
- (25) Fuel fill cap
- (26) Left operator footpeg

# NOTE:-

The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.

# CONTROL FUNCTIONS IGNITION SWITCH/HEADLIGHT & POSITION LIGHT SWITCH

Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

# "OFF" position:

All electrical circuits are switched off.
The key can be removed in this position.

# "ON" position:

With the engine stop switch at run ( $\bigcirc$ ) and the transmission in neutral and set the parking brake, the engine can be started.

The key can not be removed.

# 

The ignition switch is ON while the position light and taillight will light.

The key can not be removed.



(1) Ignition switch

(2) Key

# **Indicator lamps**



- (1) Reverse indicator lamp
- (2) Neutral indicator lamp
- (3) High beam indicator lamp
- (4) Coolant temperature warning lamp

## Reverse indicator lamp

The reverse indicator lamp will light when the transmission is in reverse and the ignition switch is ON.

# **Neutral indicator lamp**

The neutral indicator lamp will light when the transmission is in neutral and the ignition switch is ON .

# High beam indicator lamp

The high beam indicator lamp will light when the headlight switch to select high beam ( $\underline{\underline{}}$ ) and the ignition switch is ON.

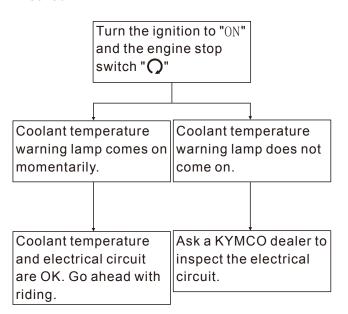
# Coolant temperature warning lamp

When the coolant temperature reaches a specified level, this light comes on to warn that the coolant temperature is too hot. If the light comes on during operation, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so and allow the engine to cool down for about 10 minutes.

# **CAUTION:**

- 1. The engine may overheat if the ATV is overloaded. If this happens, reduce the load to specification.
- 2. Restart after making sure that the light is out. Continuous use while the light is on may cause damage to the engine.

# Coolant temperature warning lamp checking methed



#### Handlebar switches



# (1) Headlight switch **Headlight switch**

(2) Starter button

Turning the switch to the " 0000" position to switch off the headlight.

Turning the switch to the " $_{\text{e}}$ D" position to switch on the low beam and the taillight.

Turning the switch to the " $\equiv$ D" position to switch on the high beam and the taillight.

#### Stater button

To starter the engine, press the starter button, with the transmission in neutral, the ignition switch is ON and the engine stop switch at RUN  $(\bigcirc)$ 

# **CAUTION:**

See starting instructions prior to starting engine.

## NOTE:

If the starter switch is pushed with the ignition switch " · " and the engine stop switch "A", the starter motor will be activated but the engine will not start. To start the engine, be sure to position the engine stop switch at "O".



(3)Engine stop switch

# Engine stop switch

When the switch is in the RUN ( $\bigcirc$ ) position, the engine will operate. When the switch is in OFF ( $\bowtie$ ) position, the engine will not operate.

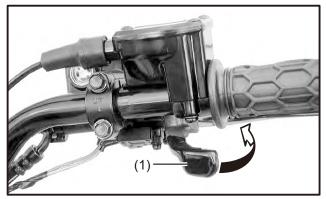
This switch is intended primarily as a safety or emergency control, and it should normally remain in the RUN  $\bigcirc$  position.

# NOTE:-

If you stop your ATV by turning the engine stop switch OFF (🙊), be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF to prevent battery discharge.

#### Throttle lever

It is operated by the thumb. Pressing the lever opens the throttle. When pressure is released, spring tension automatically closes the throttle. Regulate the speed of the machine by varying the throttle position.



(1) Throttle lever

# **▲** WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of throttle.

## **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The throttle could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

#### HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the throttle lever before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause.

Correct the problem before riding the ATV. Consult a KYMCO dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.

# **Speed limiter**

The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Screwing in the adjuster limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV.

# **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improper adjustment of the speed limiter and throttle.

#### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

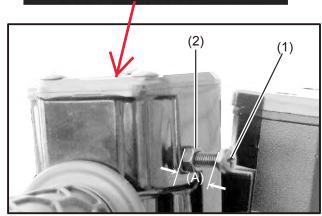
The throttle cable could be damaged. Improper throttle operation could result. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not turn the speed adjuster out more than 15.3 mm (0.61 in). Always make sure the throttle lever free play is adjusted to  $2.0 \sim 3.0$  mm ( $0.08 \sim 0.12$  in). See page 114.

# CAUTION

The speed of this vehicle can be adjusted according to the operator's skill level. Failure to adjust according to KYMCO approved procedure can cause damage to the vehicle. Contact your KYMCO dealer for proper service.



(1) Adjuster

(2) Locknut

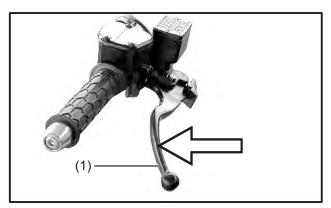
(A) 15.3mm(0.61in)

#### Front brake

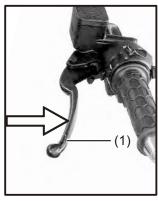
The front brakes are operated by squeezing the front brake lever.

## Rear brake

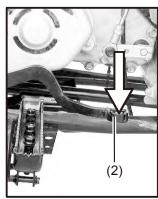
The rear brake is operated either by depressing the brake pedal or by squeezing the rear brake lever, near left handgrip.



(1) Front brake lever



(1) Rear brake lever



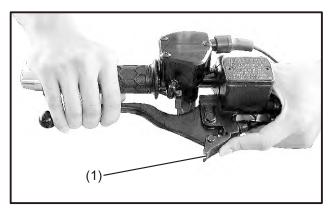
(2) Rear brake pedal

# Parking brake

To set the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever and lock it with the lock lever. Always set the parking brake when parking and before starting the engine.

To unlock the parking brake, squeeze the front brake lever until the lock lever releases.

Using the parking brake in freezing weather may cause the brakes to freeze in the locked position.



(1) Lock lever

# **▲ WARNING**

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper use of the parking brake.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV could start moving unexpectedly if the parking brake is not applied before starting the engine. This could cause loss of control or a collision.

The brake could overheat if you ride the ATV without releasing the parking brake. You could lose braking performance which could cause an accident. You could also wear out the brakes prematurely.

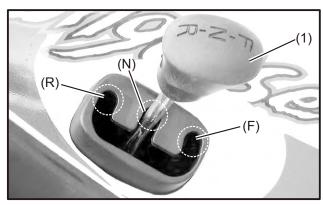
#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always set the parking brake before starting the engine.

Always be sure you have released the parking brake before you begin to ride.

#### **Drive select lever**

The drive select lever is used for driving the machine either forward or in reverse.

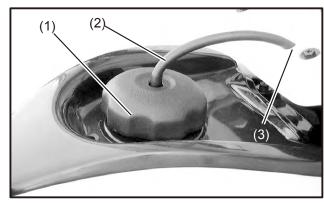


- (1) Drive select lever
- (R) For reverse drive
- (N) Neutral
- (F) For forward drive

# Fuel tank cap

After refueling, be sure to tighten the fuel tank cap until it clicks.

Insert the breather tube into the handlebar cover hole.



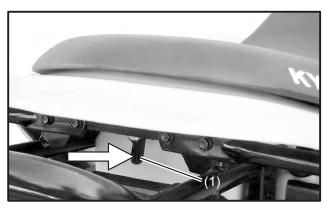
- (1) Fuel tank cap
- (2) Breather tube
- (3) Handlebar cover hole

# MEMO

# MEMO

### Seat

To remove the seat, pull right the seat lock lever and pull up the seat the rear.

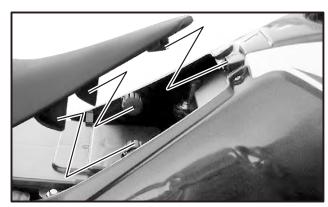


(1) Seat lock lever

To install the seat, align the tabs on the seat with the grommets on the frame and press the seat down until it locks.

# NOTE:-

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.

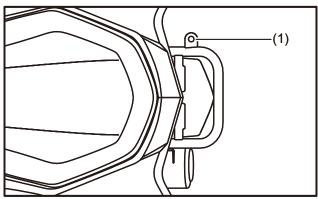


# Flag pole bracket

To mount a pole in the bracket, follow the instructions that come with the flag pole kit.

### NOTE:-

Flag poles are required in some riding areas. Check local regulations before riding.



(1) Flag pole bracket

# Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located under the seat.

The owner's manual should be stored in the storage compartment.

Be careful not to flood this area when washing your ATV or riding through water, and never put any electric conduction material in the storage compartment.



# **PRE-OPERATION CHECKS**

Before using this machine, check the following points:

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE	
Drive select lever	Check the lever for proper operation.	32~35	
• Check operation, condition, and brake to Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary.		35∼36, 118	
Fuel	Check fuel level.     Fill with fuel if necessary.	36~37	
Engine oil and Transmission oil			
Drive chain	Check chain slack and condition.     Adjust if necessary.	39, 122~124	
Throttle	• Check for proper throttle cable operation.		
Wheels and tires	heels and tires • Check tire pressure, wear and damage.		
Fittings and fasteners	Check all fitting and fasteners.	39	
Switches	tches • Check for proper function.		
Lights	Check for proper operation.	39, 130	
Coolant	Check coolant leakage.     Fill with coolant if necessary.	42~43, 120~121	

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating. Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

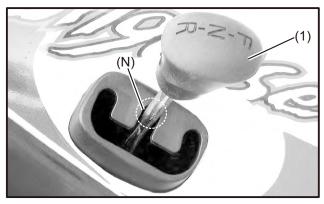
### **Drive select lever**

# **CAUTION:**

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to its closed position until the engine speed to the specified idling speed. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

Check operation of the lever before start the engine.

- 1. Make sure moving the shift lever into the "N" position of the shift guide.
- 2. Turn the ignition switch to ON and check the neutral indicator lamp comes on.
- 3. If the neutral indicator lamp does not come on, then see page 34~35 for adjustment.



(1) Drive select lever

(N) Neutral

# **▲** WARNING

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating with improperly adjusted drive select lever.

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the gear shifting, which lead to accident.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Make sure moving the shift lever into the "N" position and neutral indicator lamp comes on before start the engine.

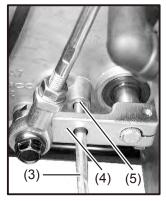
## Drive select lever adjustment

- 1.Turn the ignition switch is ON and make sure the engine stop switch in the OFF ">
  | "
  | "
  | position.
- 2.Loosen the locknuts of rod.
- 3. Shift the gear to neutral by moving the shift lever and/or turn the rod. (The neutral indicator lamp comes on.)
- 4.Provide standard/phillips screwdriver (tool kit) and pass the standard/phillips screwdriver through the shift arm into the index hole at the transmission case cover.
- 5.Turn the rod clockwise or counterclockwise until the drive select lever into the "N" position of the shift guide and tighten the locknuts, then pull out the standard/phillips
- 6 screwdriver.

After adjustment, start the engine and test ride the ATV to be sure the drive select lever is operating properly.



(2) Rod (1) Locknuts

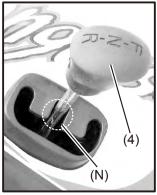


- (3) Stadard/phillips screwdriver (tool kit)
- (4) Shift arm
- (5) Index hole





(2) Rod



(4) Drive select lever

(N) Neutral

### (3) Standard/phillips screwdriver

#### Front and rear brakes

- 1. Make sure there is no brake fluid leakage.
- 2. Check operation of the levers. They should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brake is applied. If not, have the machine inspected by a KYMCO dealer.
- 3 Brake operation

Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brakes for wear.

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Riding with improperly operating brakes.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

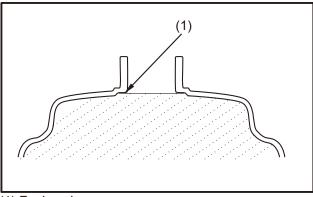
### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not ride the ATV if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have the ATV inspected by a KYMCO dealer.

### Fuel

Fill the fuel tank when necessary and make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

Check for leaks.



(1) Fuel neck

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED FUEL

Fuel tank capacity:

Total: 12.5 L (2.7 lmp gal, 3.2 US gal)

Reserve: 1.8L(0.38 lmp gal, 0.46 US gal)

Your KYMCO engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number of 86 or higher, or research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Unleaded fuel will give you longer spark plug life and reduced maintenance cost.

Use unleaded fuel only because it produces fewer engine and spark plug deposits and extends the life of the exhaust system. Never use stale or contaminated gasoline or an oil/gasoline mixture.

Avoid getting dirt, dust or water in the fuel tank.

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improper care when refueling.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Fuel can spill, which can cause a fire and severe injury.

Fuel expands when it heats up. If the fuel tank is overfilled, fuel could spill out due to heat from the engine.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

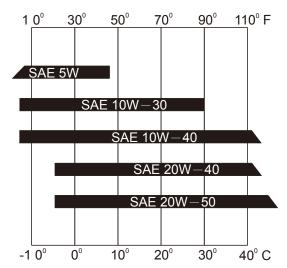
Do not overfill the fuel tank. Be careful not to spill fuel, especially on the engine or exhaust pipe. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.

Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.

# Engine and transmission oil

Make sure the engine and transmission oil at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.

Check for leaks.



Recommended engine/transmission oil classification: API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher

# **CAUTION:**

Be sure to use motor oils that do not contain anti-friction modifiers. Passenger car motor oils (often labeled "Energy Conserving") contain anti-friction additives which will cause starter clutch slippage, resulting in reduced component life and poor engine performance.

Oil quantity:

Engine oil:

Periodic oil change:

1.4L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.47US qt)

Total amount:

1.6L (1.41 Imp qt, 1.68US qt)

Transmission oil:

Periodic oil change:

0.5L (0.44 Imp qt, 0.53US qt)

Total amount:

0.6L (0.53 Imp qt, 0.64US qt)

### Chain

Check the general condition of the chain and check the chain slack before every ride.

Lubricate and adjust the chain as necessary.

### Throttle lever

Check to see that the throttle lever operates correctly. It must open smoothly and spring back to idle position when released. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

# Fittings and fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the machine to a KYMCO dealer or refer to the Service Manual for correct tightening torque.

# Lights

Check the headlight and taillight to make sure they are in working condition. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

#### **Switches**

Check the operation of the headlight switch, engine stop switch and any other switches. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

#### Tires

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

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

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

1. The tires listed below have been approved by Kwang Yang Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. Other tire combinations are not recommended.

	Size	Туре	
Front	21X7-10	TUBELESS	
Rear	20X11-9	TUBELESS	

- 2. The tires should be set to the recommended pressure:
- Recommended tire pressure
   Front 25~32 kpa (0.25~0.32 kgf/cm²,
   3.5~4.5 psi)

Rear 25~32 kpa (0.25~0.32 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 3.5~4.5 psi)

- Check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold.
- Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.
- 3. Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.

The following are minimums:

Front 25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 3.5 psi)

Rear 25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 3.5 psi)

4. Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.

Set pressure tires cold.
Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

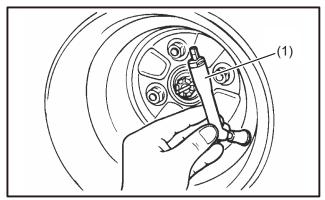
	<u> </u>						
•		Recommended pressure	Minimum	Maximum			
	Front	28 kpa (0.28 kgf/cm², 3.92 psi)	25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.5 psi)	32 kpa (0.32 kgf/cm², 4.5 psi)			
	Rear	28 kpa (0.28 kgf/cm², 3.92 psi)	25 kpa (0.25 kgf/cm², 3.5 psi)	32 kpa (0.32 kgf/cm², 4.5 psi)			

# How to measure tire pressure

Use the low-pressure tire gauge. (Tool kit)

# NOTE:-

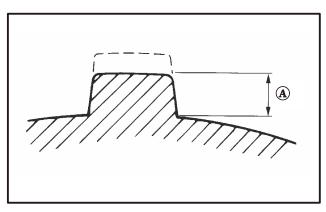
The low-pressure tire gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.



(1) Low-pressure tire gauge

#### Tire wear limit

When the tire groove decreases to 3 mm (0.12 in) due to wear, replace the tire.



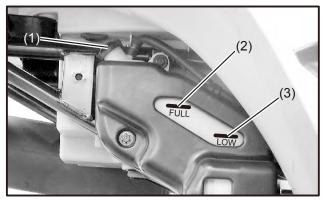
A. 3mm (0.12 in)

#### Coolant

Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. (The coolant level will vary with engine temperature.) The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the "FULL" and "LOW" marks on the tank. If the coolant level is at or below the "LOW" level, add tap water (soft water) to bring the level up to "FULL". Change the coolant every two years.

# **CAUTION:**

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if rou can not get soft water.



- (1) Coolant reservoir cap
- (2) Maximum level mark
- (3) Minimum level mark

# **▲ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

Should be serviced by your authorized KYMCO dealer when changing the coolant.

# **OPERATION**

# **▲ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating ATV without being familiar with all controls.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

### HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your KYMCO dealer.

# Starting a cold engine

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Freezing control cables in cold weather.

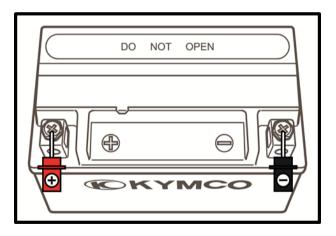
### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

- Set the parking brake and unlock the steering (take steering lock key out).
- (2) Turn the ignition switch to "ON".
- (3) Shift the drive select lever into the neutral or park position.
- (4) Checking the battery voltage if the cold engine start-ambient temperature below -18 C (0 F).



#### NOTE

- The engine can be started in any gear if the brake lever is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral or park before starting the engine.
- When the select lever is in the neutral or park position, if either indicator light does not come on, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect its electric circuit.
- If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, then push the start switch again.
- Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on each attempt.
- If the battery is discharged, changing new one to start the engine.
- Spark plug inspection
- (5) Completely close the throttle lever and start the engine by pushing the start switch.

# **CAUTION:**

See the "engine break-in section prior to operating engine for the first time.

# Starting a warm engine

To start a warm engine, refer to the "Starting a cold engine" section. The starter (choke) should not be used. The throttle should be opened slightly.

# Warming up

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine is warm, check if it responds to the throttle normally with the starter (choke) turned off.

# Drive select lever operation and reverse driving

# **CAUTION:**

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to its closed position until the engine speed to the specified idling speed. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

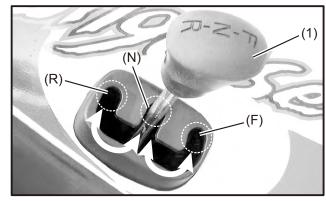
# 1.Shifting: forward

- A. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
- B. Shift the gear from neutral to forward by moving the shift lever along the shift guide.

### NOTE:-

Make sure that the lever is completely shifted into position.

C. Open the throttle lever gradually.



- (1) Drive select lever
- (N) Neutral

(F) Forward

(R) Reverse

# NOTE:-

If the drive select lever is shifted into forward while the engine is running, the engine will stop unless the parking brake is applied.

## 2.Shifting: reverse

- A. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
- B. Apply the parking brake.
- C. Shift the gear from neutral to reverse and by moving the shift lever along the shift guide.

## NOTE:-

When in reverse, the reverse indicator light should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect the machine.

- D. Check behind for people or obstacles, then release the parking brake.
- E. Open the throttle lever gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.

### NOTE:-

If the drive select lever is shifted into reverse while the engine is running, the engine will stop unless the parking brake is applied.

# **▲** WARNING

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operation in reverse.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in serious injury.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

When you shift into reverse, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.

### Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the period between zero and 20 hours.

For this reason, we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 20 hours, the various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances.

During this period, prolonged full throttle operation or any condition which might result in excessive engine heating must be avoided. However, momentary (2~3 seconds maximum) full throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by cruising at lower r/min so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult a KYMCO dealer.

### 1.0~10 hours:

Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Allow a cooling off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at full throttle position.

### 2. 10~20 hours:

Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle. Rev the machine freely through the gears but do not use full throttle at any time.

# 3. After break-in

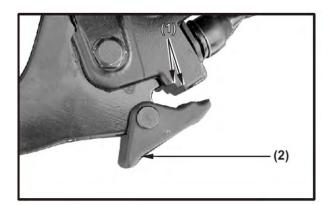
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Vary speeds occasionally.

# **Parking**

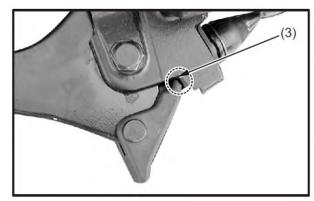
When parking, stop the engine and shift into neutral. Turn the fuel lock to "OFF" and apply the parking brake.

The front brake lever has two locked position that allow it to be used as a parking brake.

To set the parking brake.



- (1) Locked position
- (2) Lock lever



(3) Certainly locked position

### Parking on a slope

# **▲ WARNING**

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Parking on a hill or other incline.

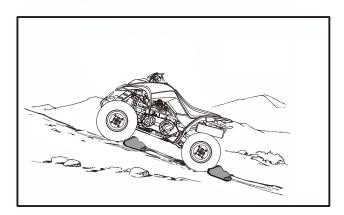
### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The ATV could roll out of control, increasing the chance of an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, place the machine transversely across the incline, apply the parking brake, and block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects. Do not park the ATV at all on hills that are so steep you could not walk up them easily.

- Bring the machine to a stop by applying the brakes.
- 2. Stop the engine.
- 3. With the rear brake applied, apply the rear parking brake.
- 3. With the front brake applied, apply the front parking brake.



# Loading

As originally equipped, this ATV is not designed to carry cargo or tow a trailer. If you choose to add accessories so that you can carry cargo or tow a trailer, you must use common sense and good judgment. Keep the following points in mind:

Never exceed the weight limit shown. An overloaded ATV can be unstable.

### **MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT**

Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories):100 kg (220 lb)

 Load cargo on the carriers as close to the center of the vehicle as possible. Put cargo at the rear of the front carrier and at the front of the rear carrier. Center the load from side to side.

- Tie down cargo securely to the carriers. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around.
- · A shifting load can cause an accident.
- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Ride more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the ATV.

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

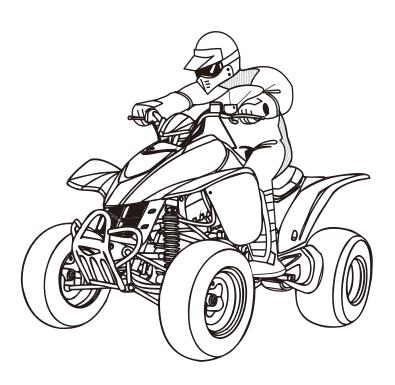
### **Accessories**

Accessories can affect the handling and control of your ATV. Keep the following in mind when considering an accessory or operating an ATV which has accessories.

- Choose only accessories designed for your ATV. Your KYMCO dealer has a variety of genuine KYMCO accessories. Other accessories may also be available on the market. However, it is not possible for KYMCO to test all non-KYMCO accessories, nor have any control over the quality or suitability of them. Choose a genuine KYMCO accessory, or one that is equivalent in design and quality.
- Accessories should be rigidly and securely mounted. An accessory which can shift position or come off while you are riding could affect your ability to control the ATV.

- Do not mount an accessory where it could interfere with your ability to control the ATV. Examples include (but are not limited to) a heavy or bulky object attached to the handlebars which could make steering difficult, an accessory that limits your ability to move around on the seat, or one that limits your view.
- Use extra caution when riding an ATV with accessories. The ATV may handle differently than it does without accessories.

# **Riding Your ATV**



# ▲ WARNING

Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

### **GETTING TO KNOW YOUR ATV**

This ATV is for recreation use. This section, riding your ATV, provides general ATV riding instructions for recreational riding. The skills and techniques described in this section, however, are appropriate for all types of riding. Riding your ATV requires special skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Riding your new ATV can be a very enjoyable activity, providing you with hours of pleasure. But it is essential to familiarize yourself with the operation of the ATV to achieve the skill necessary to enjoy riding safely. Before you begin to ride, be sure you have read this Owne's Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety information on pages 5~10. Please also read all caution and warning labels on your ATV.

### RIDE WITH CARE AND GOOD JUDGEMENT

# Get training if you are inexperienced.

Beginners and inexperienced riders should get proper instruction on how to operate this ATV.

## **▲** WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV without proper instruction.

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Become familiar with this ATV at slow speeds first, even if you are an experienced operator.

Do not attempt to operate at maximum performance until you are totally familiar with the machine's handling and performance characteristics.

Riding your machine requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time.

Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.





Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 14 increases the risk of severe injury or death.

Adult supervision required for children under age **16**.

**NEVER** permit children under age **14** to operate this ATV.

1411-377

# **Apparel**

# **▲** WARNING

### POTENTIAL HAZARD

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

### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

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



Operating without protective clothing increases your chances of severe injury in the event of an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly.

You should also wear:

eye protection(goggles or face shield)

gloves

boots

long-sleeved shirt or jacket

Long pants

# Do not operate after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Operator's performance capability is reduced by the influence of alcohol or drugs.



# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could seriously affect your judgment.
Could cause you to react more slowly.
Could affect your balance and perception.
Could result in an accident.

### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

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

This machine is designed to carry operator only-passengers prohibited.

# **▲** WARNING

### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV. Could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or your passenger.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.



# **Pre-operation checks**

Always perform the pro-operation checks listed on page 31 before riding for safety and proper care of the machine.

# **↑** WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the ATV before operating. Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

#### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always inspect tour ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

# **⚠ WARNING**

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

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

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner's Manual for this vehicle on pages 40~42.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner's Manual on page 41.

Do not operate at speeds too fast your skills or the conditions.

# **▲** WARNING

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

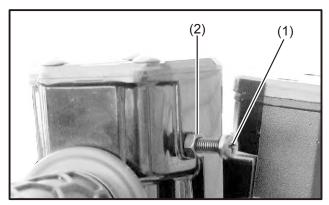
#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

# Speed limiter

For riders inexperienced with this model, this model is equipped with a speed limiter in the throttle lever housing. The speed limiter limits the power and top speed of the machine.

Turning the screw in decreases top speed, and turning it out increases top speed.



(1) Adjuster

(2) Locknut

## Loading and accessories

#### **Load Limits**

There are limits to how much weight can be carried on your ATV.

# NOTE:

The following weight limits apply to standard equipment only. Modifying your ATV, using non-standard equipment or riding on terrain that is not flat and smooth could further reduce these limits.

# Maximum weight capacity: 100 kg (220 lb)

(Combined weight of the rider, all accessories and all cargo)

## **Loading and Operational Guidelines**

This ATV is not designed to carry or tow a trailer. If you decide to add accessories to allow you to carry cargo or tow a trailer, use common sense.

Carrying cargo will affect how your ATV handles and greatly reduce its ability in accelerating, braking and making turns and other maneuvers.

Be sure to observe the weight limits and follow these guidelines:

- 1. Never ride with a passenger.
- 2. Do not tow another vehicle.
- 3. Make sure all cargo is secured before riding.
- Allow extra room for starting, stopping and turning whenever you carry cargo or pull a trailer.
- 5. Avoid riding on steep slopes when carrying cargo or pilling a trailer.
- 6. Never cross a slope when toeing a trailer.

# **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause changes in vehicle handling, stability and braking which could lead to an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

Always follow the instructions in your Owner's Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

#### **Accessories**

Genuine KYMCO accessories have been specifically designed for and tested on this vehicle. Because KYMCO cannot test all other accessories, you are personally responsible for properly selecting, installing, and using non-KYMCO accessories. Always follow the loading instructions above, plus the following:

- 1. Carefully inspect the accessory to make sure it does not block any lights, reduce ground clearance, or limit suspension travel, steering travel, or other controls.
- 2. Make sure the accessory does not interfere with your ability to shift body position on the seat or operate hand and foot controls.
- 3. Do not add electrical equipment that will exceed the vehicle's electrical system capacity. A blown fuse could cause a loss of lights or engine power.

#### **Modifications**

# **▲ WARNING**

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine KYMCO or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instruction. If you have question, consult an authorized ATV dealer.

#### No Modifications

Modifying this ATV or removing original equipment may render the vehicle unsafe or illegal. Spark arresters and mufflers are required in most areas. Don't modify your exhaust system or emission control system components. Remember, excessive noise bothers everyone and creates a bad image for off-road vehicles.

# **Exhaust system**

The exhaust on the machine is very hot during and following operation. To prevent burns, avoid touching the exhaust system. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch it.

# **▲** WARNING

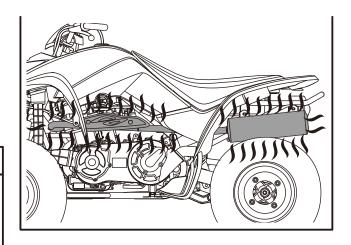
POTENTIAL HAZARD Hot exhaust system

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Someone touching the exhaust system during or after operation could be burned.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not touch the hot exhaust system. Do not park the machine in a place where others might be likely to touch it.



#### **BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU RIDE**

This machine is designed for off-road use only. Riding on paved surfaces can cause loss of control.

# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV on paved surfaces.

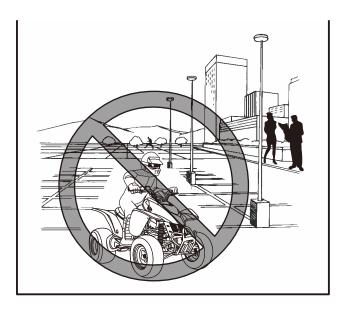
### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

ATV are designed for off-road use only.

Paved surfaces may seriously affect
handling and control of the ATV, and may
cause the vehicle to go out of control.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always avoid paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.



Do not ride on any public road, street, or highway.

Riding on public roads can result in collisions with other vehicles.

# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

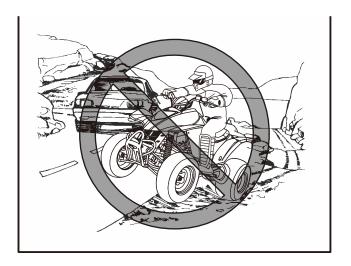
Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways.

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can collide with another vehicle.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one. In many states it is illegal to operate ATVs on public streets, roads and highways.



Know the terrain where you ride. Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. Stay alert for holes, rocks, or roots in the terrain, and other hidden hazards which may cause the machine to upset.

# **▲** WARNING

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

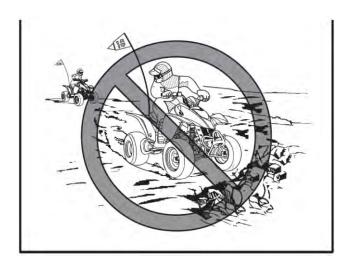
#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.
Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.



# **▲** WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

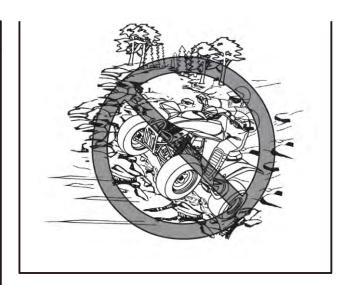
Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

## **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

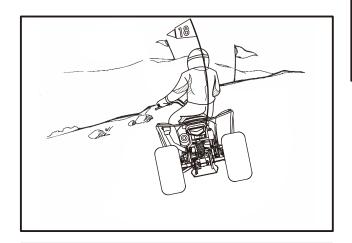
Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



When riding in an area where you might not easily be seen, such as desert terrain, mount a caution flag on the machine. DO NOT use the flag pole bracket as a trailer hitch.



# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating in areas where you might not be seen by other off-road vehicles.

## WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be in a collision. You could be injured.

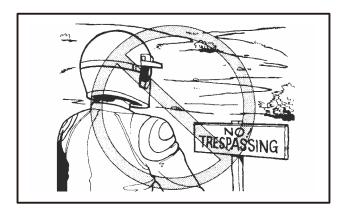
## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always mount a caution flag on the machine to make you more visible. Watch carefully for other vehicles.

## FOR OFF-ROAD USE ONLY

This vehicle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only.

Do not ride in areas posted "no trespassing". Do not ride on private property without getting permission.



Select a large, flat area off-road to become familiar with your ATV. Make sure that this area is free of obstacles and other riders. You should practice control of the throttle, brakes, shifting before trying more difficult terrain.

Always avoid riding on paved surfaces: the ATV is designed for off-road use only, and handling maneuvers are more difficult to perform on pavement.

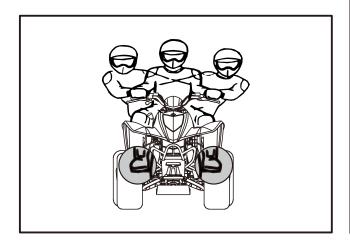
Set the parking brake and follow the instruction on page 44~48 to start the engine. Once it has warmed up you are ready to begin riding your ATV. Remember that the engine and exhaust pipe will be hot when riding and afterwards; do not allow skin or clothing to come in contact with these components.

With the engine idling, return the starter knob to the closed position and shift the drive select lever into the forward position. Then release the parking brake. Apply the throttle slowly and you will start to accelerate. If the throttle is applied too abruptly, the front wheels may lift off the ground resulting in a loss of directional control. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.

When slowing down or stopping, release the throttle and apply the brakes smoothly and evenly. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

# **During operation**

Always keep your feet on the footpegs during operation. Otherwise your feet may contact the rear wheels.



# **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards during operation.

## **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall a footpeg, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footpegs of your ATV during operation.

Avoid wheelies and jumping. You may lose control of the machine or overturn.

# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

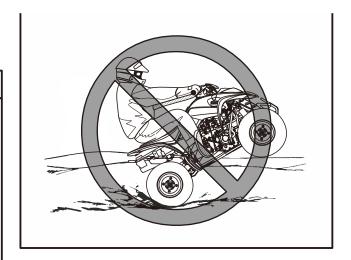
Attempting wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.

#### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

# **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don't try to show off.



#### TURNING YOUR ATV

To achieve maximum traction while riding offroad, the two rear wheels are mounted solidly on one axle and turn together at the same speed. Therefore, unless the wheel on the inside of the turn is allowed to slip or lose some traction, the ATV will resist turning. A special turning technique must be used to allow the ATV to make turns quickly and easily. It is essential that this skill be learned first at low speed.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Owner's Manual.

Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

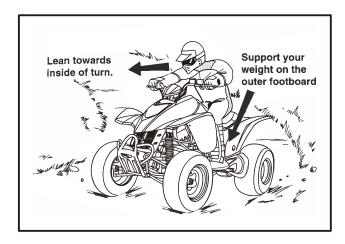
Do not turn at excessive speeds.

# **▲ WARNING**

POTENTIAL HAZARD Turning improperly

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

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



This procedure should be practiced at slow speed many times in a large off-road area with no obstacles. If an incorrect technique is used, your ATV may continue to go straight. If the ATV doesn't turn, come to a stop and then practice the procedure again. If the riding surface is slippery or loose, it may help to position more of your weight over the front wheels by moving forward on the seat.

Once you have learned this technique you should be able to perform it at higher speeds or in tighter curves.

Improper riding procedures such as abrupt throttle changes, excessive braking, incorrect body movements, or too much speed for the sharpness of the turn may cause the ATV to tip. If the ATV begins to tip over to the outside while negotiating a turn, lean more to the inside. It may also be necessary to gradually let off on the throttle and steer to the outside of the turn to avoid tipping over.

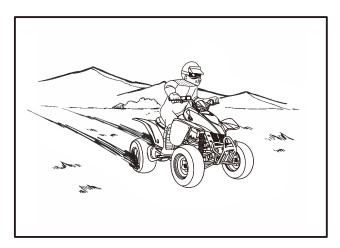
Remember: Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.

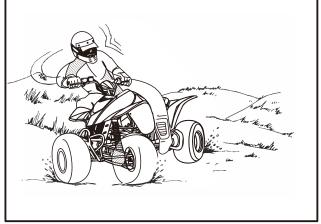
#### **SLIDING AND SKIDDING**

Care should be used when riding on loose or slippery surfaces since the ATV may slide. If unexpected and uncorrected, sliding could lead to an accident.

To reduce the tendency for the front wheels to slide in loose or slippery conditions, positioning your weight over the front wheels will sometimes help.

If the rear wheels of your ATV start to slide sideways, control can usually be regained (if there is room to do so) by steering in the direction of the slide. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.





With practice, over a period of time, skill at controlled sliding can be developed. The terrain should be chosen carefully before attempting such maneuvers, since both stability and control are reduced. Bear in mind that sliding maneuvers should always be avoided on extremely slippery surfaces such as ice, since all control may be lost.

# **▲** WARNING

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding improperly.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of this ATV. You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain.

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

#### **CLIMBING UPHILL**

Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills. Be sure that you can maneuver your ATV well on flat ground before attempting any incline and then practice riding first on gentle slopes. Try more difficult climbs only after you have developed your skill. In all cases avoid inclines with slippery or loose surfaces, or obstacles that might cause you to lose control.

# **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating on excessively steep hills.

## **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

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

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

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

Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

It is important when climbing a hill to make sure that tour weight is transferred forward on the ATV. This can be accomplished by leaning forward and, steeper inclines, standing on the footboards and leaning forward over the handlebars.

# **▲** WARNING

# POTENTIAL HAZARD Climbing hills improperly

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause the
ATV to overturn.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this Owner's Manual.

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

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

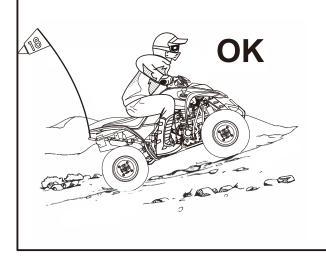
Shift your weight forward.

Never open the throttle suddenly.

The ATV could flip over backwards.

Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.

An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.



If you are climbing a hill and you find that you have not properly judged your ability to make it to the top, you should turn the ATV around while you still have forward motion (provided you have the room to do so) and go down the hill.

# **▲ WARNING**

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

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

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill: Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.



If your ATV has stalled or stopped and you believe you can continue up the hill, restart carefully to make sure you do not lift the front wheels which could cause you to lose control. If you are unable to continue up the hill, dismount the ATV on the uphill side. Physically turn the ATV around and then descend the hill.

If you start to roll backwards, DO NOT use the rear brake to stop. The ATV could easily tip over backwards. Instead, dismount the ATV immediately on the uphill side.

# **▲ WARNING**

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

# **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could result in ATV overturning.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

Keep weight uphill.

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake, after you are stopped.

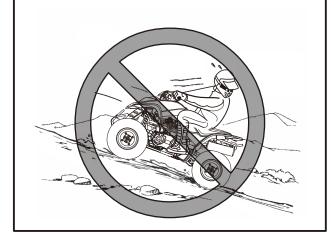
If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill.

Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards.

Apply the front brake.

When fully stopped, apply rear brake as well, and then lock parking brake.
Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the Owner's Manual.

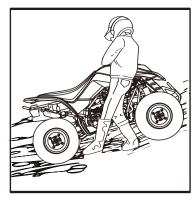


If the hill is not too steep and you have good footing, you may be able to walk the ATV back down the hill. Make sure your intended path is clear in case you lose control of the ATV . If you decide you can walk the ATV safely:

- 1. Stand with your body facing downhill, beside the vehicle so you can reach the front brake lever with your left hand.
- 2. Be sure your legs are clear of the wheels.
- 3. Check your footing.
- 4. Then slowly and carefully back the ATV down the hill using the front brake lever to control speed.
- 5. If you lose control of the ATV, for your safety, get away from the vehicle,

If the hill is too steep or too slippery, or if you have any doubt whether you can safely walk the ATV back down the hill, leave the vehicle where it is and get help. If possible, block the wheels so the vehicle Won't roll backwards.





#### RIDING DOWNHILL

When riding your ATV downhill, shift your weight as far to the rear and uphill side of the ATV as possible. Move back on the seat and sit with your arms straight. Improper braking may cause a loss of traction.

Use caution while descending a hill with loose or slippery surfaces. Braking ability and traction may be adversely affected by these surfaces. Improper braking may also cause a loss of traction. Whenever possible, ride your ATV straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles which could allow the ATV to tip or roll over. Carefully choose your path and ride no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles which may appear.

# **▲ WARNING**

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Going down a hill improperly.

# WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

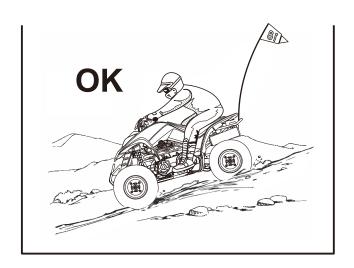
Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Owner's Manual. Note: a special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill.

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

Shift your weight backward.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

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



## **CROSSING A SLOPE**

Traversing a sloping surface on your ATV requires you to properly position your weight to maintain proper balance. Be sure that you have learned the basic riding skills on flat ground before attempting to cross a sloping surface. Avoid slopes with slippery surfaces or rough terrain that may upset your balance.

As you travel across a slope, lean your body in the uphill direction. It may be necessary to correct the steering when riding on loose surfaces by pointing the front wheels slightly uphill. When riding on slopes be sure not to make sharp turns either up or down hill.

If your ATV does begin to tip over, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you wish to travel.

# **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

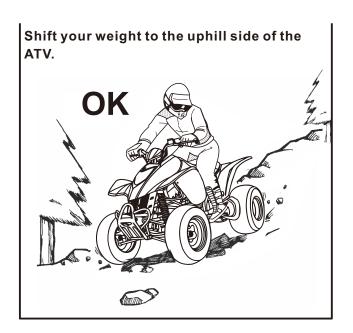
# **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

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

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill: Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.



#### RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

Riding over rough terrain should be done with caution. Look out for obstacles which could cause damage to the ATV or could lead to an upset or accident. Be sure to keep your feet firmly mounted on the footboards at all time. Avoid jumping the ATV as loss of control and damage to the ATV may result.

# **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improperly operating over obstacles.

## WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

### **CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER**

The ATV can be used to cross slow moving, shallow water of up to a maximum of 20 cm (7.9 inches) in depth. Before entering the water, choose your path carefully. Enter where there is no sharp drop off, and avoid rocks or other obstacles which may be slippery or upset the ATV. Drive slowly and carefully.

# **▲** WARNING

# **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.

#### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

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

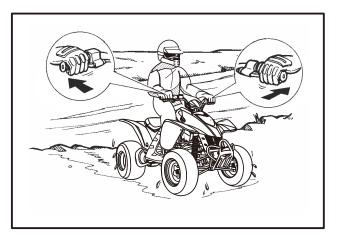
#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in your Owner's Manual.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the pads or lining.



Test your brakes after leaving the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV without verifying that you have regained proper braking ability.



#### **PARKING**

Always choose a level place to park. After bringing your ATV to a stop, hold the brakes while you shift into neutral. Then set the parking brake and turn the ignition switch OFF. If you're through riding for the day, also turn the fuel valve OFF.

#### WHAT TO DO IF

This section is designed to be a reference guide only. Be sure to read each section on riding techniques completely.

#### WHAT TO DO....

If your ATV doesn't turn when you want it to:
Bring the ATV to a stop and practice the turning maneuvers again. Be sure you are putting your weight on the footpeg to the outside of the turn.
Position your weight over the front wheels for better control.

If your ATV begins to tip while turning: Lean more into the turn to regain balance. If necessary, gradually let off the throttle and /or steer to the outside of the turn. If your ATV starts to slide sideways:

Steer in the direction of the slide if you have the room.

Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.

If your ATV can't make it up a hill you are trying to climb:

Turn the ATV around if you still have forward speed. If not, stop, dismount on the uphill side of the ATV and physically turn the ATV around. If the ATV starts to slip backwards DO NOT USE THE REAR BRAKE - the ATV may tip over on top of you. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side.

If your ATV is traversing a sloping surface: Be sure to ride with your weight positioned towards the uphill side of the ATV to maintain proper balance. If the ATV starts to tip, steer down the hill (if there are no obstacles in your way) to regain balance. If you discover that the ATV is going to tip over, dismount on the uphill side.

If your ATV encounters shallow water:

Ride slowly and carefully through slow moving water, watching for obstacles. Be sure to let water drain from the ATV and CHECK YOUR BRAKES FOR PROPER OPERATION when you come out of the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV until you have regained adequate braking ability.



Indicates a strong possibility that serious injury or death may result if instructions are not followed.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your machine in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the machine owner. The most important points of machine inspection, adjustment and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

# **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Servicing an engine while it is running.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Moving parts can catch clothing or parts of the body, causing injury.

Electrical components can cause shocks or can start fires.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

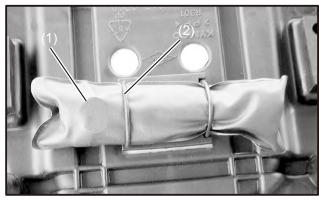
Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

Have KYMCO dealer perform service if you are not familiar with machine service.

#### **Tool kit**

A tool kit is provide with your ATV.

You are recommended to put the tool kit in the vinyl bag and always carry them on the seat reverse side.



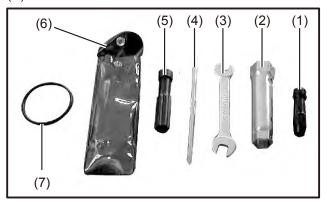
(1) Tool kit (2

(2) Rubber band

The tools in the kit are sufficient to perform routine maintenance and simple repairs. Any extensive work requiring additional tools should be performed by your authorized KYMCO dealer.

The tool kit includes the following items:

- (1) Air pressure gauge
- (2) Spark plug wrench
- (3) 10/12 mm wrench
- (4) Standard/Phillips screwdriver
- (5) Screwdriver handle
- (6) Tool bag
- (7) Rubber band



## **▲ WARNING**

#### POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

## **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situation could lead to an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine KYMCO or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized KYMCO dealer.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

			INITIAL		EVERY	
ITEM	ROUTINE	1 month	3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Engine oil	Replace (Warm engine before draining).	0				$\bigcirc$
Oil strainer*	Clean.					$\overline{}$
On strainer	Replace if necessary.					
Transmission oil	Check oil level/oil leakage.					$\bigcirc$
	Replace every 12 months.					
V-belt*	Check operation.					$\bigcirc$
V-DCIL	Replace if damage or excessive wear.					
Air filter element	· Clean.	Every 20~40 hours				
(for engine and V-belt compartment)	Replace if necessary.	(More often in wet or dusty areas.)				
Brake*	Check operation and brake fluid.					$\overline{}$
Вгаке"	<ul> <li>Replace brake pad if necessary.</li> </ul>					$\bigcirc$
	Check specific gravity.					
Battery*	<ul> <li>Check breather hose for proper operation.</li> </ul>					$\bigcirc$
	Correct if necessary.					
Throttle body*	Check idle speed/starter operation.		0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
Cylinder head cover	Check breather hose for cracks or damage.					$\overline{}$
breather system*	Replace if necessary.					$\bigcirc$
Drive chain	Check and adjust slack/alignment/clean/lube.		0	0		$\overline{\bigcirc}$
Spark plug	Check condition.					
	Adjust gap and clean.					$\bigcirc$
	Replace if necessary.					<u> </u>
F I limat	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage.					$\overline{}$
Fuel line*	Replace if necessary.					$\cup$

17514		1	INITIAL,		EVĘRY	
ITEM	ROUTINE		3 months	6 months	6 months	1 year
Valves*	Check valve clearance.					
vaives	<ul> <li>Adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>					$\cup$
	Check leakage.					
Exhaust system*	<ul> <li>Retighten if necessary.</li> </ul>					$\bigcirc$
	<ul> <li>Replace gasket if necessary.</li> </ul>					
	Check coolant leakage.					
Coolant*	<ul> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>					$\bigcirc$
	<ul> <li>Replace coolant every 24 months.</li> </ul>					
\A/I===I=*	Check balance/damage/runout.					
Wheels*	<ul> <li>Replace if necessary.</li> </ul>					$\cup$
Wheel bearings*	<ul> <li>Check bearing assembly for looseness/damage.</li> </ul>					$\bigcirc$
wileer bearings	Replace if damaged.					
	Check operation.					
Steering system*	Replace if damaged.					$\bigcirc$
3.,	Check toe-in.					$\cup$
	Adjust if necessary.					
Knuckle shafts/ Steering shaft*	Lubricate every 6 months.			0	0	$\bigcirc$
Fittings and Fasteners*	<ul> <li>Check all chassis fittings and fasteners.</li> </ul>					$\cap$
	Correct if necessary.					$\cup$
Spark arresterl	• Clean			0		$\bigcirc$

<sup>\* :</sup> It is recommended that these items be serviced by a KYMCO dealer.

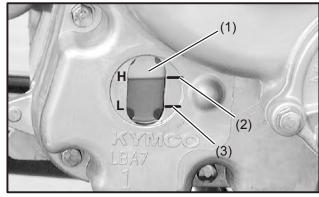
<sup>\*\* :</sup> Lithium soap base grease.

## Engine oil

- 1. Engine oil level measurement
  - A. Place the machine on a level place.
  - B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
  - C. Check the oil level through the inspection window.
  - D. The oil level should be between the maximum (H) and minimum (L) marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it to the proper level.

#### NOTE:-

Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.



- (1) Engine oil inspection window
- (2) Maximum level mark (H)
- (3) Minimum level mark (L)

- 2-1. Engine oil replacement and oil filter cleaning
  - A. Place the machine on a level place.
  - B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
  - C. Place a container under the engine.
  - D. Remove the oil fill cap(1) and oil filter cap (2) to drain the oil.

## **CAUTION:**

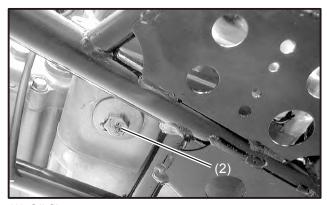
Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

## **CAUTION:**

When removing the oil filter cap, the compression spring, oil strainer and O-ring will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.



(1) Oil fill cap



(2) Oil filter cap

- E. Clean the oil strainer with solvent.
- F. Inspect the O-ring and replace if damaged.
- G. Reinstall the O-ring, oil strainer, compression spring and oil filter cap. Tighten the oil filter cap to specification.

## **CAUTION:**

Before reinstalling the drain plug, be sure to install the O-ring, compression spring and oil strainer.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter cap (engine):
14.7 Nm (1.5 m-kg, 10.6 ft-lb)

H. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil fill cap.

Recommended oil: see page 139 Oil quantity:

Periodic oil change: 1.4L (1.23 Imp qt, 1.47US qt) Total amount: 1.6L (1.41 Imp qt, 1.68US qt)

## **CAUTION:**

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

 Warm up the engine for several minutes at idle speed. Check for oil leakage while warming up.

## **CAUTION:**

If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

#### 2-2. Engine oil replacement

- A. Place the machine on a level place.
- B. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- C. Place a container under the engine.
- D. Remove the oil fill cap (1) and drain plug to (2) drain the oil.
- E. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten the drain plug to specification.
- F. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil fill cap.

Tightening torque:
Drain plug (engine):
30 Nm (3.0 m-kg, 21.6 ft-lb)

## **CAUTION:**

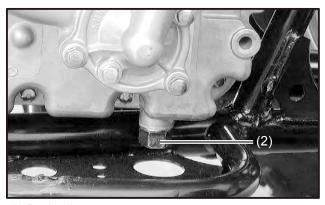
Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Recommended oil: see page 139.

Oil quantity: see page 139.



(1) Oil fill cap



(2) Drain plug

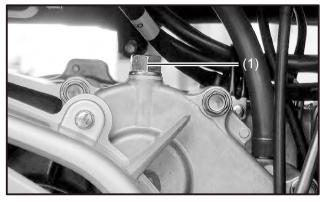
#### Transmission oil

Transmission oil replacement

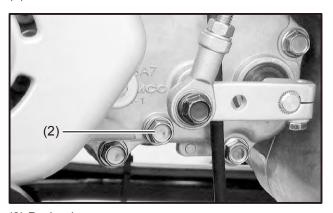
- 1. Place the machine on a level place.
- 2. Place a container under the engine.
- 3. Remove the oil filler bolt (1) and drain plug (2) to Drain the oil.
- 4. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten to Specification.

Tightening torque

Drain plug: 24.5 Nm (2.45 m-kg, 18.1 ft-lb)



(1) Oil filler bolt



(2) Drain plug

5. Fill the engine with oil and install the oil filler bolt.

Recommended oil: See page 139.
Oil quantity:
Periodic oil change
0.5 L

## **CAUTION:**

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

Tightening torque
Oil filler bolt: 24.5 Nm (2.45 m-kg, 18.1 ft-lb)

Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes.
 While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

#### Spark plug inspection

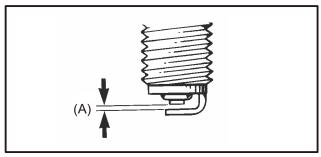
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

For example, a very white center electrode porcelain color could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the machine to a KYMCO dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, you should replace the spark plug with one of the proper type.

Standard spark plug: DPR7FA-9

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a feeler gauge and adjust to specification.

Spark plug gap: 0.9 mm



(A) Spark plug gap

When installing the spark plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten to the specified torque.

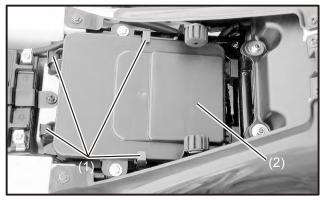
Tightening torque: Spark plug: 17.2 Nm (1.72 m.kg, 12.5 ft.lb)

#### Air filter cleaning

The air cleaner accumulates dust and must be cleaned periodically. If the ATV is ridden in dusty areas, the air cleaner must be cleaned at more frequent intervals than specified in the Maintenance Schedule. If the ATV is submerged in water, the air cleaner should be checked and water should be drained from the air cleaner housing before starting the engine.

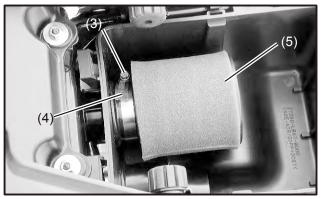
To clean the air cleaner:

- 1. Remove the seat.
- 2. Unlatch the four retainer clips (1) and remove the air cleaner housing cover (2).
- 3. Unscrew (3) the clamp (4) and remove the air cleaner assembly (5) from the air cleaner housing.



(1) Retainer clips

(2) Air cleaner housing cover

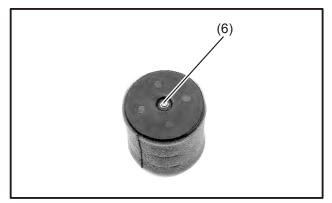


(3) Screw

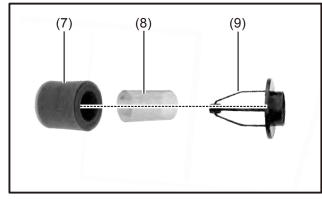
(4) Clamp

(5) Air cleaner assembly

- 4. Remove the screw (6) and remove the air cleaner assembly from the air cleaner holder.
- 5. Remove the air cleaner (7) and air cleaner screen (8) from the air cleaner guide (9).



(6) Screw



- (7) Air cleaner
- (8) Air cleaner screen
- (9) Air cleaner guide

6. Gently wash the air cleaner in clean, non-flammable (high flash point) solvent such as kerosene —not gasoline. Allow the air cleaner to dry throughly before applying oil. A wet air cleaner will not fully absorb the oil.

## **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Using gasoline or low flash point solvents for cleaning ATV parts.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

A fire or explosion could result.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Use only a nonflammable or high flash point solvent to clean ATV parts.

7. Soak the air cleaner an equivalent (gear oil: SAE 80 - 90) until saturated, then squeeze out the excess oil.

#### NOTE:-

The element should be wet but not dripping.

## **CAUTION:**

Twisting the air cleaner when squeezing out excess oil could damage the air cleaner.

8. Reassemble by reversing the disassembly sequence.

## Air cleaner housing drain tube

The air cleaner housing drain tube should be serviced in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule. (Riding through water may require more frequent inspection.) If deposits can be seen in the drain tube, the tube must be cleaned before starting the vehicle.

To clean the drain tube:

- 1. Remove the drain tube by removing the clip.
- 2. Drain the deposits.
- 3. Reinstall the drain tube, securing it with the clip.



- (1) Drain tube
- (2) Air cleaner housing
- (3) Clip

## Filter for V-belt compartment

The air filter should be serviced in accordance with the Maintenance Schedule. (Riding through water may require more frequent inspection.)

To clean the air filter:

- 1. Remove the screws and remove air filter housing.
- 2. Remove the air filter from the housing.
- 3. Tap the air filter lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt.
- 4. Blow out the remaining dirt with compressed air. If the element is damaged, replace it.
- 5. Reassemble by reversing the disassembly sequence.



# MEMO

## Throttle lever adjustment

#### NOTE:

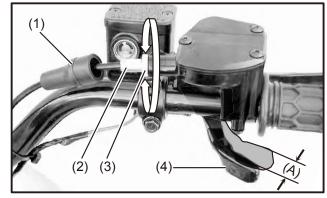
Adjust the engine idling speed before adjusting the throttle lever free play.

To adjust throttle free play:

- 1. Slide the rubber sleeve back to expose the throttle cable adjuster.
- 2. Loosen the lock nut, then turn the adjuster to obtain the correct free play. (2~3 mm or 0.08~0.12 in)
- 3. Tighten the locknut and reinstall the sleeve.

#### Other checks:

Check the throttle cable for kinks and signs of wear that could cause stretching or failure. Lubricate the throttle cable with a commercially available lubricant to prevent premature wear and corrosion.



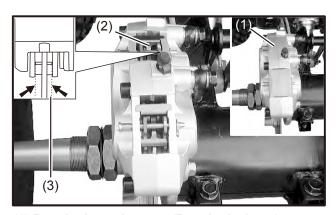
- (1) Rubber sleeve
- (2) Cable adjuster

(3) Locknut

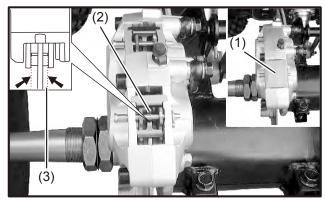
- (4) Throttle lever
- (A) 2~3 mm (0.08~0.12 in)

## Valve clearance adjustment

The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment however, should be left to a professional KYMCO service technician.



- (1) Rear brake pads cover (Rear brake lever)
- (2) Rear brake pads (Rear brake lever)
- (3) Wear indicator



- (1) Rear brake pads cover (Rear brake pedal)
- (2) Rear brake pads (Rear brake pedal)
- (3) Wear indicator

# MEMO

## **Brake fluid inspection**

Check if the fluid level is below the lower level mark through the inspection window.

## **▲** WARNING

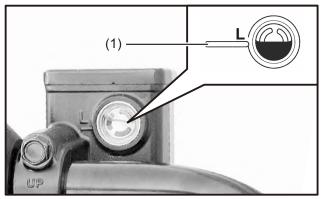
POTENTIAL HAZARD

Brake fluid contacting the skink or eyes.

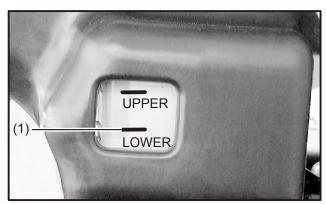
WHAT CAN HAPPEN May cause irritation.

# HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Avoid contacting brake fluid with the skin or eyes. In case of contact, flush thorough

or eyes. In case of contact, flush thoroughly with water and call a doctor if your eyes were exposed.



(1) Lower level mark (Hand Brake lever)



(1) Lower level mark (Foot brake pedal)

## NOTE:

- As the brake pads wear, brake fluid level drops, automatically compensating for wear.
   There are no adjustments to perform, but fluid level and pad wear must be inspected periodically. The system must be inspected frequently to ensure there are no fluid leaks.
- If the brake lever travel become excessive and the brake pads are not worn beyond the recommended limit, There is probably air in the brake system and it must be bled. See your authorized KYMCO dealer for this service.

## **CAUTION:**

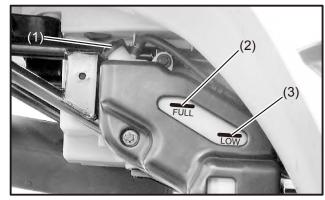
- To prevent damage to the brake system, use only fluid from a sealed container. Never allow contaminants (dirt, water, etc.) to enter the brake fluid reservoir.
- Brake fluid can damage paint and plastic, so handle the fluid with care. When adding brake fluid, be sure the reservoir is horizontal before removing the cover to prevent accidental spilling.
- Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container.

#### **Cooling system inspection**

- Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold as the coolant level will vary with engine temperature. The coolant level should be between the maximum and minimum marks.
- 2. If the level is low, remove the coolant reservoir cap, and then add coolant or distilled water to raise it to the specified level.

## **CAUTION:**

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if rou can not get soft water.



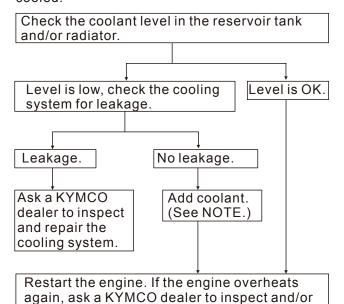
- (1) Coolant reservoir cap
- (2) Maximum level mark
- (3) Minimum level mark

#### NOTE:-

- If water is added, have a KYMCO dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.
- The radiator fan operation is completely automatic. It is switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

#### **Engine overheating**

If your ATV overheat, wait until the engine has cooled.



#### **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

Should be serviced by your authorized KYMCO dealer when changing the coolant.

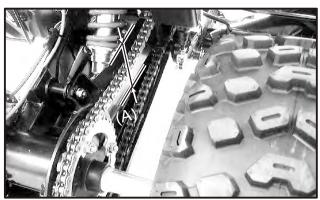
## NOTE:-

repair the cooling system

If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.

#### Drive chain slack check

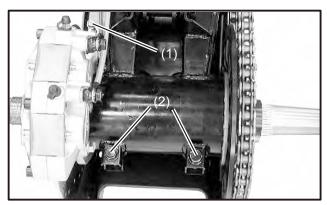
Inspect the drive chain while all tires are touching the ground. Check the slack at the position shown in the figure. The normal vertical deflection is approximately 30~40 mm (1.18~1.6in). If the deflection exceeds 40 mm (1.6in), adjust the chain slack.



(A) 30~40 mm (1.18~1.6 in)

#### Drive chain slack adjustment:

1. Loosen the hub stopper bolt(1) and two axle hub holding bolts(2).



(1) Hub stopper bolt

(2) Axle hub holder bolts

- Provide standard/phillips screwdriver (tool kit) and pass the standard/phillips screwdriver (5) through the axle hub (4) and driven sprocket holder (3) holes.
- 3. To tighten the chain, push the ATV forward.

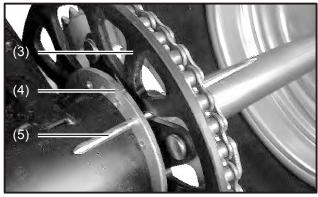
  To loosen the chain, pull the ATV backward.
- 4. Retighten the two axle hub holder bolt and hub stopper bolt to the specification.

#### Tightening torque:

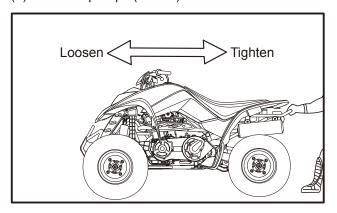
Axle hub holding bolt 40 Nm (4.0 m-kg, 28.8 ft-lb) Hub stopper bolt:

12 Nm (1.2 m-kg, 8.7 ft-lb)

5. Pull out the standard/phillips screwdriver.

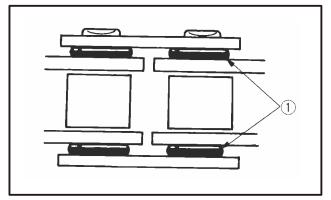


- (1) Driven sprocket holder
- (2) Axle hub
- (3) Standard/phillips (tool kit)



#### Drive chain cleaning and lubrication

The drive chain is equipped with rubber O-rings between the chain plates. Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and certain solvents can damage these O-rings. Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain. Wipe it dry, and thoroughly lubricate it with SAE 30~50 motor oil. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain. They may contain solvents that could damage the O-rings.



(1) O-rings

#### Rear swing arm lubrication

Lubricate the pivot points using a grease gun.



#### **Draining the V-belt compartment**

If water leaks into V-belt compartment such as when the machine is drive in water, remove the drain screw on the bottom of compartment and drain the water. Be sure to drive slowly until the V-belt becomes dry. If slipping is noticed, ask a KYMCO dealer to inspect.



(1) Drain bolt

#### Cable inspection and lubrication

#### **▲** WARNING

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Damaged control cables.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged.

Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

## **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD** Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

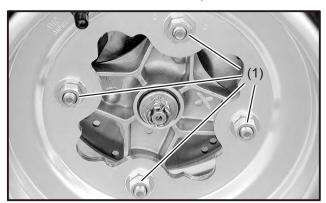
Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask a KYMCO dealer to replace them.

#### Recommended lubricant:

KYMCO chain and cable lube or SAE 10W40 motor oil

#### Wheel removal

- 1. Elevate the wheel by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
- 2. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
- 3. Remove the wheel assembly.



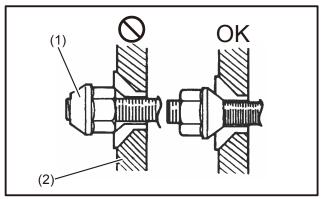
(1) Safe nut

#### Wheel installation

When reinstalling a wheel, tighten the wheel nuts in a crisscross (rather than a circular) pattern.

Wheel nut torque:

Front: 55 Nm (5.5 m-kg, 40 ft-lb) Rear: 55 Nm (5.5 m-kg, 40 ft-lb) Be sure the tapered side of the wheel nuts face the wheel rim.



(1) Wheel nut

(2) Wheel rim

## **▲ WARNING**

POTENTIAL HAZARD Installing wheels improperly.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

A wheel may come loose, possibly leading to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Carefully follow the instructions in this Owner's Manual when installing.

## **Battery**

Your ATV battery is located in a compartment under the seat. The battery is sealed, so it is not necessary to check the electrolyte level or add distilled water. If the battery seems weak, see your authorized KYMCO dealer for information on recharging or replacement. If you replace the battery, choose one that is sealed and equivalent to the original. Be sure to read and follow all safety precautions indicated on the battery.

## **CAUTION:**

- Do not attempt to remove the caps from the battery cells as this may damage the battery.
- Although the battery is sealed, it vents explosive gases and should be handled with appropriate care.

#### **▲ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

#### NOTE:

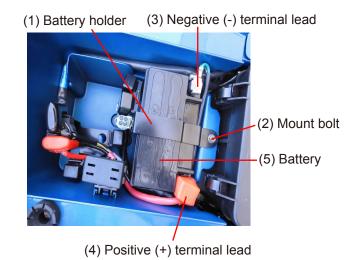
- When the ATV is to be stored for an extended period, remove the battery from the vehicle and charge it fully. Then store it in a cool, dry place. If the battery is to be left on the vehicle, disconnect the negative cable from the battery terminal.
- Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

#### Battery remove

- 1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.
- 2. Remove the seat
- 3. Remove the battery holder (1), by removing the mount bolts (2).
- 4. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal lead from the battery first, then disconnect the positive (+) terminal lead (4).
- 5. Remove the battery (5).

#### **Battery installation**

- 1. Install in the reverse order of removal.
- 2. Check all bolts and other fasteners are secure.
- 3. After installing the battery, check to see if the battery cables are routed correctly.



#### **Fuse replacement**

The fuse box (2) stored in the battery compartment under the seat. The fuse box contains a spare fuse. The specified fuse is: 30 A

#### To replace a fuse:

1. Make sure the ignition switch is OFF.

## **CAUTION:**

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



Fuse box cap

- 2. Remove the seat
- 3. Open the fuse box cap (3).
- 4. Pull the old fuse out of the fuse holder.
- 5. Push the new fuse in to the fuse holder.
- 6. Close the fuse box cap and install seat.

## **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Using an improper fuse.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system which could lead to a fire.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.

## Headlight beam adjustment

## **CAUTION: -**

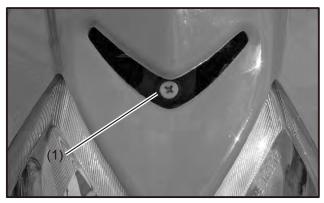
It is advisable to have a KYMCO dealer make this adjustment.

## Vertical adjustment:

Turn the ignition switch ON and start the engine.

Turn on the headlight switch.

Adjust the headlight aim by turning the headlight aim adjusting screw.

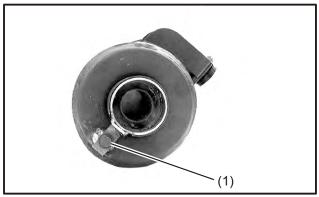


(1) Adjusting screw

#### Spark arrester cleaning

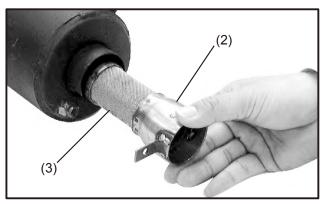
Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.

1. Remove the bolt (1).



(1) Bolt

- 2. Remove the tailpipe (2) by pulling it out of the muffler.
- 3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester (3) portion of the tailpipe.



- (2) Tailpipe
- (3) Spark arrester
- 4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the screw holes.
- 5. Install the bolt and tighten it.

## **↑** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improper cleaning of the spark arrester.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could injure the eyes.

Could cause burns.

Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning, possibly leading to death.

Could start a fire.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

When cleaning the spark arrester:

Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.

Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

#### **Troubleshooting**

Although KYMCO machines receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks. If your machine requires any repair, take it to a KYMCO dealer.

The skilled technicians at a KYMCO dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your machine. Imitation parts may look like KYMCO parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

## **▲** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Checking the fuel system while smoking or near an open flame.

#### **WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.

#### **CLEANING AND STORAGE**

#### A. CLEANING

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

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

## **CAUTION:**

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

- 4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places.
- Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.
- 6. Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust.

- Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
- 8. Automotive type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish.

When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

## **↑** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Operation with wet brakes after washing.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.

#### **B. STORAGE**

Before storing your ATV for an extended time, be sure you thoroughly check the vehicle for needed repairs and have them corrected.

Otherwise, the repairs may be forgotten by the time you remove the vehicle from storage.

In addition, extended storage requires that you take the following steps to reduce the effects of deterioration from non-use of the vehicle:

- 1. Change the engine oil.
- 2. Drain the fuel tank. Be sure to drain the fuel in a well-ventilated area, not in a garage.

## **⚠ WARNING**

## **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Refueling this ATV or handling fuel improperly.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The fuel could explode or ignite.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always refuel this ATV and handle fuel in a well-ventilated area with the engine off.Do not smoke or allow flames or sparks in the area where fuel is handled.

Do not overfill the tank. Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling. After refueling, make sure the fuel fill cap is closed properly and securely.

If any fuel is spilled, make sure the area is dry before starting he engine.

## **↑** WARNING

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Prolonged contact of fuel with the skin. Breathing fuel vapor.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The fuel can cause skin irritation.
Fuel vapor could cause lung damage.

#### **HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Avoid repeated or prolonged contact of fuel with the skin or breathing of fuel vapor.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

3. Remove the spark plug and pour one tablespoon (15 - 20 cc)of clean engine oil into the cylinder. Operate the starter for a few seconds to distribute the oil, then reinstall the spark plug, (Make sure the engine stop switch is OFF (\*\*Q\*\*) before pressing the starter button.)

4. Remove the battery and store it in an area protected from freezing temperatures and direct sunlight and out of the reach of children, slow charge the battery once a month.

## **⚠ WARNING**

#### **POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Allowing open flames or sparks near the battery.

#### WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Gases may explode and possibly cause injury.

## HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD Do not allow open flames or sparks near the battery.

- 5. Wash and dry the ATV, and wax all painted surfaces.
- 6. Inflate the tires to their recommended pressures.
- 7. Place the ATV on blocks to raise all four tires off the ground.

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

Model	Mongoose 270i
Dimension:	
Overall length	1720 mm (68.8 in)
Overall width	1135 mm (44.6 in)
Overall height	1080 mm (43.2 in)
Seat height	840 mm (33.6 in)
Wheel base	1180 mm (47.2 in)
Minimum ground clearance	250 mm (9.8 in)
Minimum turning radius	2900 mm (114.2 in)
Basic weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	205kg (451 lbs)
Engine:	
Туре	Water cooled 4-stroke, OHC
Cylinder arrangement:	Single cylinder
Displacement	270 cm <sup>3</sup>
Bore x stroke	72.7X65.2 mm (2.9X2.5 in)
Compression ratio	10.8 : 1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system:	Wet sump

Model	Mongoose 270i
Engine oil/transmission oil: Type Recommended engine oil classification:	API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher
Recommended transmission Oil classification:	SAE #90
Quantity Engine oil:	
Periodic oil change  Total amount  Transmission oil:	1.4 L (1.23 lmp qt, 1.48 US qt) 1.6 L (1.41 lmp qt, 1.69 US qt)
Periodic oil change Total amount	0.5 L (0.44 Imp qt, 0.53 US qt) 0.6 L (0.53 Imp qt, 0.64 US qt)

Model	Mongoose 270i
Air filter: for engine for V-belt compartment	Wet type element Dry type element
Fuel: Type Tank capacity Reserve amount	UNLEADED FUEL 12.0 L (2.63 lmp gal, 3.17 US gal) 1.8 L (0.4 lmp gal, 0.47 US gal)
Carburetor: Type	Throttle Body
Spark plug: Type Gap	DPR7EA-9 0.9 mm
Clutch: Type	Dry, centrifugal automatic
Brake: Front brake type Operation Rear brake type Operation	Disk brake Right hand operation Disk brake Left hand Right foot operation

Model	Mongoose 270i
Suspension:	
Front	Double A-arm
Rear	Swing arm
Shock absorber:	
Front	Coil spring/Oil damper
Rear	Coil spring/Oil damper
Electrical:	
Ignition system	ECU automatic control
Generator system	A.C. magneto
Battery type	12V, 10AH MF
Tire:	
Туре	Tubeless
Size: Front	21X7-10
Rear	20X11-9
Bulb voltage, wattage*quantity:	
Headlight	12V 8W/8W X1
Taillight	12V5W X2

#### NOISE REGULATION

#### TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

"AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW".

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., Modification, removal, etc.

Exhaust system	Muffler Exhaust pipe Silencer
Intake system	Air cleaner case Air cleaner element Intake duct

## MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document maintenance done in accordance with the warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

MAINTENACE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILEAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	REMARKS
1 Month				
3 Months				
6 Months				
12 Months				
18 Months				
24 Months				
30 Months				
36 Months				
42 Months				
48 Months				
54 Months				
60 Months				

# KWANG YANG MOTOR CO.,LTD.

NO.35 Wan Hsing Street, San Min District

Kaohsiung, Taiwan, Republic of China

Telephone: 886-7-3822526

FAX: 886-7-3950021

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T200-LF60SB-A7



## **WARNING**

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH





**GEAR** 



NEVER USE NEVER CARRY
ON PUBLIC PASSENGERS
ROADS



NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

#### **NEVER** operate:

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

#### ALWAYS:

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

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

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