Owner's manual for safety & maintenance

EGL®
EGLMOTOR

Please do not operate this vehicle until you have read this manual very carefully.

It contains important safety information.

This ATV(all terrain vehicle) is intended for use by adults only.

For models:

MAD MAX 250CC **MAD MAX 300CC** **MAD MAX 600CC**

SAFETY WARNING!

Improper use of this vehicle could result in severe injury or death.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE WEAR

NEVER USE WITH DRUGS, ALCOHOL OR IF TIRED.

Please ensure when you operate this vehicle:

- You have had proper training and instruction.
- You check your vehicle to ensure it is in good mechanical condition.
- Always wear an approved helmet and safety wear.
- You always ride at speeds & under conditions commensurate with your skill level and experience.

Always:

- Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain.
- Avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control

WELCOME!

Thank you for purchasing our EGLmoto vehicle.

This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this ATV.

This manual includes important safety information. It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your ATV. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures.

Please be close reading this manual, it will maximize the performance and lifetime of ATV.

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

The following 'key' words and 'symbols' appear throughout this manual, and on your vehicle. In order to fully understand your vehicle and it's operation before you start using it, we ask that you please familiarise yourself with these 'keys' and 'symbols' as your safety is affected.

When you see this safety alert symbol it indicates a potential personal injury hazard.

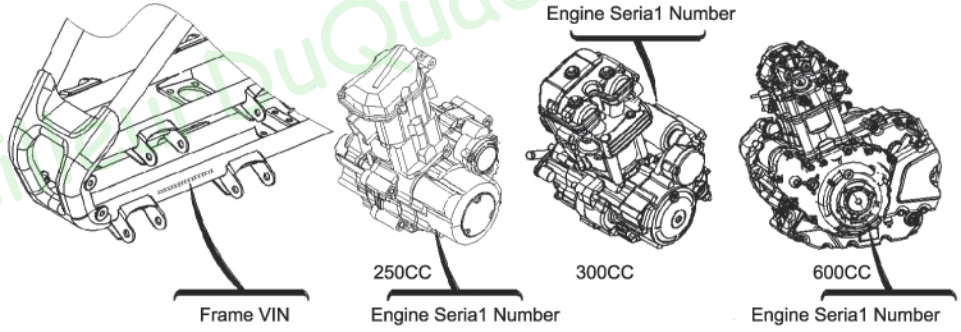
This symbol indicates an action NOT to take in order to avoid a hazard.

This symbol indicates an action that NEEDS to be taken to avoid a hazard.

This EGLmoto ATV is intended to provide you with years of enjoyment. However, this machine, if not operated properly, can be hazardous. Safety should always be your first priority when riding this powerful ATV. Please ensure you use all relevant safety equipment and follow the information and guidamce given in this manual.
You should thoroughly read this manual and familiarise yourself with all aspects of this vehicle before attempting to ride it for the first time. Keep this manual in a safe place for ready reference.
If this is your first attempt at riding an ATV you should first practice in an area with an large, flat, open space with few obstacles and only progress to more challenging terrain once you have developed your skills and confidence. Please avoid carrying passengers at this early stage of your riding experience and never attempt any 'stunt riding' irrsepective of your experience level as this reckless riding style will lead to damage or injury.

VEHICLA INDENTIFICATION NUMBER

We recommend that you record your vehicle's identification numbers in the spaces provided below. Remove the spare key and store it in a safe place.



Vehicle Model Number: _____

Frame VIN: _____

Engine Serial Number: _____

Safety Training:

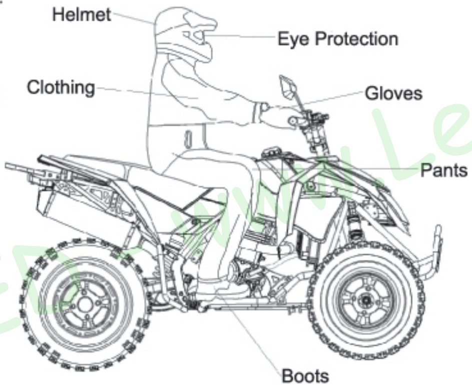
ATV safety training is a top priority for EGLmoto. EGLmoto strongly encourages you and anyone else who will be riding the ATV to take a training course if aviable.

If you purchased a new ATV, You should read the user manual fully, before riding for the first time and thereafter on a regular basis.

We strongly advise you to strictly follow the recommended maintenance program outlined in your owner's manual. This preventative maintenance program is designed to ensure that all critical components on your vehicle are thoroughly inspected at specified intervals.

Safe Riding Wear:

Always wear appropriate clothing when riding an ATV. The use of proper protective clothing is for your comfort and safety.



Helmet:

Wearing the proper type of helmet can prevent a severe head injury. Whenever riding an EGLmoto vehicle, always wear a helmet that meets International safety standards (eg.DOC/ECE) for the country of operation. In warm climates use of lightweight helmets made from such materials as ABS or Carbon fibre may help.

Eye Protection:

Do not depend on eyeglasses or sunglasses for eye protection. Whenever riding an EGLmoto vehicle, always wear shatterproof goggles or use a shatterproof helmet face shield. EGLmoto recommends wearing CCC or CQC approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Make sure protective eye wear is kept clean and scratch free.

Gloves:

Off-road style gloves with knuckle pads are the best for comfort and protection.

Boots:

The best footwear is a pair of sturdy over-the-calf boots with low heels.

Clothing:

Always wear long sleeves and long pants to protect arms and legs. Riding pants with knee pads and a riding top with shoulder pads provide the best protection.

Equipment Modifications:

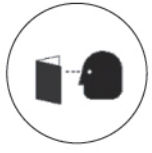
We strongly recommend that consumers do not install any 'after-market' modifications on an EGLmoto ATV. Any unauthorised modifications to your EGLmoto ATV may result in the termination of your EGLmoto warrantee.

The addition of certain accessories, including (but not limited to) mowers, blades, tyres, sprayers, or large racks, may change the handling characteristics of the vehicle. Use only EGLmoto-approved accessories, and familiarise yourself with their function and effect on the handling of the vehicle.

Safety Warnings:

⚠ WARNING

Failure to operate the ATV properly can result in a collision, loss of control, accident or cause your ATV to roll over, which may result in serious injury or death. Please heed all safety warnings outlined in this owner's manual. See the 'OPERATION' section of the owner's manual for proper operating procedures.



Operating Without Instruction:

Operating this ATV without proper instruction increases the risk of an accident. The operator must understand how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

Novice and inexperienced riders should complete the recommended safety training before operating this vehicle.

Never permit a anyone to operate the ATV unless they have read this manual and all product labels and have completed a certified safety training course.

Age Restrictions:

This vehicle is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY. Operation is prohibited for anyone under 16 years of age.

Even though a adolescent may be within the recommended age group for operating some ATVs, he/she may not have the skills, abilities, or judgment needed to operate an ATV safely and could be susceptible to accident or injury. You should use common sense to decide if potential riders have the necessary maturity/capability to ride this powerful ATV.

Handling Gasoline:

- Always exercise extreme caution whenever handling gasoline.
- Always refuel with the engine and ignition switched off, and outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
- Do not smoke or allow open flames or sparks in or near the area where refueling is performed or wheregasoline is stored. Never use a portable telephone when handling fuel.
- Do not overfill the tank. Always leave a space to allow fuel to expand.
- If gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change clothing. If gasoline gets into your eyes flush with clean water and seek immediate medical attention.

Exposure to exhaust fumes:

Engine exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness in a short time. Never start the engine or let it run in an enclosed area.

Failure to inspect before operating:

Failure to inspect and verify that the ATV is in safe operating condition before riding increases the risk of an accident.

Always follow all inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the owner's manual.

Protective Apparel:

Riding this vehicle without wearing an approved helmet and protective eyewear increases the risk of a serious injuries in the event of an accident. Always wear an approved helmet that fits properly and eye protection (goggles).

Using Alcohol or Drugs:

Operating the ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs could adversely affect operator judgment, reaction time, balance and perception.

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating an ATV. Some medication can also reduce your reaction times. You should not ride whilst using such medication.

Do not ride if over tired.

Operating on pavement:

Operating an ATV on paved surfaces when riding on off road tyres (on sidewalks, paths, parking lots and driveways) may adversely affect the handling of the ATV and could result in loss of control and accident or cause the ATV to roll over.

Avoid operating the ATV on pavement when ATV tires are designed for off-road use. If it's unavoidable, travel slowly and avoid sudden turns or stops.

Operating on public road:

Operating an ATV on public road without the correct road tyres may lead to collisions with cars due to loss of control.

Operating at excessive speeds:

Operating the ATV at excessive speeds increases the operator's risk of losing control.

Always operate at a speed that's appropriate for the terrain, the visibility and operating conditions, and your level of skill and experience.

Physical control of the ATV:

Removing a hand from the handlebars or feet from the footrests during operation can reduce your ability to control the vehicle or cause loss of balance which could result in the rider falling off the ATV.

Never remove your hands from the handlebars while operating, and always keep both feet on the footrests.

Turning improperly:

Turning improperly could cause loss of traction, loss of control, accident or result in the ATV 'flipping' over.

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the owner's manual.

Never turn 'abruptly' or at sharp angles. Never turn at high speeds. Practice turning at slow speed before attempting to turn at higher speeds.

Jumps and stunts:

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts increases the risk of an accident or overturning your ATV which could loss control of vehicle.

Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts for any reason. This form of riding is very dangerous to the rider and by-standers alike.

Improper hill climbing:

Improper hill climbing could cause loss of control or result in a rollover of your ATV. Always follow the procedures for climbing hills in the owner's manual.

NOTE: A special technique is required when braking while riding downhill.

- Always descend a hill with the transmission engaged in a low forward gear. The engine will act as an additional brake and provide additional control. Never descend a hill with the transmission in neutral (free wheeling)
- Always check the terrain carefully before descending a hill to ensure the hill is not too steep.
- Never travel down a hill at high speed.
- Avoid traveling down a hill at an angle, which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Always travel straight down the hill as much as possible.

Crossing hillsides:

Driving 'laterally' on a hillside is not recommended. Avoid riding across the side of any hill unless it is unavoidable.
If crossing a hillside cannot be avoided, we recommend you always follow proper procedures as described in the owner's manual.

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you've mastered the turning technique

Stalling whilst climbing a hill:

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill could cause your ATV to flip over.

- Always maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill.
- Keep your body weight canted towards the uphill direction to improve balance and prevent the possibility of over turning your ATV.
- Lock the parking brake when you have come to a complete stop and dismount.
- Disengage the brake and carefully push the ATV to turn it around following the procedure described in the owner's manual.
- When fully stopped, apply the both brakes and then lock the parking brake.
- Dismount on uphill side, or to either side if ATV is pointed straight uphill.

Operating on steep hills:

Operating on very steep hills could cause your ATV to flip over. Never operate the ATV on hills steeper than 25 degree angle.

Operating on slippery terrain:

Failure to use extra caution when operating on very rough, slippery or loose terrain could cause loss of control, accident or rolling the ATV.

Operating in unfamiliar terrain:

Failure to use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain could result in an accident or rolling your ATV.

Unfamiliar terrain may contain hidden rocks, bumps, or holes that could cause loss of control which could result in you overturning your ATV.

Travel slowly and use extra caution when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions.

Operating improperly in reverse:

Improperly operating in reverse could result in a collision with an obstacle or person. Always follow proper operating procedures as outlined in this manual.

Before shifting into reverse gear, always check for obstacles or people behind the ATV. When it's safe to proceed, reverse slowly. If you have hazard warning lights on your vehicle, use them.

The engine(300cc and 600cc) is equipped with RPD reversing protection device (except 250cc). Do not activate over-ride while throttle is engaged. Always apply throttle gradually when in reverse gear.

Improper tyre maintenance:

Operating this ATV with improper tyres or with incorrect or uneven tyre pressures could cause loss of control or accident.

Always use the size and type of tyres specified for your ATV.

Always maintain proper tyre pressure as described in the owner's manual and on safety labels. (if in doubt use the recommended pressures marked on the side of the tyres)

Operating over obstacles:

Improperly operating over obstacles could cause loss of control resulting in you turning your ATV over.

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Avoid operating over large obstacles such as rocks and fallen trees. If unavoidable, use extreme caution and always follow proper operating procedures as outlined in this manual.

Skidding or sliding:

Skidding or sliding can cause loss of control or overturning your ATV. (if tyres regain traction unexpectedly). On slippery surfaces such as ice or loose gravel, travel slowly and use extra caution to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding. Do not operate on excessively slippery surfaces.

Operating through deep water:

Operating the ATV through deep or fast- flowing water could cause the tyres to float, causing loss of control or roll over.

You should not ride in water which is higher than your foot pegs. You should avoid operating the ATV through deep or fast-flowing water. Do not travel at speed when driving through any depth of water as the wave caused may invade your engine.

Basic guide for when you do have to travel through water:

- Travel slowly.
- Balance your weight carefully.
- Avoid sudden movements.
- Maintain a slow and steady forward motion. Do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. After leaving water, test the brakes. Apply them lightly several times while driving slowly. The friction will help dry out the pads.

Improper cargo loading:

Overloading the ATV or carrying/towing cargo improperly may cause changes in handling, which could cause loss of control or an accident.

- Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.
- Cargo should be evenly distributed and securely attached.
- Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow a greater distance for braking.

Operating on frozen bodies of water:

Operating on frozen bodies of water may result in serious injury if the ATV and the rider fall through the ice. Due to the unpredictable nature of frozen lakes and rivers etc. we recommend you never operate the ATV on a frozen body of water under any circumstances.

Riding in poor visibility:

Operating the ATV in darkness or inclement weather could result in a collision or accident, especially if operating on a road or street.

Riding a damaged ATV:

Operating a damaged ATV can result in compounding the damage to your ATV and even lead to an accident. After any collision, roll over or accident, have a qualified inspect the entire machine for possible damage, including (but not limited to) steering, brakes, throttle and suspension systems.

Physical skills:

Safe operation of this 'rider-active' vehicle requires, good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle may have an increased risk of loss of control.

Hot exhaust systems:

Exhaust system components are very hot, during and after use of the vehicle. Hot components can cause burns and be a potential fire risk. Do not touch hot exhaust system components. Always keep combustible materials away from the exhaust system.

Unauthorised use of the ATV:

Leaving the keys in the ignition can lead to unauthorised use of the vehicle, which could result in an accident, damage or injury.. Always remove the ignition key when the vehicle is not in use.

Safety Labels and Locations:

① **⚠ WARNING**

Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 16 increases the risk of severe injury or death.
NEVER permit children under age 16 to operate this ATV.

② **⚠ WARNING**

Improper ATV use can result in Severe INJURY or DEATH.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTEVTIVE GEAR
NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS
NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL
NEVER Operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your kills or the conditions.
- on public roads-a collision can occur with another vehicle
- With a passenger-passengers affects 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 THE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

③ **⚠ WARNING**

IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE OR OVERLOADING CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL.
LOSS OF CONTROL CAN RESULT IN SEVERE
INJURY OR DEATH.
OPERATING TIRE PRESSURE: Set with tires cold

- Recommended: FRONT: 20 Kpa,{0.20 kgf/cm²}, 2.9 psi
  REAR: 20 Kpa,{0.20 kgf/cm²}, 2.9 psi
- Minimum : FRONT: 17 Kpa,{0.17 kgf/cm²}, 2.5 psi
  REAR: 17 Kpa,{0.17 kgf/cm²}, 2.9 psi
- Never set tire pressure below minimum.

It could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim.

LOADING

- Maximum vehicle load: 95kg,(209lbs).

Includes weight of operator, cargo and accessories.

④ **⚠ ATTENTION**

PREMIUM UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY 90# MIN.

⑤ **⚠ ATTENTION**

ADD GREASE TO GREASE NIPPLE TIMELY.

⑥ **⚠ ATTENTION**

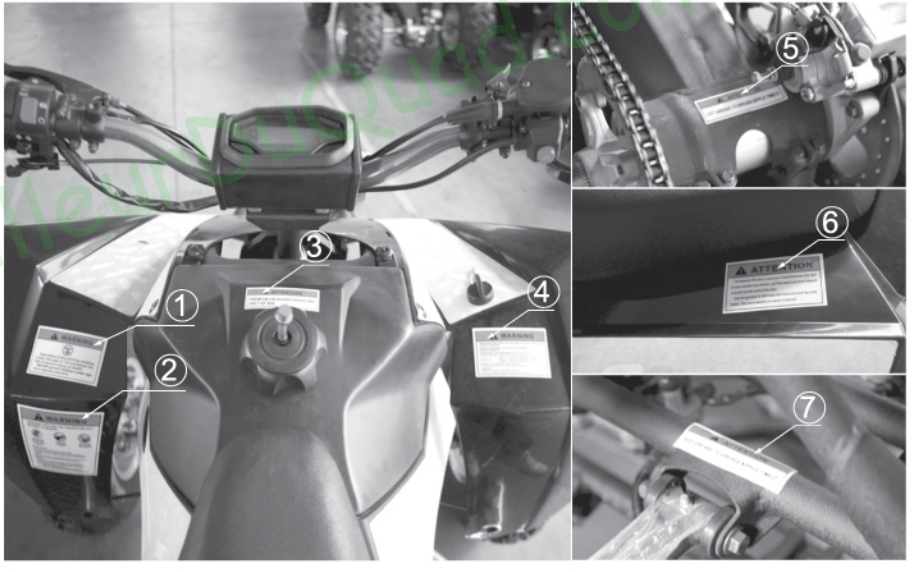
To remove the seat,inset your hand between the rear of seat and the rear fender, pull the seat lock lever upward and pull up the seat at the rear.

Use the grease to lubricate the front arm and rear axle timely, Get more details on owner's manual.

⑦ **⚠ ATTENTION**

ADD GREASE TO GREASE NIPPLE TIMELY.

Location



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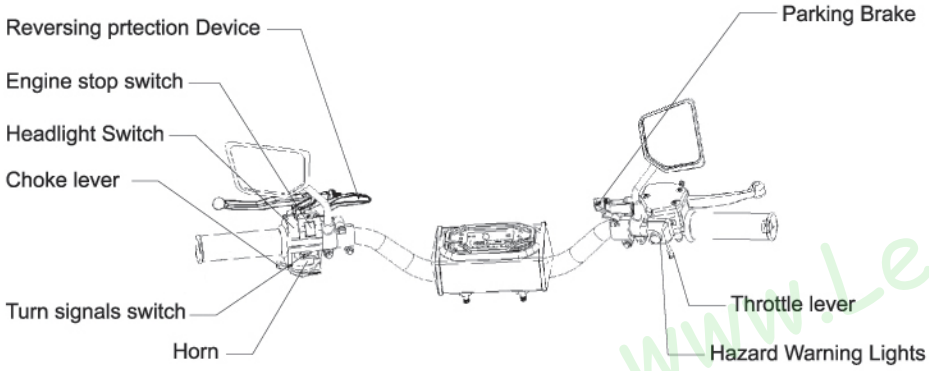


Switches:

Reversing protection device:

This vehicle(300cc/600cc models only) is equipped with a reversing protection device. The transmission cannot be put into reverse gear unless the reversing protection device is switched on.

Engine stop switch:

Move the engine 'stop' switch either left or right to the 'OFF' position to stop the engine quickly. Move the STOP switch to the RUN postion before attempting to start the engine. The engine will not start or run when the switch is set in the OFF position.

Main key switch:

Use the main 'key' switch to start the engine.

Headlight switch:

Use the headlight switch to turn the lights on and off and to change the lights from 'high' beam to 'low' beam.

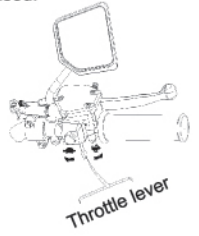
Throttle Lever:

⚠ WARNING

Engine speed and vehicle movement are controlled by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever is spring loaded so that the engine speed automatically returns to' idle' when the lever is released.

Operating an ATV with a throttle control which is 'sticking' or improperly operating throttle could cause an accident. Never attempt to start or operate an ATV that has a 'sticking' or which is not working properly. Contact your dealer for service before operating the vehicle.

Failure to check or maintain the throttle system can result in an accident causing damage or injury. Always check the lever for free movement and' return' before starting the engine. Also check occasionally during operation.



Parking brake:

Locking the parking brake:

1. Squeeze and release the brake lever two or three times, then squeeze and hold.
2. Push the parking brake lock forward to engage the lock.
3. Release the brake lever.
4. To release the parking brake lock, squeeze the brake lever to release parking brake. It will return to its unlocked position.

⚠ WARNING

Operating the ATV while the parking brake is engaged could result in an accident or fire. Always check to be sure the parking brake is disengaged before operating.The parking brake may become ineffective if left engaged for a long period of time. Always 'chock' the wheels to prevent rolling if the vehicle is to be unused for a long period.

Transmission gear selector:

The transmission gear selector is located on the right side of the vehicle.

R=Reverse, N=Park, Ⅰ = 1st gear, Ⅱ = 2nd gear, Ⅲ=3rd gear, Ⅳ=4th gear, Ⅴ= 5th gear.

Belt life:

To extend the life of the belt, use 'low' forward gear in heavy pulling situations and when operating at less than seven miles per hour for extended periods of time.

Fuel tank:

Always refuel with the engine and ignition switched off. Refuel outdoors or in a well ventilated area. Refuel on flat and level ground.

Remove the fuel tank filler cap and add fuel. Use unleaded gasoline with a minimum pump octane number of ＞RQ-93 octane.

The fuel tank is designed to allow for the normal expansion of fuel. Do not overfill. Do not fill to the brim.

Instrument cluster:

Your ATV is equipped with an instrument cluster that monitors vehicle speed via a sensor in the transmission.

In addition to showing vehicle speed, the instrument cluster also displays the following items: engine speed, odometer, resettable trip meters, gear indicator, fuel level, EPS status, high/low beam status, battery voltage warning, temperature warning and diagnostic display mode.

NOTICE: High water pressure may damage ATV components and the instrument cluster. Always wash sensitive electrical components like the cluster and the lights etc. by hand.

Instrument cluster:

Rider information is displayed on the instrument cluster.All segments will light up for one second at start-up. If the instrument cluster fails to illuminate, a battery voltage 'surge' may have occurred and the instrument cluster may have 'shut-off' to protect the electronic components.

1. Gear indicator - this indicator displays gear shifter position.

R = reverse

N = park

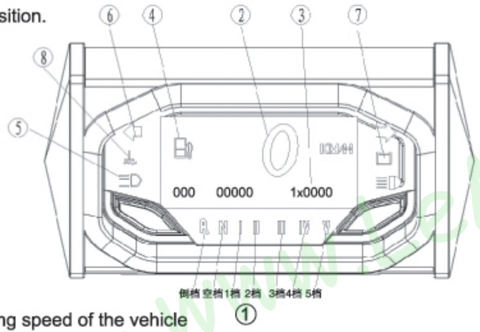
Ⅰ = 1st gear

Ⅱ = 2st gear

Ⅲ=3rd gear

Ⅳ=4th gear

Ⅴ = 5th gear



2. Information display area-This area displays the running speed of the vehicle
3. Speed display - this area displays vehicle ground speed or engine rpm.
4. Graduated fuel gauge - the segments of the fuel gauge show the level of fuel in the tank. When the last segment clears, a low fuel warning is activated. All segments including the fuel icon will flash. Refuel immediately.
5. High beam indicator - this indicator appears when the lights are set to 'high' beam.

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6. Directional indicator - this indicator illuminates when the hazard warning lights or turn signals are switched on.
7. Voltage indicator - this indicator shows the 'charge' status of the battery.
8. Water temperature indicator- this indicator displays the temperature of coolant in the water tank. The cooling fan will start to work when the indicator is on.

Driving:

⚠ WARNING

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

Running-in period:

The running-in period for your new EGL ATV is the first 300 kilometers of operation. Careful treatment of a new engine and drive components will result in more efficient performance and longer life, not only for these components but the ATV itself.

Engine and drive train running-in:

1. Fill the fuel tank with gasoline.
2. Check the engine oil level on the dipstick. Add oil if necessary to maintain the level between the 'safe' and 'add' marks.
3. Drive slowly at first. Select an open area that allows room to familiarise yourself with vehicle operation and handling.

4. Vary the throttle positions. Do not operate at sustained idle. Keep your rpm below a third of maximum during the running-in period.
5. Perform regular checks on fluid levels, controls and areas outlined on the daily pre-ride inspection checklist.
6. Maintain the engine according to the maintenance instruction.

Pre-ride checklist:

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

Item	Remarks	Check
Brake system	Ensure proper operation	
Brake fluid	Ensure proper level	
Auxiliary brake	Ensure proper operation	
Front suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	
Rear suspension	Inspect, lubricate if necessary	
Steering	Ensure free operation	
Tyres	Inspect condition and pressure	
Wheels/fasteners	Inspect, ensure fastener tightness	
Frame nuts, bolts, fasteners	Inspect, ensure tightness	
Fuel and oil	Ensure proper levels	
Coolant level	Ensure proper level	
Coolant hoses	Inspect for leaks	
Throttle	Ensure proper operation	
Indicator lights/switches	Ensure operation	
Engine stop switch	Ensure proper operation	
Air filter, pre-filter	Inspect, clean	
Headlamp	Check operation	
Brake light/tail lamp	Check operation	
Riding gear	Wear approved helmet, goggles, and protective clothing	

Noise emission control system:

Do not modify the engine, intake or exhaust components, as doing so may affect compliance with local noise control regulations.

Crankcase emission control system:

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

Exhaust emission control system:

Exhaust emissions are controlled by engine design, which ensures that they meet the local regulations.

Periodic maintenance chart:

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep to prolong the life of your vehicle. It will also ensure your vehicle will always operate in a safe and reliable manner. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication of important components are explained in the periodic maintenance chart. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust as necessary.

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

Using your vehicle in the following ways will reduce its operating life and should be avoided:

- Frequent immersion in mud, water or sand.
- Racing or very high revving of your engine for prolonged periods.
- Prolonged low speed, heavy load operation.
- Extended idling of the engine.
- Short trips in cold weather conditions.

Periodic maintenance chart:

	Item	Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
	Steering		Pre-Ride		Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if
	Front suspension		Pre-Ride		necessary
	Rear suspension		Pre-Ride		Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks
	Tyres		Pre-Ride		Inspect and replace as needed
	Brake fluid level		Pre-Ride		Inspect coolant strength;
	Brake lever travel		Pre-Ride		pressure test system annually
	Brake system		Pre-Ride		Inspect; clean external surfaces
	Wheels/wheel nuts		Pre-Ride		Inspect for leaks
	Frame fasteners		Pre-Ride		Change the oil and filter
	Engine oil level		Pre-Ride		Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, filter,
►E	Air filter, pre-filter		Daily		Inspect; clean often; replace as needed
	Coolant		Daily		Check level daily, change coolant every 2 years
►	Power steering unit (if fitted)		Daily		Inspect daily; clean often
	Headlamp/tail light		Daily		Check operation

	Item	Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
►E	Air filter main element		Weekly		Inspect; replace as needed
►	Engine oil change	20H	1month	500 (800)	Perform a break-in oil and filter change
►	Brake pad wear	10H	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect periodically
►	Battery	20H	Monthly	200 (320)	Check terminals; clean; test
►	Rear Chain sprocket, chain.	110H	Monthly	100 (160)	Inspect periodically
►	General lubrication	50H	3month	500 (800)	Lubricate all fittings, pivots cables, etc

Periodic maintenance chart:

	Item	Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
■ E	Throttle Cable/ ETC Switch	50H	6M	800 (500)	Inspect; adjust; lubricate; replace if necessary
E	Throttle Body	50H	6M	800 (500)	Inspect duct for proper sealing/air leaks
	Drive belt	50H	6M	800 (500)	Inspect and replace as needed
	Cooling system	50H	6M	1600 (1000)	Inspect coolant strength; pressure test system annually
►	Radiator	50H	6M	1600 (1000)	Inspect; clean external surfaces
►	Cooling hoses	50H	6M	1600 (1000)	Inspect for leaks
►	Engine oil change	100H	6M	1600 (1000)	Change the oil and filter
►	Fuel system	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Check for leaks at tank cap, lines, filter, pump; replace lines every two years
►	Engine mounts	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Inspect
	Exhaust muffler/ pipe	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Inspect

	Item	Maintenance Interval (whichever comes first)			Remarks
		Hours	Calendar	Miles (Km)	
■ E	Spark plug	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Inspect; replace as needed
►	Wiring	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Inspect for wear, routing, security; apply dielectric grease to connectors subjected to water, mud, etc.
■	Clutches	100H	12M	1600 (1000)	Inspect; clean; replace worn parts
■	Brake fluid	200H	24M	3200 (1600)	Change every two years
■	Castor adjustment				Inspect periodically; adjust when parts are replaced
	Headlight aim				Adjust as needed

Engine oil:

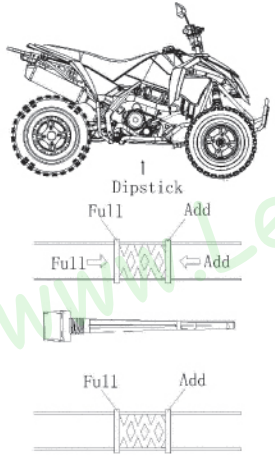
Engine oil

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

Oil level checking:

Check the oil level when the engine is cold. Never check the oil with the engine running.

1. Position the vehicle on a flat and level surface. Set the transmission to 'PARK'.
2. Remove the dipstick. Wipe it dry with a clean cloth.
3. Reinstall and tighten the dipstick.
4. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level.
5. Add the recommended fluid as needed. Maintain the oil level in the safe range between the 'FULL' and 'ADD' marks. Do not overfill.
6. Re-install and tighten the dipstick.



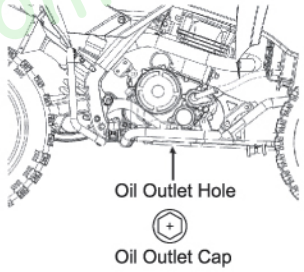
Engine oil and oil filter change:

Always change the oil filter whenever you change the engine oil.

1. Position the vehicle on a flat and level surface. Set the transmission in 'Park'.
2. Start the engine. Allow it to warm up at idle for two to three minutes.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Clean the area around the drain plug.
5. Place a drain pan under the crankcase.
6. Remove the drain plug. Allow the oil to drain completely.

Note: Hot oil can cause burns to skin. Handle the hot oil with caution.

7. Install a new sealing washer on the drain plug. The sealing surfaces on drain plug and crankcase should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.
8. Re-install the drain plug. Torque to Specification.
9. Place shop towels beneath the oil filter. Using an oil filter wrench, turn the filter counter-clockwise to remove it.
10. Using a clean dry cloth, clean the filter sealing surface on the crankcase.
11. Check to make sure the 'O'-ring is in good condition. Lubricate the 'O'-ring on the new filter with a film of clean engine oil.
12. Install the new filter and rotate it clockwise by hand until the filter gasket contacts the sealing surface, then turn it an additional 1/2 turn.
13. Remove the dipstick. Add the proper amount of the recommended oil. Do not overfill.
14. Re-install the dipstick.



15. Start the engine. Allow it to idle for one to two minutes.
16. Stop the engine.
17. Check for leaks.
18. Re-check the oil level. Add oil as needed to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.
19. Dispose of used filter and oil properly and responsibly.

Cooling system:

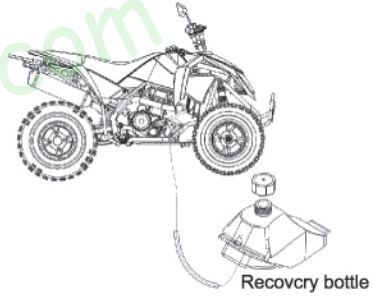
The engine coolant level is controlled by the recovery system. Recovery system components are the recovery bottle, the radiator filler neck, the radiator pressure cap and the connecting hose. As coolant operating increases, the expanding(heated) excess coolant is forced out of the engine, past the pressure cap, and into the recovery bottle. As engine coolant temperature decreases the contracing (cooled) coolant is drawn back up from the bottle, past the pressure cap, and into the radiator. Some coolant level drop on new vehicles is normal as the system is purging itself of trapped air. Check the coolant level and maintain as recommended by adding coolant to the recovery bottle.

EGL recommends the use of professional car type 'anti-freeze' coolant which is already premixed and ready to use. Do not dilute with water.

Recovery bottle coolant:

The recovery bottle fluid level can be viewed from inside the front right wheel-well.

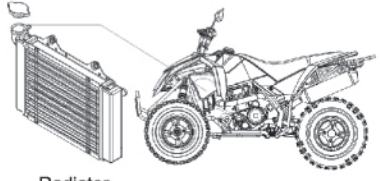
1. Check the fluid level in the bottle.
2. If the level is low, remove the front rack.
3. Remove the bottle cap & add coolant as needed.
4. Reinstall the cap.
5. Re-install the front rack.



Recovcry bottle

Radiator coolant:

To ensure that the coolant maintains its ability to protect the engine,
EGLmoto recommends that you drain the system completely every six months and add fresh, top quality anti-freeze type coolant.



Radiator

Caution!
Escaping steam can cause burns. Never remove the pressure cap while the engine is warm or hot. Always allow the engine to cool completely before removing the pressure cap.

1. Remove the pressure cap.
2. Using a funnel, slowly add coolant through the radiator filler aperture.
3. Re-install the pressure cap. Use of a non-standard pressure cap may prevent the recovery system from functioning properly. Contact your dealer for the correct replacement part.

Foot Brake:

The front and rear brakes are hydraulic disc brakes, activated by the application of the foot brake. The brake systems are self-adjusting.

Brake Inspection:

⚠ WARNING

If the brake fluid reservoir too full, it will lock the brake system, causing serious damage, Please keep the brake fluid in filled to the correct level, DO NOT OVER FILL.

Perform the following checks to keep the brake systems in good operating condition. Check more often if brakes are used heavily.

1. Always keep brake fluid at an adequate level.
2. Check the brake systems regularly for fluid leaks.
3. Check the brakes for excessive travel or 'spongy' feel.
4. Check the friction pads for wear, damage and loose fitting. Replace the pads when the friction material is worn down to 1 mm thick. Delay in replacing your pads will lead to disc damage. Act now!
5. Check the security (no lateral movement) and surface condition of the disc. If there is movement or if the surface of the disc is scored or pitted please refer to your nearest service provider.

Steering assembly:

The steering assembly should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts.

Tyres:

⚠ WARNING

Operating your vehicle with worn tyres, improperly inflated tyres, non-standard tyres or improperly fitted tyres, will affect vehicle handling and could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death. Always follow all tyre maintenance procedures as outlined in this manual and on the labels on the vehicle. Always use original equipment size and type when replacing tyres.

Front wheel hub tightening:

Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical component operations.

Wheel removal:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Set the transmission to 'PARK'.
3. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
4. Elevate the side of the vehicle by placing a suitable stand under the footrest frame.
5. Remove the wheel nuts.
6. Remove the wheel.

Wheel installation:

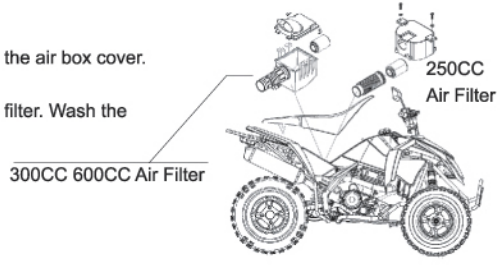
1. Set the transmission to 'PARK'.
2. Place the wheel on the hub with the valve stem toward the outside with the rotation arrows on the tyre pointing toward the front of the ATV (if equipped).
3. Re-install the wheel nuts and finger-tighten them.
4. Lower the vehicle to the ground.
5. Torque the wheel nuts to the set specification.

⚠ WARNING

Loose nuts could cause a wheel to come off during operation, which could result in an accident or rolling the ATV. Always ensure that all nuts are torqued down to specification.

Air filter:

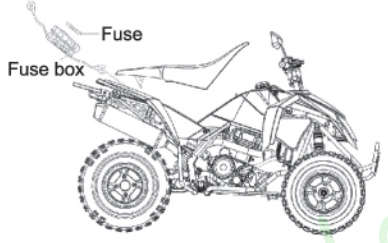
1. Remove the seat.
2. Remove the air box cover screws, and remove the air box cover.
3. Remove the filter.
4. Remove the fabric type pre-filter from the main filter. Wash the pre-filter in soapy water, then rinse and let dry.
5. Install a new main filter if needed.



Fuse replacement:

If the engine stops or will not start, or if you experience other electrical failures, a fuse may need replacing. Locate and correct any short circuits that may have caused the 'blown' fuse, then replace the fuse. Spare fuses are provided in the fuse box.

1. Remove the front rack.
2. Remove the fuse box cover.
3. Remove the suspect fuse from the fuse panel. If the fuse is 'blown', replace with a new fuse of the same amperage rating.
4. Re-install the fuse box cover.
5. Re-install the front rack.



Lights:

Poor lighting can result in loss of control or an accident. Lights become dirty during normal operation. Wash the headlights and taillights frequently. Hot components can cause serious burns to skin. Do not touch/replace the headlamps or any other bulbs until they've cooled down.

Headlight/position light lamp replacement:

When servicing a halogen lamp, do not touch the lamp with bare fingers. Oil from your skin leaves a residue, causing a hot spot that will shorten the life of the lamp. Hold the plastic part of the lamp. If the lamp is inadvertently touched by hand then use industrial grade alcohol to remove the oily residue before replacement.

1. Set the transmission to 'PARK'.
2. Open the front rack cover.
3. Remove the plug at the back of the headlight.
4. Pull the 'harness' plug to disconnect it from the back of the headlight.
5. Position light: rotate the socket to remove it. (see step 6)

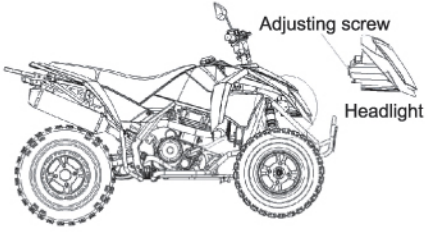
Headlamp: Reach under the bumper and remove the rubber cover from the back of the headlight. Turn the collar counter-clockwise and carefully remove the collar and socket.

6. Remove the lamp. Apply dielectric grease to the socket and install a new lamp.
7. Reverse all steps to reassemble the headlight.

Headlight Beam Adjustment:

The headlight beam can be adjusted slightly upward or downward. As per the following instructions:

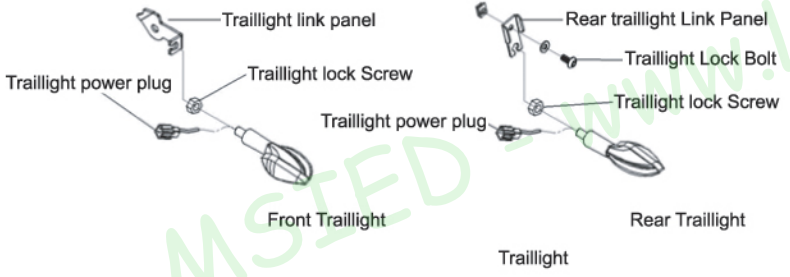
1. Position the vehicle on a flat and level surface. The headlight should be approximately 7.6 m from a wall.
2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlight and make a mark on the wall at the same height.
3. Start the engine. Turn the headlight switch to 'high' beam.



4. Observe the headlight aim on the wall. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be 5 cm below the mark on the wall.
5. Tighten or loosen the three (3) headlight screws to adjust the beam upward or downward or to the left or right.

Tail light/Brake light lamp replacement:

1. Rotate the tail light socket counterclockwise to remove it.
2. Remove the lamp.
3.Apply dielectric grease to the socket.
4.Install the new lamp. Test the lamp for proper operation.
5. Reinstall all components in reverse order.



Spark plugs:

Spark plug recommendations:

NOTICE: Using non-recommended spark plugs can result in serious engine damage. Always use EGLmoto recommended spark plugs.

Spark plug inspection:

Spark plug condition is indicative of engine operation. Check the spark plug firing end condition after the engine has been warmed up and the vehicle has been driven at higher speeds. Immediately check the spark plugs for correct color.

Caution! A hot exhaust system and engine can cause burns. Always wear protective gloves when removing a spark plug for inspection.

1. Rotate the spark plug cap 1/4 turn and pull it off the spark plug.
2. Rotate the spark plug counter-clockwise to remove it.
3. Reverse the procedure for spark plug re-installation. Torque to specification.

Spark plug inspection:

Normal spark plug:

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

Wet or fouled spark plug:

A wet or fouled insulator tip is usually black. A damp oil film covers the firing end. There may be a carbon layer over the entire nose. Generally, the electrodes are not worn. Typically the usual causes of fouling are excessive oil due to over filling, use of a non-recommended oil, or incorrect throttle adjustments.

Vehicle Immersion:

If your vehicle becomes immersed in water, major engine damage can result if the machine is not thoroughly inspected. Take the vehicle to your dealer before attempting to re-start the engine. If it's impossible to take your vehicle to a dealer before starting it, follow the steps outlined below:

1. Move the vehicle to dry land or at the very least, to water below the footrests.
2. Check the air box. If water is present, dry the air box and replace the filter with a new filter.
3. Remove the spark plugs.
4. Turn the engine over several times using the electric start.
5. Dry the spark plugs. Re-install the plugs or install new plugs.
6. Attempt to start the engine. If necessary, repeat the drying procedure.
7. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible, whether you succeed in re-starting the engine or not.

Engine Systemv:

When to use low range and high range:

Condition	Range to Use
Operating at speeds less than 7 MPH (11 km/h)	Low
Towing heavy loads	Low
Operating in rough terrain (swamps, mountains, etc.)	Low
Operating at speeds greater than 7 MPH (11 km/h)	High

Engine drying:

There may be some instances when water is accidently 'ingested' into the Engine system. Use the following instructions to dry it out before operating:

1. Position the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Remove the drain plug. Allow the water to drain completely. Reinstall the drain plug.
3. Start the engine. Place the transmission in PARK.
4. Apply varying throttle for 10-15 seconds to expel the moisture and air-dry the belt and clutches. Do not hold the throttle wide open for more than 10 seconds.
5. Allow the engine 'rpm' to settle to idle speed, then shift the transmission to the lowest available range.
6. Test for belt 'slippage'. If the belt 'slips', repeat the process.
7. Take the vehicle to your dealer for service as soon as possible.

Battery:

⚠ WARNING

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

⚠ WARNING

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

Antidote:

External: Flush with copious amounts of clean fresh water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Seek medical advice immediately.

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

Battery Removal

1. Remove the seat.
2. Disconnect the black (negative) battery cable first.
3. Disconnect the red (positive) battery cable last.
4. Disconnect the battery hold-down strap.
5. On conventional batteries, remove the battery vent tube.
6. Lift the battery out of the vehicle. Be careful not to tip a conventional battery sideways, which could spill electrolyte.

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

Battery Installation:

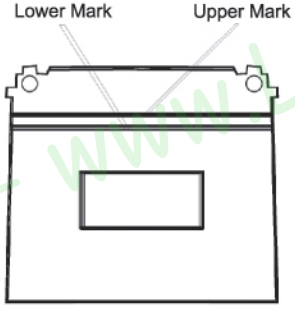
Using a new battery that has not been fully charged can damage the battery and result in a shorter battery life. It can also hinder vehicle performance.

Follow the battery charging instructions before installing the battery.

1. Ensure that the battery is fully charged.
2. Place the battery in the battery holder.
3. With conventional batteries, install the battery vent tube (sealed batteries do not have a vent tube). The vent tube must be free of obstructions and securely installed. Route the tube away from the frame and vehicle body to prevent contact with electrolyte.

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

4. On conventional batteries, coat the terminals with dielectric grease or petroleum jelly.
5. Secure the battery hold-down strap.
6. Connect and tighten the red (positive) cable first.
7. Connect and tighten the black (negative) cable last.
8. Verify that cables are properly routed. Cables should be safely tucked away at the front and rear of the battery.
9. Re-install the seat.



Battery:

Battery Storage:

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

Battery Charging:

1. Remove the battery from the vehicle to prevent damage from leaking or spilled electrolyte during charging
2. Charge the battery with a charging output 12V.
3. Re-install the battery.

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

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

⚠ WARNING

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

1. The battery should be disconnected from a load or charger for at least two hours before checking voltage. Check the battery voltage with a voltmeter or multi-meter. A fully charged battery will register 14V or higher.
2. If the voltage is less than 13.8 volts, recharge the battery at 1.2 amps or less until battery voltage is 13.8 or greater.
3. When using an automatic charger, refer to the charger manufacturer's instructions for recharging. When using a constant current charger, use the guidelines on the next page for recharging.

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

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

State of Charge	Voltage	Action	Charge time(Using constant current charge charger at standard amps specified on top of battery)
100%	13.5-13.8V	None, check at the 3 months from date of manufacture	None required
75%-100%	13.8-14.0V	May need slight charge, if no charge given. Check in 3 month	3-6 H
50%-75%	13.0-13.5V	Need charge	5-9H
25%-50%	12.5-13.0V	Need charge	At least 10H,verify state of charge
0%-25%	12.5Vor less	Need charge with defalcating charger	At least 13H

Cleaning and storage:

Washing the vehicle:

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

NOTICE: High water pressure may damage components. EGLmoto recommends washing the vehicle by hand or with a garden hose, using mild soap. Certain products, including insect repellents and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Do not allow these types of products to contact the vehicle.

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

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

Washing tips:

- Avoid the use of harsh cleaners, which can scratch the finish.
- Do not use a 'power washer' to clean the vehicle.
- Always use clean microfiber cloths and pads for cleaning and polishing. Old or reused cloths and pads may contain dirt particles that will scratch the finish and should not be used.

Washing the vehicle:

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

- Wheel bearings
- Radiator
- Transmission seals
- Cab and body panels
- Electrical components
- Switches and controls
- Fuel system components
- Labels and decals

If an informational or graphic label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your EGLmoto dealer to purchase a replacement. Grease all 'zerk' fittings immediately after washing. Allow the engine to run for a while to evaporate any water that may have entered the engine or exhaust system.

Chrome wheel care (if equipped):

Proper maintenance will protect chrome wheels from corrosion, preserve wheel life and ensure a "showroom" appearance for many years. Chrome wheels exposed to road salt (or salt in the air in coastal areas) are more susceptible to corrosion if not properly cleaned. Clean chrome wheels more often if they're exposed to salt or other corrosive elements.

1. Wash chrome wheels frequently. Use a mild detergent. Never use abrasive cleaners on plated or painted surfaces.
2. Rinse well with clean water. Soap, detergents, salt, dirt, mud and other elements can cause corrosion.
3. Polish the clean chrome wheels periodically. Use an automotive grade chrome polish.

4. Routinely and liberally apply a weather resistant wax to each polished chrome wheel. Choose a product suitable for chrome finishes. Read and follow the product labels and instructions.

Fluid Level:

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

Storage Area/Covers:

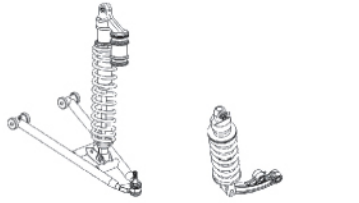
Set the tyre pressure and safely support the vehicle with the tyres slightly off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Cover the vehicle with a genuine cover. Do not use plastic or coated materials. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation or mould growth.

Transporting the Vehicle:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Place the transmission in PARK.
3. Secure the fuel cap, oil cap and seat.
4. Always tie the frame of the vehicle to the transporting unit securely with suitable straps or rope. Do not attach tie straps to the front A-arm bolt pockets, racks or handlebars.
5. Remove the key to prevent loss during transporting.

Front/Rear Shock absorber:

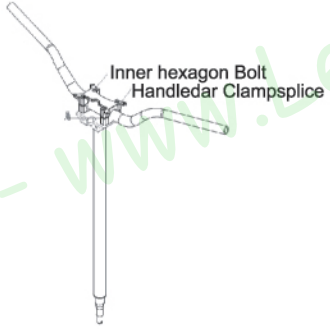
You can adjust the shock absorber by turn in clock counter or reverse direction.



Front Shock Absorder Rear shock Adsorder

Handlebar:

Handlebar can be adjusted to suit your comfort.



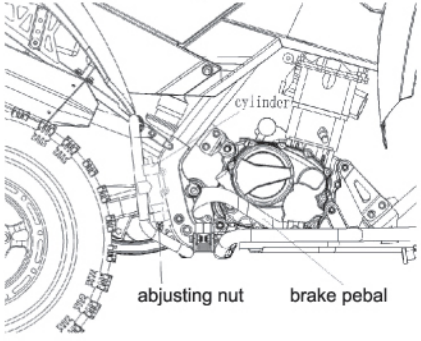
⚠ WARNING

Incorrect adjustment may cause handlebars not to be tightened up properly. This could lead to serious injury or death, Take care to adjust the handlebar properly following the instructions in this manual carefully, or ask your EGLmoto dealer for help.

1. Remove the cover and undo the bolt.
2. Remove the instrument.
3. Loosen 4 pcs. bolts.
4. Set the adjustment of the handlebars in proper position, make sure the bars do not touch the fuel tank or other parts of vehicle when turned from "lock-to-lock".
5. Adjust the front two pcs bolt's torque(20-30N · m), then adjust the rear bolt's torque. Rear lock distance not above 3mm

Front and rear hydraulic disc brake

The ATV is equipped with hydraulic disc brake for front and rear, the brake pedal controls front and rear hydraulic disc brake together.



Inspection of brake system

The brake system should be inspected every day before your ride ATV

1. Check the main cylinder for proper level
2. Check to see there is no leakage of the system
3. Check the brake hose and main cylinder for crack.
4. Check the brake pads for wearing.

CAUTION

The hydraulic disc brake is designed to operate under high pressure.

For the benefit of safety and reliability, the service life of brake hose, main cylinder as well as brake liquid must be abided with the specified of this manual.

If the brake system work not properly, like fell not strong enough, be blocked can't moving, please consult your dealer to correct the malfunctions for avoid the potential hazard causing by defective brake.

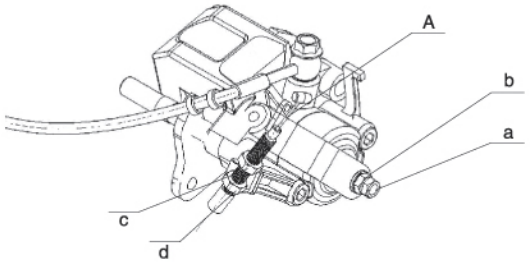
Brake pads inspection

ⓐ The wearing section of brake pad

Inspect the wearing section of brake pad, if it was wore out almost bare, replace a new set of brake pad.

Parking brake adjustment

Parking brake adjustment may be required if the parking brake does not hold properly.



ⓐ adjusting bolt ⓑ locknut ⓒ adjust nut ⓓ lock nut Ⓐ cable length

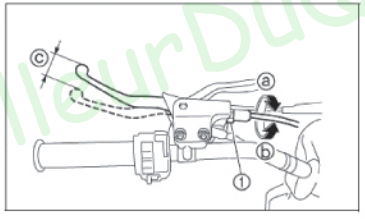
1. Loosen the locknut and adjust the adjusting nut on the brake cable
2. Fully loosen the locknut and the adjusting bolt at the rear brake caliper.
3. Turn the adjusting nuts on the brake cable till the cable length(A) on the 56mm-60mm.
4. Tighten the locknut on the brake cable and adjusting bolt at the rear brake caliper.

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating with improperly adjusted brakes

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The brake could malfunction, causing reduced braking performance. This could increase the chance of a collision or accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
After adjusting the parking brake, block the rear of the machine off the ground and spin the rear wheels. Check to make sure there is no brake drag.

Clutch lever free play adjustment
The clutch lever free play should be adjusted to 8-13mm



1. Adjust nut c. free play

Fully turn the adjusting nut at the clutch lever in direction "a"
to increase the free play or in direction "b" to decrease the free play.
Drive chain slack check

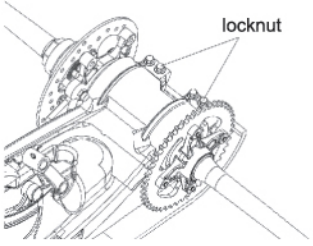
NOTE:
Move the ATV back and forth to find the tightest position of the drive chain. Check or adjust the chain slack while it is in the tightest position
To check the drive chain slack, all tires must be touching the ground and there should be no weight on it.

Drive chain slack adjustment

1.Loosen the locknut of rear swing arm.

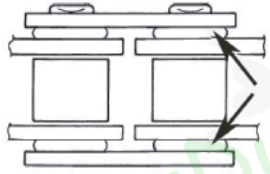
2. Stick the "a" and "b" with a spanner or other suitable tools, then spin it (eccentric)till the drive chain go to the tight position.

3. After adjusting, tighten the locknuts.



Lubricating the drive chain

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



CAUTION:

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

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

CAUTION:

Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain , as they may contain substances that could damage the chain.

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

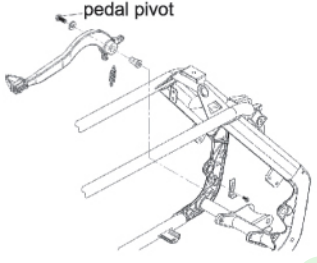
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, to replace it.

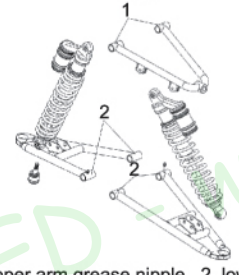
Brake pedal lubrication

Lubricates to the pivot



Lubrication for A-arm

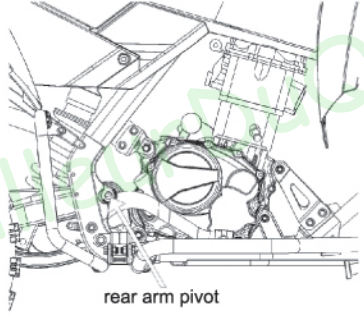
Lubricates the front upper and lower A-arms pivots



1. upper arm grease nipple 2. lower arm grease nipple

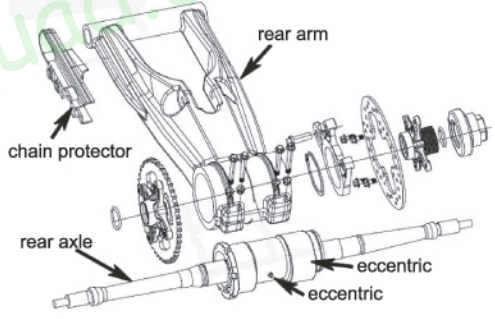
Rear arm pivot lubrication

Lubricates the rear arm pivot



Rear axle system lubrication

Lubricates to eccentric grease nipple of rear axle



EGLmoto 250CC,300CC,600CC Parameters

No.	Specifications	250CC	300CC	600CC
1.	L x W x H	1930x1250x1140mm ± 10mm	1930x1250x1140mm ± 10mm	1930x1250x1140mm ± 10mm
2.	Wheelbase	1270 ± 20mm	1270 ± 20mm	1270 ± 20mm
3.	front wheel tread	1000 ± 10mm	1000 ± 10mm	1000 ± 10mm
4.	Rear wheel tread	860 ± 10mm	860 ± 10mm	860 ± 10mm
5.	Min ground clearance	130 ± 10mm	130 ± 10mm	130 ± 10mm
6.	Seat Height	880 ± 10mm	880 ± 10mm	880 ± 10mm
7.	Chassis height	260 ± 10mm	260 ± 10mm	260 ± 10mm
8.	Handlebar height	1140 ± 10mm	1140 ± 10mm	1140 ± 10mm
9.	Packing Size£, L x W x H	1700 x 1070 x 840mm	1700 x 1070 x 840mm	1700 x 1070 x 840mm
10.	Minimum turning radius	2500 ± 300mm	2500 ± 300mm	2500 ± 300mm
11.	Steering angle	⩽45°	⩽45°	⩽45°
12.	Side slip distance	⩽5m/km	⩽5m/km	⩽5m/km
13.	Max.load	150kg	150kg	150kg
14.	N.W	185 ± 5kg	185 ± 5kg	185 ± 5kg
15.	G.W	210 ± 5kg	210 ± 5kg	210 ± 5kg
16.	Brake(front/rear)	Front/rear disc brake	Front and rear disc brake	Front and rear disc brake
17.	Brake control by(front/rear)	Foot & hand	Foot & hand	Foot & hand
18.	Wheel(front/rear)	10inch alloy wheel	10inch alloy wheel ,9inch rear alloy wheels option	10(front)/9(rear)inch alloy wheel

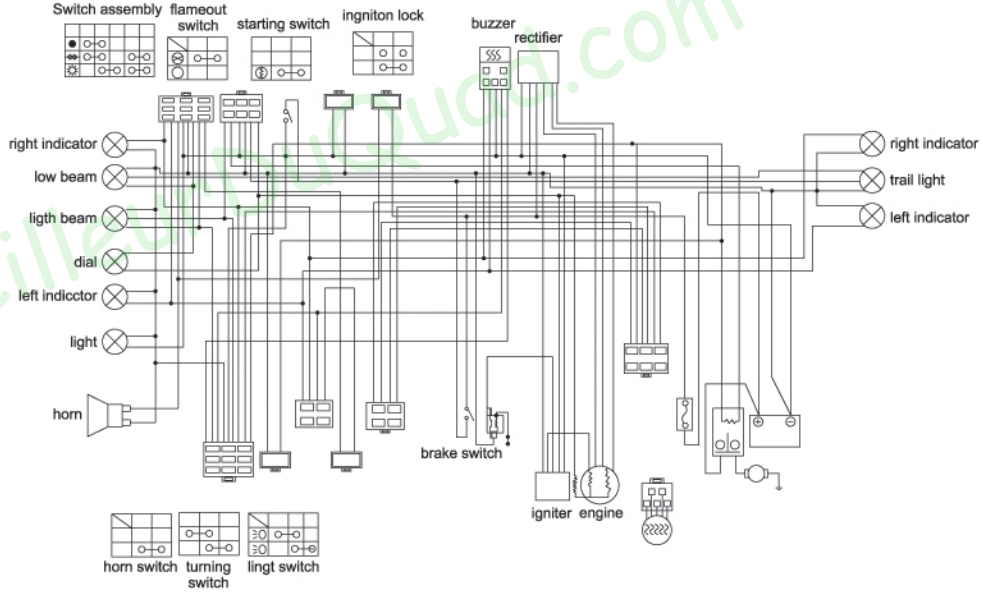
TECHNICAL PARAMETER

EGLmoto 250CC,300CC,600CC Parameters

No.	Specifications	250CC	300CC	600CC
19.	Brake control by(front/rear)	Foot & hand	Foot & hand	Foot & hand
20.	Wheel(front/rear)	10inch alloy wheel	10inch alloy wheel, 9inch rear alloy wheels option	10(front)/9(rear)inch alloy wheel
21.	Tyre size(front/rear)	21x7-10/22x10-10/20x10-10	21X7-10/22X10-10/20x11-9	21X7-10/20x11-9
22.	Tire pressure(front/rear)	15 P.S.I	15 P.S.I	15 P.S.I
23.	Transmission	Chain	Chain	Chain
24.	Fuel consumption	2.8L/100KM	3.0L/100KM	4.0L/100KM
25.	Model	172MM	173MN-1	194MS-2
26.	Type	Single cylinder 4 stroke, water cooled	Single cylinder,4 valve, 4 stroke,water cooled	Single cylinder,4 valve, 4 stroke,water cooled
27.	Bore x stroke	67 x 65 mm	73 x 65 mm	94 x 85 mm
28.	Engine displacement	229.2ml	272ml	589ml
29.	Standard power kW (r/min)	12kw/7000 r/min(LOF)	22Kw/7000 r/min(LOF)	38Kw/7000 r/min(LOF)
30.	Max power kW(r/min)	11.5kw/6500 r/min(EU)	14.8Kw/7000 r/min(EU)	14.9Kw/7000 r/min(EU)
31.	Max torque N · m(r/min)	17.5N.m5500(1 ± 5%)	25N.m/7000(1 ± 5%)	58N.m/5000(1 ± 5%)
32.	Fuel	⩾RQ90	⩾RQ93	⩾RQ93
33.	Lubricant type	Pressure and Splash	Pressure and Splash	Pressure and Splash
34.	lubricating oil;	SJ15W/40	SJ15W/40	300V
35.	Clutch model	Manual Wet Multi-Plate	Manual Wet Multi-Plate	Manual Wet Multi-Plate

EGLmoto 250CC,300CC,600CC Parameters

No.	Specifications	250CC	300CC	600CC
36.	Start method	Electric	Electric	Electric
37.	Spark plug	D8TC	CR8E(NGK)	CR8E(NGK)
38.	Battery	12V、9Ah	12V、14Ah	12V、14Ah
39.	Light	12V、35W	12V、35W	12V、35W
40.	Max Speed	80 ± 5km/h	100 ± 5km/h	100 ± 5km/h
41.	Brake	7m/30km/h	7m/30km/h	7m/30km/h
42.	Climb degree	25°	25°	25°
43.	Parking	12° 5Min	12° 5Min	12° 5Min
44.	Start Accelerating(S)	≤ 15	≤ 14	≤ 14
45.	Surpass Accelerating(S)	≤ 13	≤ 12	≤ 12
46.	Fuel capacity	13L	13L	13L
47.	Front/Rear shock absorber	Gas shock absorber(front)	Gas shock absorber(front)	Gas shock absorber(front)
		hydraulic damping(rear)	hydraulic damping(rear)	hydraulic damping(rear)
48.	Exhaust	Cylinder Impedance exhaust	Cylinder Impedance exhaust	Cylinder Impedance exhaust
49.	Rear axle	955 mm	955 mm	955 mm



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