
GOES G725iS
GOES
MAXXIS
MAXXIS

P/N 72117-A27-000

Dear Customers,

Thank you for purchasing **GOES 725IS 4x4 EFI**.

This manual describes detailed instructions of correct operation, maintenance and adjustment of **GOES 725IS 4x4 EFI**. to ensure durable, safe and comfortable riding.

In order for you to ride more safely and more comfortably, please read this manual thoroughly before riding it. Have a nice time riding!

If data and relevant pictures contained in this manual differ from the real ATV, the data of the real ATV shall supersede data contained herein.

★ Important message

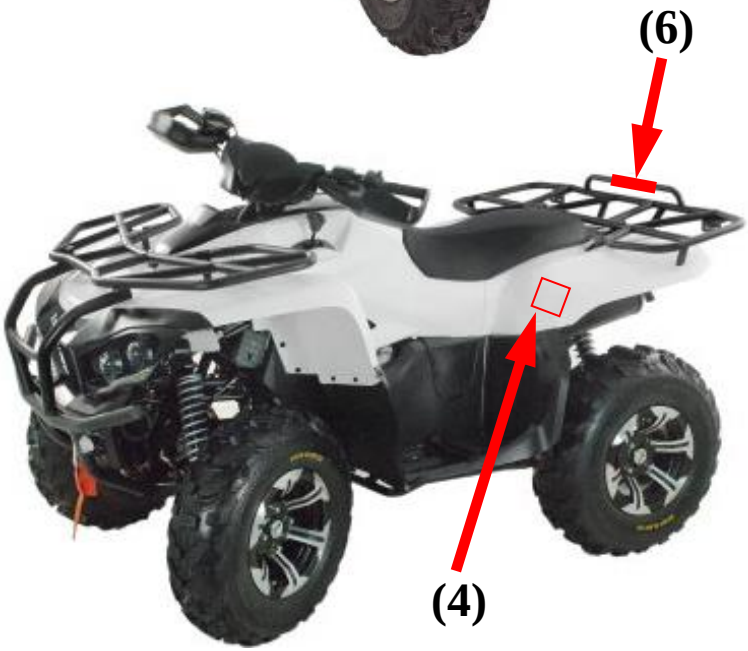
Negligence of the following signs and warnings may cause serious damage and even death.

Sign location

(2) (3)

(1)

(5)

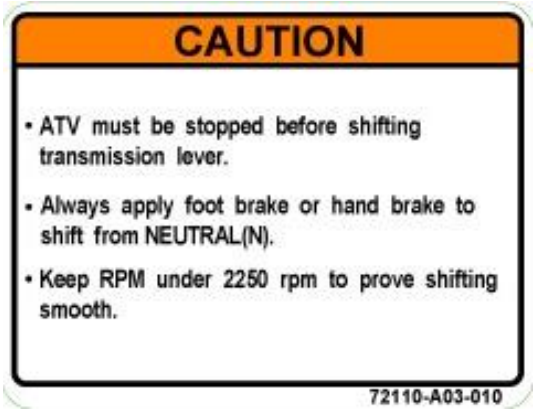


(6)

(4)


WARNING
Improper use of ATVs can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.
ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR
NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL
NEVER operate:
• without proper training or instruction at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
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.
READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.
72110-A03-030

(1)


CAUTION
• ATV must be stopped before shifting transmission lever.
• Always apply foot brake or hand brake to shift from NEUTRAL(N).
• Keep RPM under 2250 rpm to prove shifting smooth.
72110-A03-010

(2)


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: 5.1 psi 35 kpa
Rear : 5.1 psi 35 kpa
● Maximum weight capacity : 330lbs.(150kg)
72110-A03-020

(3)


WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Hot exhaust system.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Dry grass or brush or other combustible material accumulated around the engine area could catch fire. Someone touching the exhaust system during or after operation could be burned.
72110-A01-050

(4)


WARNING
MAXIMUM LOAD : 22lb (10kg)
NEVER sit here.
72110-A27-000

(5)


WARNING
MAXIMUM LOAD : 43lb (20kg)
NEVER sit here.
72110-A27-010

(6)

1. Riding precautions

GOES 725IS 4x4 EFI ATV is a special multipurpose four-wheel motorbike with entertainment features. In this section, we will describe important notes and techniques in order for you to safely ride this ATV. Please read this manual thoroughly and spend some time practicing on your new ATV. Pay attention on your safety and that of others.

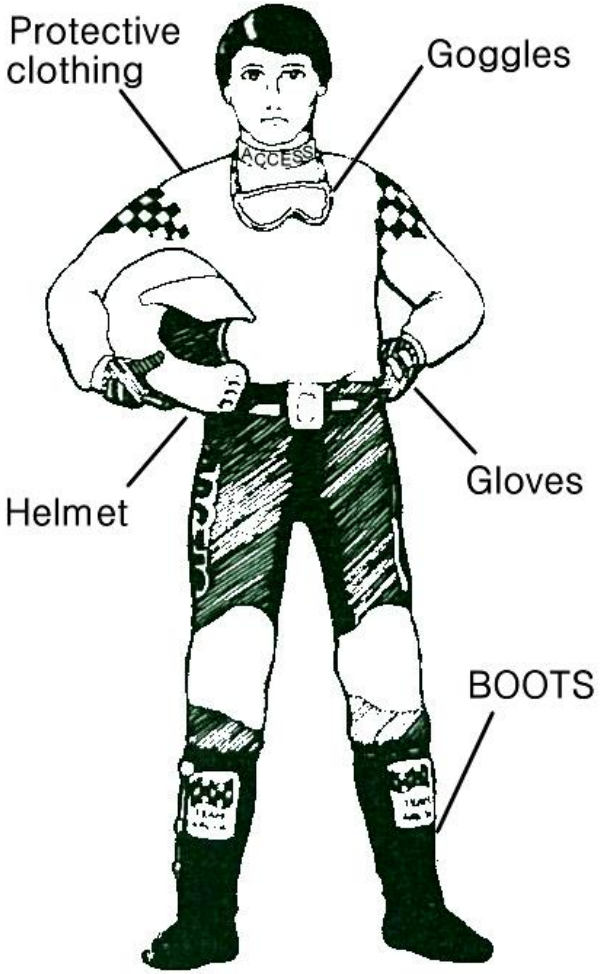
* If you do not have any experience riding an ATV, you can only ride it with instruction by a licensed or qualified instructor. First of all, you have to ride it slowly to feel and adjust yourself to the ATV, even if you are an experienced rider.
* Do not attempt to utilize the maximum limits of this ATV.

Notes:

1. You should familiarize yourself with basic operations of this ATV before you try more difficult operational techniques.
2. To ensure the rider's and others' safety, anyone who drinks, takes drugs or medicine is not permitted to ride this ATV. The rider's ability to control this ATV will be reduced by the effects of medicine or alcohol.

■ Attire

To ensure safety, the rider shall wear a safety helmet, goggles, gloves, boots and protective clothing when riding this ATV.



■ Check before riding

* Conduct a pre-riding check in accordance with “Check before riding” in user’s manual on Page **37** before riding to ensure safety and the service life of this ATV.
* Your ability of controlling this ATV will be affected by insufficient tire pressure or a tire that is out of specification. Contact your service center for inspection to reduce the risk of an accident.

■ Particular attention on parts that may cause burn

* The exhaust pipe and the engine become very hot when or after the ATV runs for a period of time. To avoid personal injury (including human and objects, etc), do not touch these parts. When the ATV is parked, also note that children or passers-by should not touch these parts to avoid injury.
* To reduce the risk of fire, do not park this ATV near a dry lawn or flammable substances.

■ Load weight limit

Maximum allowable weight for this ATV is 150 kg (two riders)

* When you carry loads on the ATV, slow down your speed to increase effective braking distance.
* When you carry loads on the ATV, you should keep loads in balance to avoid loss of control of the ATV due to imbalance.

Notes:
1. Load weight limit: 150 kg
2. Exceeding the maximum load weight for this ATV may cause an accident.
3. When using this ATV as a trailer, slow down your riding speed.

■ Looking at the terrain

* Watch your speed and control technique when you ride on excessively flat, loose and rough surface, and keep an eye on any potential hazards such as pits, water puddles, rocks, root blocks, etc to avoid the risk of an accident.

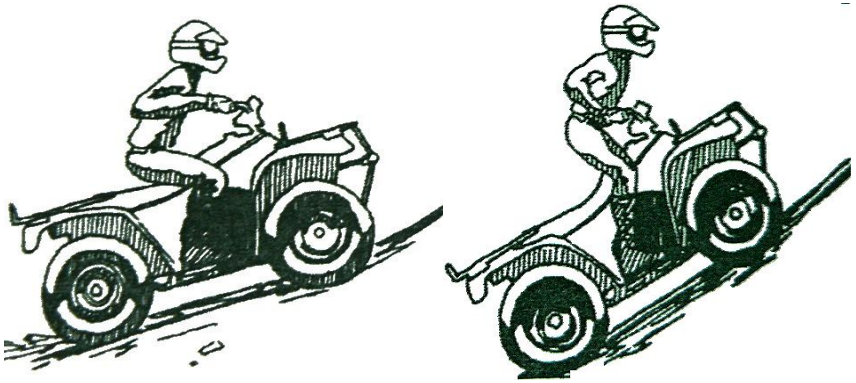
* When riding with poor visibility, e.g. riding at night, turn on the headlight and slow down your speed to ensure safety.
* When riding in the area where your viewing angle is limited, e.g. riding on a rough road in hills, it is advisable to attach a flag of some height in the rear of the ATV for warning purposes. This can assure safety for the rider, other riders and onlookers.

■ Making turns

When you approach a turn, first slow down and smoothly turn the handlebars to the direction you are going. Also, move your gravity to the outer floor panel and tilt your upper body to the inner side of the turn, which enables your control at the turn to be smoother and safer.

■ Going uphill

Note**:** When going uphill, move your gravity as forward as possible. Also, sit in the front part of the seat and bend your upper body forward. Keep a steady speed in the uphill process and keep the ATV balanced.



Notes: 1. If the slope is too high to proceed and the ATV is moving backward, apply the front brake to slow down and carefully control the ATV to slip down. If it is beyond control, the rider should immediately get off from the left side to avoid the risk of being crushed by the ATV once it turns over.

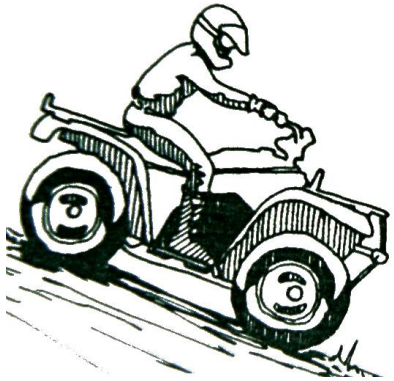
2. Do not apply only the rear brake to avoid the ATV flipping over.
3. Do not abruptly apply the accelerator.

■ Going downhill

Note: Place your gravity as backward as possible and straighten both of your arms. Keep the ATV in balance and apply the rear brake to slow down your speed.

Unless otherwise necessary, do not press the accelerator lever.

Do not apply only the front brake to avoid the ATV flipping over.



■ Riding through water

Watch the speed of water current and its depth if riding through water is necessary. If water flows very fast or is deep, the performance of the ATV will be affected, which may cause unsafely to the rider.

Notes:

1. Do not ride across a river with fast current or great depth to avoid loss of control of the ATV and cause risk of hazard to the rider.
2. After crossing the water area, you should check that the brake function is normal. If it is not, slow down your speed and also intermittently apply both front and rear brakes to restore the brake function.
3. If it takes a long period of time to ride through the water area and the brake system submerges in water too long, it will lead to loss of brake function. Do not ride this ATV any longer and take it to the nearest service center for inspection and servicing.

* Smoking is strictly prohibited when refueling the ATV.

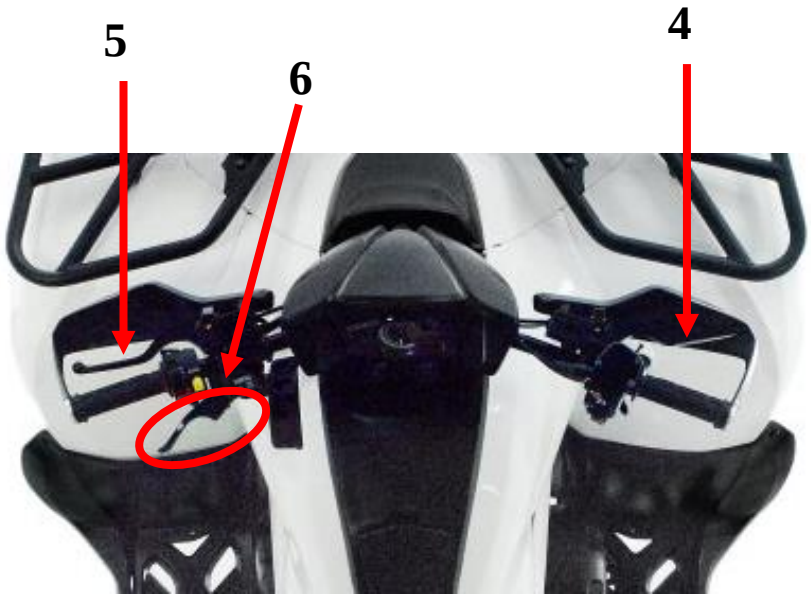
* Turn off your engine when refueling the ATV.

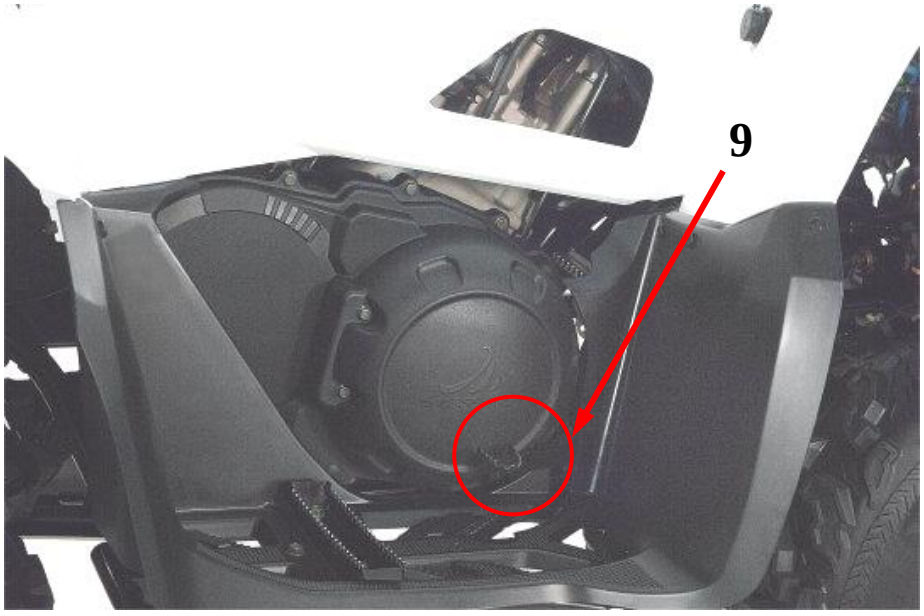
* Functionality of the ATV is dependant upon its structure. Any modification without our permission may cause performance degradation and in turn affect the service life of the ATV and riding safety.

* It is illegal to modify this ATV without our permission. Do not attempt to make any modification.

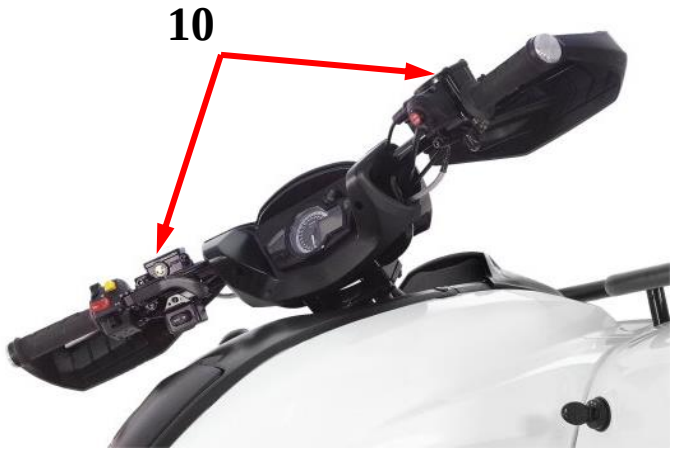
2. Naming of each component

(1) Headlight / position light
(2) Right front turn signal light
(3) Left front turn signal light
(4) Front brake handle lever
(5) Rear brake handle lever
(6) Parking lever





(7) Ignition switch
(8) Power Supplier-12V
(9) Foot brake (1 for 4 wheel)
(10) Front brake reservoir
(11) Seat



(12) Shift stick
(13) Exhaust pipe
(14) Aux liquid bottle
(15) Accelerator lever
(16)Throttle Bottom Clamp
(17) LCD instrument panel
(18) Battery/ECU/Fuse Box/Starter Relay
Blink Relay/Sound Blink Indicator/Rely
(19) Accompanying tools

20

21

(20) High/low beam switch
Startup rocker switch
Warning light switch
Turn signal light switch
Horn switch
Override

(21) Fuel tank cap

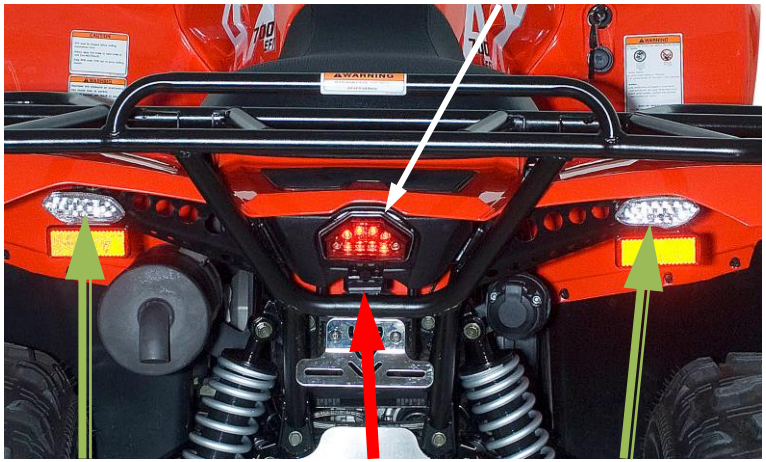
(22) Rear light / brake light

(23) License plate light

(24) Right rear turn signal light

(25) Left rear turn signal light

22



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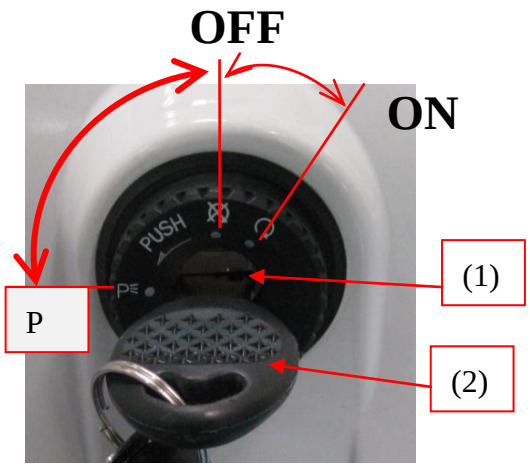
3. Operation of each component

■ Ignition switch

OFF : At this position, power supply to the ATV is completely cut off. The key can be removed. (The engine stops)

ON : At this position, power supply to the ATV is connected. The key cannot be removed at this position. (The engine can be started up.)

: At this position, the Rear light comes on.



(1) Key hole (2) Key

Note:
Do not turn the key to the OFF position while riding. This is the major cause of an accident.

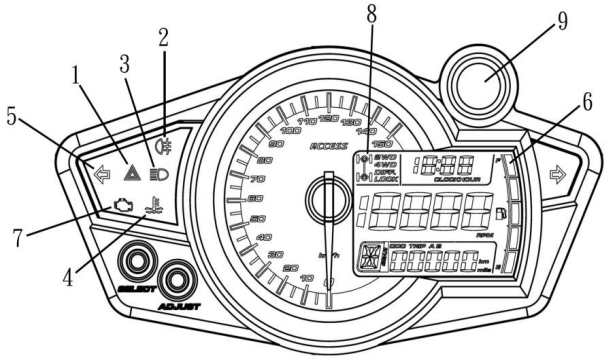
■ Indicator lights and warning lights

1. Hazard Light: (red light)

The Hazard Light and the Left/right turn signal light comes on when you push on the Warning light switch.

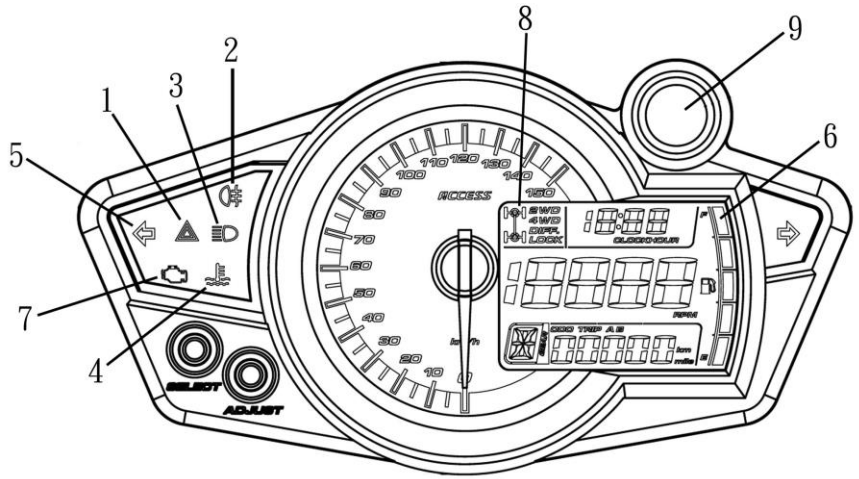
2. Rear Fog Light: (amber light, selective equipment.)

When operating the Rear Fog Light, this indicator will come on.



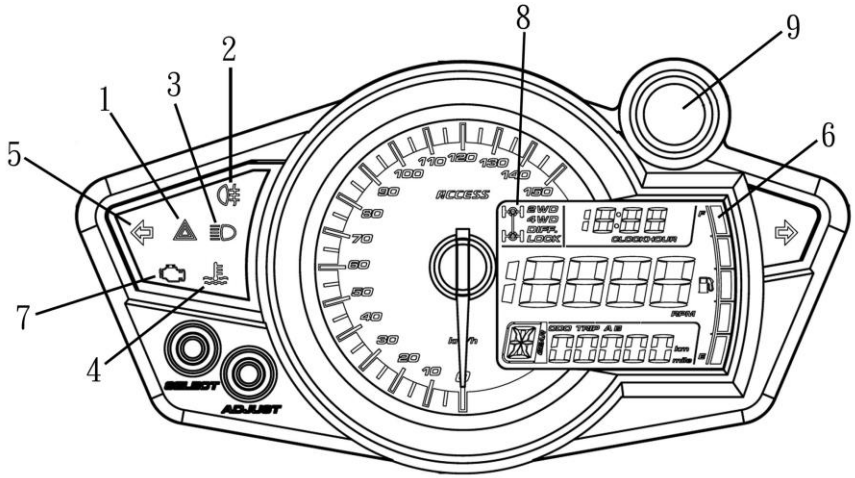
Note:
When starting the engine, the transmission should be at the neutral position to avoid any risk of hazard.

3. High Beam Indicator Light: (blue light)
   When this light comes on, the headlight is using high beam light.
4. Temperature Indicator Light: (red light)
   When this light comes on, it means the engine temperature is too high. Check the coolant level in the Aux Liquid Bottle.



Note:
When the engine over-temperature indicator light comes on, you must stop the engine and let it cool down.

5. Left/Right signal indicator: (green light)
   When operating the Left/right turn signal light switch, this indicator will come on.
6. Fuel level indicator:
   When the pointer of the fuel level indicator rests near the last scale, the fuel remaining in the tank is about 1.8 liters. Refuel with 95 unleaded gasoline as early as possible.

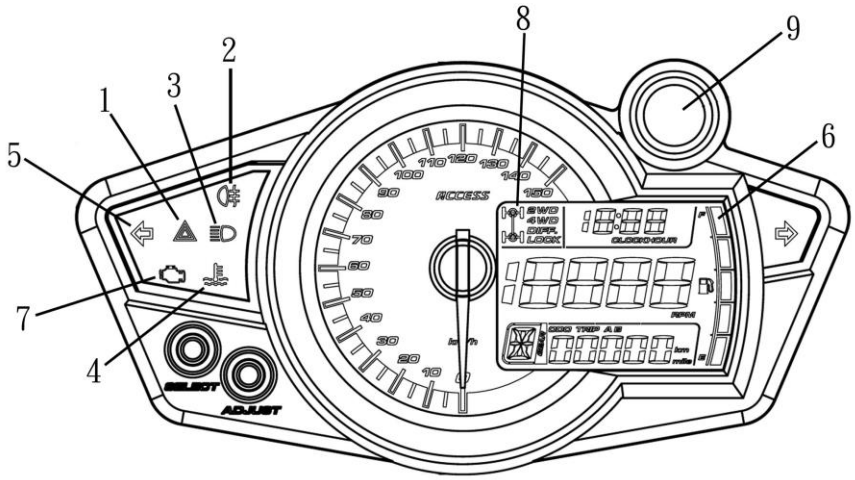


Note:
There is no need to add any additive to the fuel when refueling. Addition of any additive in fuel may cause engine failure.

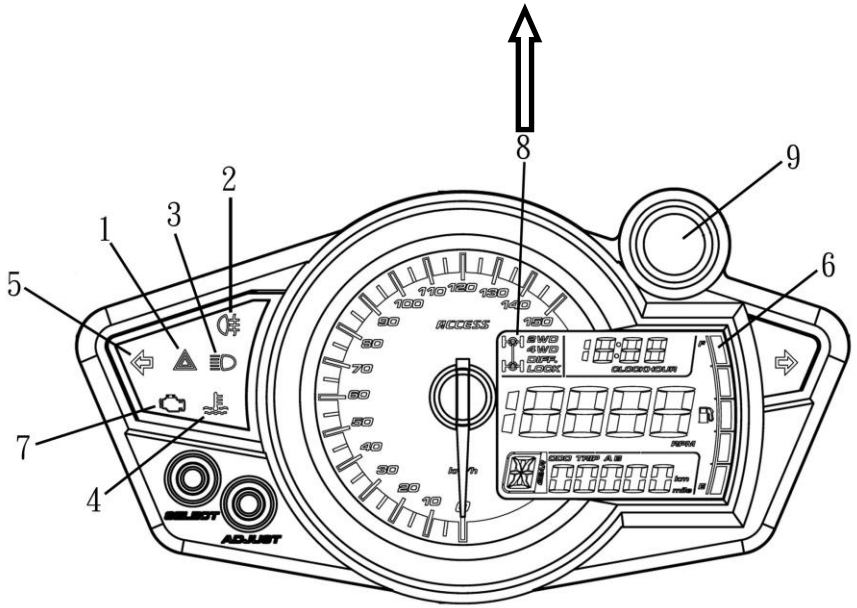
7. Engine Failure Light: (red light)

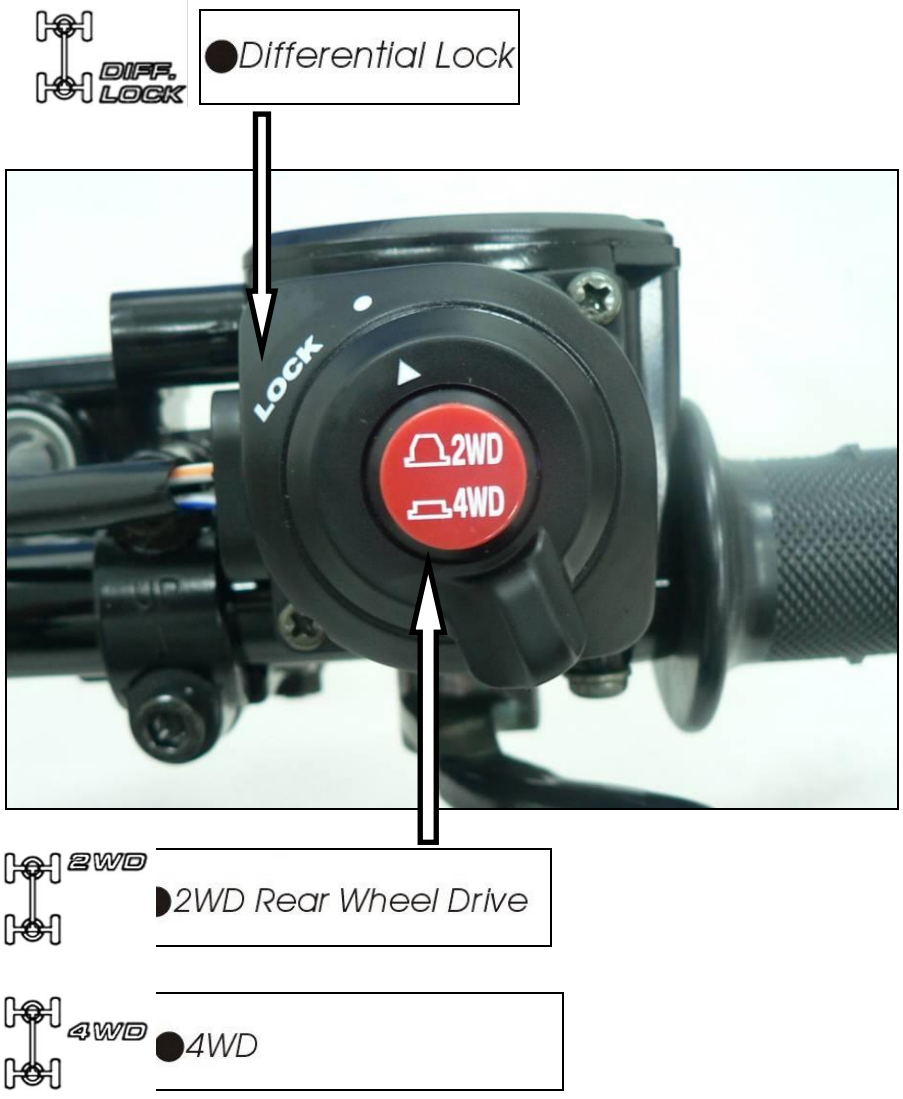
The Engine Failure Light comes on (amber light) when you turn on the ignition switch.

Starting the engine, the engine failure light extinguishment.



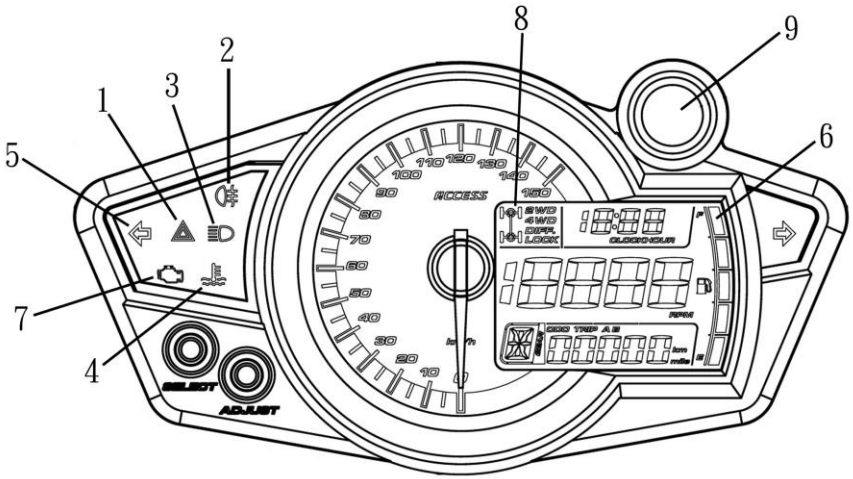
8. Four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”:





9. Warning lamp: (red light)

   Above rotational speed 7800rpm of the engine.



■ Headlight switch

: At this position, the headlight comes on and the light is beaming at a short distance. (The headlight will not come on if the ignition switch is not turned on.)

: At this position, the headlight comes on and the light is beaming at a far distance. (The headlight will not come on if the ignition switch is not turned on.)

■ Startup rocker switch

When the engine is started electrically, be sure to pull tight the front or rear brake handle lever to energize the system. Then the engine can be started while pressing the startup rocker switch.

■ Accelerator lever

The speed of the ATV is controlled via the accelerator lever. The ATV speed increases when pressing the accelerator lever using your thumb. Press the accelerator lever slowly. When starting the engine or riding uphill, press the accelerator lever slowly, the engine revs up and produces more power.

To reduce the speed, release the accelerator lever.

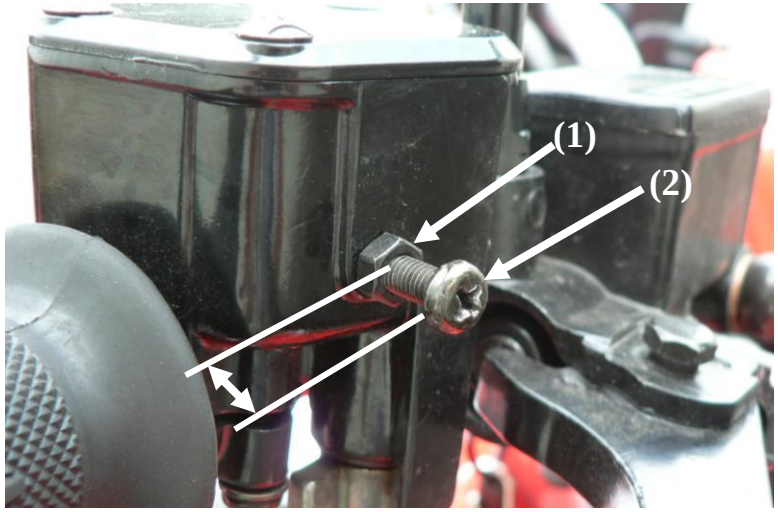
Note:
The play of the accelerator lever should be 1 to 4 mm, which can avoid jerking ahead when the engine is started.

■ Accelerator limiting device

To protect a new rider who is not familiar with this ATV from an accident, this ATV is fitted with an accelerator limiting device that can adjust the travel of the throttle valve, which in turn limits engine power.

Adjustment:

* Loosen the retaining nut, and then turn the adjusting screw with a screwdriver rider. Turning clockwise will reduce the travel of the throttle valve, while turning counterclockwise will increase the travel and increase the engine power up to its maximum.
* When the appropriate engine power is reached, tighten the retaining nut again.



((1) Retaining nut (2) Adjusting screw

■ Shift stick

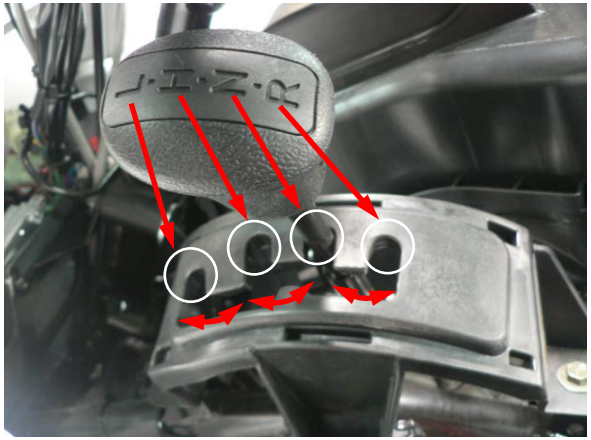
To make the ATV to stop, move forward, or reverse, use the shift stick to shift gears. (With pulling and releasing the rear brake handle lever)

L: Low-range

H: High-range

N: Neutral

R: Reverse



Notes:

1. The shift stick should be placed at the N position, when the engine starts up or stops to avoid the risk of hazard.
2. After the engine starts up, and when operating the shift stick, you should also pull the rear brake handle lever, or the engine will stop. This serves as a safe interrupting system.

■ Parking lever (Rear brake)

How to use it:

◎Turn the rear brake lever to the left side tightly.

How to release it:

◎Pull parking lever to the right side, it will return automatic to its position, the rear brake will be relieved at the same time.

Notes:

1. When starting the engine or parking the ATV, apply the parking lever to lock the rear wheels to prevent the ATV from moving and causing the risk of hazard.
2. If the play of the brake handle level is incorrect, the rear wheels may not be locked, which may cause the risk of a hazard.

■ Steering handle lock

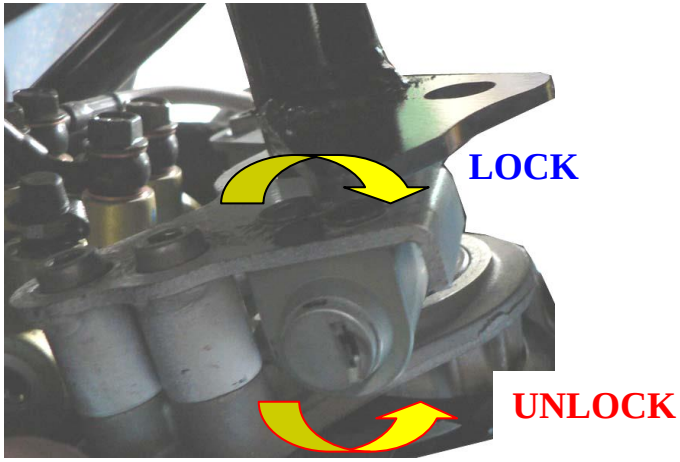
To prevent theft, the handlebars can be locked when the ATV is parked.

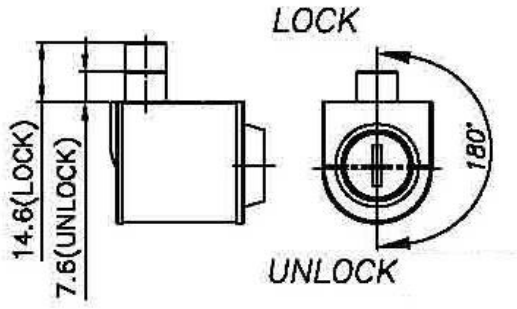
How to lock the handlebars:

Turn the handlebars to the right all the way until it stops, and then turn the key clockwise to lock the handlebars. Then, remove the key.

How to unlock the handlebars:

Turn the key counterclockwise to unlock the handlebars, and then remove the key.





Notes:

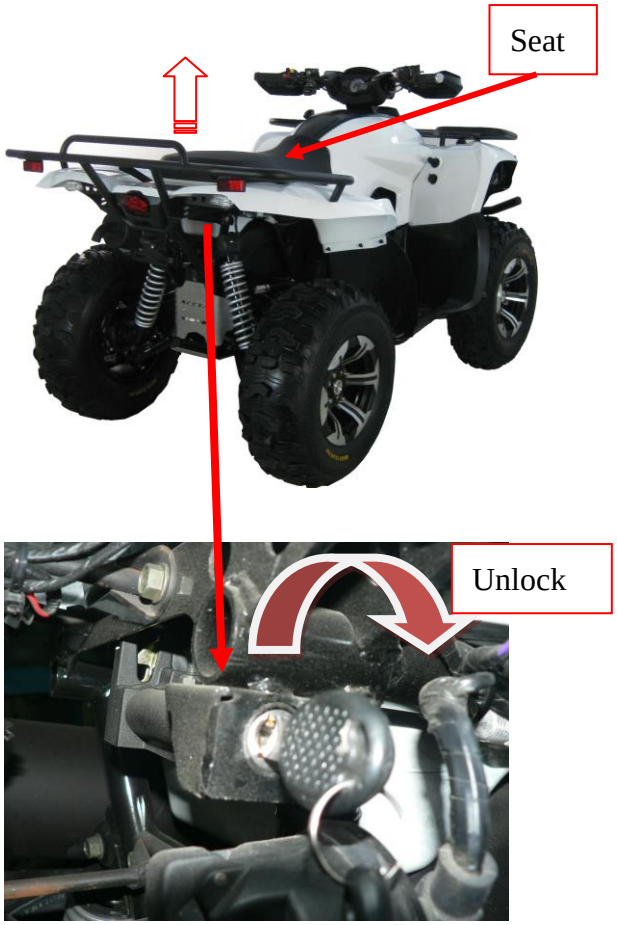
1. After the handlebars are locked, verify that they are really locked by slightly turning them.
2. After the handlebars are unlocked, verify that they are really unlocked by rotating the handle. This can prevent risk of hazard when riding.

■ Seat lock

The seat can be removed. The tool kits are located under the seat.

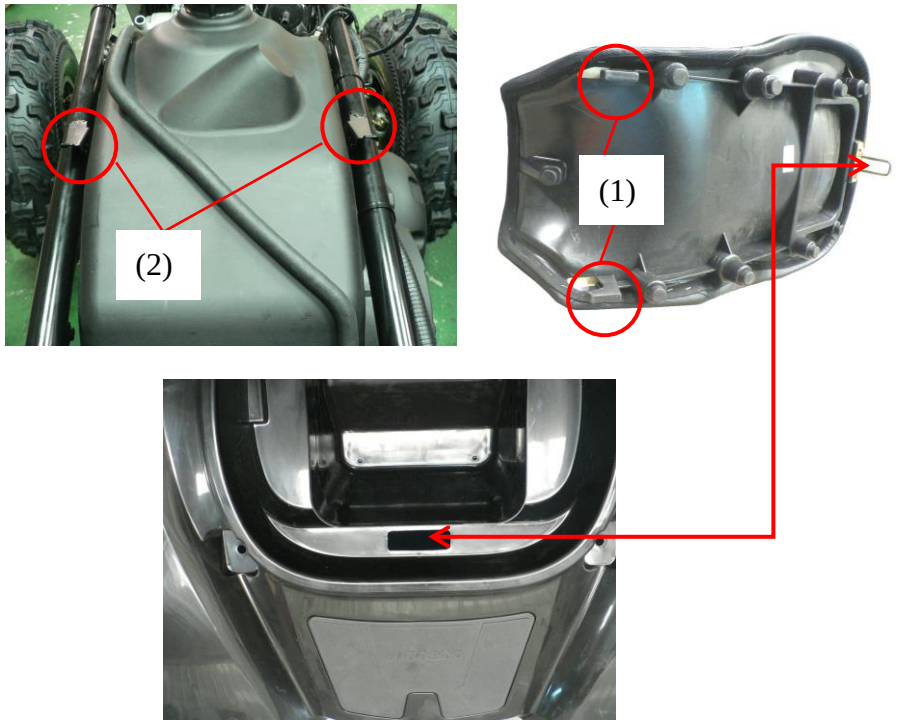
How to remove the seat:

Turn the key clockwise and lift the seat. Now the seat can be removed.



How to mount the seat:

Insert the projections (1) on the front of the seat into the seat holders (2) and push down on the seat at the rear.



Note:

After the seat is mounted, you need to ascertain that it is firmly attached to the frame by moving it upward/downward, and forward/backward. If the seat is not firmly attached, it may cause the rider to lose control of the ATV and lead to an accident.

■ LCD Instrument panel adjustment

INSTRUCTION

MARK MEANING:

NOTE You could get the installation details from the information behind the mark.

⚠ Some processes must be followed to avoid the affection caused by wrong installation.

PRESS

PRESS THE BUTTON 3 SECONDS

1 Instruction of function

Indicator lights
- HAzard (Red)
- Rear fog Lamp(AMBER)
- High beam light (Blue)
- Water temperature (Red)
- Direction light (Green)
- Direction light (Green)
- EOBD (AMBER)

Tachometer warning light
- 7800 RPM.

Clock
- 24H

Hour meter
- Display range:0~9999.9H
- isplay unit:0.1H

Tachometer
- Display range: 0~19,990 RPM。
- isplay unit: 10 RPM。

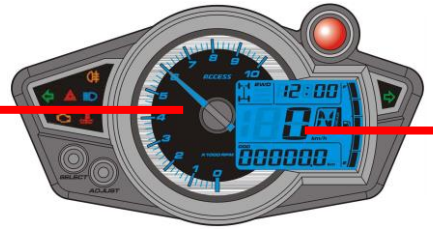
Odo meter
- Display range: 0~99999.9 km, reset automatically after 99999.9 km.
- Display unit: 1 km

Trip meter A.B
- Display range: 0~999.9 km, reset automatically after 999.9 km.
- Display unit: 0.1 km .

● Select button
In main screen to switch from clock, hour meter

● Adjust button
in main screen to switch from odometer, trip A、B

Speedometer
- Display range: 0~150 km/h
- Display unit:5km/h



Tachometer

Speedometer

2 Function setting instruction

●Select+Adjust button function instruction X3 seconds

●In main screen, hold pressing the **Adjust+Select buttons** at the same time for 3 seconds to enter the clock (hour) setting.

●The clock (Hour) setting

●EX: You want to set the hour at 14.
●Press the **Select button** to choose the hour you want to set.

NOTE Setting range: 0~23 H.

●EX. Now the setting is changed from 0:00 to 14:00.
●Press the **Adjust button** to enter the minute setting.

NOTE Press the **Select button** to move to the digit you want to set.

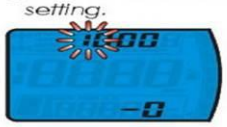
●The clock (minute) setting

●EX. To change the setting to 14:05.
●Press the **Select button** to choose the minute you want to set.

NOTE Setting range: 0~59 minutes.

●EX. Now the minute is changed from 14:00 to 14:05.
●Press the **Adjust button** to enter the Tire circumference setting.

●Tire circumference setting.



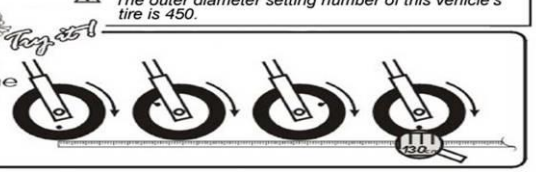
●EX. The tire circumference is 1,300 mm.
●Press the **Adjust button** to move to the digit you want to set.

NOTE The tire circumference setting range: 300~2.500 mm. Setting unit: 1 mm.

⚠ **Please measure the tire circumference. Divide this perimeter by 3.667, and do the setting according to that number.**

⚠ The outer diameter setting number of this vehicle's tire is 450.

P.S. You could define the valve as the starting point and the terminal point to measure the wheel circumference with a measuring tape.



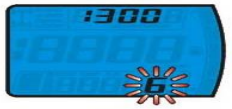
●Press the **Select button** to change the setting.

●EX. The tire circumference setting is changed from 1,000 mm to 1,300 mm.
●Press the **Adjust button** for three times to enter the sensor point setting.

●Sensor point setting.

●EX. The sensor point you want to set is 6.
●Press the **Select button** to move to the digit you want to set.

NOTE The sensor point setting range: 1~9points.



●EX. the sensor point setting is changed from 1 to 6.

●Press the **Adjust button** to enter the RPM I nput pulse setting screen.

●RPM input pulse setting

●**EX. You want to change the current setting value from 2 to 3.**
●Press the **Select button** to enter the corresponding value for the RPM signal number per ignition. (Please check the reference table below!)
●EX. The original setting is 2 (4C-4P).

NOTE The piston type can be set is 1, , 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.

The setting value	The carbeton setting stroke and pistons number		The corresponding RPM signal number per ignition.
1	2C-1P	4C-2P	1 RPM signal per ignition.
2	2C-2P	4C-4P	1 RPM signal per 2 ignition.
3	2C-3P	4C-6P	1 RPM signal per 3 ignition.
4	2C-4P	4C-8P	1 RPM signal per 4 ignition.
5		4C-10P	1 RPM signal per 5ignition.
6	2C-6P	4C-12P	1 RPM signal per 6 ignition.

⚠ CAUTION!
Most of the 4-cycle bikes with one single piston are igniting every 360 degree once, so the setting should be the same as the bike with 2-cycle and one piston engine.

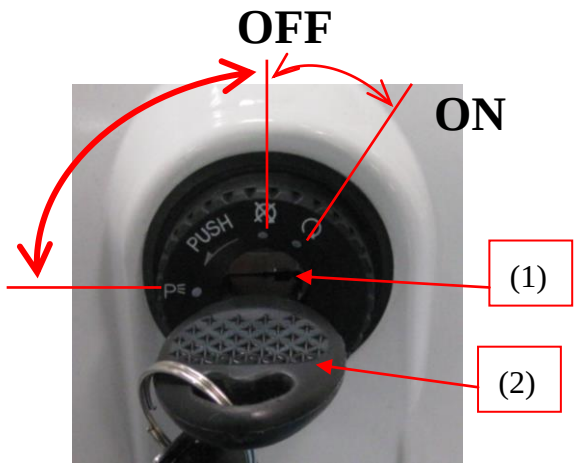
●EX. The ignition angle setting is changed from 2 to3 (4C-6P).
●Press the **Adjust button** to back to the main screen.

●The mainscreen.

4. Starting the engine electrically

(1) Before starting the engine, first check oil and fuel levels.

Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.



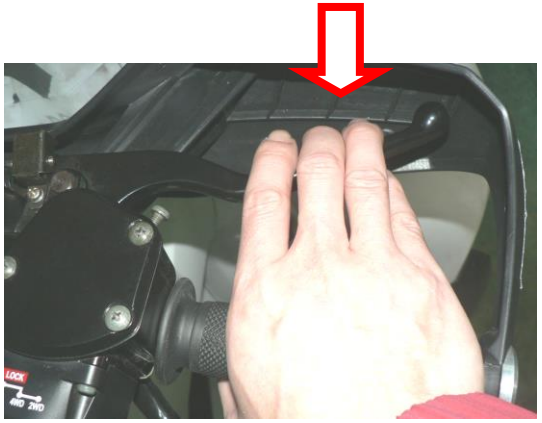
(1) Key hole (2) Key

Note:

When the ignition switch is turned on, check that the neutral indicator light comes on. The gear should be in neutral when the engine is started.

(2) Pull tight the front or the rear brake handle lever, or step on the brake pedal.

Note: When starting the engine, the ignition circuit for the electric startup can only be energized with actuation of the startup switch in combination with the front or the rear brake handle lever being pulled tight or the brake pedal being depressed.



■ When starting the engine

* Press the startup rocker switch, and the engine can be started.
* If the engine starts to cool, let the engine warm up for 2-3 minutes.
* Do not rev the engine to high speed while it is idling. This can ensure the engine life.

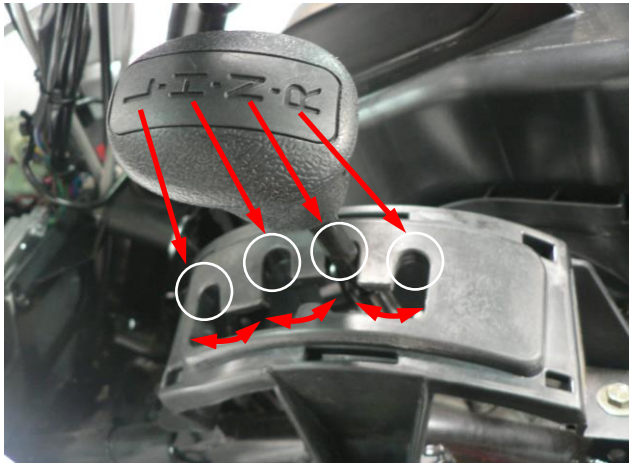
Notes:

1. Once the engine starts to run, immediately release the startup rocker switch.
2. Do not press the startup rocker switch while the engine is running, or it will lead to an adverse effect to the engine.
3. Do not press the startup switch for over four seconds, when the electric motor is used to start the engine.

5. Normal usage

When riding:

The rear brake handle lever is kept at the braking position, and then put the shift stick to the “H” or “R” position.



* The rider shall put both of his feet on floor panel and keep his body upright with two hands holding the handlebars. Do not make haste, relax, carefully heed surrounding conditions and ride safely.

Note:

When the engine is idling, do not push the accelerator to rev the engine.

Note:

Before riding, the rear brake handle levers should be kept at braking positions.

Placing the parking lever back to its original position (OFF) is in the brake releasing (unlocking) status.

Note:

After releasing the parking brake on the rear wheels, do not push or press the accelerator lever to avoid jerking ahead and causing the risk of hazard.

Release the rear brake handle lever, and slowly push the accelerator lever, the ATV will start to run smoothly.

Note:

Do not push the accelerator with force to avoid dash-out of the ATV.

■ Normal riding

Make sure that the surroundings are safe before setting out on the trip. (See Riding Precautions)

The speed of the ATV is controlled via the accelerator lever.

Pushing the accelerator lever ..... the speed increases

The accelerator lever should be pushed slowly.

When going uphill, slowly push the accelerator lever the engine will rev up and power increases.

Return to original position..... the speed decreases.

■ On command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”

This ATV is equipped with a switch to change from two-wheel drive to four-wheel drive.

Select the appropriate drive according to the terrain and the conditions.

“2WD”(two-wheel drive) : Power is supplied to the rear wheel.

“4WD”(four-wheel drive) : Power is supplied to the rear and front wheel.

To change from two-wheel drive to four-wheel drive, stop the ATV and push the switch in to the “4WD” position. Then, the four-wheel drive indicator “ 

”comes on in the multifunction meter unit display.

To change from four-wheel drive to two-wheel drive, stop the ATV and push the switch in to the “2WD” position.

●2WD Rear Wheel Drive

●4WD

Warning ！

What can happen

The ATV handles differently in two-wheel drive than in four-wheel drive in some circumstances. Changing from two-wheel drive to four-wheel drive or from four-wheel drive to two-wheel drive while moving may cause the ATV to unexpectedly handle differently. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and of causing an accident.

How to avoid the hazard

Always stop the ATV before changing from two-wheel drive to four-wheel drive.

■ On command differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”

This ATV is equipped with a switch allowing you to lock the differential gear when in four-wheel drive.

Select the appropriate switch position according to the terrain and the conditions.

“4WD”(four-wheel drive) : Power is supplied to the rear and front wheel.

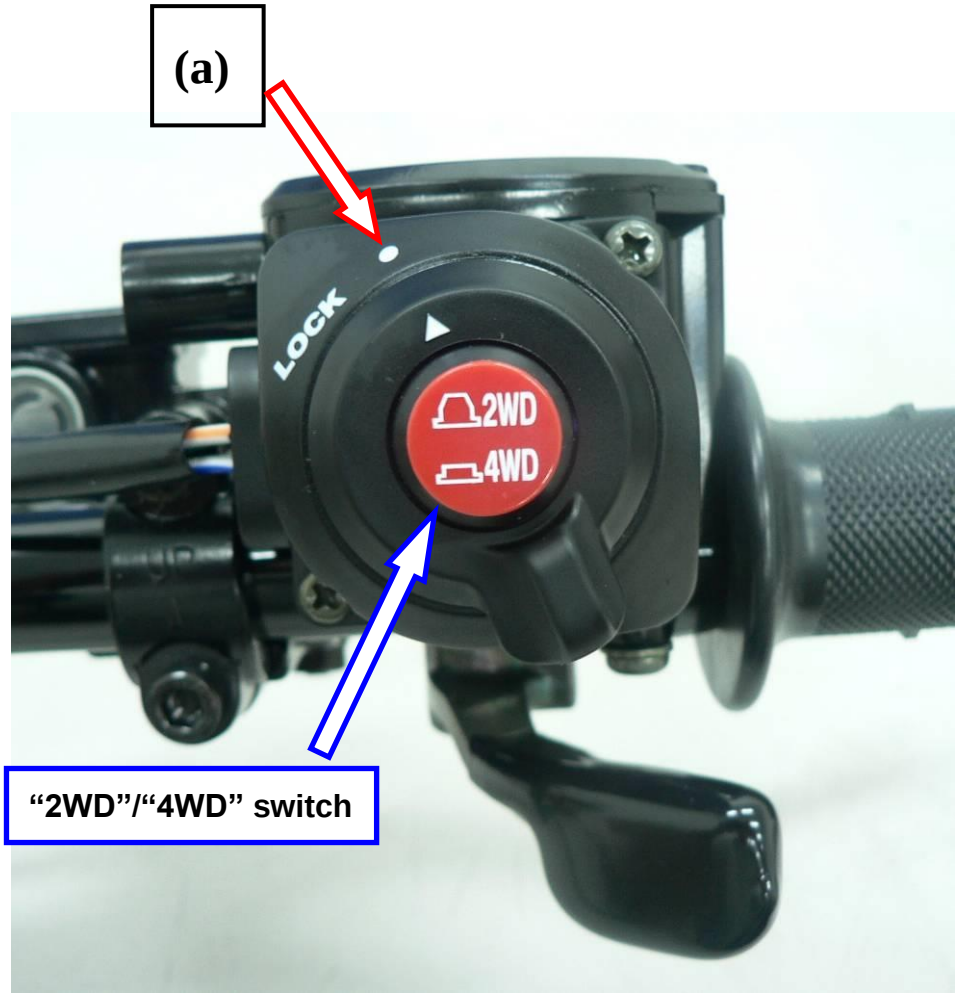
“LOCK”(four-wheel drive with differential gear locked) : Power is supplied to the rear and front wheel and the differential gear locked. Unlike in four-wheel drive, all wheel turn at the same speed.

To lock the differential gear in four-wheel drive, make sure the On Command four-wheel drive switch is pushed in to the “4WD” position.

Stop the ATV, move the differential gear lock lever to position **(a)**, and then push the differential gear lock switch in to the “LOCK” position. When the differential gear is locked, the differential gear lock indicator “D”will come on along with the indicator “ DIFF. LOCK ” in the multifunction meter display.

DIFF. LOCK

●Differential Lock



Warning !

What can happen

The ATV handles differently in four-wheel drive than in differential gear lock in some circumstances. Changing from four-wheel drive to differential gear lock while moving may cause the ATV handle differently unexpectedly. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and of causing an accident.

How to avoid the hazard

Always stop the ATV before changing from four-wheel-drive differential gear lock to four-wheel-drive.

Warning !

Potential hazard

Riding to fast while the ATV is in four-wheel-drive differential gear lock

What can happen

All wheels turn at the same speed when the differential gear is locked, so it takes more effort to turn The ATV. The effort needed to turn increases with the riding speed. You may lose control and have an accident if you cannot make a sharp enough turn for the speed you are traveling.

How to avoid the hazard

Always ride at a slow speed when the ATV is in differential gear lock, and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers.

■ Prolonged engine life depends upon correct riding

* Keep the ATV speed no more than 40 km/h during the first month when new ATV starts to operate. (Engine running in period)

■ When applying brakes, simultaneously apply both front and rear brake handle levers.

* After returning the accelerator lever back to its OFF position, firmly hold the brake handle levers and step on foot brake.
* Ideally, when applying brakes, start to “slowly” pull the brake handle levers and then pull them firmly to the end.

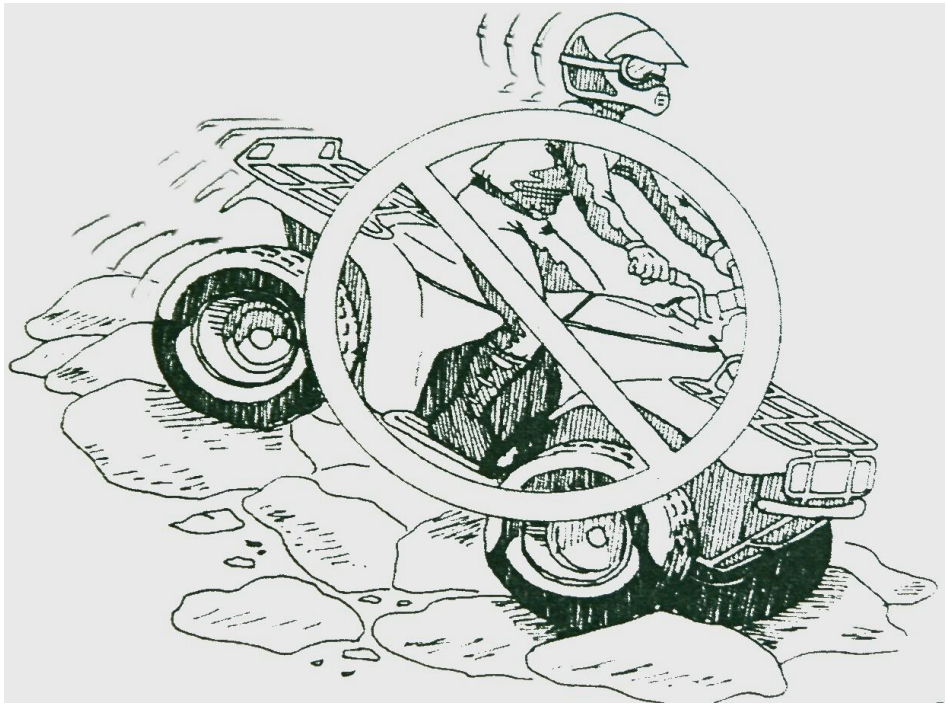
Notes:

1. Care should be taken if applying only one brake handle lever on one side, it is easy to cause the ATV to skid and be unstable.
2. Do not attempt to apply emergency brakes during riding, it is easy to cause the ATV to skid, and is very dangerous for the rider.

■ Do not apply emergency brake and have a quick

turn

* Using emergency brakes and quickly turning are two major causes to lead to skidding and turning over, which is very dangerous for the rider.



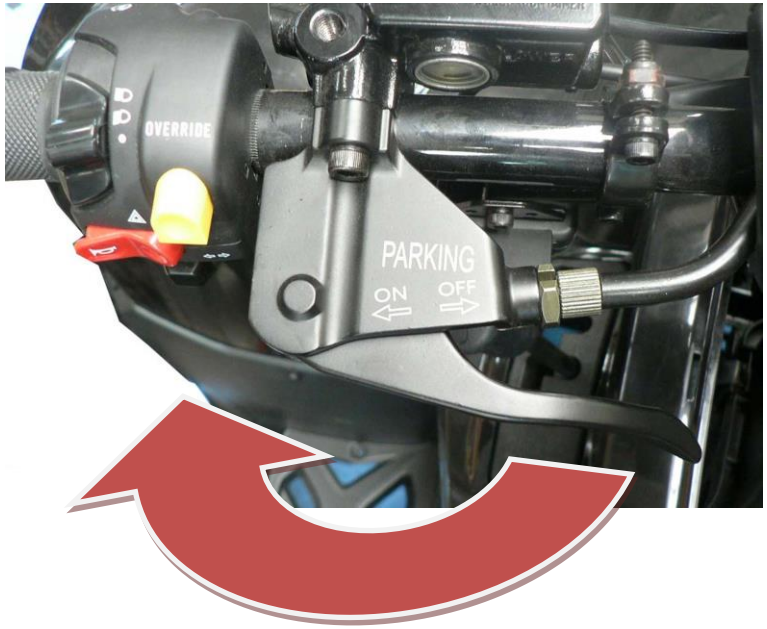
* In raining days the condition of road surface differs from that in clear days. The brake distance will be extended. Ride at a lower speed and apply brakes earlier.
* When going downhill, put the accelerator lever back to the OFF position and intermittently apply brakes. Ride at a slower speed.

■ Riding with particular attention in raining days

■ How to stop the ATV

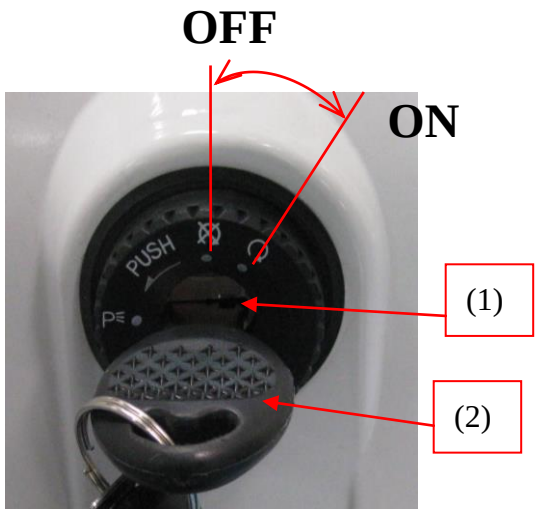
When approaching the parking space:

* Check that the surroundings are in safe condition and then slowly park the ATV.
* Put the accelerator lever back to the original position, and pull both front and rear brake handle levers, which will activate the brake light to alert coming ATVs in the back.



■ When the ATV comes to a full stop

Put the shift stick at the “N” position and turn the ignition switch to the “OFF” position.



(1) Key hole (2) Key

Note:

Turning off the ignition switch and removing the key during riding will cause the electrical system to disable. This is a major cause of an accident. Do not do that until the ATV comes to a full stop.

■ When parking the ATV:

To prevent the ATV from moving, pull tight the brake handle lever and push the parking lever to the ON position (leftward) to lock the rear wheels.

Note:

If the play of the rear brake handle lever is incorrect, it will not lock the rear wheels, which will lead to the risk of hazard.

6. Check before riding

■ Pre-riding check

Make it a habit to check the ATV before riding.

For safety reason and to prevent malfunction and an accident from happening, it is necessary to have a pre-riding check.

Even for a relatively simple and easy trip, a pre-riding check is also required. If an abnormality is found, ride your ATV to the nearest workshop or service center for inspection and repair.

■ Recommended oil specification and grade

Oil specification: SAE 20W50#

API.SL or above

Engine oil grade: SL or above certified by API (American Petroleum Institute)

Oil capacity:

Total amount: 2.9 liter

Without oil filter cartridge replacement: 2.5 liter

With oil filter cartridge replacement: 2.6 liter

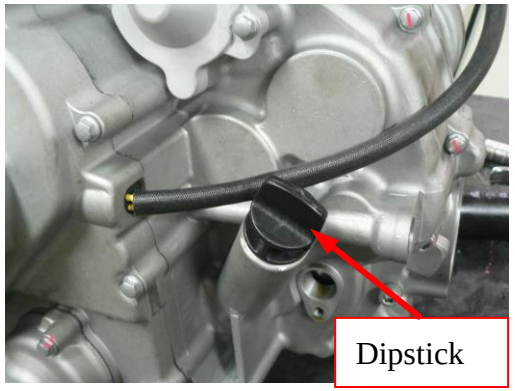
Note:

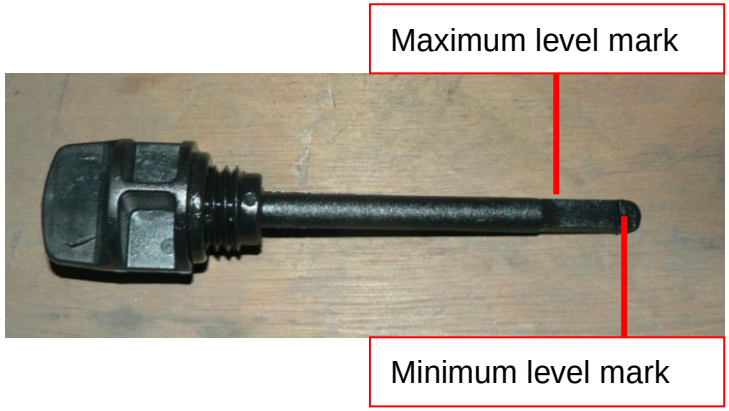
*To prevent using low-grade oil, it is recommended you go to a workshop of the dealer from whom you purchased your ATV or the service center for oil change.

■ Oil check and refilling

* Oil level check

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Check the engine oil level on a cold engine.
3. Remove the panel.
4. Remove the dipstick, and then wipe it off with a clean rag.
5. Insert the dipstick completely into the oil filler hole, and then remove it again to check the oil level.
6. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
7. Insert the dipstick completely into the oil filler hole.
8. Install the panel.





Notes:

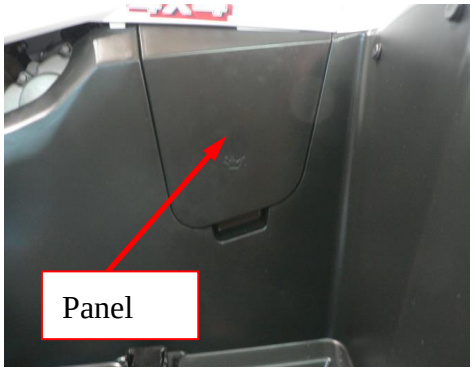
*If the ATV is parked on a tilted surface or the engine just stops, the oil level will not be accurate.

*When the engine stops, it is still very hot. If you check the oil level or replace oil right after, care should be taken to avoid being burn.

■ To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)

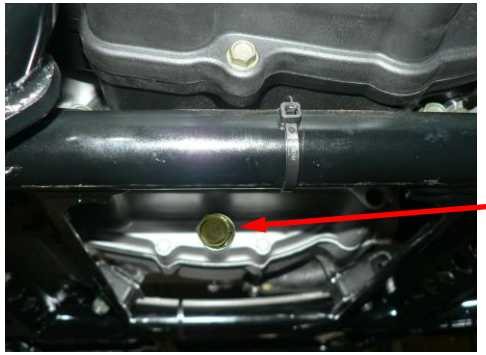
* 1. Place the ATV on a level surface.

2. Remove the panel.



3. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.

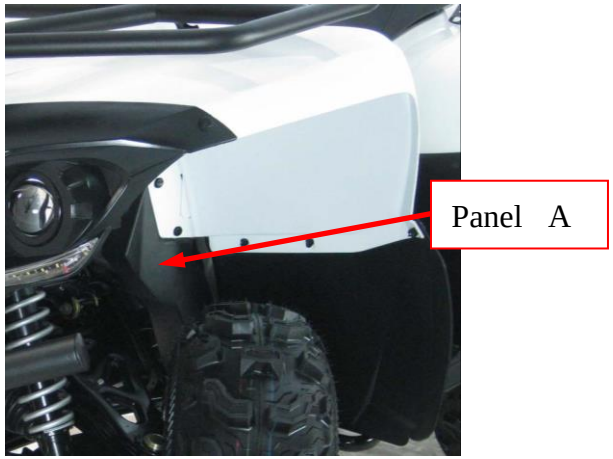
4. Remove the dipstick, and then remove the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



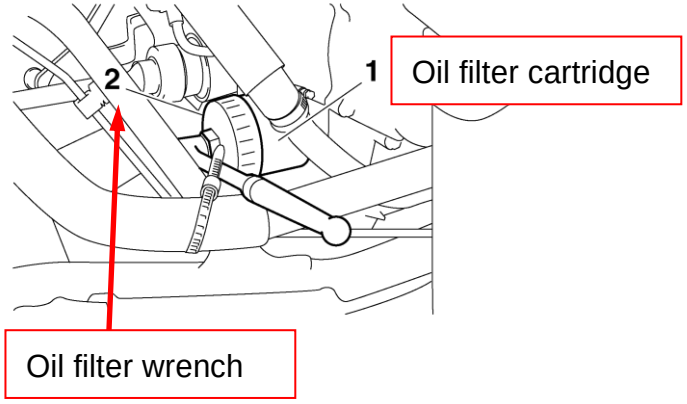
CAUTION:

* Be sure the engine oil is at the correct level, otherwise engine damage may result.

5.Remove the panel A.



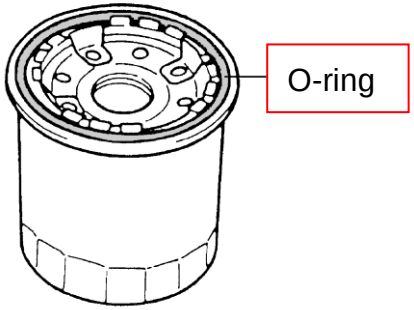
6.Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.



Note:

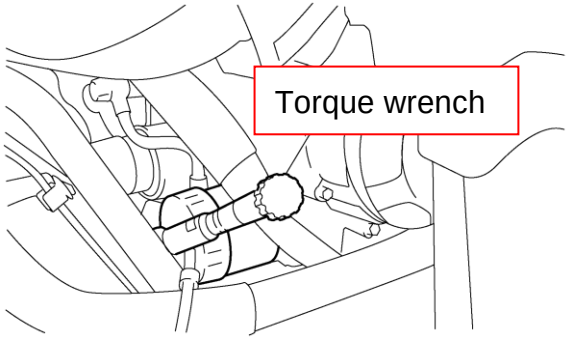
* Skip steps 5~9 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

7. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.



Note:
* Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

8. Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.



Tightening torque: oil filter cartridge
17Nm (1.7kgf-m)

9. Install the panel A.
10. Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque: engine oil drain bolt
30Nm (3.0kgf-m)

11. Add the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then insert the dipstick completely into the oil filler hole.
12. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
13. Turn the engine off, wait at least ten minutes, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.
14. Install the panel.

■ Differential gear oil

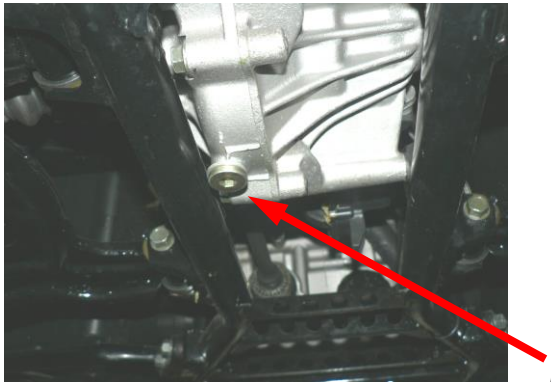
The differential gear oil changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance.

■ Change the differential gear oil

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.

> Note :
> The differential gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.

2. Place an oil pan under the differential gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the differential gear oil filler bolt and the differential gear oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the differential gear case.

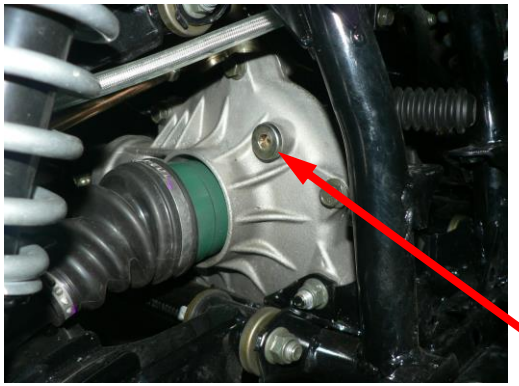


Drain bolt

4. Install the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

> **Tightening torque : differential gear oil drain bolt: 15Nm(1.5kgf-m)**

5. Add the recommended differential gear oil to the brim of the filler hose as shown.



Filler bolt

6. Install the filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

> **Tightening torque : differential gear oil filler bolt 15Nm(1.5kgf-m)**

7. Check the differential gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

■ Recommended oil specification and grade

Oil specification: SAE 85W/140
Full capacity: 200 cc
Replacing volume: 180 cc

■ Final gear oil

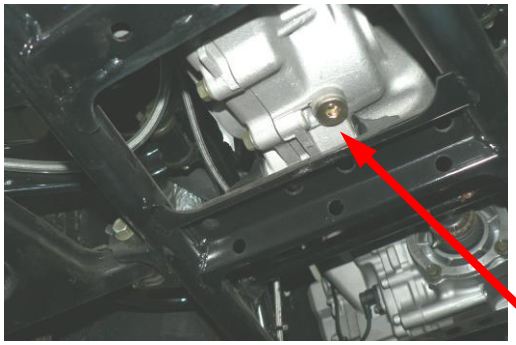
The final gear oil changed as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance.

■ Change the final gear oil

1. Place the ATV on a level surface.

Note :
The final gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.

2. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the final gear oil filler bolt and the final gear oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the final gear case.

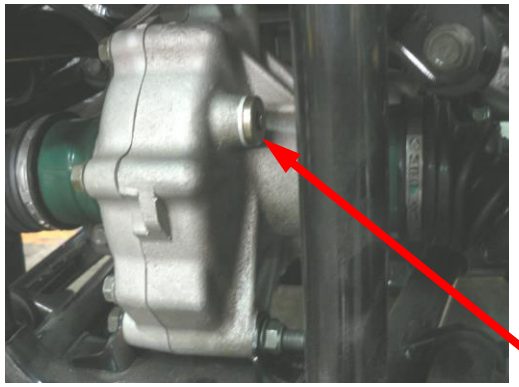


Drain bolt

4. Install the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque : final gear oil drain bolt
15Nm(1.5kgf-m)

5. Add the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hose as shown.



Filler bolt

6. Install the filler bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque : final gear oil filler bolt
15Nm(1.5kgf-m)

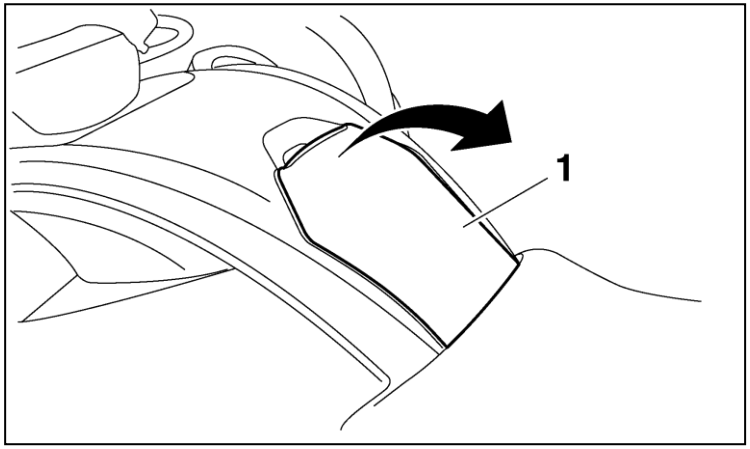
7. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

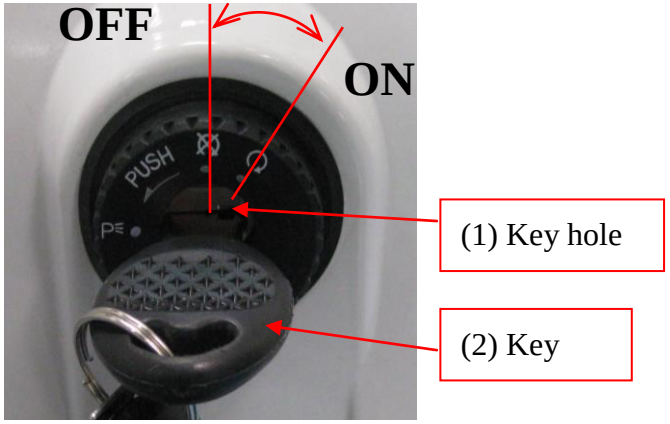
■ Recommended oil specification and grade

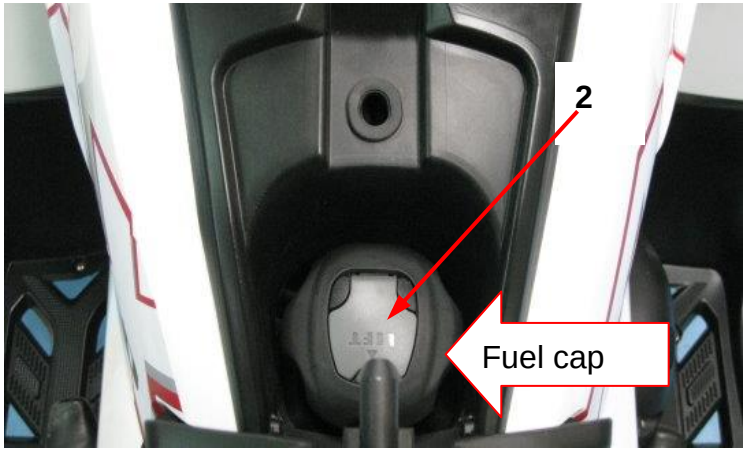
Oil specification: SAE 85W/140
Full capacity: 200 cc
Replacing volume: 180 cc

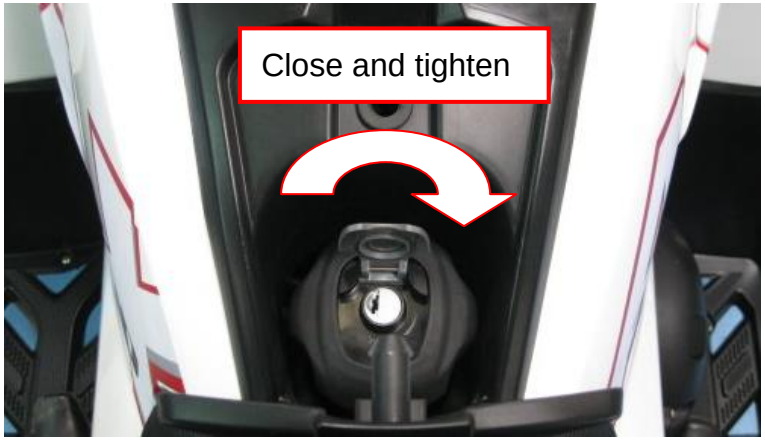
■ Fuel check and refueling

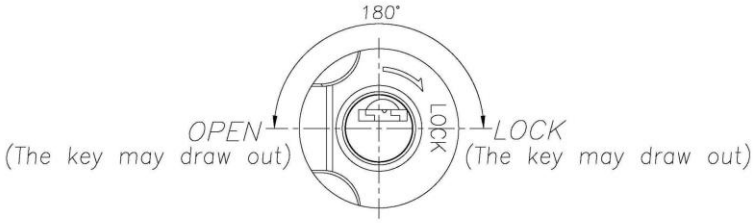
* Refuel Unleaded # 95 as early as possible
* How to use the fuel cap:
  1. First stop the engine.
  2. Open the fuel tank cap cover **1.**
  3. Open the fuel cap cover **2**.
  4. Use the key and turning the fuel cap counterclockwise, open and remove it.
  5. Turning the fuel cap clockwise you can close and tighten it, while turning counterclockwise you can open and remove the fuel cap.
  6. When starting the engine, turn the ignition switch from the OFF to ON position.











Notes:

* Smoking is strictly prohibited when refueling the ATV.
* Stop the engine before refueling.
* No need to add any additive in fuel when refilling. Addition of any additive may cause engine failure.
* Do not top up fuel to the opening. Otherwise, fuel may spill as it may expand by heat or sunlight and lead to the risk of hazard.

■ Front and Rear brake fluid level check and refilling

* Brake fluid level check

1. Position the handlebars in the middle. Check front and rear brake fluid levels in the reservoirs. Fluid level should be between upper and lower limits.
2. When the fluid level drops to the lower limit, check the condition of the brake shoe wear.
3. If the brake shoe wear is within the specified limit, then it normally represents that there is leakage in the system. Ride your ATV to the dealer's workshop or service center for inspection.

* Brake fluid refilling

1. Position the handlebars in the middle. Remove two fixing screws on the cover of the brake fluid reservoir, and then take out the cover.
2. Refill brake fluid, recommended DOT-4 grade, until it reaches the upper limit. Then, position back the cover and tighten two fixing screws.
3. Change brake fluid once a year.

Notes:

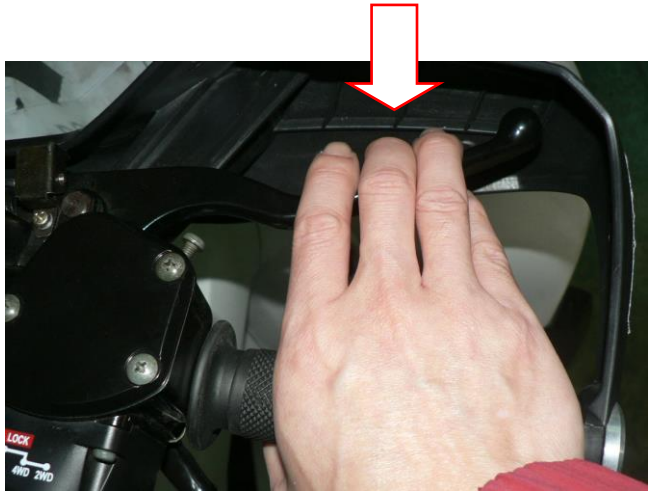
1. Do not mix brake fluid of different brands or grades, which may lead to brake failure and the risk of hazard.
2. When changing brake fluid, cover the painted area with cloth to prevent painted surface from being damaged by brake fluid.

■ Is brake performance good?

Ride slowly to verify that the front and rear brake performance is good.

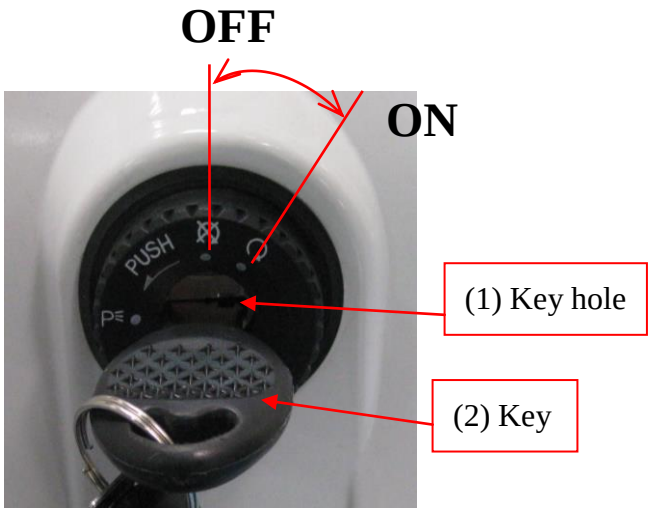
■ Brake light check

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.
2. Pull both the front and rear brake handle levers to make sure that the brake light illuminates.
3. Check that the brake light housing is clean or damaged.



■ Headlight check

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position.
2. Operate the headlight switch and check that the high beam or low beam illuminates.
3. Check that the headlight housing is clean or damaged.

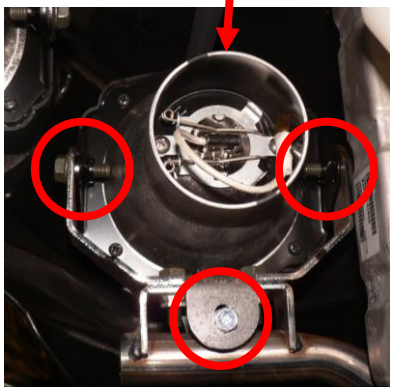


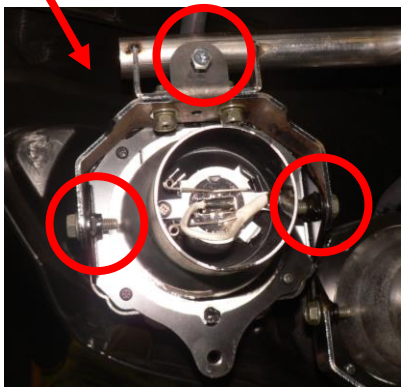
■ Headlight beaming distance adjustment

Headlight’s beaming distance is adjustable.

How to adjust it:

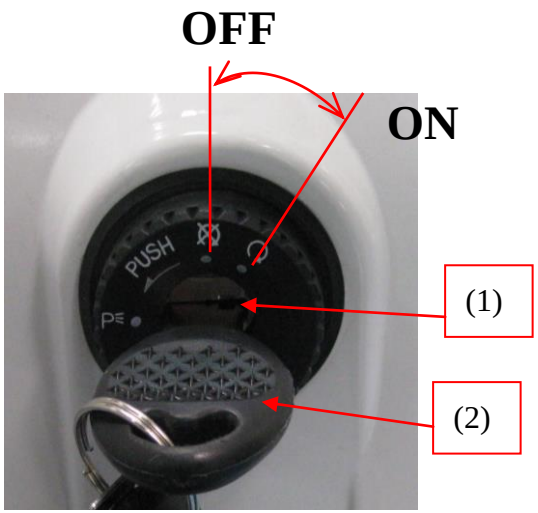
Turn on the ignition switch and also turn on the headlight switch. Then screw in or out the adjusting screw to adjust the beaming distance.

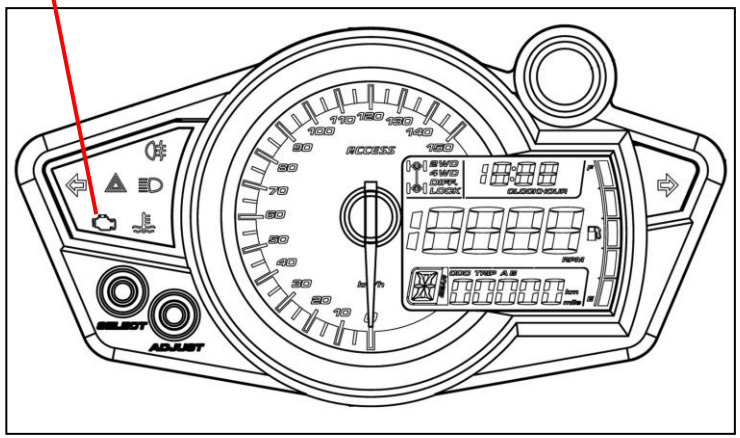




■ Engine failure light check

1. Turn the ignition switch to the “ON” position, the engine failure light comes on (red light).
2. Pull tight the front or the rear brake handle lever, or step on the brake pedal, starting the engine, the engine failure light extinguishment.
3. After engine starting or while riding, if engine failure light is on, take it to a dealer or service center for inspection.



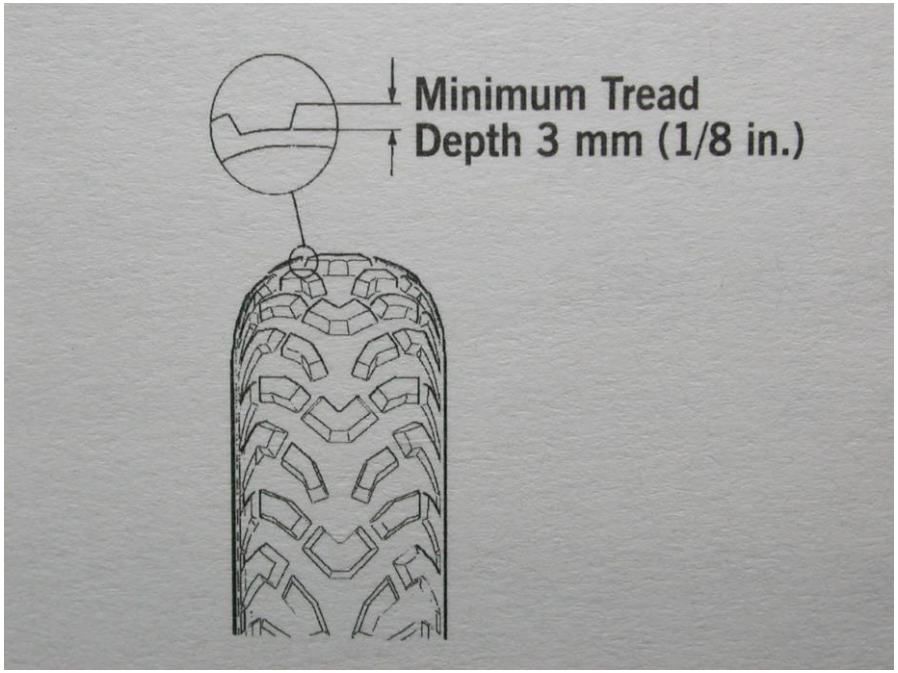


■ Tire check

* Is tire pressure OK?
* See the following table when checking tire pressure.

	Recommended standard value	Lower limit	Upper limit
Front wheel	0. 28 kgf/cm^2 3.92 PSI	0.25 kgf/cm^2 3.5 PSI	0.35 kgf/cm^2 5 PSI
Rear wheel	0.28 kgf/cm^2 3.92 PSI	0.25 kgf/cm^2 3.5 PSI	0.35 kgf/cm^2 5 PSI

* If metal chips or small stones are found in tire grooves, remove them before riding.
* If tire crack is found or tire wear exceeds the prescribed limit, immediately change the tire.
* If tire groove depth is less than 3mm, immediately change the tire.

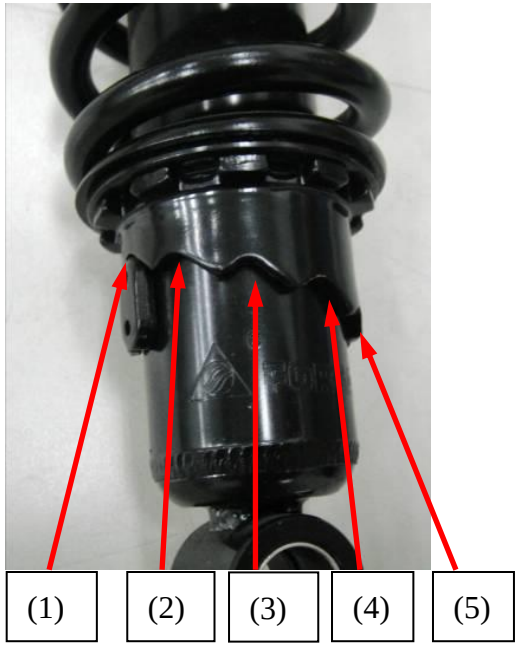


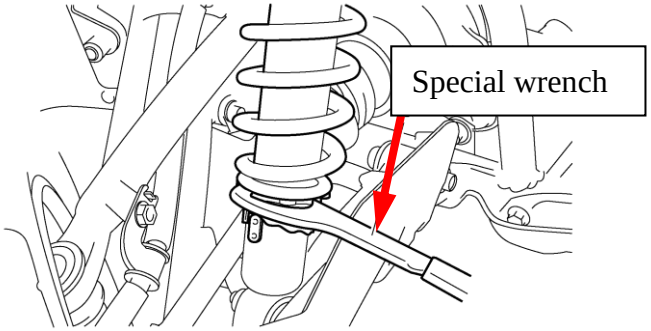
■ Front and Rear shock absorber check

Put your weight on the handlebars and rear hand rest and shake them upward/downward to check that the shock absorbers are OK.

■ Front and Rear shock absorber adjustment

To ensure riding comfort, the spring pre-compression of front and rear shock absorber is adjustable.





■ To refill coolant

Normally do not open the radiator cap when the engine is still hot.

1. Park the ATV on a flat surface with stand.
2. Open the Aux Liquid Bottle and refill coolant until the level reaches the upper limit.
   * If the coolant level drops significantly, it usually represents a problem in the system.
   * Recommended anti-freeze: Te-she Anti-freeze

Name	Anti-freeze
Prescribed concentration	30%(50% in cold zone)

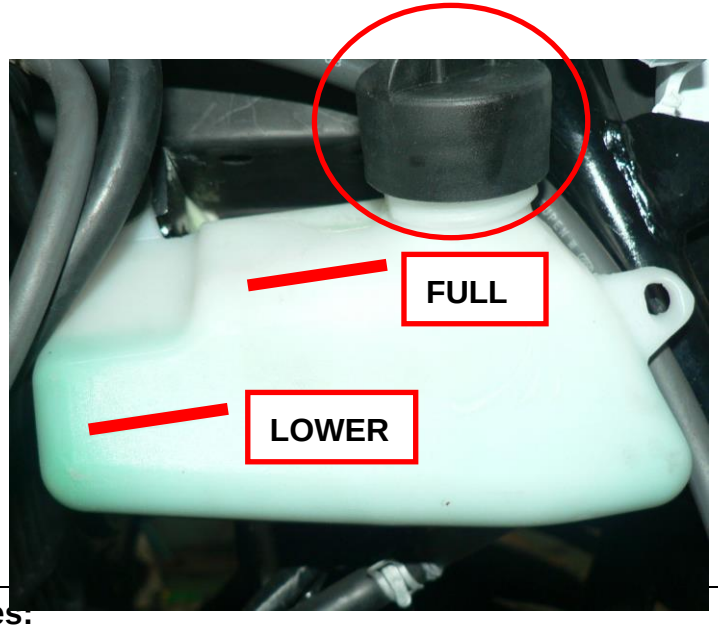
Concentration and anti-freeze temperature

-12℃: 25%

-15℃: 30%

-24℃: 40%

-35℃: 50%



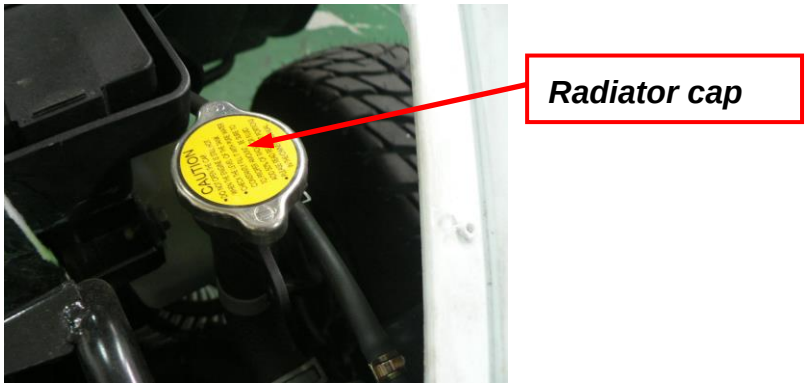
Notes:

1. Use soft water to mix with anti-freeze.
2. Note that low grade coolant will shorten the radiator service life.
3. Under normal conditions, coolant should be replaced once a year or every 10000km.

■ Changing coolant

Notes:

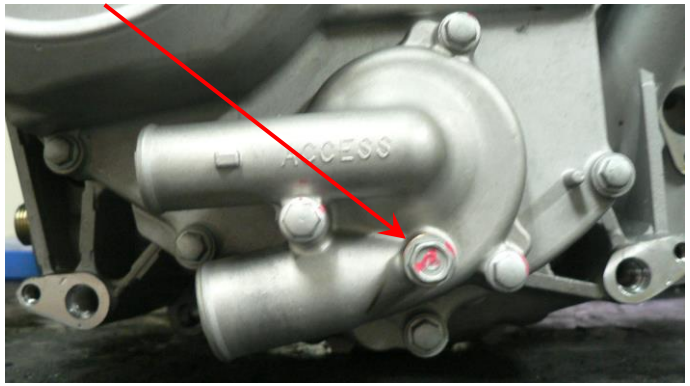
1. Care should be taken when opening the radiator cap, as coolant may be very hot with high pressure. Steam may cause burn and hazards. Wait until the radiator cools down. Use a piece of cloth to cover the cap and slowly open it.
2. In case that coolant drips on the painted surface, immediately rinse it with clean water.



<How to drain coolant>

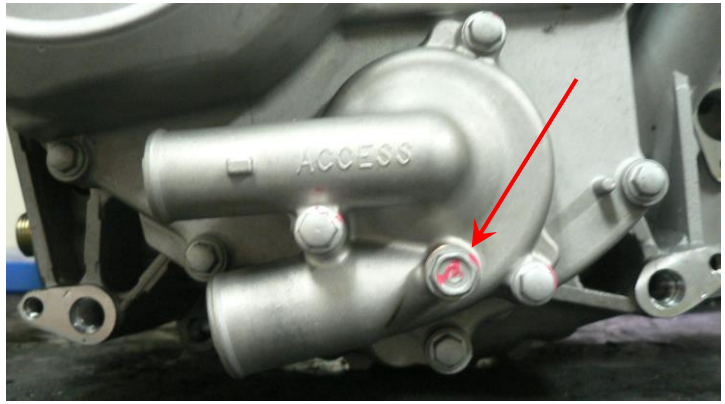
1. First remove the front rack and front panel.
2. Push downward the radiator cap and turn counterclockwise to open the cap.
3. Remove the L footrest.
4. Remove the draining bolt and let coolant drain out. Tilting the ATV rightward may facilitate coolant to drain faster.
5. Take out the Aux Liquid Bottle and pour out coolant.

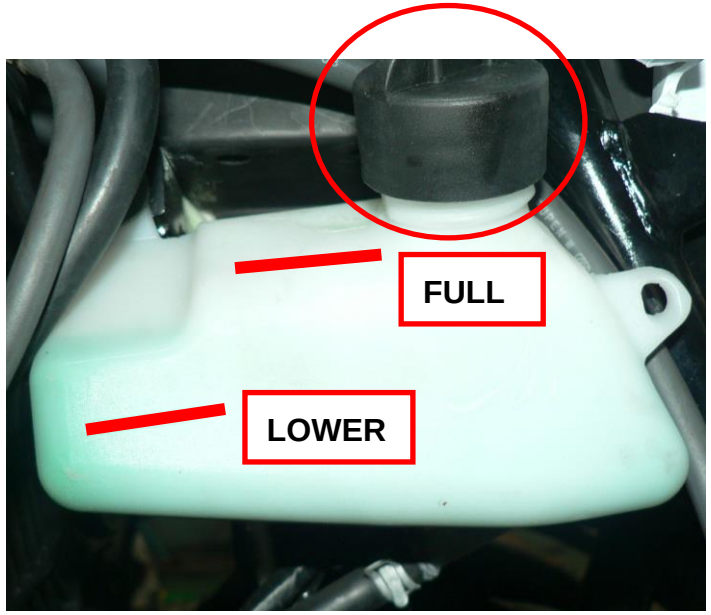
Draining bolt



■ Filling coolant

1. Position the draining bolt and Aux Liquid Bottle in place.
2. First fill up the radiator and then the Aux Liquid Bottle until the coolant level reaches the upper limit.
3. Ensure that the radiator cap and Aux Liquid Bottle cap are firmly closed
4. Start the engine and let the radiator fan run more than two times. Then stop the engine. (Be sure to wait until the radiator cools down before opening the cap, to avoid getting burnt.)
5. Open the radiator cap and check that coolant level is still at the upper limit, if not, refill coolant and then firmly tighten the cap.
6. Start the engine again and let it run for 1-2 minutes. Open the radiator cap and check that the coolant level is still at the upper limit, if not, refill coolant again. Keep repeating this procedure until coolant level can retain at the upper limit.





■ How to replace the air cleaner

A dirty air cleaner is the major causes of engine power drop and high fuel consumption.

The air cleaner for this model is a wet sponge type.

Check and replace the air cleaner every three months.

(How to replace it)

1. First remove the front rack and front panel. (p52)
2. Remove the seat and front cover. (Left, right and top).
3. Unclip six fixing clips on the air cleaner cover and remove the air cleaner cover.
4. Remove the sponge material and the mesh from the air cleaner case.

(How to mount it)

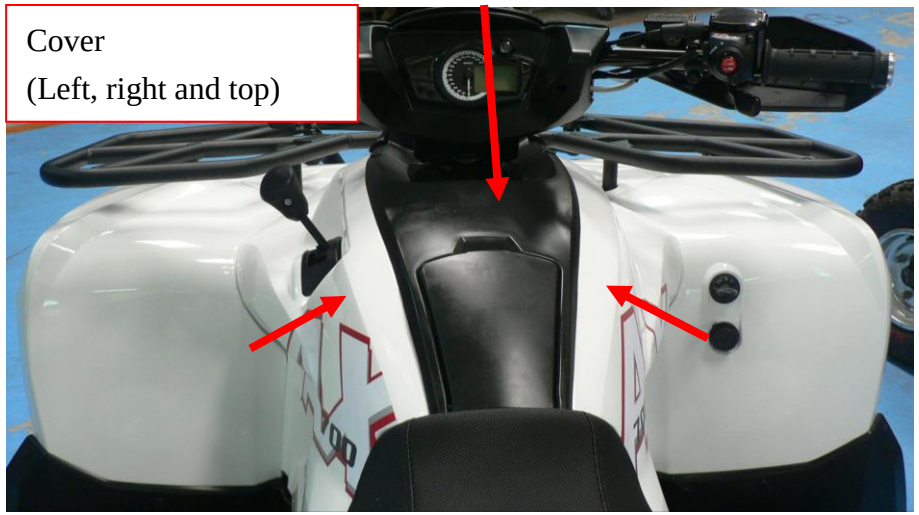
* To mount it, take the reverse steps as above for replacing it.

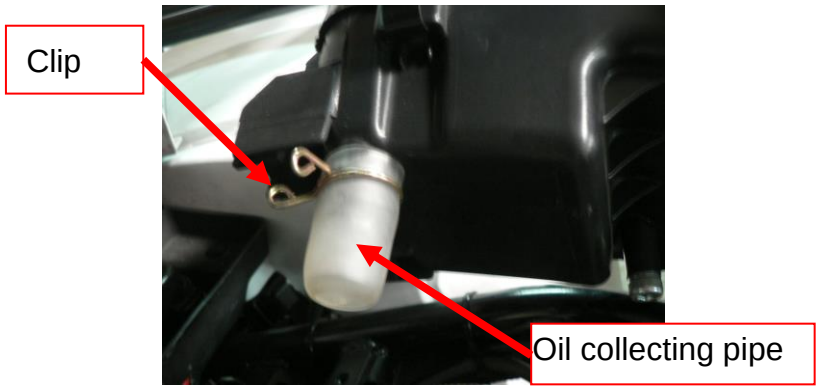
Notes:

1. If the air cleaner is not mounted correctly, dirt/dust may directly be drawn in the cylinder, causing engine wear, power drop and resulting in shorter engine life.
2. Do not wet the air cleaner when washing the ATV. Wet air cleaner may cause the engine to be difficult to start.
3. Check and replace the air cleaner at a shorter period under the following conditions:

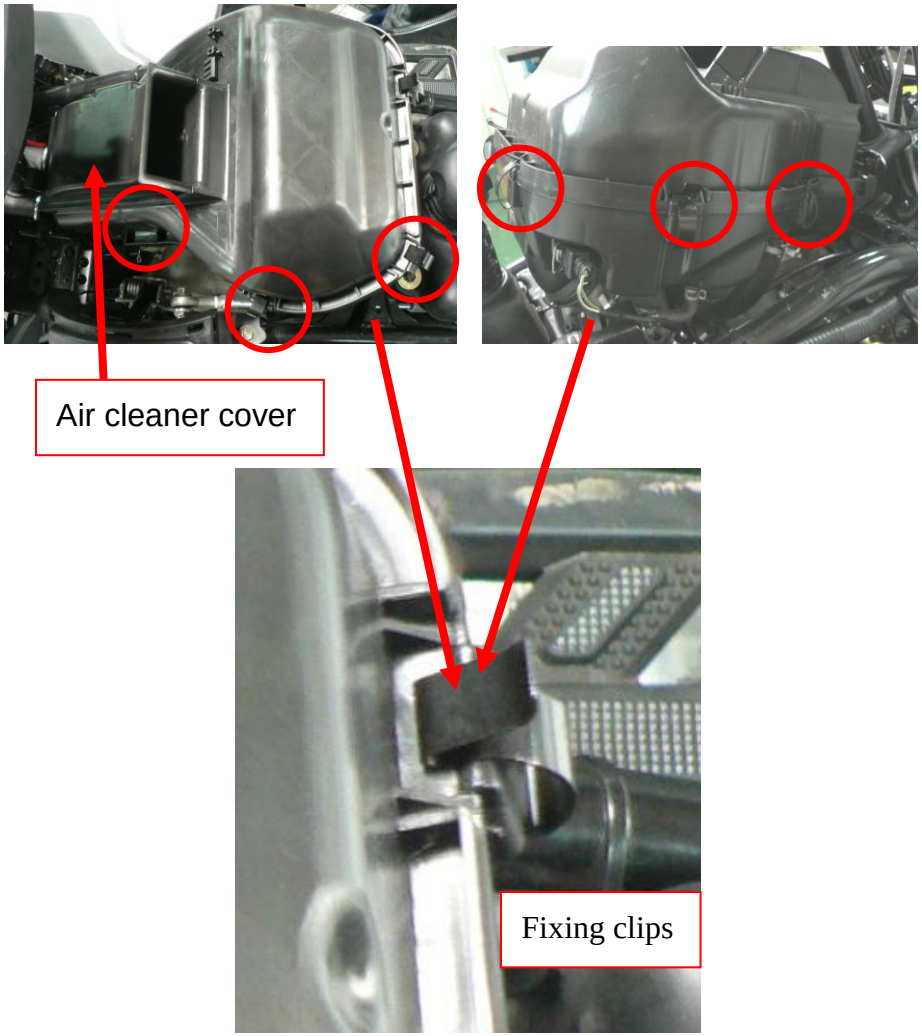
I. Often riding in rain.

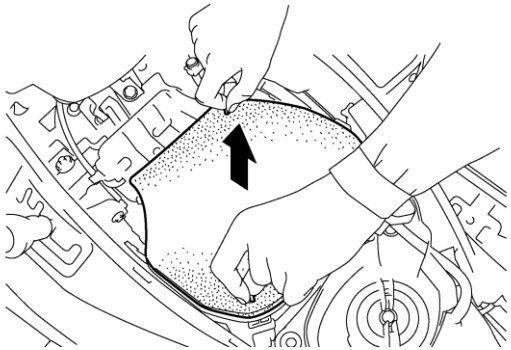
II. Often riding on the dusty road surface.

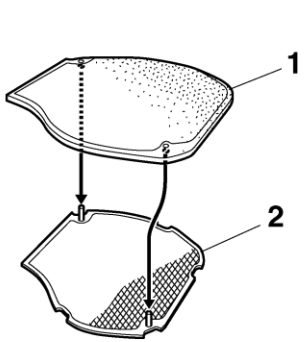




Note: Regularly drain off the accumulated oil in the oil collecting pipe under the air cleaner. Do not let accumulated oil exceed two-thirds of the pipe length.


Air cleaner cover
Fixing clips




1
2
Sponge material
Mesh

■ Spark plug check

Dirty pole or too wide a gap will cause incomplete sparking.

<How to clean it>

* Ideally, use a spark plug cleaner to clean it.
* Or, use a needle brush to clean it.

<Adjustment>

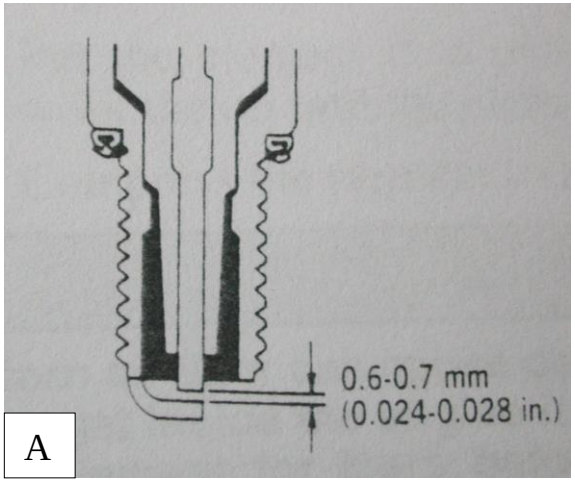
* The gap between two poles normally is 0.6-0.7 mm as shown in Figure A.

(NGK) CR8E

Do not use a spark plug other than a recommended one.

NGK CR8E

Tightening torque:
12.5Nm (1.25m-kgf)



A

Notes:

1. When the engine stops, it is still very hot. Be careful not to get burnt.
2. First put the spark plug with hand tight, and then tighten it using a spark plug spanner.

■ Checking the wheel bearings

The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in a wheel hub or if a wheel dose not turns smoothly, check the wheel bearing.
Replace the wheel bearings if necessary.

■ Checking the stabilizer bushes

The stabilizer bushes must be checked for crakes or damage at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the stabilizer bushes if necessary.

■ Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation and the condition of all cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damage or dose not move smoothly, please take it to a dealer or service center check or replace it.

■ Lubricating the steering shaft

The steering shafts must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

■ Lubricating the upper and lower arm pivots

The upper and lower arm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

■ Lubricating the knuckle shafts

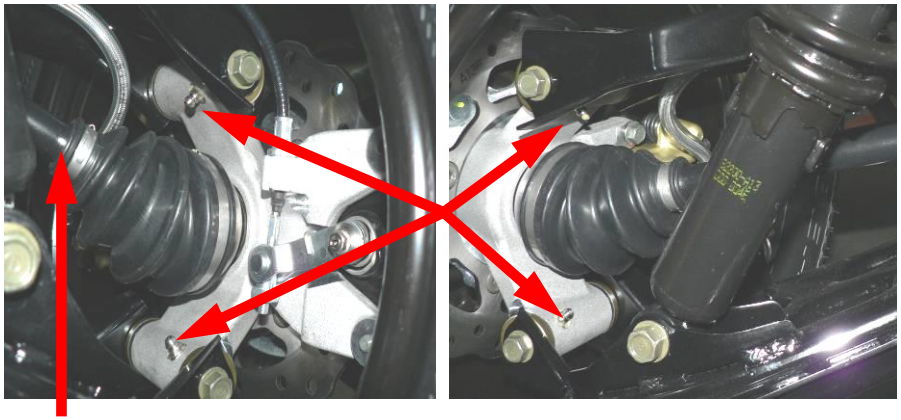
The knuckle shafts must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

■ Lubricating each part of the ATV

Visually check that all parts that need lubrication are sufficiently lubricated.

▪ Lubricating the knuckle pivots

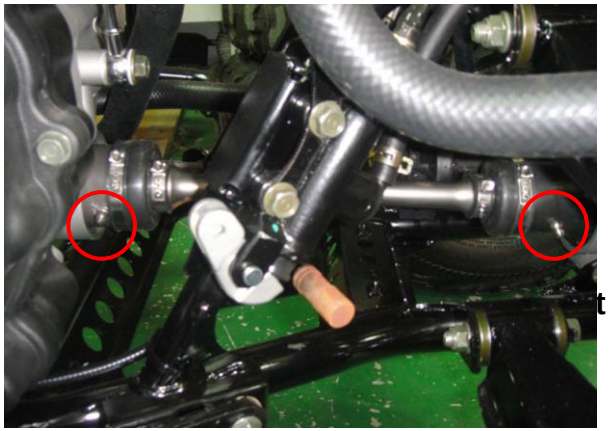
The knuckle pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.
Lubricate the pivoting points using a grease gun.



Rear axle

▪ Lubricating the front & rear coupling gear

The front & rear coupling gear must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.
Lubricate the pivoting points using a grease gun.



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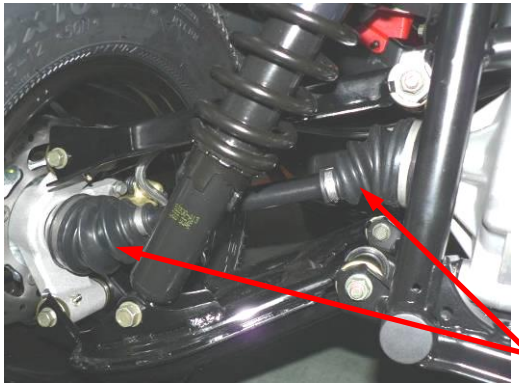
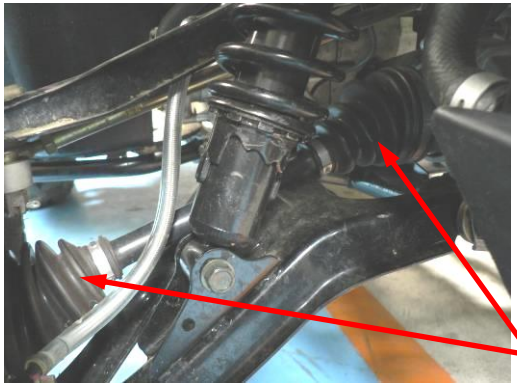
Rear



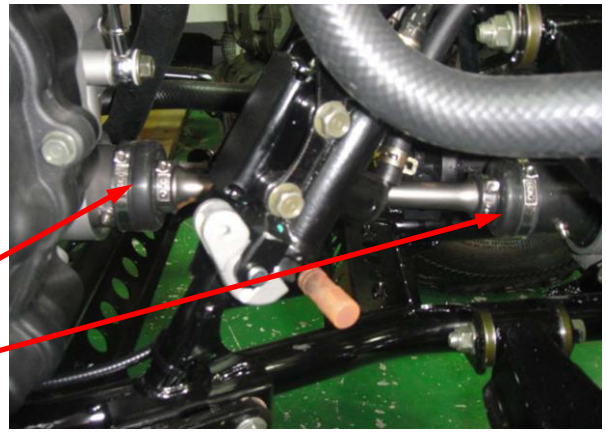
Rear axle boots

■ Axle boots

The axle boots must be checked for damage at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Check the axle boots for tears or damage. If any damage is found, please take it to a dealer or service center check or replace it.



Front axle boots



■ Simple maintenance

If check results show that cleaning, adjustment and replacement are required. Conduct those operations in accordance with the description in the regular check record.

Notes:

Ensure safety when serving the ATV:

1. Use suitable tools.
2. Make preparation while the engine stops.
3. When the engine stops, the engine and exhaust pipe are still very hot. Care should be taken to avoid getting burnt.

■ Regular maintenance table

Emission control system, checklist for serving items and timetable:

For riding safety, keeping performance, prolonging ATV life, and reducing exhaust emission, you should inspect those service items for routine maintenance.

I: Inspect, and clean, lubricate, refill, adjust or replace if required A: Adjust C: Clean R: Replace T: Tighten

Item \ km		300 km	1000 km	1500 km	2000 km	3000 km	4000 km	5000 km	6000 km	7000 km	8000 km	9000 km	10000 km	11000 km	12000 km	13000 km	14000 km	15000 km	Remarks
Lubrication System	Engine oil	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	I: Inspect A: Adjust C: Clean R: Replace T: Tighten *If cleaning, lubrication, refill, adjustment, or replacement are found necessary during riding or inspection, you can take corrective actions directly provided that exhaust emission is not seriously affected. However, it these have seriously affected exhaust emission, these corrective actions will not be conducted until they are reported for approval.
	Oil filter	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
	Differential gear oil		I		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		
	Final gear oil		I		R		R		R		R		R		R		R		
Fuel supply system	Fuel strainer		C		C		C		C		C		C		C		C		
	Fuel injection												I/A					I/A	
	Fuel pipe							I					I					I	
Air supply system	Air cleaner				C		C		C		C		C		C		C		
	Air inlet manifold screws		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		
	Control related air pipe		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		I		
Transmission system	Cam chain (4T)					I			I			I			I			I	
	Ride belt				I		I		R		I		I		R		I		
	Valve gap (4T)					A			A			A			A			A	
Ignition system	Spark plug/ 4T							C					R						
	Ignition circuit							I					I					I	
Others	Important body bolts			T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	
	Brake system		I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	

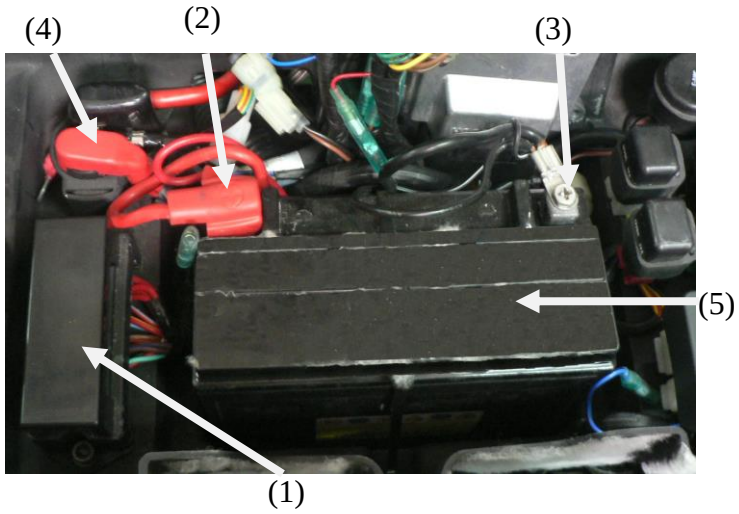
(2) Maintenance other than planned schedule

Item	Cause for maintenance
Ignition system	If abnormal ignition, engine over-heat, engine stall are found, immediately perform inspection.
Removing Deposit	If engine power reduces significantly after operation of ten to fifteen months
Transmission system	If power reduces significantly when accelerating after operation of ten to fifteen months
Piston	If the engine is under severe load in the first month since operation, the piston, piston rings, cylinder may wear or get stuck. The engine should be cleaned or honed. Some parts may be renewed.

■ Battery electrolyte check

1. The battery for this model is a servicing-free type without need of refilling battery electrolyte.

(1) Fuse box (2) Positive (3) Negative
(4) Starter Relay (5) Battery



2. Battery stud terminal

Remove the front rack and panel before cleaning the battery stud terminals.

* If the stud terminal becomes corroded, remove the battery and clean it thoroughly.
* After cleaning the stud, you may apply a thin layer of grease or Vaseline. Then, position the battery in place and attach the Fixing Braked and tightens two bolts.

Notes:

1. Do not open the cover of the enclosed battery that contains battery electrolyte
2. If the ATV has not been used for a long period of time, the battery may have discharged and reduced its power. In this case, remove the battery and recharge it to its full power and then put it in a cool and well-ventilated place.
3. If the ATV will not be used for a long period of time, remove the connecting wire at the negative pole.

Notes:

1. While removing or mounting the battery, do not allow flammable gas to get close.
2. To remove the battery, first turn off the ignition switch. Then first detach the negative (-) connecting wire. However, to connect the battery, first attach the positive (+) wire and then the negative (-) wire.
3. If the terminal screw becomes loose, tighten it firmly.

■ Replacing the fuse

Turn off the ignition switch and check if the fuse is blown.

When replacing the fuse, always get a fuse of the specified rating.

* Before replacing the fuse, first find out why it is blown.
* Remove the front rack and cover.
* The fuse is located nearby the battery.
* To remove the fuse:

  Open the fuse cover and take out the blown fuse.

  If the fuse is not well in contact, it will create heat and easily leads to circuit failure.

* To assemble it:

  Insert the fuse in the holder and position the cover back in place.

  Be sure to gently pull the fuse to ascertain that the fuse has good contact. A loose fuse will generate heat.

* **Fuse rating: 5A, 10A, 15A, 30A and 35A.**

Notes:

1. To replace the battery (lamps), use only the original components of the prescribed specification.
2. If components are not original or out of specification, the fuse can easily be blown, and the battery will not be in balanced status.
3. When washing the ATV, do not wash it with high-pressure water jet.

Notes:

* **To remove the fuse:**

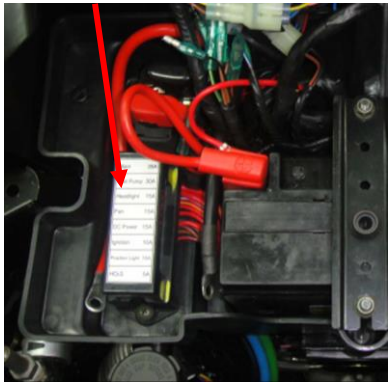
  Care should be taken when removing the fuse, as its holder is very small. If the fuse does not have good contact after opening the cover, it may generate heat and lead to circuit failure.

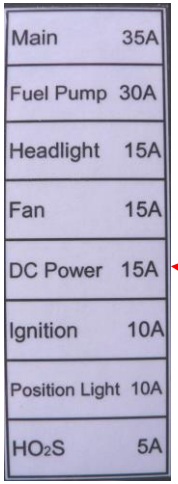
* **To assemble the fuse:**

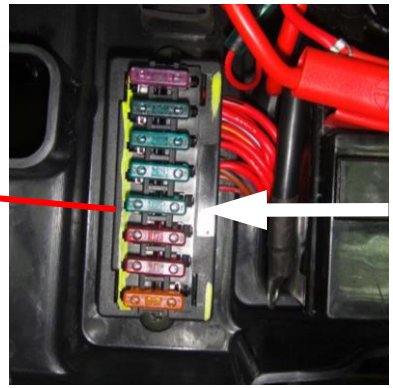
  Insert the fuse in its holder.

  Be sure to gently pull the fuse to ascertain that the fuse is well in contact. A loose fuse will generate heat.

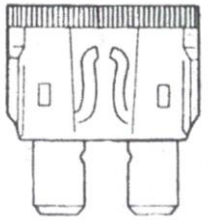
Fuse box Cover





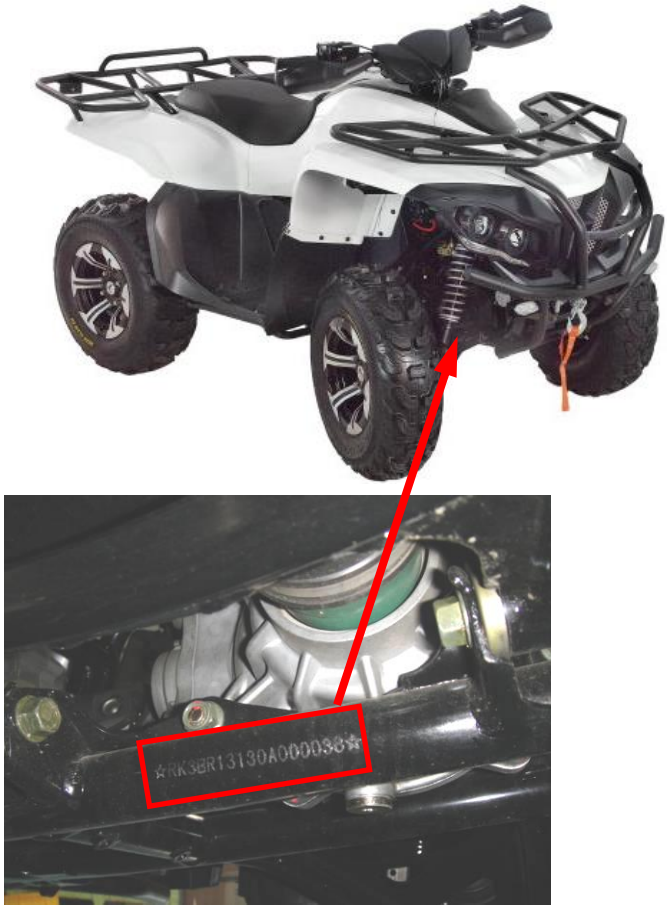


Fuse



■ Consumer information

SERIAL NUMBER



Location of Frame Serial Number
(Vehicle Identification Number)

Location of Engine Serial Number

■ When failure occurs

If ATV experiences a malfunction during use, please take it to a dealer or service center for inspection.

If the engine stops

If the engine stops during riding, first check the following;

* Is fuel available?
* The way to start the engine is correct
* Any failure occurs on other part

■ Specifications

MODEL	AX700
NAME	AX 700U **4x4 EFI**
ENGINE	
Type	4-stroke, liquid-cooled single; SOHC, 4 valves
Cylinder Arrangement	Single cylinder, vertical
Displacement	686cc
Bore X Stroke	102.0 mm ×84.0 mm
Fuel Delivery	Fuel Injection (FI), 44mm
Compression Ratio	9.2:1
Ignition	16-Bit ECU
Starting System	Electric
Transmission	CVT with reverse , H/L Gear
Final Drive	pushbutton; 3-way locking differential; 2WD, 4WD, locked 4WD; shaft drive
CHASSIS	
Suspension/Front	Dual A-arm with 5 way preload-adjustable shocks
Suspension/Rear	Dual A-arm with 5 way preload-adjustable shocks
Brakes/Front	R/L Disc brake
Brakes/Rear	R/L Disc brake
Tires/Font	25x8-12
Tires/Rear	25x10-12

DIMENSIONS	
Overall length	2040 mm(80.3 in)
Overall width	1200 mm(47.2 in)
Overall height	1252 mm(49.3 in)
Seat height	950 mm(37.4 in)
Wheelbase	1260 mm(49.6 in)
Ground clearance	300 mm(11.8 in)
Claim dry weight	336 kg(740.7 lb)
Fuel Capacity	21 L(5.55 gal)
Oil capacity	2.9 L(0.77 gal)
Battery	GS GT20-BS
Lubrication System	Wet sump, Oil Pump
Idle Speed	1600±100 rpm