SNOWMOBILE by AODES

2024

WARNING
Please read this Guide carefully. Take this Guide with you on every trip.

Manual Explanation

Safety measures
Snowmobile device
Snow truck tuning
repair

Catalog

Introduction

The purpose of this "Operation Manual" is to introduce the operation and maintenance features of the sled to the owner/driver, as well as the safety rules required for correct operation of the sled.
The manual can be translated into another language. In case of any discrepancy, the Russian version shall prevail.
The existence of this manual is a prerequisite for the normal operation of the sled.

Please read this guide carefully. Take this guide with you every time you travel, which will enable you to quickly obtain the information you need, whether in the operation and maintenance process of the snowmobile or the troubleshooting process. If the manual is missing, contact your dealer to replace the manual.
Important information about owners and drivers
Snow vehicles are not suitable for public roads (public network roads). This snowmobile must be registered with Gosthnadzor. Before using the vehicle, please check all local rules and laws to control the movement of this device.

Your sled must have a warranty record when you buy it. You must understand the warranty service conditions and sign the pre-sales preparation checklist to ensure that the snowmobile is fully ready for use.

Follow the maintenance rules in this guide. During regular maintenance, your dealer will check the status of the snowmobile parts. The maintenance should be carried out regularly after the snowmobile has driven a certain mileage.

Due to the continuous improvement process of product design and technology upgrading, the Company reserves the right to change its product specifications, designs,and documents at any time without notice or obligation. As a result, there are few illustrations and wording in this guide that may differ from the technology actually used and the parts, components, procedures, or appearances to which it applies. This manual should only be used as a reference.

Before using snowmobiles, please refer to the following sections of this guide:

"Safety information";

"Vehicle information".

Failure to follow the warnings in this guide may result in serious injury or even death.

Each part of this manual has its own figure and table number.

Read and understand the information on the warning label.

We strongly recommend that you choose a safe route that complies with local legal requirements.

Record the identification number and ignition key number of the snowmobile in the following table. Keep the spare key in a safe place. If both keys are lost, replace the ignition lock.

Model of snowmobile: _____

VIN Sled ID:_____
Lcated on the right side of the snowmobile tunnel)

Engine factory number:_____
(Right engine hood)

Key Number: _____

Safety reminder

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout the user manual. When using these words and symbols, it is about your safety and the safety of people around you. Before reading this guide, please understand its meaning.

The warning symbol indicates the potential danger of user or other personal injuries.

be careful!

Indicates a hazardous situation that may cause serious damage to the sled or other property.

Warning

Indicates a hazardous situation that could result in death or serious injury.

notes

Specify additional information required to fully implement the instructions.

Always follow recognized safety rules. Manufacturers and distributors are not responsible for any damage and/or injury caused by improper use of snowmobiles.

Basic precautions

⚠ Warning

Managing a sled requires the driver's undivided attention. Do not use alcohol, narcotics or psychotropic substances before or during snowmobile travel. These substances will reduce attention and prolong reaction time.

The snowmobile can run at high speed. Be careful when maneuvering. Ensure that the snowmobile is always in good technical condition. Before traveling, be sure to check the most important nodes.

Do not change the design of the snowmobile, for example, in order to improve speed and power, which may lead to serious failures of the snowmobile.

It is strictly forbidden to make any modification to the snowmobile structure.

Its aerodynamics may be disturbed, and if combined with high-speed movement, it may cause a loss of control. In addition, such modification may reduce the safety of snowmobile components, resulting in injury and death.

The Company's warranty obligations for your sled will terminate when any design change or additional equipment is installed to increase the speed or power of the sled.
Use only accessories approved by the sled manufacturer.

Always follow recognized safety rules. The manufacturer is not responsible for any damage and/or injury caused by improper use of the product.

Driver’s ability

⚠ Warning

Drivers must be rational, physically well trained, have all the skills required to drive snowmobiles, and should not be in a state of alcohol/drug/drug intoxication, extreme fatigue or excessive tension.

⚠ Avoid carbon monoxide poisoning.

All engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO), which may cause fatal danger under certain conditions. Inhalation of carbon monoxide can cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and confusion, and eventually lead to death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless and tasteless substance. It can exist in the air even if you can't see or smell the smell of exhaust gas. The lethal concentration of carbon monoxide can be reached quickly. In poorly ventilated rooms, dangerous concentrations of carbon monoxide can last for hours or even days. If you feel the symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, please leave the dangerous area immediately, breathe fresh air and seek medical help.

To prevent the possibility of serious injury and death caused by carbon monoxide poisoning:

- Do not operate snowmobiles in poorly ventilated and partially enclosed areas. Even if you try to exhaust, the concentration of carbon monoxide can quickly reach dangerous levels.
- If exhaust gas may enter the room through open windows or doors, do not start the snowmobile engine on the street.

⚠ Watch out for gas.
Gasoline vapor is flammable and explosive. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:
– Refuel outdoors in a well-ventilated place away from open flames and spark sources to ensure that there are no open flames or spark sources nearby, no smoking, and no other factors causing fuel ignition;
Never refuel while the engine is running;
– Never fully fill the fuel tank, leaving room to compensate for fuel temperature expansion;
– Do not start the engine or start moving unless the fuel filler is blocked;
– Use only special containers for fuel storage;

⚠ Gasoline is toxic and may be harmful to health.
Do not let gasoline enter the mouth or respiratory system;
– When gasoline enters the eyes or inhales gasoline vapor
Please see a doctor.
If gasoline falls on you, wash it with water and soap, and then change your clothes.

⚠ **Avoid contact with exhaust system components.**
During operation, the exhaust system and engine components are heated to very high temperatures. To prevent burns, avoid contact with them during and after use.
The snowmobile is overloaded.
Excessive load on the rear of the sled will result in reduced handling. Do not exceed the allowable load, and do not let passengers sit on the seat trunk or trunk.
speeding

Warning! Moving at high speeds, especially in the dark, can cause serious injury or death. Always slow down when driving in low visibility or unfamiliar terrain. Comply with all state and local laws and regulations regarding snowmobile operation. They are to ensure your safety.

Suggestions on safety measures

⚠ Failure to follow these instructions may result in serious injury or even death:

- Before departure, be sure to check the snowmobile. Before starting the engine, make sure that the throttle valve handle moves without blocking and returns to the original position when it is released.
  It is not allowed to remove the protective cover of the engine and transmission belt
  and brake disc, nor to open or remove the side plate or engine cover with the engine. Do not start the engine when the transformer belt is removed (unless this is the case). Running the engine with no load, for example, when the transmission belt is removed or the track is lifted, may cause danger.
- Before starting the engine, activate the parking brake.
- Every person who drives a snowmobile for the first time is regarded as a beginner, no matter whether he has experience in driving other vehicles or not. The safety of a sled depends on many factors: visibility, speed, weather and operating conditions, the presence of other drivers, the technical conditions of the sled and the conditions of the driver.
- Before using snowmobiles, it is recommended that you complete basic driving training courses. Pay special attention to the warning information when reading the operating manual.
- Everyone who drives a snowmobile for the first time should be familiar with the warning signs on the snowmobile body and other parts and learn the operation manual.
- The power performance of this snowmobile may be very different from that of other snowmobiles you have driven before. Therefore, the novice or untrained driver needs to pay extra attention, concentrate and unconditionally follow the instructions and requirements when operating the snowmobile. Through basic equipment introduction and sled operation training courses, you can improve the safety of the sled and prevent some accidents during the initial operation of such equipment.
- Snowmobiles may cause injuries or deaths to drivers, passengers and nearby personnel. Unfortunately, the improper use of the sled and the dangerous driving style is not suitable for the driver or the sled's own ability, leading to accidents.
- People under the age of 16 are not allowed to drive snowmobiles unless they hold Class A1 automatic driving license.
- Before departure, be sure to check the snowmobile. Learn and understand local laws. The laws and regulations of the federal, regional

and local governments stipulate the rules for the operation and safety control of sleds. The owner of the sled must know and abide by these laws and regulations. You should know about the laws concerning property damage compensation and liability insurance.

- Speeding can cause fatal danger. Select a speed that provides maximum safety under specific traffic conditions. Observe the speed limit on the driving route according to the requirements of the local laws of the country where the sled operation is carried out.
- When approved for right turn operation in a country, you can only drive on the right side of the snowmobile. When leaving the track, please remember the relevant hazards, such as avalanches, natural or man-made irregularities and obstacles.
- Keep a safe distance between you and other snowmobiles and people nearby.
- It is strictly forbidden to ride snowmobiles after taking alcohol or drugs containing narcotic substances (as well as those causing drowsiness or confusion).
- If you feel tired or uncomfortable, don't drive a snowmobile.
- Don't overestimate your ability and technical management skills. Calculate the severity and danger of the situation occurring in the movement in a balanced way.
- Snow trucks are not suitable for driving on public roads. If you need to drive a certain distance on public roads, please slow down. Please remember that snowmobiles are not suitable for driving on the road. Stop and look at both sides before crossing the road at a 90 ° angle. Watch out for standing vehicles.
- Always check whether the lighting equipment is normal. Bring spare lanterns.
- It is prohibited to remove the equipment on the snowmobile. All snowmobiles are equipped with a variety of safety devices, such as shields and jackets. In addition, reflective signs and warning boards are installed on the skis.
- When parking or parking, stand at the edge of the runway, so that your snowmobile will not interfere with the movement of other snowmobiles.
- Must wear a certified safety helmets, safety glasses, and goggles. This requirement also applies to passengers.
- Always keep a safe distance when driving on snow. The distance should be enough to allow you time to react and stop your snowmobile. Remember, the braking path of the snowmobile depends on the motion conditions, coating type, and adhesion between the coating and the track - it may take longer than you think to stop the snowmobile. Be careful and put it aside if necessary

- It is not safe to travel long distances by sleigh alone. You may run out of fuel, have an accident or damage your sled. Remember, snowmobiles can cover more distance in half an hour than you can walk all day.
- When you slow down or turn on the ice, you may lose control of the snowmobile. If you are on smooth ice, do not try to brake, accelerate or steer. Carefully release the throttle control lever and steadily reduce the speed of the snowmobile.
- Don't jump on the snow.
- In case of emergency, the running snowmobile engine can be shut down through the motor switch or by removing the safety wire cap from the automatic motion locking device (UBSD).
- Do not start the engine in a closed and unventilated room; Don't let the engine get out of control.
- If you don't use the snowmobile, use the parking brake to stop the automatic movement of the snowmobile.
- Do not charge the battery on the snowmobile.
- Start reversing to ensure that there are no people and obstacles behind the snowmobile.
- In order to prevent dangerous situations, prevent children or outsiders from using the snowmobile without authorization, and prevent the snowmobile from being stolen, always remove the key from the ignition lock unless the snowmobile is used. Also, if necessary, remove the seat belt cover from the automatic motion locking device (UBSD).
- Do not lift the rear of the snowmobile when the engine is working, because people standing behind may be covered by ice and snow.
- Do not install spikes on the track. Their spines can fall off caterpillars and the snowmobiles.
- Unless the snowmobile is equipped with special passenger seats and armrests, do not ride as a passenger. You must sit in the passenger seat throughout the journey.
- The posture of passengers should be comfortable and stable: their feet should firmly stand on the pedal or support platform, and their hands should extend to the armrest.
- If you feel uncomfortable or notice any danger during the journey, please inform the driver immediately and ask him to slow down or stop.
- Be polite to oncoming drivers - switch your headlights to low beam and slow down.

Equip

When riding a snowmobile, you should wear comfortable clothes and necessary equipment that are suitable for the weather.

Ski drivers must always wear a certified safety helmet. Helmets protect the head from injury or reduce its weight. Wear a helmet and mask to protect your face. Be sure to wear protective glasses or helmet.

Gloves should be worn on your hands, which should not only be warm enough, windproof and moisture-proof, but also be convenient for driving snowmobiles.

The most comfortable shoes for snowmobiles are leather shoes or nylon boots and rubber soles. Shoes must have removable felt insoles.

Do not wear scarves, jackets with loose floors, shoelaces, buttons, etc. You can enter the sled moving parts.

Wear a comfortable driving position when riding snowmobiles

Steering wheel, body position and balance are the three main tools to determine the direction of sled movement. When you turn on a slope, you and your passengers must be ready to move their weight to pass the turn. During such maneuver, the driver and passengers shall not take their feet off the pedal under any circumstances. Through experience, you will learn how to deflect the body when cornering at different speeds and maintain balance when driving at an incline. In most cases, for better handling and stability, you should sit on the snow. However, under different conditions, you can move and stand up while moving on the snow, or you can move by placing your knee-bent leg on the seat.

Beginners must master the skills of safely driving a sled, training on a flat sled, and driving at a low speed.

⚠ Warning

Don't do things that you are not sure you will succeed in. Don't do anything beyond your driving experience.

Passenger transportation

Every sled driver is responsible for the safety of passengers. Passengers should be instructed before traveling. This sled is specially designed to transport one passenger.

⚠ Warning

– Each passenger must be able to place their feet on the pedals and hold the handrails throughout the journey. It is important to follow these rules because balanced passengers are unlikely to fall off the snowmobile.

Passengers can only occupy designated seats. It is strictly forbidden to place passengers between the driver and the steering wheel.

-Each passenger seat must be equipped with an armrest or grab strap.

All drivers and passengers must wear certified helmets and thermal equipment suitable for snowmobile travel throughout the journey. Ensure that the equipment does not leave exposed body areas.

If passengers feel uncomfortable or dangerous during the journey, they should immediately ask the driver to slow down or stop.

Spare parts and tools

Each snowmobile must be equipped with the minimum tools, spare parts and accessories that you or other owners of similar snowmobiles may need in an emergency. This required course includes:

– This "Operation Manual";
– Standard tool kit;
– Drawbar;
– Spare ignition candles and candle keys;
– Transformer spare belt;
– Adhesive insulating tape;
– Polymer clips;
– Knife;
– Windproof lighters;
– Flash lamp;
– Paracord；
– Glasses with sunglasses;
–Topographic map;
– First aid kit;
– Fire extinguisher

Environmental and weather conditions

Notification. Prepare maps and study local environmental legislation and rules for use of recreational areas. In this regard, local environmental management agencies can be contacted. Comply with regulatory requirements, including limits on the maximum speed of highways.
Wind speed and temperature

This information will help you determine the weather conditions under which the sled may not be safe.

Tablet. 1

Wind speed km/h	Thermometer reading (°C)																	
	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31	-34	-37	-40	-43	-46
	Isothermal (°C)																	
Штиль	5	2	-1	-4	-7	-10	-13	-16	-19	-22	-25	-28	-31	-34	-37	-40	-43	-46
8	3	0	-4	-7	-11	-14	-18	-22	-25	-29	-32	-36	-39	-43	-46	-50	-53	-57
16	2	-2	-6	-10	-13	-17	-21	-24	-28	-32	-36	-38	-43	-47	-50	-54	-58	-62
24	1	-3	-7	-11	-15	-19	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38	-42	-45	-49	-53	-57	-61	-65
32	0	-4	-8	-12	-16	-20	-24	-28	-32	-36	-39	-43	-47	-51	-55	-59	-63	-67
40	-1	-4	-9	-13	-17	-21	-25	-29	-33	-37	-41	-45	-49	-53	-57	-61	-65	-69
48	-1	-5	-9	-13	-18	-22	-26	-30	-34	-38	-42	-46	-50	-54	-58	-62	-66	-70
56	-2	-5	-10	-14	-18	-22	-26	-34	-35	-39	-43	-47	-51	-55	-59	-64	-68	-72
64	-2	-6	-10	-15	-19	-23	-27	-34	-35	-40	-44	-48	-52	-56	-61	-65	-69	-73
72	-2	-6	-11	-15	-19	-23	-28	-32	-36	-40	-45	-49	-53	-57	-61	-66	-70	-74
80	-3	-7	-11	-15	-20	-24	-28	-33	-37	-41	-45	-50	-54	-58	-62	-67	-71	-75
88	-3	-7	-12	-16	-20	-24	-29	-33	-37	-42	-46	-50	-55	-59	-63	-67	-72	-76
96	-3	-7	-12	-16	-21	-25	-29	-34	-38	-42	-47	-51	-55	-60	-64	-68	-73	-77
Frostbite period>							30 Minutes		10 Minutes		5 Minutes							

Warning board and its position

For your safety, warning signs are placed on the snow. Carefully read and observe these instructions and other warnings. If any plate in this guide is different from the plate on the snowmobile, please refer to the plate on the snowmobile.

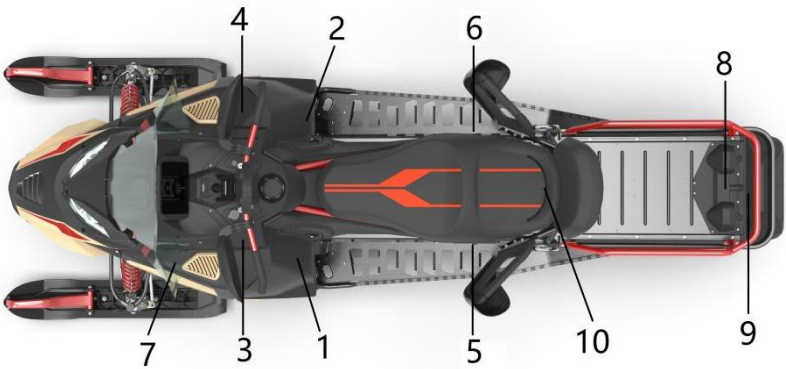


Fig. 1


⚠ WARNING
This vehicle is designed for one(1) operator and as many passengers as there are seats with straps or handgrips installed on the vehicle conforming to SSCC standards.
When riding with a passenger.
• Braking ability and steering control are reduced. Decrease speed and allow extra space to manoeuver.
• Adjust suspension according to weight
REMEMBER: YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SAFETY OF YOUR PASSENGER!
ALL DRIVERS AND PASSENGERS MUST READ THE FOLLOWING:
Avoid surprises!
BE ON THE LOOK-OUT for the unexpected.
Operate defensively.
• Scan constantly for people, objects, conditions and upcoming vehicles.
• Avoid thin ice/open water.
• Use extra caution whenever off-trail.
ALWAYS wear a DOT approved HELMET and clothing appropriate for snowmobiling.
NEVER ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs even as a passenger.

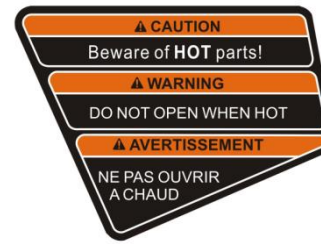
1


⚠ WARNING
Read and understand all safety labels, locate and read operator's guide and watch the safety video.
• Get familiar with your vehicle. Inexperienced riders may overlook risks and be surprised by vehicle's specific behavior and terrain conditions. Ride slowly.
• Excessive speed and reckless driving can kill!
ALWAYS adjust your speed according to snow conditions and circumstances.
• Steering control and braking ability may be reduced on hard-pack snow, ice or roads. Reduce speed &allow more space to stop or turn.
• Respect laws on minimum operator age. Manufacturer recommends a minimum operating age of 16 years old.
• Never open side panels or hood while engine is running or if vehicle is in motion. Ensure to remove DESS key before opening those.
BEFORE STARTING:
1. Attach tether cord to your clothing.
2.Check proper operation of the throttle and brake levers each time before starting. They must return to their initial position when released.
3.Apply parking brake.
4.Turn handlebars all the way in both directions to check for interference and insure free operation.
AFTER STARTING:
1.Pull-out tether cord to check if engine shuts off.
2.Re-start and push in the emergency engine stop switch to check if engine shuts off.
3.Disengage parking brake before riding to avoid brake fading.

2


⚠ WARNING
This guard must ALWAYS be in place when engine is running.

3


⚠ CAUTION
Beware of HOT parts!
⚠ WARNING
DO NOT OPEN WHEN HOT
⚠ AVERTISSEMENT
NE PAS OUVRIR
A CHAUD

4


⚠ WARNING
NEVER stand behind or near a rotating track.
Debris could be projected causing severe injuries.
-To remove packed snow/ice, stop engine, tilt and hold vehicle on the side and use wrench tool on belt guard.

5


⚠ WARNING
NEVER stand behind or near a rotating track.
Debris could be projected causing severe injuries.
-To remove packed snow/ice, stop engine, tilt and hold vehicle on the side and use wrench tool on belt guard.

6


⚠ WARNING
This guard must ALWAYS be in place when engine is running beware of rotating parts they could cause injuries or catch your clothing.
NOTICE
Drive pulley bolt recommended torque 85-92 lbf·ft/ 115-125N·m
Not applying the recommended torque may result in a major failure of the drive pulley and the engine. Refer to the shop manual for the complete assembly procedure.
⚠ WARNING
Always electrically disconnect both fuel injectors prior to testing for ignition spark.
Otherwise, fuel vapors may ignite in presence of a spark creating a fire hazard.

7


⚠ WARNING
NEVER SIT IN CARGO AREA
Avoid losing control of the vehicle.
• Reduce your speed when carrying cargo.
• Always adjust suspension according to cargo load.
• MAXIMUM cargo load : 57 kg (125 lb) 556 N (including tongue weight).
• Maximum tongue weight: 16 kg (35 lb) 156 N.

8


⚠ WARNING
Towing may affect steering control and stability
ALWAYS - Use a securely fastened tow bar
- Reduce your speed and respect maximum towing weight :
Stock: 544 kg (1200 lb) 5338 N
HD Bumper: 680 kg (1500 lb) 6672 N

9


⚠ WARNING
To reduce the risk of severe injury or death.
BEFORE riding, ALWAYS make sure that the latch on each side of the seat or the accessory is fully engaged.

10

Vehicle information

1.Control mechanism, instrument and equipment

Note: Some controls and equipment are included in the additional equipment purchased.

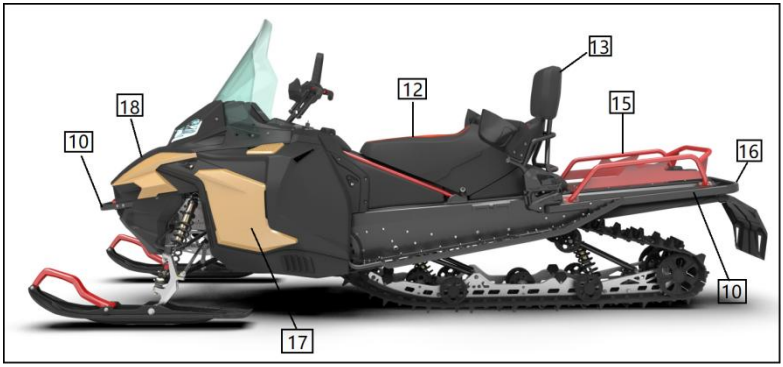


Fig. 1
См. Describe more

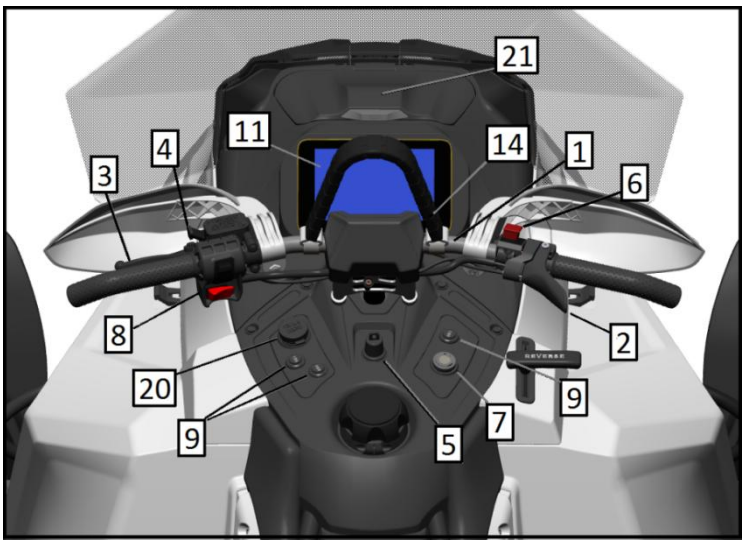


Fig.2
См. Describe more

2. Steering

This steering wheel is used to control the sled. When the steering wheel rotates to the left or right, the skis also rotate to the left or right, thus changing the direction of the snowmobile.

⚠ WARNING

Sudden steering when reversing will cause the sled to lose control and overturn.

3. Throttle valve lever

The throttle lever is located on the right side of the steering wheel. The lever is controlled by the thumb. When the engine turns, the speed of the engine increases. When the throttle lever is completely released, the engine will enter the idle state.

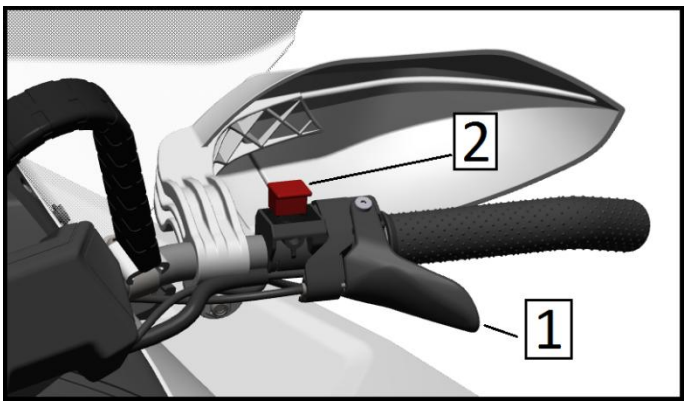


Fig. 3
1.Throttle valve control rod
2. Engine emergency stop button

⚠ Warning

Before each engine start, check the function of the throttle valve rod. The lever released after pressing must return to its original position by itself. It is forbidden to use snowmobiles with faulty accelerator drive mechanism.

4. Brake lever

The brake lever is located on the left side of the steering wheel. Press the lever to activate the brake mechanism. When the lever is released, the lever automatically returns to its original position.

The braking efficiency depends on the force exerted on the lever and the terrain; Type of coating; Bonding with coating; The presence, type and depth of snow.

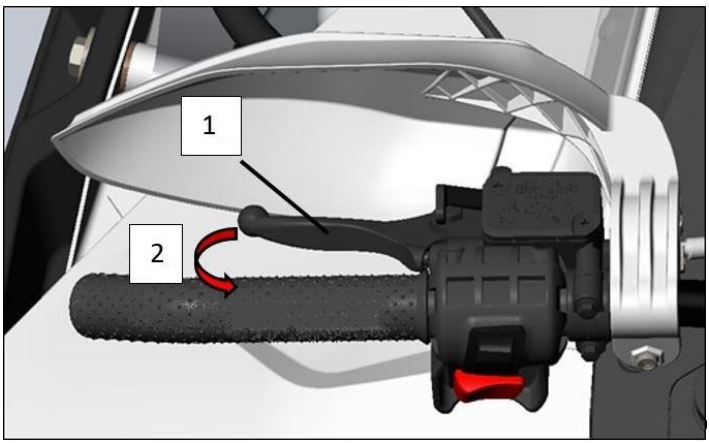


Fig. 4
1.Brake lever
2.Range

5.Parking brake lever

The brake lever is located on the GTZ (brake) above the brake lever. Always open the parking brake when the snowmobile is parked.

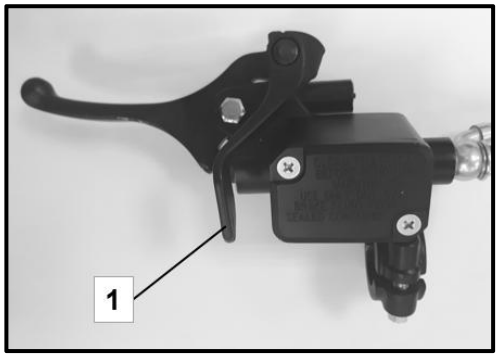


Fig. 5
1. Parking brake lever

Activate the parking brake:
Press and hold the brake lever, and then use the parking brake lever to fix the brake lever position, as shown in the figure.
Step 1: Press and hold the brake lever.
Step 2: Use the parking brake lever to fix the lever position.
Parking brake off:
Press the brake lever. The interlock lever for the parking brake will automatically return to the original position. Always turn off the parking brake before starting to move.

⚠ Warning

Before using the parking brake, make sure that the brake system is cool. Using the parking brake when the brake system is overheating can damage the brake shoes and discs.

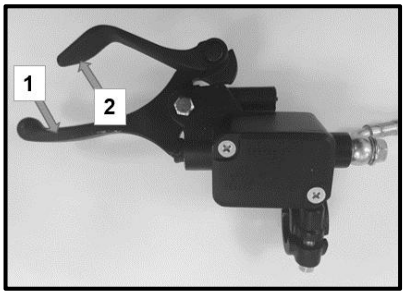


Fig. 6
1.Step 1
2.Step 2

⚠ Warning

Make sure that the parking brake is fully off before you start driving. If the service brake lever is pressed or the parking brake lever is activated for a long time during the driving of the snowmobile, the braking system may be damaged, the braking effect may be lost, and/or the snowmobile may catch fire.

6. Automatic block device and safety line

The automatic motion locking device is located between the steering wheel and the fuel tank filler plug, at the rear of the instrument panel. To start the snowmobile, the safety rope cover must be installed on the contact device of the UBSD. UBSD is a safety device to prevent the snowmobile from moving automatically when the driver leaves the snowmobile.

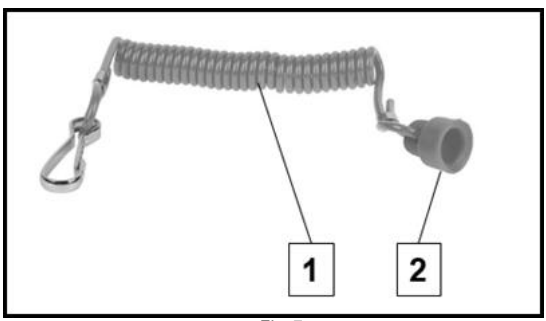


Fig. 7
1. Safety rope
2. Safety rope cap

Note: If the safety rope cap is improperly installed, the snowmobile engine cannot be started.

⚠ Warning

Before starting the engine, the safety rope must be connected to the ring on the clothes. When the safety belt is removed from the UBSD, the engine stops.

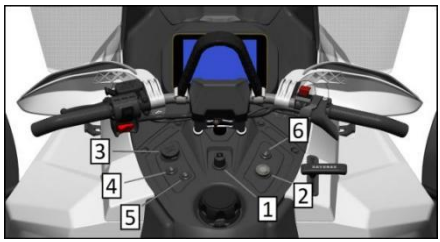


Fig. 8
1.Automatic motion block device (UBSD)
2.Ignition key
3.12V socket
4.Driver handle heating element switch
5.Throttle lever heating element switch
6.Passenger handle heating element change-over switch

7.Engine emergency switch

The engine emergency switch is located on the right side of the steering wheel. The switch has a screwdown operating principle. To stop the engine in an emergency, select the position of the OFF button (OFF - DOWN) and press the brake at the same time. To start the engine, the button must be moved to the ON position (pushed up).
The user must carefully understand the working principle of the equipment and be able to use the equipment in any emergency stop of the engine and in the case that the engine needs to be stopped in a short time.

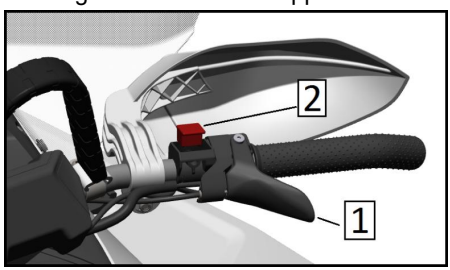


Fig. 9
1.Throttle valve lever
2.Engine emergency stop button

⚠ Warning

If the engine failure causes an emergency stop, the cause of the failure must be found and eliminated before the engine starts.

8. Ignition lock and key

Insert the key (Figure 8, item 2) into the lock and check the indicator position clockwise  ,"Ignition switch", enabling the electronic components of the snowmobile. The instrument panel will prompt the opening of the electronic circuit, and you will also hear the unique sound of the fuel pump. Depending on the position of the headlamp switch, the headlamp will automatically turn on when the ignition switch is turned. The function of the headlights when the engine starts may vary depending on the equipment.

⚠ Warning

When cleaning the snowmobile, the key must be taken out of the ignition lock and the ignition lock must be sealed with a damp proof cover

9. Multifunction switch

The multifunction switch is located on the left side of the steering wheel.

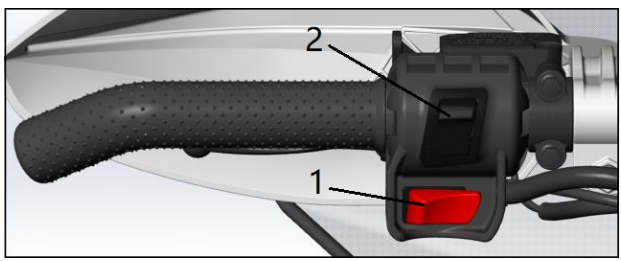


Fig. 10
1.Start button
2.Headlamp switch

Start Button
Used to start the video. Progress starts the program in the "Run Wizard" section. NOTE NOT NOT KNOCKING.

Headlamp switch
To select high beam or low beam, press the switch. The lighting is switched on automatically when the engine is started.

10. Heating element switch Steering wheel handle, passenger handle and throttle handle
The heating element switches of the steering handle (Figure 8, Position 4) and throttle handle (Figure 8, Position 5) are located at the rear of the front panel on the left side of the steering column.

The heating element on button of the passenger handle (Figure 8, bit 6) is located at the rear of the front panel on the right side of the driving column.

The button (Figure 11) has three positions:
1) (0) - The heating element is turned off;
2) (i) – Heating element operating mode 1 (low power);
3) (ii) Heater operating mode 2 (power increase);

Fig. 11

11. Front and rear bumpers

Use the bumper to lift the snowmobile.

⚠ Warning

Don't try to sled yourself. Use the lift and accessories or call someone for help.

Be careful! Do not use skis and trunk handles/rails to pull or lift snowmobiles.

Fig. 12
1.Front bumper

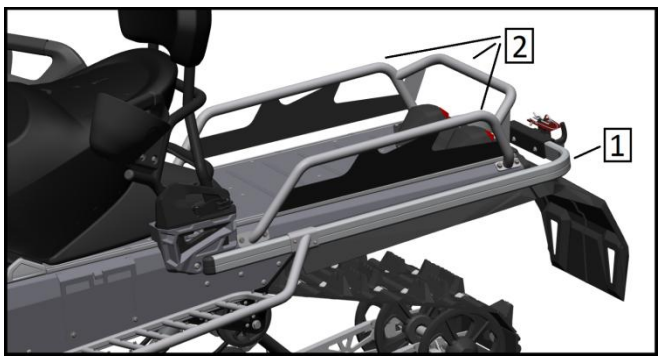


Fig. 13
1.Rear bumper
2.Luggage compartment handle/guide rail

12.Toolbar

⚠ Warning

Do not use the instrument panel while moving, as this may cause loss of control.

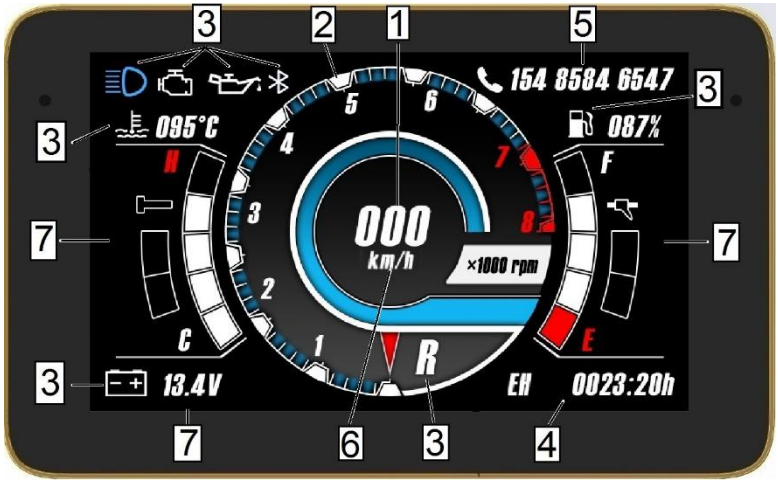


Fig. 14
1.Spider
2.Tachometer
3.Signal lamp
4.Information output string
5.Auxiliary Output String
6.Interface mode (km/h)
7.Pointer area

Note: The instrument panel is set by the manufacturer for the weighing system.

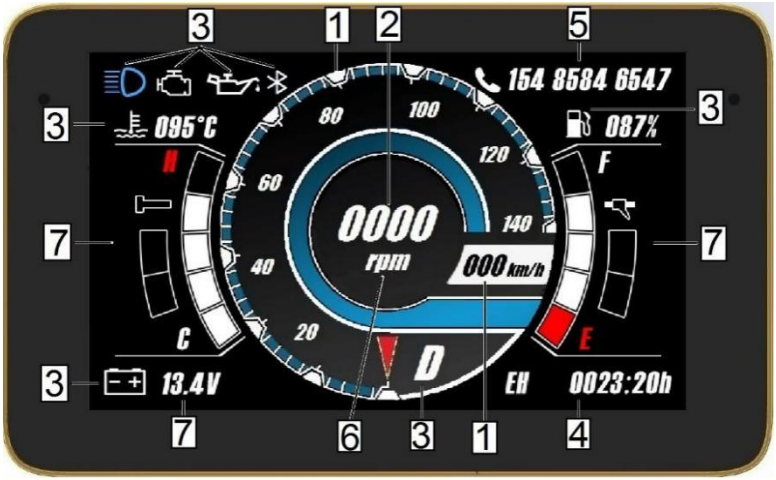


Fig. 15

1.Speedometer
2.Tachometer
3.Signal lamp
4.Information output string
5.Auxiliary Output String
6.Interface Mode (RPM)
7.Pointer area

Note: To display the interface mode (RPM) on the dashboard, go to Settings and select (RPM) in the Mode section.

Speedometer

It is located in the center of the instrument panel display. Shows the speed of the sled in kilometers per hour.

Depending on the interface mode selected, the speedometer is located in a different area in the center of the display.

Local mode (km/h) on the interface – the speedometer displays the value of the current movement speed in the center circle (position 1, Figure 17).

Fig. 16
1.Digital speed value.

In Advanced Interface Mode (RPM), the speedometer displays the current speed value with arrows on the round dial, and displays the digital speed value in the white window on the right side of the center.

Fig. 17
1.Shooter
2.The numerical meaning of speed.
3.Speedometer dial.

Note: The instrument panel interface mode change occurs on the instrument panel settings menu. To change the interface mode, select either main mode (KM/H) or secondary mode (RPM) in the Mode section.

Tachometer

It is located in the center of the interface on the instrument panel display. Displays the engine crankshaft speed per minute (rpm).

In the local interface mode (km/h), the tachometer displays the current speed value of the engine crankshaft on the round dial with an arrow.

To obtain the actual speed of the crankshaft, the pointer reading must be multiplied by 1000.

Fig. 18
1. Tachometer pointer
2. Tachometer dial.
3. Interface mode and measurement unit (km/h)

In additional interface mode (RPM), the tachometer displays the current digital speed of the engine crankshaft in the center circle.

Fig. 19
1.Digital speed value
2.Engine crankshaft.
3.Interface mode and unit of measurement (RPM).

Note: The instrument panel interface mode change occurs on the instrument panel settings menu. To change the interface mode, select either main mode (KM/H) or secondary mode (RPM) in the Mode section.

Signal indicator

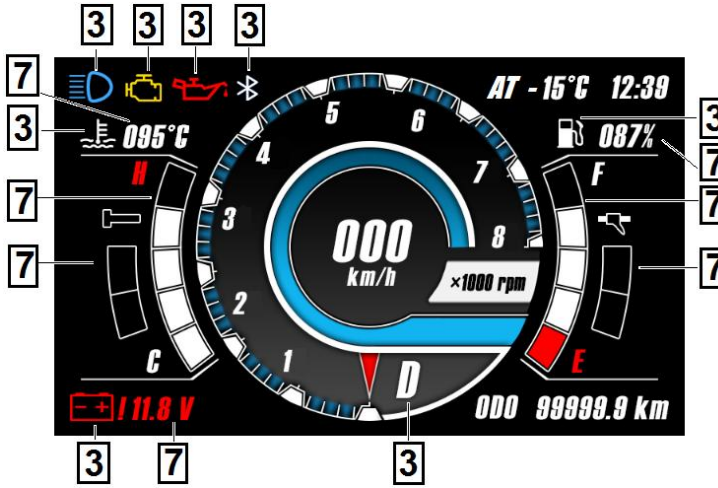


Fig. 20
3–Signal lamp.
7–Horizontal indicator.

The description of signal lamp is shown in the table. one

Surface Signal indicator.

№	Signal indicator	describe
1		Engine failure, please contact the dealer center
2		The engine oil pressure is low. Park the snowmobile in a safe place, check and raise the oil level to the required level if necessary. If the oil level is normal, please stop using the snowmobile and contact the dealer. The lamp is always on after the power is turned on. If the oil level is normal, it will go out when the engine starts.
3		No battery charging. Contact the dealer center.
4		Start reversing. Accompanied by repeated sound signals.
5		The front drive system starts.
6		High beam on.
7		Low beam lamps are switched on.
8		There is less volume of gasoline in the tank.
9		The Bluetooth signal lamp is on. Device connection.
10		A signal indicator that exceeds the allowable temperature of the coolant. Ensure that snow enters the heat exchanger during movement, the cooling edge of the heat exchanger is clean, and the cooling fan is connected. If the indicator light is always on (red light, more than 110 ° C), stop the snowmobile and turn off the engine. Take additional measures to reduce the temperature of the coolant. Do not start the engine until the temperature reaches the allowable range. The operating temperature of the engine is 90 ° C.

The white color of the signal indicator (pos.3, Figure 20) indicates that it is inactive.

⚠ Warning

Prolonged operation within the speed range marked in the red zone may cause engine damage.

Output string

The dashboard displays two output strings - primary and secondary.

The main output line is located in the lower right corner of the dashboard display (pos.1, Figure 22).

Auxiliary output string - in the upper right corner of the dashboard display (pos.2, Figure 22). Each output string will display the information required by the driver in real time.

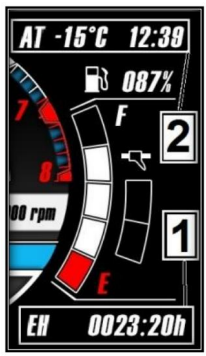


Fig. 21
1.The dashboard displays two output strings, the main output string.
2.Auxiliary output string.

The type of information displayed in the digital display output string is described in the table. two

⚠ Warning

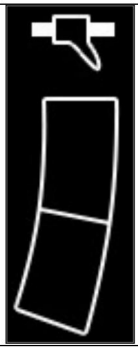
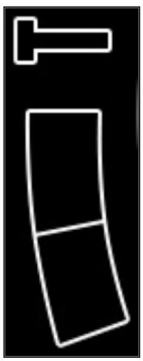
Reading information from the equipment will distract the driver from the sled control and monitoring. This may lead to collision with obstacles or other snowmobiles, and cause serious injury and injury. Before reading the gauge, make sure there is no external danger and reduce the speed. If adjustment or adjustment is required, please park the snowmobile in a safe place.

surface 1. Description of multi-function digital display function.

Mark.	describe
	**clocks and watches** **The clock is located in the auxiliary output string at the top right of the dashboard display (pos.2, Figure 21). This message can be alternated with the incoming number.**
	**ambient temperature** **"Ambient Temperature" – (AT).** **The upper right corner of the instrument panel display (POS.2, Figure 21) displays the ambient temperature (OS) according to the signal from the front bumper temperature sensor of the snowmobile.** **This message can be alternated with the incoming number.**
	**Incoming phone number** **The incoming phone number with the telephone tube indicator is located in the auxiliary output line in the upper right corner of the display. This information can be used alternately with the clock and operating system temperature.**
   	**Odometer>Trip A>Trip B>Motorcycle meter** **To select the type of information displayed in the main output string, go to the Settings menu. Select the type of information you want from the Info section of the Settings menu.** **Odometer - measures the total mileage of snowmobiles in kilometers.** **Travel (A, B) - mileage counter for travel "A" or "B". The mileage counter measures the road the sled has traveled since the last reading reset.** **Motoch – Displays the total value of the current Motoch.**

surface 2. Description of multi-function digital display function.

Mark.	describe
	**Fuel level indicator** **1 - Fuel level classification indicator.** **2 – Digital fuel level indicator. Displays the percentage of fuel level.** **The scale indicator (POS.7, Figure 20) shows the remaining fuel in the tank. If the display shows a split, please refuel the fuel as soon as possible.** **Operating at very low fuel levels may cause fuel module failure.**
	**Engine coolant temperature indicator** **1 - Grading indicator of coolant temperature.** **2 – Digital current value of coolant temperature.** **The classification indicator (PO. 7, Figure 20) of coolant temperature (OH) shows the conditional value between the minimum value (C) and the maximum value (H) in the dial.** **When the engine OH temperature approaches the maximum value, the last red split will be displayed on the classification indicator of the engine OH temperature. When the engine OH temperature reaches the maximum allowable value, a signal indicator (POS. 3, Figure 20) (POS. 10, Table 1) that exceeds the maximum allowable engine OH temperature will be displayed.** **OH Temperature - Allows you to monitor the temperature status of the engine**.
	**The voltmeter reading allows voltage control of the onboard network.** **Display the current on-board voltage value beside the signal indicators (pos.3, Figure 20) and (pos.3, Table 1) in this section.** **When the battery charging system fails or the onboard network voltage drops below the minimum value, the signal indicator will be changed to the corresponding indicator in this section (point 3, Table 1).**

Mark.	describe
	**Throttle lever heating element operating status indicator - displays the current operating status of throttle lever heating element.** **The pointer is on the right side of the display (pos.7, Figure 20).** **There are three modes:** **Close. Both cells are black;** **First mode. A lower cell become white;** **Second mode. Both cells are displayed in white.**
	**Driver handle heating element operating mode indicator - displays the current operating mode of the driver handle heating element.** **The pointer is on the left side of the display (pos.7, Figure 20).** **There are three modes:** **Close. Both cells are black;** **First mode. A lower cell become white;** **Second mode. Both cells are displayed in white.**

1、Setting menu

⚠ Warning

It is prohibited to set the instrument panel mode or make settings during snowmobile movement.

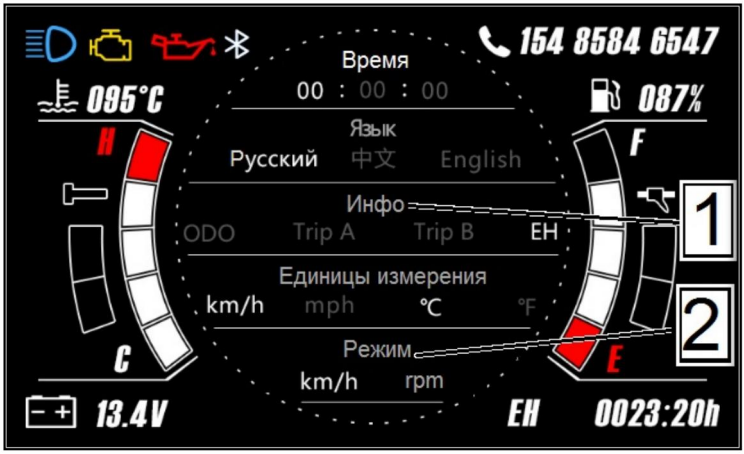


Fig. 22
1."Information" section
2.Subsection "System

The "Information" sub-section is responsible for the content of the information displayed in the information output main line. You can choose from four types of information.

surface 3. Type of output information.

Information Type Name	Project Description
ODO	Odometer reading.
Trip A	Mileage A
Trip B	Mileage B
EH	“Engine Hours”

surface 4. Type of output information.

information	Section Project Description
time	Clock setting menu.
language	Language Selection Menu Available in Russian, Chinese and English.
information	Select the menu of the information type to be displayed in the main output line (pos.1, Figure 21).
system	Select the menu of interface display mode (pos.2, Figure 22). The scale of sled speed and engine crankshaft speed alternates.

Change the interface mode on the instrument panel (as shown in Figure 22) in the instrument panel setting menu. To change the interface mode, select either main mode (KM/H) or secondary mode (RPM) in the Mode section.

Clock setting

To access the settings screen, press and hold the _____ button at the same time. Select Time as the activity. The color of the section name will be bright.

Configure the clock according to the procedure in Table. 4 See below.

Fig. 23

surface 4. Sequence.

1.On the settings screen, press _____ to enter the clock settings screen.
2.Click ____ to enter Time Setting>Clock Blinking.
3. Press ____ to continue setting. The clock is from 0 to 23.
4.Click ____ to select Minute Settings>Minute Blink.
5.Press ____ to continue setting minutes.

When you leave this screen, the setup will be complete.
To access the home screen, you must hold ____.

13.Two seats

Double seats are available as standard equipment.

Seat removal:

To unload the seat, perform the following steps:

1. As shown in the figure, unscrew the seat cover (Pose 1, Figure 21) from the base to allow access to fasteners;

2. Use a 5 mm socket head cap screw to tighten the wrench (position 2, Figure 21) to remove the seat (the wrench is in the snowmobile tool kit);

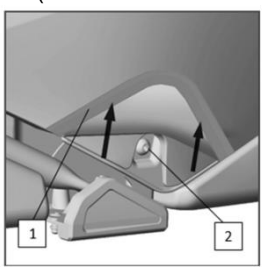


Fig. 21
1.Seat cover
2.Socket head cap screw

1. Remove the seat from the fixed plate (posture 3, Figure 22), push the seat to the trunk of the snowmobile, and lift the rear of the seat 15cm.

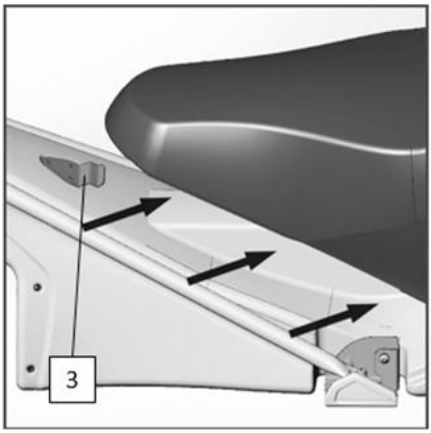


Fig. 22
Fixer plate

Seat installation:
To install the seat:

1. Fix the seat on the fixed plate (posture 1, Figure 23); Raise the rear of the seat 15 cm.

2. Fix the seat with two socket head cap screws on both sides (posture 2, Fig. 24).

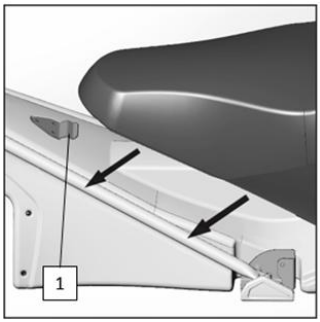


Fig. 23
1.Fixer plate

3.Tighten the fixing elements of the seat cover (Pos. 3, Fig. 24) and tighten it behind the base.

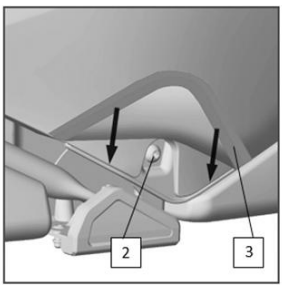


Fig. 24
2.Socket head cap screw
3.Seat cover

⚠ Warning

Before transportation, check the safety of the seat.

14. Passenger's seat backrest

1. **To remove the seat back:**
2. Turn off the ignition in advance.
3. Remove the rubber clips from the left and right hooks of the backrest base (posture 1, Figure 25) (posture 2, Figure 25);
4. Rotate the lock (position 3, figure 25) to 90 ° on the left and right of the backrest;
5. Disconnect the electrical connectors of the passenger handle heating element wiring harness and the passenger helmet heating element wiring harness, which are located in the left support area of the seat backrest.
6. Lift the backrest from the armrest and release it from the left and right brackets at the same time (posture 4, Figure 25).

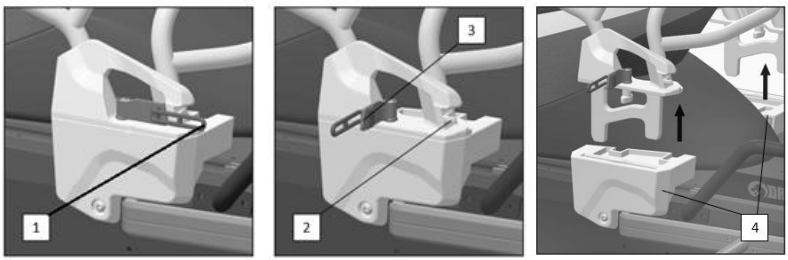


Fig.25
1.Rubber clip
2.Backrest base hook
3.Blocker
4.Support

To install the seat back:
1. Pre cut ignition.
2. Insert the seat back into two supports at the same time (posture 1, Figure 26);
3. Rotate the locking device 90 ° from left to right (posture 2, Figure 26);
4. Fix the locking device (Pos. 2, Figure 26) on the hook of the seat back base (Pos. 3, Figure 26), left side and right side with the rubber clip (Pos. 4, Figure 26);
5. Connect the corresponding electrical harness connector in reverse order.

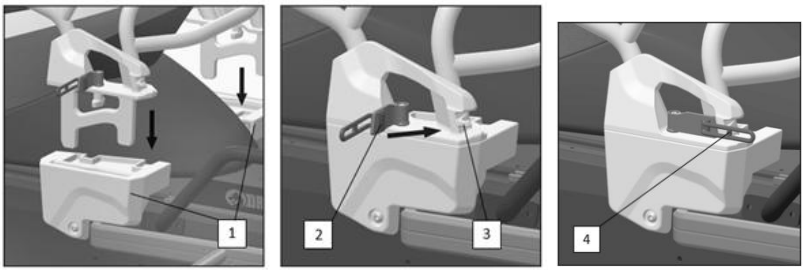


Fig. 26
1.Support
2.Blocker
3.Back hook
4.Rubber clip

be careful! It is forbidden to drive on the snow without a fixed backrest lock.

15. Helmrope

The mountain sling on the steering wheel is to let the driver catch it when driving along the slope.

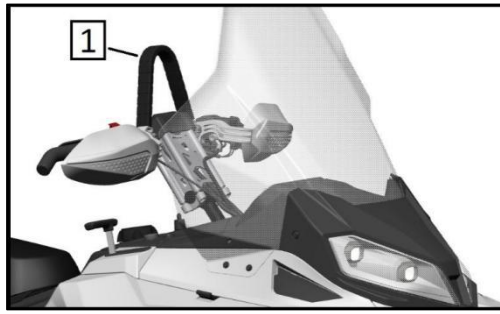


Fig. 27
1.Helmrope

⚠ Warning

Except for temporary use during climbing, it is prohibited to use the mountain sling on the steering wheel for traction, lifting snowmobile or other purposes. In this case, you must always drive with one hand.

16. Luggage rack

⚠ Warning

Items in the boot must be securely secured. Do not carry fragile items. Heavy objects in the boot may reduce the handling of the snowmobile. Do not put your luggage on the tail lamp cover to avoid damaging it.
It is not allowed to transport passengers on the luggage rack!
Adjust the suspension according to the expected load. The carrying capacity of the luggage space is limited: up to 30 kg. When transporting goods, overcome uneven roads at low speed.

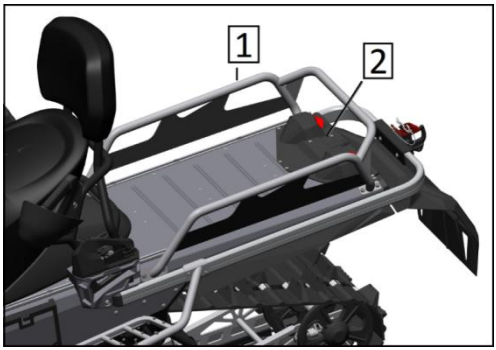


Fig. 28
1.Baggage
2.Every background

17. Traction coupling device

When coupling is used, goods can only be towed on rigid coupling. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions before installing additional hardware.

Note: The allowable weight of the towed cargo is listed on the nameplate of the snowmobile hull. Don't overload the snowmobile.

⚠ Warning

It is prohibited to use flexible couplings to tow goods. Always use a rigid drawbar. Goods towed by ropes may be damaged and/or overturned when suddenly braking or hitting the snowmobile on a slope.

Tow hook
Cargo connection:
1. Remove the fixed cotter pin (Pose 1, Figure 29).
2. Install the lug of the towed cargo on the towing hook.
3. Press the earring and start it with the fuse (posture 2, Figure 29).
4. Fix the fuse with the cotter pin.

Unloading cargo:

1. Remove the fixed cotter pin.
2. Press the fuse and remove the earring from the towing hook.
3. Disassemble the trailer.
4. Install the cotter pin.

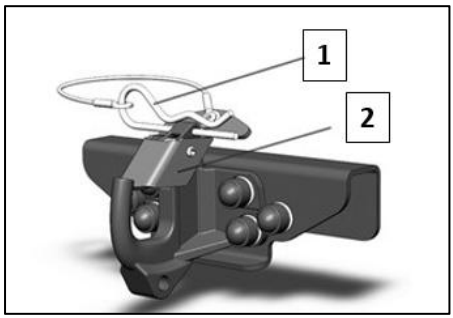


Fig. 29
1.Split
2.Fuse

18.Side plate

⚠ Warning

It is strictly forbidden to use snowmobiles with open or removed side plates.

To remove the sidebar:

1. Before clicking, turn the plastic fastener of the panel (position 2, Fig. 30) to unhook the fastener from the locking screw (position 3, Fig. 30).
2.Remove the rubber retainer from the connection with the side panel hook. (Pose 4, Fig. 30)

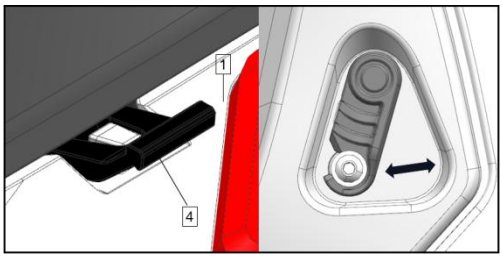


Fig. 30
1.Side plate
2.Plastic positioner
3.Set screw
4. Rubber positioner

3. Tighten the back of the panel (Pose 1, Figure 31) by 1 – 1.5 cm to unhook the fixing screws from the panel.
4. Move the panel up.

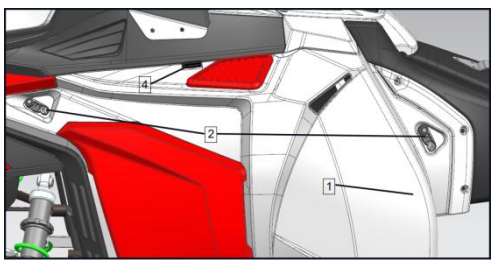


Fig. 31
1.Side plate
2.Plastic positioner
4.Rubber retainer

Navigation bar:
1. Lock the panel into the groove (Pos. 2, Fig. 32) with a hook (Pos. 1, Fig. 32).
2. Slide the panel down.
3. Open the panel hole on the fixing screw.
4. Turn the plastic lock

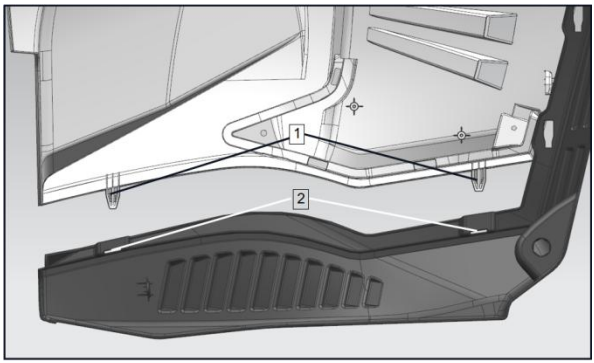


Fig. 32
1.Hook
2.Easy

19.Cap

⚠Warning

It is strictly forbidden to launch and operate snowmobiles with engine covers removed.

Remove the hood:

1. Use the puller to take out the air extraction clamp (Position 2, Figure 33) from both sides of the hood (Position 1, Figure 33).

2. Move upward and take it out from the engagement of exhaust clamp groove.

3. Move the front bumper and remove the hood.

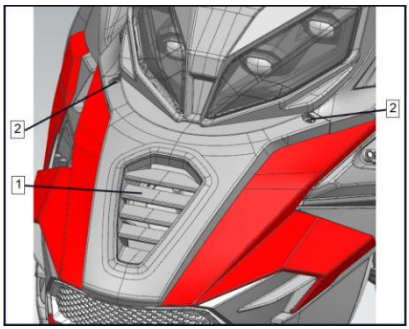


Fig. 33
1.The hood.
2.EXHAUST CLIP

Cookie installation:

1. Connect the hood (pose 1, Figure 34) with the hook slot (pose 2, Figure 34).
2. Connect the exhaust clamp groove.
3. Insert and fix exhaust clamp.

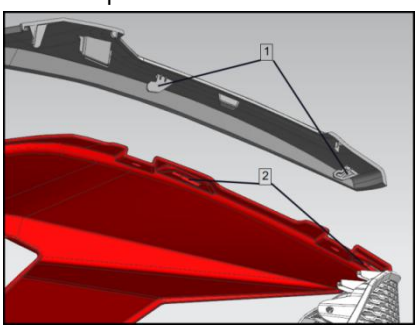


Fig.34
1.Hood hook
2.Easy

20. Battery pack

The battery pack is located under the seat in the niche dedicated to the fuel tank.

Battery removal:

1. Disconnect the power supply of the snowmobile with the ignition key.
2. Remove the seat (see item 12 of control device, instrument and equipment)
3. Remove the fixed rubber belt (posture 1, Figure 35)
4. Remove the battery cover (position 2, Figure 35)
5. Unscrew the terminals in turn - unscrew the cathode first, and then the cathode.
6. Remove the battery.

The battery is installed in reverse order.

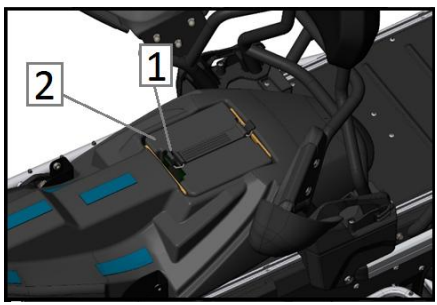


Fig. 35
1.Fixed rubber belt
2.Battery cover

⚠ Warning

It is strictly forbidden to launch snowmobiles and snowmobiles with battery covers removed.
The closure of the junction box may lead to fire, injury and death of the snowmobile.
The battery on your snowmobile is unattended.
Do not open the battery pack.

21.12V power socket

The 12V power socket (position 1, figure 36) is installed at the rear of the head on the left side of the driving column. The power socket is used to connect electrical equipment with 12V power supply. To use the power socket, open the socket cover. Keep the cover open only when using the socket.

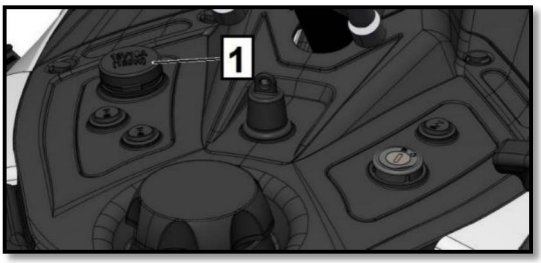


Fig. 36
1.Power supply socket

22. Bookmark

The glove box is located above the instrument panel. To open the glove box, press the button "Push" (position 1, figure 37). Close - Close the cover until clicked.

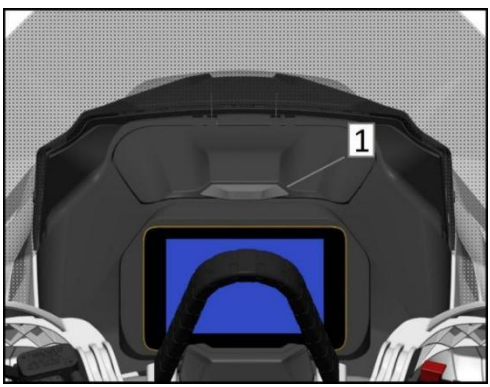


Fig. 37
1.Browse Button

⚠ Warning

Allowable load of glove box - 1 kg.

23. USB socket

It is installed in the glove box. USB socket is used to connect appliances. To use the USB socket, open the glove box and the USB socket cover. The USB socket cover can only be opened when in use.
The maximum total current intensity of the two (dual) USB connectors in the socket are 5A.

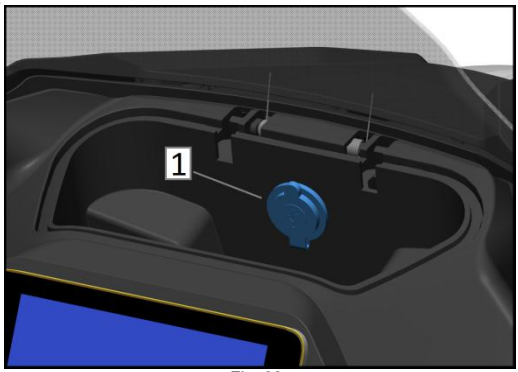


Fig. 38
1.USB socket

24. Registration No

The frame of the registration number is located on the left side of the snowmobile on the frame tunnel wall. To install a registration number:

1. Unscrew the screw (pos. 2, Fig. 39) with a 4 mm hexagon and a 10 mm nut wrench. There are nuts and fixing screws on the back of the frame tunnel.

2. Take out the screws, take down the lock washers (position 3, Figure 39) and fixing nuts, and take down the registration number frame (position 1, Figure 39).

3. Use the registration number frame as the template to mark the hole position on the registration number. Drill a hole in the registration number (unless it violates local laws).

4. Enter the registration number under the hook in the registration number box (item 4, Figure 39).

5. Install the registration number box back into the snowmobile tunnel.

6 .Tighten the nut from behind the left fastening hole, insert the screw into the tab washer, and tighten the frame with the registration number. Repeat the operation for the right hole. To avoid automatic thread loosening, use a removable thread holder.

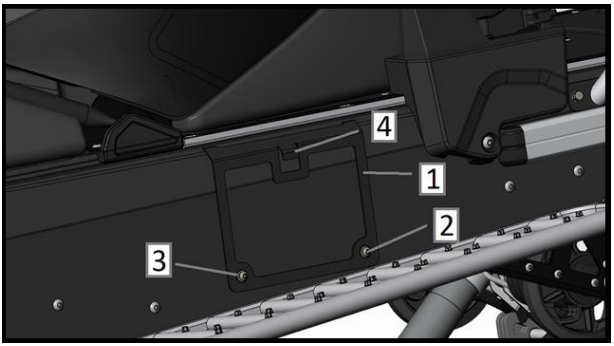


Fig. 39
1.Registration Number Framework
2.Wint
3.Registration No. Frame hook

Commissioning period

Recommended fuel

⚠ Warning

Always use fresh gasoline. Gasoline is easy to oxidize, resulting in lower octane number, evaporation of volatile fractions, and formation of resin and varnish deposits, which may cause damage to the fuel system.
Recommended octane number: 95. Always use fuels with the recommended octane number. Fuel with an insufficient octane number will detonate during combustion. This can cause excessive load and engine damage.

Fuel quality: unleaded gasoline with an octane number of at least 95 (according to DIN EN 228, AI-95, RON-95 or 91 Mon).

Refueling: To refuel, please tighten the cork plug (Fig. 1). After refueling, tighten the cork plug. To avoid damaging the cover seal, do not tighten the cover.

⚠ Warning

Make sure that there is no fuel leakage during and a few minutes after refueling. A fuel leak may cause the sled to catch fire.

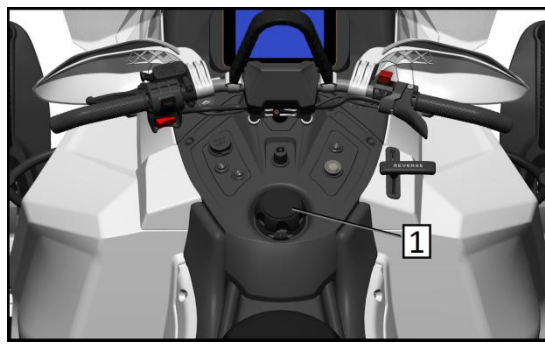


Fig. 40
1.Fuel tank cap

⚠ Warning

Be sure to stop before refueling. Fuel is flammable and explosive under certain conditions. Add oil in a well-ventilated area. Do not smoke nearby, and do not bring open flames or spark objects onto the snowmobile. Slowly open the fuel tank cap. If a whistle indicates excessive tank pressure, repair may be required before further operation. If you want to put the sled in a warm place, do not fill the tank. When the temperature rises, the fuel expands and may start to flow out from under the filler cap. Remove all fuel leaks from the sled hull. Check the fuel system regularly. If the fuel tank cork is not installed reliably, it is prohibited to sit on or lean against the seat.

Be sure to stop before refueling. Recommended fuel

It is recommended to use engine oil according to the lowest possible temperature on site, and refer to the following table (Fig. 41).

For example, oil with a viscosity of 5W-30 is used for the temperature range (from - 30 º C to+35 º C) as shown in the following table.

According to the classification of American Petroleum Institute (API), oils of SL and SM categories or higher can be used.

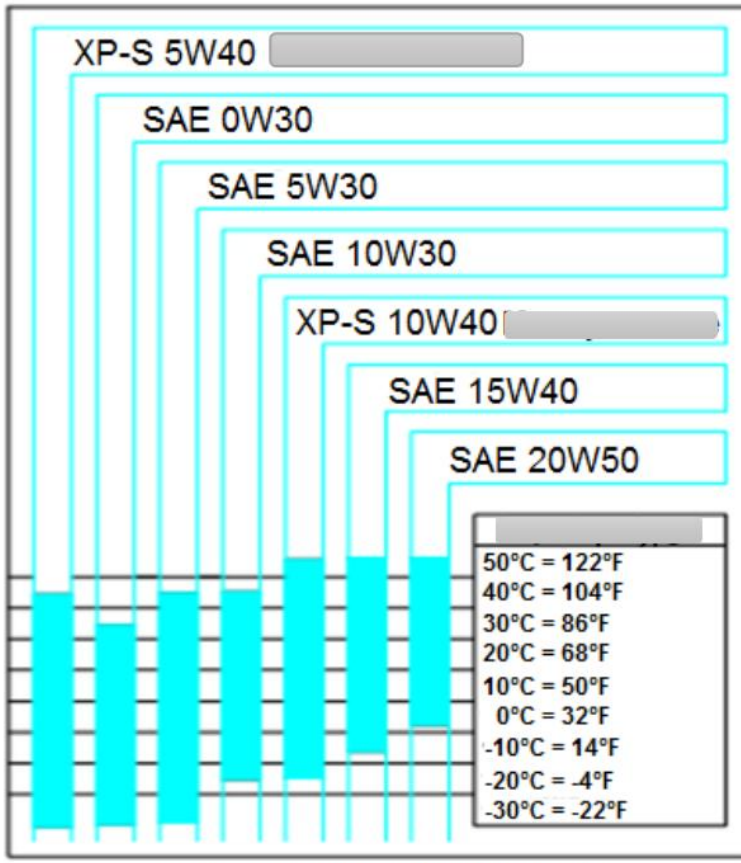


Fig. 41.Select oil viscosity according to operating temperature

⚠ Warning

Incorrect grade or viscosity index of engine oil will lead to severe wear and premature failure of engine components.
Always use the recommended oil.
Do not mix oils of different grades or viscosity indicators.

Transmission oil (transmission)

According to API classification, GL-4 synthetic oil with viscosity of 75W90 can be used.

PERIOD OF OBSERVATIONS

This snowmobile requires a rolling period of 20 hours or 1000 kilometers. During driving, the vehicle speed shall not exceed 70 km/h, and the vehicle loading shall not exceed 50% of the maximum allowable speed of the first 1000 km. During the first 10 hours or 500 kilometers after the test, and after the end of the test period, the snowmobile must be handed over to an authorized dealer for repair.

Engine

During the test, the opening time of throttle valve shall not exceed ½ – the first 500 km and ¾ – the first 1000 km. However, during the test, it is useful to give the snowmobile a short, smooth acceleration and movement in different modes, but not a heavy load.

be careful! The fully open throttle valve accelerates, the high-speed movement for a long time and the engine overheating are prohibited from normal operation.

Transmission belt

The new transmission belt can be adjusted for about 50 km. During this period, intensive acceleration and braking of sleds, dragging of goods and long driving at constant high speed shall be avoided.

Transmission (transmission)

The transmission chain operates for 100-500km, and then check the tension of the chain.

After the first 100 km, perform the following procedures:

1.Lift the rear of the snowmobile so that the caterpillar does not touch the ground. Take out the fixing pin (Pose 2, Figure 42) from the adjusting screw (Pose 1, Figure 42) on the back of the transmission.

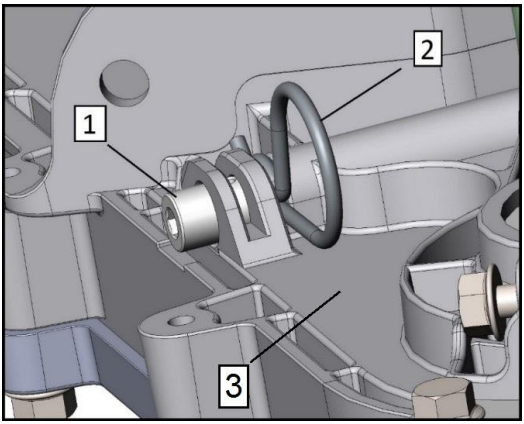


Fig. 42
1.Adjusting screw
2.Fixed cotter pin
3.Transmission chain transmission case

2.Keep the screw away from axial movement. Turn the screw 5 mm hexagon clockwise to keep the screw from moving axially until there is significant resistance to rotation. Make sure the chain is visibly tensioned. Don't try too hard to achieve this

3.Make sure that in this position, a hole on the screw, the first or second one is in motion, and the corresponding slot on the housing, the first or second one is in motion. Make sure that the fixed cotter pin (position 2, Fig. 42) is installed in the combined hole and groove (position 2, Fig. 43).

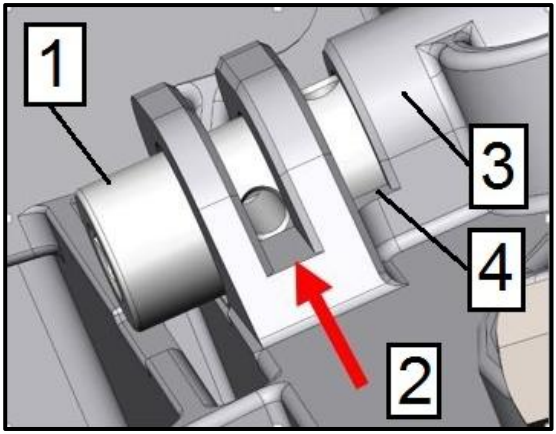


Fig. 43
1.Screw
2.The second gap.
3.Chain transmission case.
4.The first gap.

4. Turn the screw (pos. 1, Fig. 44) 90 degrees counterclockwise. Match the adjacent hole is in the adjusting screw (relative to item 3) with the adjacent hole in the housing (relative to item 3) (pos.3, Figure 44). This will reduce the tension of the chain and prevent it from stretching too early. According to paragraph 3, the first hole in motion and the first groove in motion.

5. Install the fixed cotter pin in the screw hole according to paragraph

At points 3 and 4 - this is the first hole and groove in the movement process.

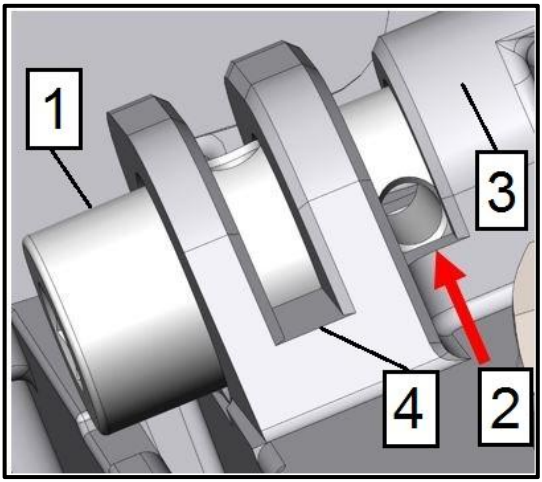


Fig. 44
1.Adjusting screw
2.The first gap
3.Chain transmission case
4.The second gap

6. Perform 2 complete circuit rotations clockwise. Check both complete rotations of the circuit counterclockwise. Then check the circuit again clockwise twice.

7. Repeat the steps in paragraphs 1 to 6 to ensure that the circuit tension is correct.

Repeat the process after the first 500 km.

⚠ Warning

Improper chain tension may cause serious damage to the transmission.

Operating Instructions

Inspection before snowmobile departure

⚠ Warning

Inspection is an important part of the preparation process before snowmobile departure. Check the performance of main control units, protective equipment and mechanical parts.

Tablet. 5

SISTEMA	OPERATION	✓
Body, seats, pedals, lighting, air filters, controls and controls	Check the status and remove snow, ice and dirt.	
Ski, turn	Check whether it is normal (no blockage, etc.)	
Luggage room	Ensure that the baggage is securely fixed and the weight of the baggage does not exceed the allowable weight.	
Parking brake	Check working ability	
Engine switch, UBSD and safety wire, lighting equipment.	Check performance. Check the status of the safety wire. The safety rope shall be safely attached to the driver's clothes before departure.	
Throttle valve handle	Check working ability	
Brake lever	Check working ability	

Before engine start

1. Remove the snow, ice and dirt from the sled body and other parts (lighting equipment, seats, pedals, control devices and instruments).

2. 2. Check the air filter and clean it if necessary.

3. Make sure skis and steering parts move without blocking.

4. Check the level of fuel, engine oil, coolant, brake fluid and engine oil in the gearbox to ensure that there is no leakage or leakage of the operating fluid.

5. Make sure the glove box is closed, the luggage is securely fastened, and the weight does not exceed the allowable weight.

6. Check the function of throttle lever to ensure it moves smoothly without jamming. When the lever is released, the lever must return to its original position.

7. Check the function of the brake lever to ensure that the brake lever is fully started before the brake lever contacts the steering handle. When the lever is released, the lever must return to its original position.

8. Check whether the parking brake is normal.

Engine start

1. Open the parking brake.
2. Check the throttle lever again.
3. Wear a helmet.
4. Make sure that the safety rope carbine is connected with the ring on the driver's clothes.
5. Make sure that the engine switch is in the ON position.
6. Make sure that the ignition key turns on the electronic components.
7. Ensure that the battery voltage meets the minimum requirements.
8. Press the start button to open the electric starter and start the engine. Release the button immediately after the engine starts.
9. Turn off the parking brake before starting driving.

⚠ Warning

When the engine starts, do not press the throttle lever.

⚠ Warning

Do not open the electric starter for more than 10 seconds. In order to cool the starter, it must pause between attempts to start. Before attempting to start the engine again, cool the parts of the starter mechanism and stop the flywheel and crankshaft. Because the crankshaft can continue to rotate through inertia.

Note: After the cold motor starts, please execute the "snowmobile preheating" procedure

After engine start

1. Check the lighting equipment (high beam/low beam, tail lamp, parking lamp (preheat)

2. Check whether the UBSD with safety rope and engine emergency switch is normal (operation after preheating).

Snow truck heating

Before traveling, please heat the snowmobile as follows:

1. Start the engine, as described in the section "Starting the engine".

2. Let the engine idle for 2-3 minutes.

3. Turn off the parking brake.

4. Drive at low speed for the first 2-3 minutes.

⚠ Warning

It is recommended not to let the engine idle for more than 10 minutes to avoid overheating. The snowmobile will cool down when driving.

Note: If the snowmobile does not start to move after pressing the throttle lever, please shut down the engine, remove the safety rope cover and perform the following operations:
-Check if the skis are stuck or frozen. Put each skis together.
-Check whether the caterpillar is stuck or frozen. Lift the back of the sled to lift the caterpillar off the ground.
-Check whether the caterpillar has snow or ice that may hinder its rotation. Clean caterpillars if necessary.

⚠ Warning

Before you stand behind the snowmobile or approach the track and rear suspension components, make sure that the engine is turned off and the safety rope cover is removed from the UBSD device.

Engine shutdown

1. Loosen the throttle control lever and wait for the engine crankshaft speed to drop to idle.

2. Stop the engine by using the emergency stop button or removing the safety rope cover from the UBSD.

⚠ Warning

Always remove the safety belt cover of the UBSD. If the snowmobile is not used, remove the ignition key to prevent unauthorized children or others from starting the engine and prevent the snowmobile from being stolen.

Open reverse drive

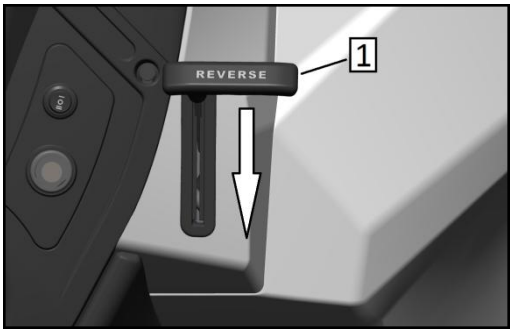


Fig. 1
1.The gear lever

To activate reverse gear, perform the following steps:
1. Park the snowmobile completely.
2. Press and hold the brake lever.
3. After the gear shift lever (position 1, Figure 1) is smoothly transferred to the brake position, the engine should idle when shifting. Wait for the alarm signal to turn on before pressing the throttle lever.
4. Press the throttle valve control lever steadily once to make the gear enter the clutch.
5. Press the throttle lever steadily to reverse.

⚠ Warning

After opening/closing the reverse, the throttle valve control lever must be pressed smoothly once for gear/mortise connection compatibility.
This requirement stems from the design features of the Convention against Torture. Failure to comply with this requirement will result in increased wear of the transmission gears.

⚠ Warning

Be careful, reversing at high speed may cause the sled to lose stability. Don't move backwards and make sharp turns. Before starting to move backward, make sure there are no people or obstacles behind the snowmobile.

Reverse drive disconnected
1.Park the snowmobile completely.
2.Press and hold the brake lever.
3.Move the shift lever to the front stably, and the motor should idle when shifting. Wait for the alarm to close.
4.Press the throttle valve control lever smoothly for a single time to match the gear with the star, as shown in the figure. 99, posture. 3 See Chapter 5 "Transmission".

⚠ Warning

Excessive throttle opening in limited speed mode (when reversing) may lead to fuel accumulation in the exhaust emission system, resulting in blockage in the intake system and engine damage.

Cargo drag

Use only hard chains. Any towed cargo must be fitted with protective "bumpers" on the side and back.

⚠ Warning

It is strictly forbidden to drag goods on flexible couplings. Use only hard chains. The use of flexible couplings may cause collision between goods and snowmobile, and overturn the snowmobile when suddenly braking or going downhill.

Towing another snowmobile

To tow a faulty snowmobile, use a rigid coupling. Remove the transmission belt from the towed sled (refer to the "Transmission Belt" section of the "Maintenance Procedures" section). The speed of tug shall not exceed 20 km/h. Please pay attention to the local legal requirements for sleds.

⚠ Warning

Always remove the transmission belt from the towed sled to prevent damage to the belt and/or transmission

Connect the connectors to the two ski stands of the trailer (position 1, figure 2). The fixing of connectors shall cover the whole of each support. A towed snowmobile must have a driver to activate its brakes. Drag at low speed.

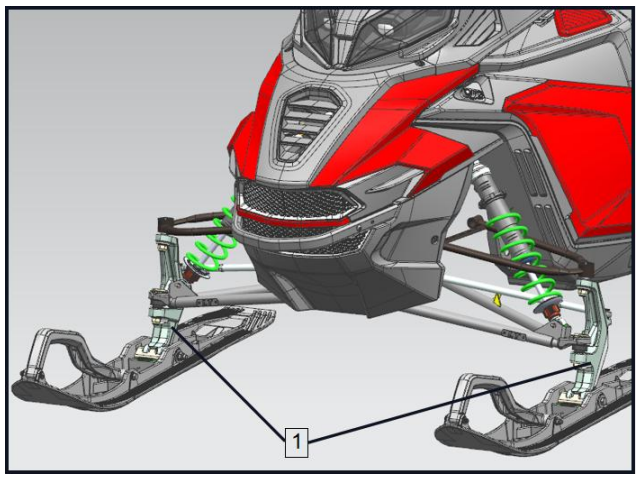


Fig. 2
1.Ski stand

⚠ Warning

In order to prevent the steering system from being damaged, do not fix the tow rope on the ski pole under any circumstances.

⚠ Warning

It is forbidden to drive at high speed on snow. Walk slowly and be very careful.

Adjustment of snowmobile

⚠ Warning

The suspension settings may affect the handling of the snowmobile. Always allow enough time to understand the changes in sled handling and smoothness after setting.

The handling and smoothness of the sled depend on the suspension settings. The choice of suspension settings depends on the driver's weight, operating conditions, speed and personal preferences.

⚠ Warning

Before setting:
-Park in a safe place.
-Take the helmet from the Drug Enforcement Bureau.
-Use a suitable lift or seek help where possible to distribute the load. If the lift cannot be used, use appropriate leg strength lifting techniques.
-Don't try to lift any part of the sled in case it exceeds your ability.
-Before performing the suspension setup, lift the front of the snowmobile and place it on a suitable stand.
-Lift the rear of the sled and place it on a wide mechanical support with a reflector.
-Ensure that the support used is stable and reliable.

Change the settings at once. Check the suspension settings of the snowmobile tested under the same conditions: race track, speed, snow condition, driver's seat position, etc. D. Other matters After checking, adjust and test again. Continue to adjust until the desired result is achieved.

Rear suspension adjustment

be careful! After each adjustment, check and adjust the track tension if necessary.

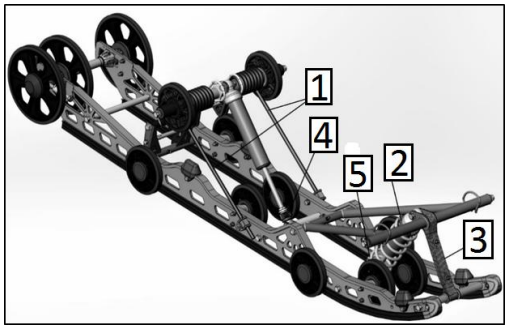


Fig.1
1.Rear torque
2.Central spring
3.Band limiter
4.Rear shock absorber
5.First amortizer

Band limiter

Start to move slowly, then start to accelerate. Pay attention to the operation of the steering wheel. According to this, adjust the length with the limiter.

be careful! After changing the length of the belt limiter, check the track tension and adjust it as required.

Use the hole on the surface of the band limiter and the bolt with nut (10 mm angle wrench) to adjust the length of the band limiter (position 1, figure 2).

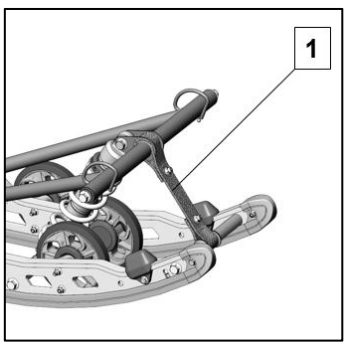


Fig. 2
1. Band limiter

Table. 1

Action	**result**
Forward zoom	Increase rear suspension stiffness
	Increase rear lift of snowmobile
	Increase damping capacity
	Increase the force required for steering
	Reduce rear suspension stiffness
	Reduce the rear rise of snowmobile
	Reduced damping capacity
	Reduce the force required for steering
	Improve performance and handling in deep snow

Note: Reducing the length of the belt limiter may reduce comfort during exercise. If you feel that the track bears a heavy load, first adjust the position of the travel limiter of the rear linkage.

When moving in deep snow, it may be necessary to change the length of the band limiter and/or change the position of the object to change the contact angle between the caterpillar and the surface. Understanding the different conditioning and snow conditions will tell the driver the most effective combination. In general, increasing the length of the band limiter will help to move in deep snow or flat areas.

Rear torque

The design of rear torque affects the driver's comfort, landing height and load compensation of cargo transportation. In addition, adjusting the rear torque can increase or reduce the load on the front suspension of the snowmobile (thus increasing or reducing the pressure on the ski surface). This helps to improve the performance when driving in deep snow, reduce or increase the force required for steering, and thus improve the handling of snowmobiles. The index of correct target adjustment is that the suspension has the least failure in the case of complex terrain.

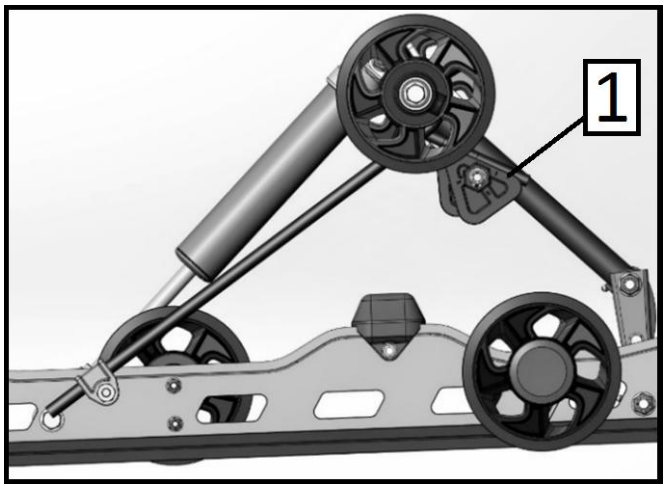


Fig. 3
1. Rear torque prestress adjusting cam

be careful! To increase the prestress, always turn the adjuster clockwise to the left (Pose 1, Figure 3) and counterclockwise to the right.

A. International cooperation Stretch the pendant as far as possible.

b. Suspension under load (weight of driver, passenger and cargo).

c. The difference between "A" and "B" shall not exceed 50-75 mm; Refer to Reference Table (Table 2).

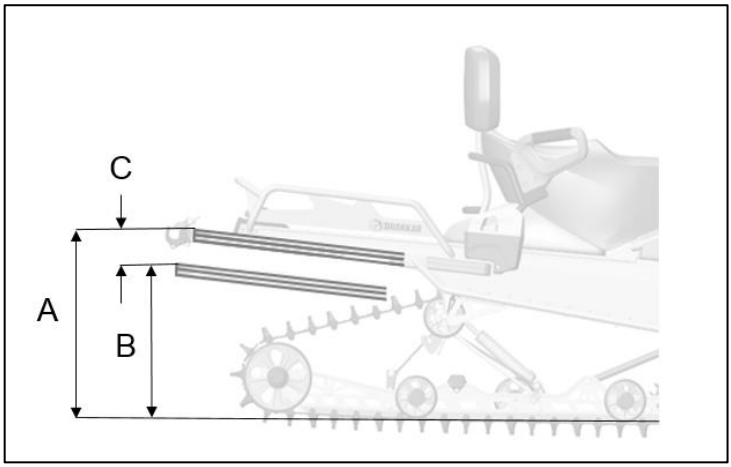


Fig. 4

Table. 2

Reference table	
Size 'S'	**Your behavior**
50 – 75 мм	No adjustment required
More than 75 mm	The suspension is too soft, increasing the use
Less than 50mm	The suspension is too hard, reducing the design

Note: If the original torque cannot reach the required "C" value, the torque shall be replaced by an authorized dealer.

Central spring

table *3*

Reference table	
Steering behavior	**Actions**
The steering wheel turns easily.	No adjustment required
Turning the steering wheel requires considerable effort.	The suspension is too "soft". Add goals.
It takes a little effort to turn the steering wheel.	The pendant is too hard. Reduce goals.

If additional force is required to turn the steering wheel, or a slight force is required, adjust the center spring.

Use the suspension adjustment key in the tool kit, turn the adjusting nut (position 1, figure 5), and set the required purpose.

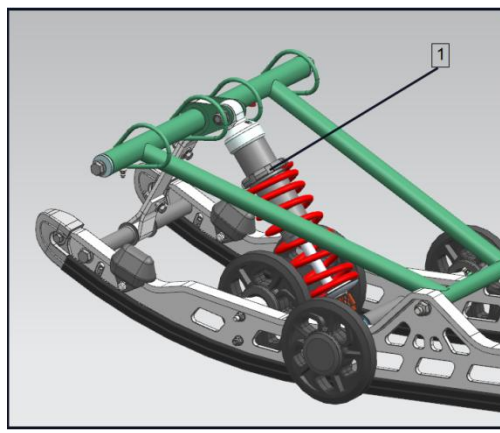


Fig. 5

1. If it is necessary to turn the steering wheel too much, or the direction adjusting nut of the central spring is required

Deep snow sports
When moving in deep snow, it may be necessary to change the length of the band limiter and/or change the position of the object to change the contact angle between the caterpillar and the surface. Understanding various conditioning and snow cover conditions is a necessary condition for selecting the most effective combination.

Front suspension adjustment

Front spring
Prefabrication of the front spring (position 1, figure 6) affects the rigidity of the front suspension. In addition, the design of the front spring also affects steering behavior. Use the suspension adjustment key of the tool kit, rotate the adjusting nut (position 2, figure 6), and set the required purpose.

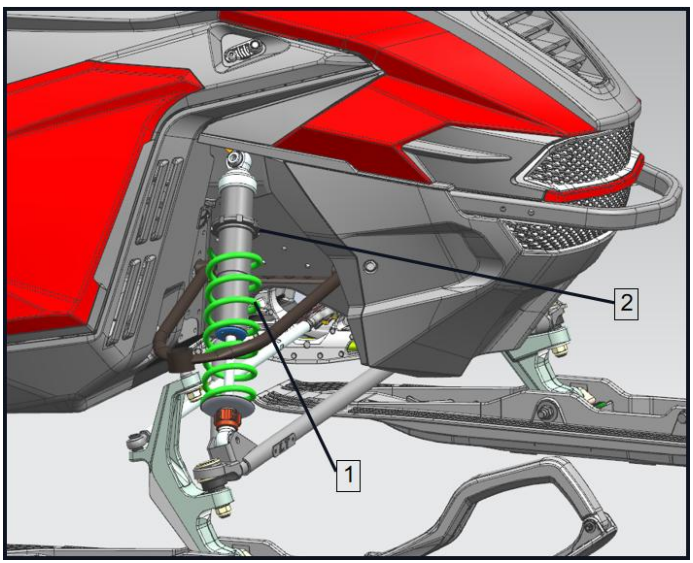


Fig. 6
1.Front spring.
2.Spring adjusting nut.

⚠ Warning

Always set the same adjustment on both front springs.

Table. 4

Reference table	
Steering characteristics and characteristics	**Actions**
Good: comfortable steering operation	No adjustment required
he bad news: turning requires too little effort	The suspension is too "soft", increasing the use
The bad news: too much effort is needed to turn	The suspension is too hard, reducing the design

Influence of Suspension Adjustment on Driving Control and Smoothness of Snowmobile

Table 5

PROBLEM	Elimination method
Front suspension yaw	Check whether the front suspension ski converges and adjust its breaking angle. Contact an authorized dealer. Reduce the pressure on the ski surface. – Reduce the use of the front suspension spring. – Increase the design of the central spring. – Design to reduce rear torque.
The snowflakes seem unstable. It seems to swing around its center.	Reduce the load on the front rod of the rear suspension. – Design to reduce the central spring. – Design with increased rear torque. – Increase the use of the front suspension spring. – Reduce the length of the band limiter.
Turning the steering wheel requires considerable effort.	Reduce the pressure on the ski surface. – Reduce the use of the front suspension spring. – Increase the design of the central spring.
The back row looks too hard.	Reduced rear torque design.
The rear looks too "soft"	Design for increased rear torque.
The front shock absorber of the rear suspension often fails	Increase the length with limiter. Increase the design of the central spring.
The caterpillar spins very fast at the beginning of its movement.	Increase the length with limiter.

Headlamp Tilt Adjustment

⚠ Warning

The adjustment of the headlamp inclination angle is made by the manufacturer in accordance with the laws of the region in which the device is used. Incorrect adjustments may reduce visibility in the dark.

If the headlamp inclination angle does not meet the requirements, please perform the following operations:

1. Activate the parking brake.

2. Start the engine.

3. Open the glove box.

4. Insert a 4mm hexagon into the left opening of the glove box (position 1, Figure 7), and feel for the adjusting screw of the left headlamp.

5. Rotate the hexagon clockwise to raise the beam, and counterclockwise to lower the beam.

6. Use the right headlamp to perform similar actions.

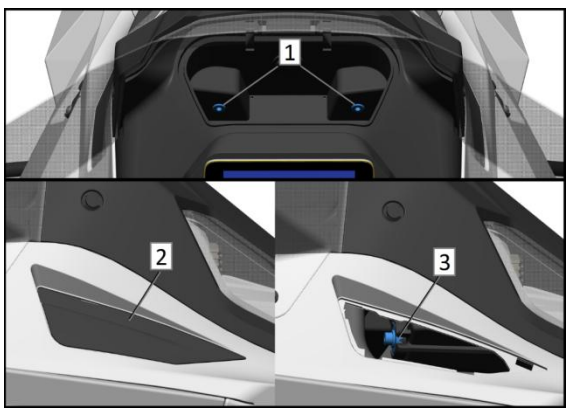


Fig. 7
1.Headlamp adjusting hole
2.Adjusting hole cover
3.Adjusting screw

Rudder position adjustment

If you are not satisfied with the position or angle of the steering wheel, please do the following:

-Loosen the lower screw (Pose 1, Figure 8) in a 6 mm hexagon to change the position of the steering wheel by changing the tilt angle of the steering column.
-Put your position.
-Tighten the screws.
-Loosen the upper screw (Pose 2, Figure 8) with a 6 mm hexagon to change the steering angle in the steering column.
-Put your position.
-Tighten the screws.

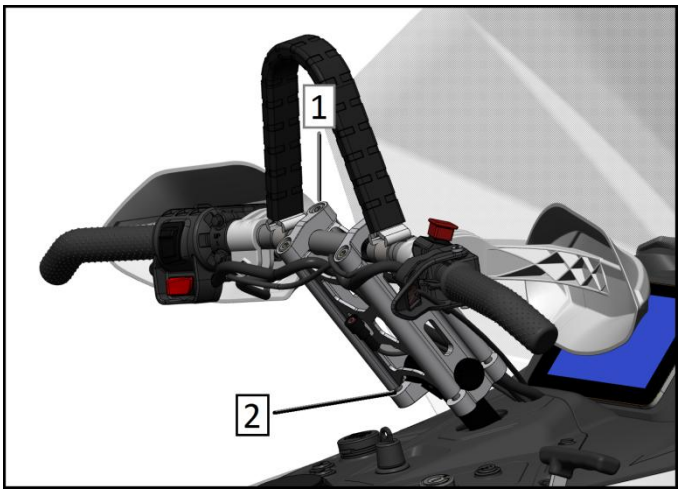


Fig. 8
1.Install the screws
2.Lower the screws

Snowmobile transport

Ensure that the OG expansion tank cover, oil dipstick, transmission inspection plug, transmission oil filler cap and oil tank cap are securely closed. The vent hose must be tightly inserted into the plug of the transmission oil filler hole until it stops. Trailers with sloping cargo platforms can be equipped with winches to maximize safe loading of snowmobiles. In order to ensure your safety and the safety of people around you, prevent personal injury to drivers and people around you, and material damage to property, it is strongly recommended that you use assistants and auxiliary equipment when loading snowmobiles onto trailers or other vehicles. Even in a long journey, the front and back of the snowmobile should be fixed reliably. Ensure that all equipment and individual items on the snowmobile and trailer (vehicle) are securely fastened together. Cover the snowmobile with dust cover during transportation. Ensure that the traction clutch and safety chain are reliably connected to the trailer. Make sure that the trailer braking system, stop signal, turn signal, clearance light, license plate light and reversing light (if any) work properly.

Repair

Regular maintenance of snowmobiles is a very important factor to maintain the normal and safe operation of snowmobiles. The Owner is responsible for timely maintenance of the sled. Regularly check the technical condition of the sled and operate according to the instructions in the maintenance rules.

Test run inspection of snowmobile

The snowmobile must be handed over to the authorized dealer for inspection 10 hours or 500 kilometers (20 hours or 1000 kilometers) before an operation, whichever comes first (motorcycle hours or mileage reached). The inspection of snowmobile is very important and should not be ignored.

Tablet. 1

Check the snowmobile after 10 hours or 500 km	
engine	Change the oil and engine oil filter. Check the engine oil level.
	Check and adjust the valve clearance.
	Check the intake system and the reliability of the connecting pipe.
	Check the exhaust system and its tightness.
	Check the coolant level.
	Check the gap between electrodes of ignition plugs (0.7-0.8mm), status of ignition plugs and integrity of insulators, and clean them if necessary.
	Check the tightening torque of the engine fixing bolts on the snow tr
	Check the connection status and reliability of the high-voltage wire, ignition plug and ignition coil.
electric appliance	Check the reliability of engine wiring, frame wiring and sensor connection. When checking the connection, it is necessary to avoid obvious clicks from the connector, which indicates that the connector is connected correctly.
	Check the connection reliability of power connector and wire grounding point (quality). For tightening terminals - use a torque wrench to tighten the torque, including on the AKB.
	Check whether the safety system operates normally: automatic sports lock, engine emergency switch and ignition lock.
	Check the battery voltage.
The system is heating up.	Check the hoses and connectors of the fuel supply system to prevent leakage and damage.
	Check the knot of the throttle valve.
	Check the throttle drive cable.
	Check the function of the throttle lever..
Power transmission	Check the transformer belt.
	Check the main pulley of the transmission.
	Check the bolt tightening torque of the transformer drive and drive pulley with a torque wrench.
braking system	Check the transmission driven pulley.
	Check the tension of the driven pulley compression spring.
	Check the caterpillar, check and adjust its tension and

	adjustment.
	Check the oil level in the transmission through the inspection hole.
	When checking the oil level, install a new sealing washer. Tighten the inspection hole screws with a torque wrench.
	Adjust the tension of the transmission drive chain. Adjust if necessary.
	Check the gearshift mechanism, including fasteners and hinge joint area. Make sure that the extreme position of the gear lever is consistent with the extreme position of the external transmission "fork" on the transmission case cover. In addition, use adhesive grease (Liqui Moly 7607/4084/2664 Haftschmier Spray or Wurth HHS 2000 is recommended).
	Проверить уровень тормозной жидкости.
	Check the operation and the function of the parking brake system.
	Check the brake hose, brake pad and wheel.
Steering	Check the steering system.
	Look at skis and skates.
	Check convergence. Adjust convergence if necessary.
PAMA	Check the tightening torque of the fixing screws of the tapered frame members.
	Check the tightening torque of the rear tapered A-shaped lever bolt and nut: Rear nut M8-25N • m, front bolt and nut M6-10N • m.
	Check the support of the front lower lever at the front of the frame.
SUMMARY	Check the front suspension.
	Lubricate the front suspension through the press. In addition, this procedure should be performed every time after an operation in high humidity (wet snow, rain, puddles).
	Check the rear suspension (including with limiter and slider).
	Lubricate the rear suspension through the press. In addition, this procedure should be performed every time after operation in a humid environment (wet snow, rain, puddles)

Tablet. 2

Check the snowmobile after 20 hours or 1000 km	
engine	Check and clean the filter element (air cleaner) of the air intake system.
	Check the engine oil level.
	Check the intake system and the reliability of the connecting pipe.
	Check the exhaust system and its tightness.
	Check the coolant level.
	Check the tightening torque of the engine fixing bolts on the snow truck frame.
electric appliance	Check the hoses and connectors of the fuel supply system to prevent leakage and damage.
	Check the function of the throttle lever.
	Check the throttle drive cable.
Power transmission	Check the transformer belt.
	Check the main pulley of the transmission.
	Check the bolt tightening torque of the transformer drive and drive pulley with a torque wrench.
braking system	Check the transmission driven pulley.
	Check the tension of the driven pulley compression spring.
	Check caterpillar, check and adjust its tension, adjust.
	Change the transmission oil. When replacing the transmission oil, install a new sealing washer. Tighten the exhaust port and inspection hole screws with a torque wrench.
	Check the tension adjustment of the transmission drive chain. Adjust if necessary.
	Check the gearshift mechanism, including fasteners and hinge joint area. Make sure that the extreme position of the gear lever is consistent with the extreme position of the external transmission "fork" on the transmission case cover. In addition, use adhesive grease (Liqui Moly 7607/4084/2664 Haftschmier Spray or Wurth HHS 2000 is recommended).
	Check the brake fluid level.
	Check the brake hose, brake pad and wheel.
Steering	Check the steering system.
	Look at skis and skates.

PAMA	Check whether the screw tightening torque of pyramid structure elements meets the recommended requirements.
	Check the tightening torque of the rear tapered A-shaped lever bolt and nut: Rear nut M8-25N. m, front bolt and nut M6-10N. m.
	Check the support of the front lower lever at the front of the frame.
SUMMARY	Check the front suspension.
	Lubricate the front suspension through the press. In addition, this procedure should be performed every time after operation in high humidity (wet snow, rain, puddles).
	Check the rear suspension (including with limiter and slider).
	Lubricate the rear suspension through the press. In addition, this procedure should be performed every time after operation in high humidity (wet snow, rain, puddles).

Maintenance Schedule

⚠ Warning

-Except under special circumstances, all work shall be carried out with the engine turned off cold.
The snowman must be in a safe place. Except under special circumstances, remove the safety rope cover from the automatic motion locking device before any adjustment or maintenance operation.
-If a part is in an unsatisfactory state, it must be replaced with the original part.
-Regular maintenance of snowmobiles does not rule out the necessity of checking snowmobiles before travel.
-Procedures not described in this guide can only be performed by authorized dealers. In addition, the manufacturer will not assume any responsibility for the consequences of improper maintenance of the sled by the user.

Table. 3

The first 10 hours or 500 km	Follow the above table "Check the snowmobile after 10 hours or 500 kilometers".
Every 50 hours or 1500 km **Or once a year,** **(whichever comes first)**	Change the oil and oil filter. Check the gap between electrodes of ignition plugs (0.7-0.8mm), status of ignition plugs and integrity of insulators. Clean the spark plugs if necessary.
	Check the reliability of engine wiring, frame wiring and sensor connection. When checking the connection, it is necessary to avoid obvious clicks from the connector, which indicates that the connector is connected correctly. Check the connection reliability of power connector and wire grounding point (quality). For tightening terminals - use a torque wrench to tighten the torque, including on the AKB.
	Check whether the safety system operates normally: automatic sports lock, engine emergency switch and ignition lock. Check the function of the throttle lever. Check the battery voltage.
	Check: -Coolant level; -Coolant density; -Temperature at which refractometer begins to crystallize
	Check the tension adjustment of the transmission drive chain. Adjust if necessary.
	Check the operation of the lighting equipment and adjust the headlights.
	Check the operation and the function of the parking brake system.
	Check caterpillar, check and adjust its tension, adjust.
	Lubricate the transmission hinges.
	Check convergence. Adjust convergence if necessary.
Every 2000 km	Replace the fuel filter, sealing ring and fuel filter cover spring washer. Replace the fuel filter cover retaining screws as

	necessary. If the filter is excessively contaminated before reaching the specified mileage, replace the filter immediately.
	Check and adjust the valve clearance.
	Check the hoses and connectors of the fuel supply system to prevent leakage and damage.
	Check the pressure generated by the fuel pump.
	Check the tightening torque of the engine fixing bolts on the snow truck frame.
	Check and lubricate throttle components.
	Check the connection reliability of the ECU engine control unit connector.
	Check the connection status and reliability of the high-voltage wire, ignition plug and ignition coil.
	Check the transmission tension roller, damper and transmission circuit. Replace the oil in the gearbox, control screw and air bleed screw washer, and check the spring pin of the rear transmission plug. Tighten the exhaust port and inspection hole screws with a torque wrench.
	Check the tension adjustment of the transmission drive chain. Adjust if necessary.
Every 2000 km **(continued)**	Check the oil level of the transmission. Install a new sealing washer. Tighten the inspection hole screws with a torque wrench.
	Check the gearshift mechanism, including fasteners and hinge joint area. Make sure that the extreme position of the gear lever is consistent with the extreme position of the external transmission "fork" on the transmission case cover.
	Check and clean the transmission drive pulley.
	Use a torque wrench to check the tightening torque of the fixing bolts, drive wheels and driven wheels.
	Check the tension of the compression spring of the driven pulley of the transmission.
	Clean the transmission driven pulley.
	Check the condition of the caterpillar and adjust its tension.
	Check the brake system hoses, brake pads and wheels and replace them if necessary.
	Remove wear and contamination from the speed

	sensor.
	Check the steering system.
	Check the status of the front suspension components.
	Check the rear suspension components (including wheel and belt limiter).
	After operating in high humidity (wet snow, rain, puddles), lubricate the front and rear suspension through the lubrication points.
	Check the sliding bushes and bearings of the ski frame. Replace if necessary.
	Check the support of the front lower lever at the front of the frame.
	In models with removable shock absorbers, change the oil and perform the necessary maintenance procedures.
	Check the fuse and battery voltage.
Every 200 hours or 6000 kilometers, or two years **(whichever comes first)**	Replace the spark plug. The candle type is CPR8EA-9.
	Replace the coolant.
	Check that the rubber hose of the cooling system is free of cracks and aging materials.
	Replace the brake fluid.
	Check the throttle valve drive cable and replace it if necessary.
	Check the fender for signs of wear and replace it if necessary.
	In the exhaust system, check the brake spring, silicon damper and sealing ring, and replace them if necessary.
Storage preparation **(If you plan to use the engine for more than 30 days)**	Change the oil and oil filter.
	Check the gap between electrodes of ignition plugs (0.7-0.8mm), status of ignition plugs and integrity of insulators, and clean them if necessary.
	According to the engine manufacturer's instructions, spray the engine cylinder with preservatives through the candle hole to protect the engine.
	Check battery voltage.

Maintenance procedures

This section provides information on major maintenance procedures. For maintenance, please contact an authorized dealer.

Some important maintenance procedures require special skills and tools.
⚠ The manufacturer is not responsible for the consequences of improper maintenance of the sled by the user.

> **⚠ Warning**
>
> **All maintenance procedures must be carried out with the engine stopped and the seat belt cover removed from the automatic motion locking device (UBSD), in strict accordance with the recommendations provided here. Deviating from these recommendations may result in thermal and chemical burns, electric shock, and other injuries, even fatal.**

Cooling system

> **⚠ Warning**
>
> **Do not remove the expansion tank cover under the thermal motor.**

Check the coolant level:
1. Remove the right side panel (see paragraph 17 of "Control mechanism, equipment, equipment"). The coolant level mark is located on the bracket behind the expansion tank and the right transmission.

2. The correct coolant level should be between the minimum and maximum marks on the expansion tank (position 1, figure 1)

Note: If the inspection is carried out at low temperature, the coolant level may be slightly lower than the corresponding level, but it must be within the visible area of the indicator "min".

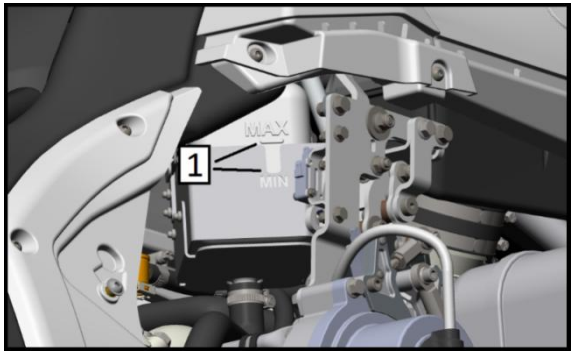


Fig. 1
1. Minimum and maximum coolant levels.

Coolant filling:

1. Use a puller to take out 4 air extraction clamps (position 2, figure 2).

2. Remove the fuel tank cap (position 3, figure 2).

3. Remove the fixing hoop with a 4mm hexagon (pose 4, figure 2).

4. Remove the back of the head plate (pose 1, figure 2).

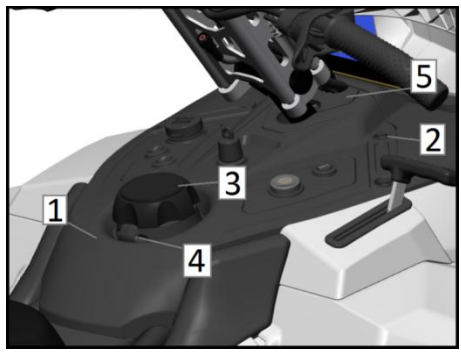


Fig. 2
1.Head plate back part.
2.Stretch the clamp.
3.Fuel tank cap.
4.Fixing hoop.
5.Stopper

1.Open the expansion tank cover (position 5, figure 3).

2. Add the required amount of coolant.

3. Assemble in reverse order.
Note: It is allowed to fill the coolant through the funnel and hose without removing the back of the head cover.

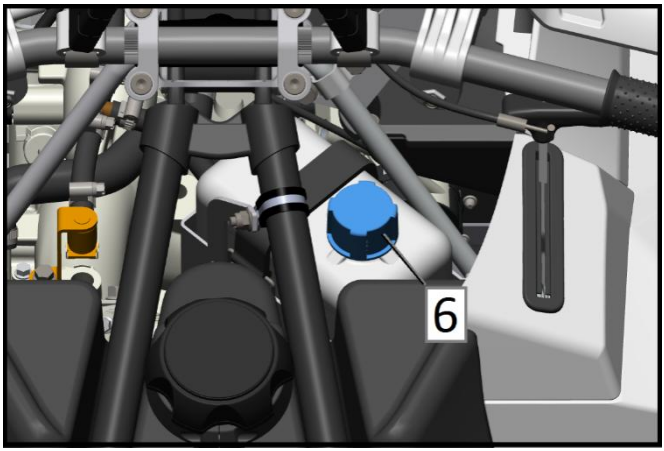


Fig. 3

Expansion tank cover.

If you need to fill a large amount of coolant or completely change the fluid in the cooling system, please contact an authorized dealer.

⚠ Warning

1.Incorrect proportion of coolant components will reduce the cooling performance.
2.The combination of different grades of coolant may cause chemical reaction, which may damage the engine.
3.Do not change the component ratio (concentration) of the coolant within the specified service life.
4.Always use the recommended coolant concentrate and distilled water in proper proportion.
5.It is not allowed to replace the expansion tank cap with a nonoriginal tank. If the expansion tank cap is missing, contact an authorized dealer

Incorrect component ratio of coolant
The concentrated solution shall be based on ethylene glycol, free of silicate and nitrite, belonging to organic acid technology (OAT) category, and applicable to aluminum alloy engine

Coolant mixing ratio:

40% distilled water+60% concentrated solution.

The recommended OH concentrate is Grade G13:

–BASF Glysantin G 30.

–Chevron Havoline Extended Life Coolant XLC+B

–Valvoline Zerex G 30.

Engine oil
Engine oil level check:

> ⚠ Warning
>
> **Check the oil level before each trip. Top up oil if necessary. Do not allow overflow. If the engine oil level is insufficient, engine failure may occur. Wipe off any oil stains. When heated, oil is flammable.**

1.Put the sled on a flat, level surface.

2. Remove the right panel (see paragraph 17 of "Control mechanism, equipment, equipment").

3. Cold motor. Unscrew the probe counterclockwise (pose 1, figure 4), take it out and wipe it.

4. Do not tighten, put the probe into the oil filler completely.

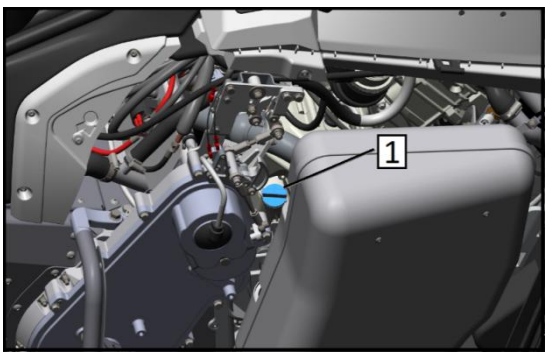


Fig. 4
1.probe

5.Take out the probe and check the oil level. The oil level should be between min and max, as shown in the figure, taking into account the change in oil level when the engine is subsequently heated. If necessary, add butter.

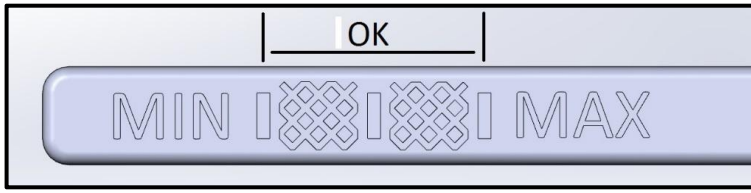


Fig. 5

6. Install and tighten the oil dipstick.
7. Start the engine and let it heat up to normal operating temperature. If the rear radiator becomes warm through the thermostat opening signal, it means that the engine has been heated to normal operating temperature.
8. Let the engine idle for 30 seconds.
9. Stop the engine. Wait at least 5 minutes after parking.
10. Unscrew the probe counterclockwise, take it out and wipe it.

⚠ Warning

Do not touch the muffler and the heating parts of the engine.

11. Put the probe into the oil filler completely without tightening it.
12. Take out the probe and check the oil level. The oil level should be between min and max, as shown in the figure. If necessary, add butter.
13. Install and tighten the oil dipstick.
14. Place the right column in place.

Replace the oil filter

⚠ Warning

It may be necessary to remove the muffler in order to gain access to the oil filter. Give the sled to an authorized dealer for this operation.

1. Install the snowmobile on a flat horizontal surface.
2. Remove the right side panel (see paragraph 17 "Control mechanisms, equipment and equipment").
3. Lay absorbent fabric or non-woven material (posture 1, figure 6) under the cover to absorb the oil flowing out.
4. The end is 8mm, unscrew the screw (position 2, figure 6), and remove the cover.

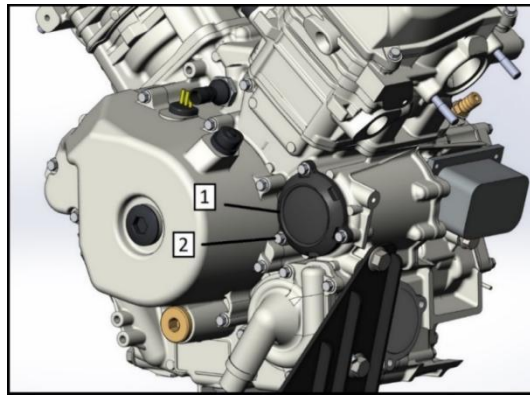


Fig. 6
1.Cover
2.Screw

5.Take out the oil filter and recycle it (Item 3, Figure 7).

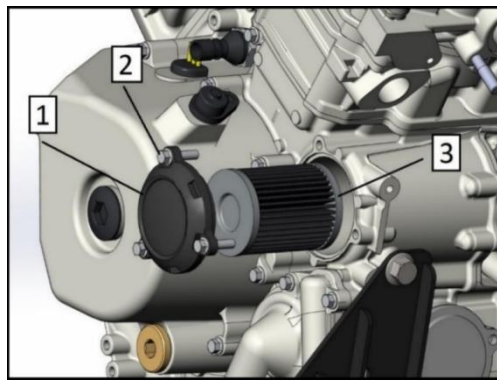


Fig.7
1.Cover
2.Screw
3.Oil filter

6. Lubricate the seal ring on the filter with fresh engine oil. Enter 100-150ml of new oil filter, insert the new oil filter into the hole on the engine side and take it out from the cover side. Make sure that the oil filter is installed on the special fitting of the engine.

7. Replace the oil filter cover seal ring. Coat the sealing ring with grease and install it on the oil filter cover.
8. Place the cover in place and tighten the screws evenly at a speed of 10 ± 1nm.
9.Remove the absorbent material. Use a quick cleaner (or brake cleaner) to remove leaks and oil stains.

Change engine oil

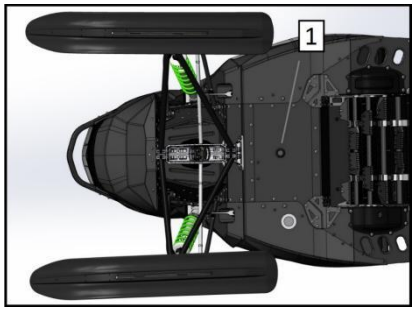


Fig. 8
1.Bottom rubber stopper

1. Install the snowmobile on a flat horizontal surface.
2.Remove the right side panel (see paragraph 17 "Control mechanisms, equipment and equipment").
3.Cold engine. Unscrew the probe counterclockwise (pose 1, figure 4), take it out and wipe it.
4. Do not tighten, put the probe into the oil filler completely.
5. Take out the probe and check the oil level. The oil level shall be between min and max, but shall not reach the maximum value shown in the figure to take into account the change of oil level during subsequent engine heating. If necessary, add butter.

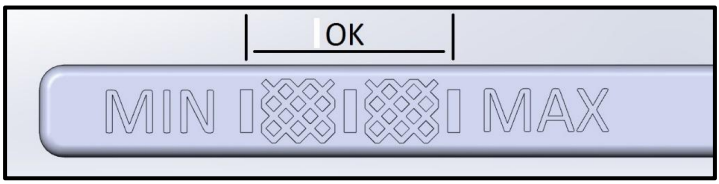


Fig. 9

1. Install and tighten the oil dipstick.
2. Start the engine and let it run for 2 minutes.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Take out the rubber cork at the bottom (posture 1, figure 8).
5. Place the convenient container under the drainage cork.
6. Unscrew the oil drain plug (position 2, figure 10) at the 17 mm end, unscrew the oil dipstick and wait for the oil to drain completely.

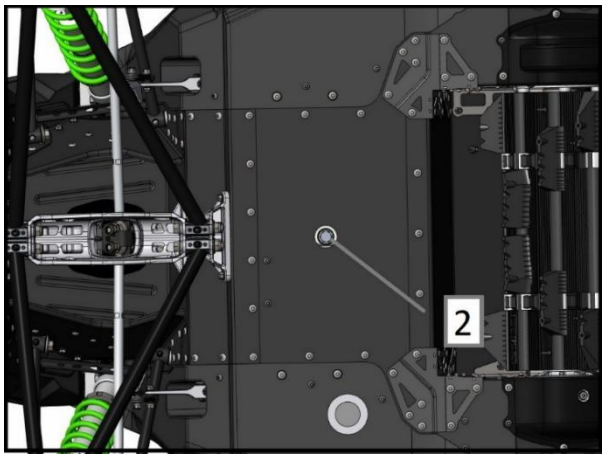


Fig.10
2.Overflow plug

2. Replace the exhaust pipe gasket with a new one, and tighten the exhaust pipe to the specified torque: 30 ± 2nm.

3. Replace the oil filter according to the section "Replacing the oil filter".
4. Pour about 1800-1900ml into the engine oil filler. Oil. Total capacity - 2000 ml. Use the probe to control the oil injection amount.
5. Remove the traces of waste oil on the snowmobile engine and frame components.
6. Check the oil level according to the section "Engine oil level check".
7. Restart the engine and let it idle for about 5 minutes. Then shut down the engine. Check the exhaust pipe and oil filter cover for oil leakage.
8. Install rubber cork at the bottom.

Fuel filter

⚠ Warning
Before starting to change the filter, make sure that the fuel level in the tank is lower than the fuel module (position 9 in Figure 12)

Replace the fuel filter

1. Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery.

2. Remove the left side panel (see paragraph 17 "Control mechanisms, equipment and equipment"). For convenience, lift the front of the sled and place it on a suitable stand
3. Unscrew 3 screws (pos. 1, Fig. 11) of the left plastic lining of the fuel tank. Tightening torque - 3.5 N * m

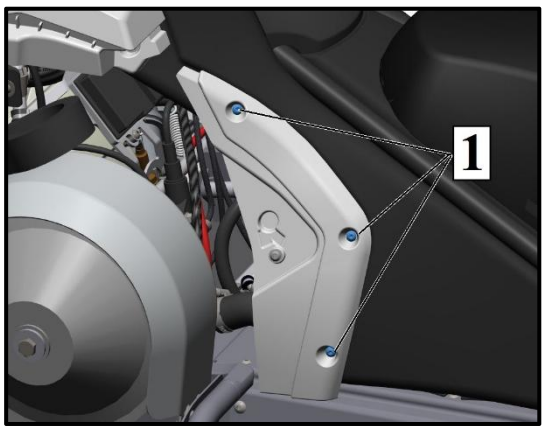


Fig.11
1.Screw

4.Remove the left plastic cover of the oil tank on the sled (pose 1, figure 12).

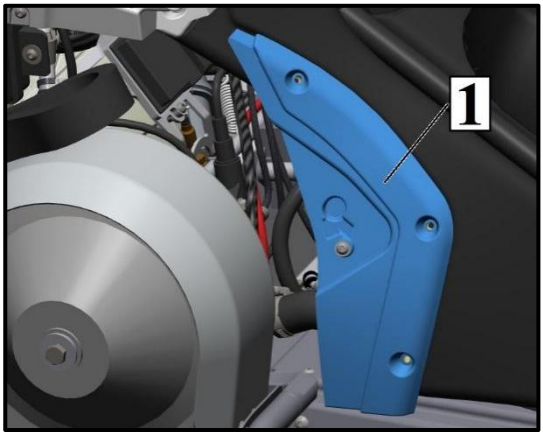


Fig.12
1.Plastic pad

5.Loosen and remove the clamp (Pos. 1, Fig. 13) from the fuel hose connected to the T-shaped fitting using a 7 mm slotted screwdriver or an end screwdriver.

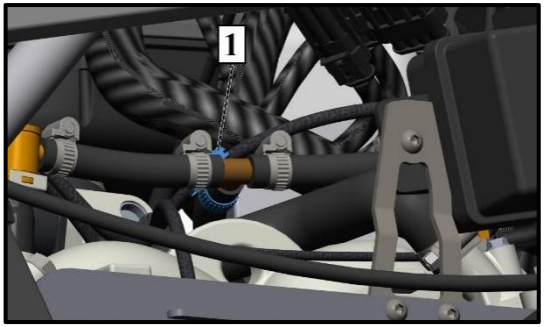


Fig.13
1.Clamp

6.Remove the fuel hose (Position 1, Fig. 14) from the T-shaped fuel pipe fitting. Cover the hose with a safe hose clamp or close the hose opening with a hose plug.

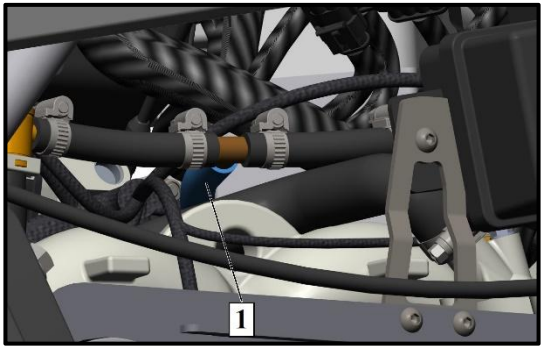


Fig. 14
1.Hose

7. Loosen and replace the two clamps (position 1, figure 15) on the hose connected to the fuel filter with a 7 mm slotted screwdriver or end screwdriver.

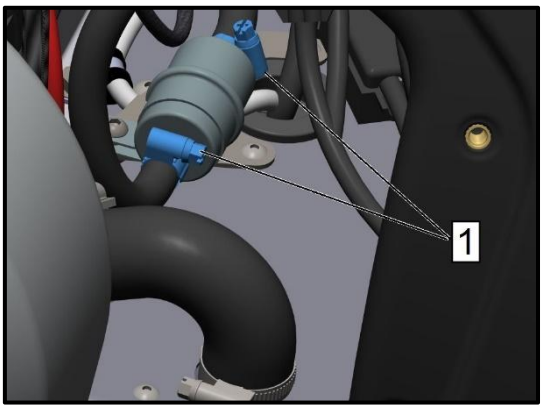


Fig.15
1.Clamp

8. Use a 4mm hex wrench to unscrew the screws (Position 1, Figure 16). Recycle the screws from the TPU into the container. Replace with new screws during installation. Tightening torque – 8.0 N * m

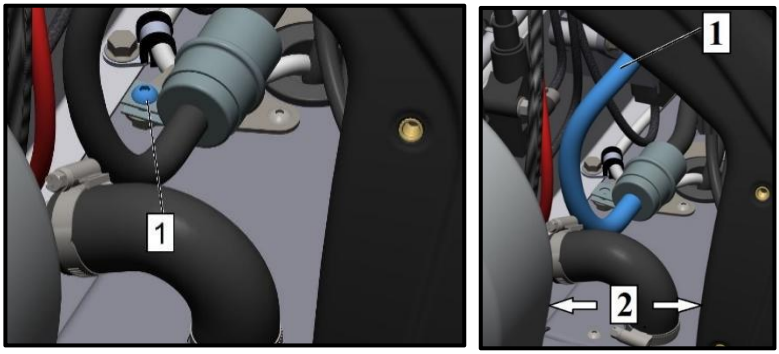


Fig.16
1.Screw

9.Take out the hose (pos.1, Figure 17) from the opening (pos.2, Figure 17) between the transformer protection and the oil tank.

10.Pour the gasoline in the fuel hose into the prepared container. Wipe the gasoline. If necessary, use detergent and rags.

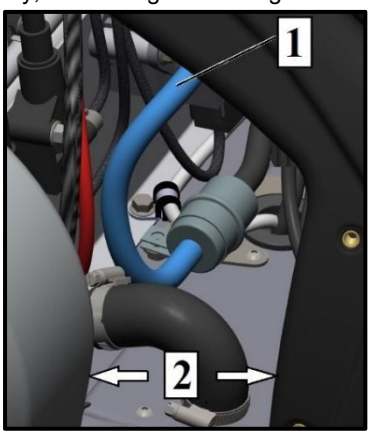


Fig. 17
1.Hose
2.hole

10. Remove the fuel hose (Pos.1, Fig. 18) connecting the fuel module and filter from the filter connector. Hold the hose (Fig. 1, Fig. 18) with one hand and move the fuel filter outward with the other hand.

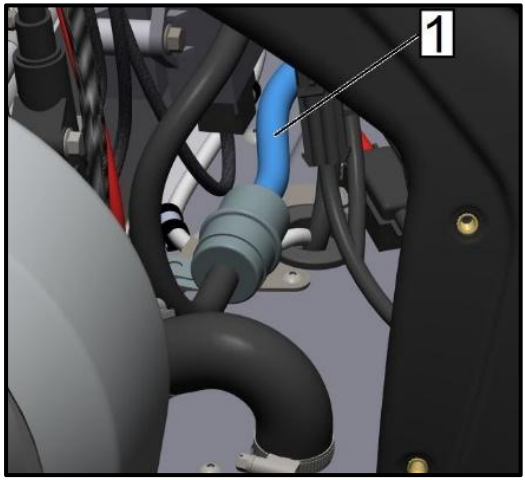


Fig.18
1.Hose

11、Remove the hose (POS. 1, Figure 19) from the fuel filter connector.

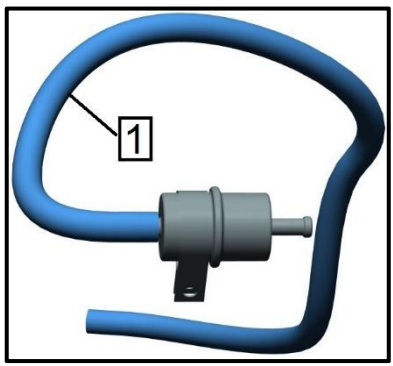


Fig.19
1.Hose

12. Remove bracket (pos.1, Fig. 20) on fuel filter.
13. Mount bracket on new fuel filter. Place the bracket in place according to the gasoline flow direction mark on the filter element. Recycle the old filter into the TPU container.

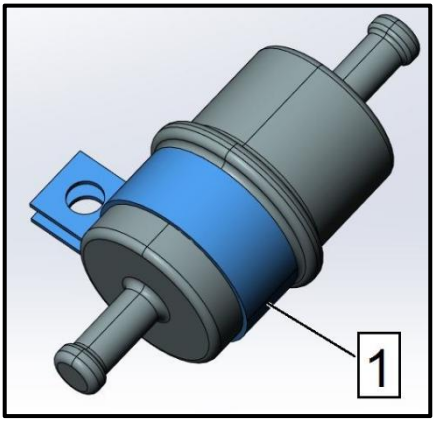


Fig. 20
1.Clip

14.Replace the filter fixing screw (pos.1, Fig. 16) with a new one.

15. Put the clamp on the hose (posture 1, Fig. 21). Connect the fuel hose (POS.1, Figure 21) to the new fuel filter.

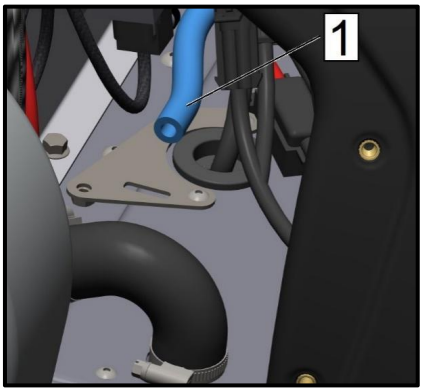


Fig. 21
1.Hose

Carry out further assembly in reverse order.

⚠ Warning

Make sure that the fuel filter is connected to the direction of fuel flow. Improper installation of fuel filter may cause fuel pump failure, fuel module damage and snowmobile fire.

⚠ Warning

Make sure there is no fuel leakage during and several minutes after refueling. A fuel leak may cause the sled to catch fire.

Replace the nozzle

1. Make sure that the snowmobile motor is turned off, the ignition is turned off, the ignition key is taken out of the lock, and the gasoline pump does not work. Open the sidebar.
2. Disconnect the negative terminal of the battery.
3. Use a 10mm angle wrench to unscrew the bolt (position 3, Fig. 22, 23).

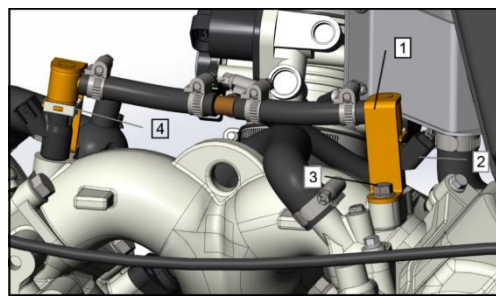


Fig. 22
1.Nozzle cover.
2.injector
3. Bolt.
4.Nozzle clamp

⚠ Warning

Mark the electrical connector connections to the front and rear cylinders

4. Disconnect the nozzle connector of the circuit wire (point 6, Figure 23).
5. Remove the clip (Pos. 4, Figures 22 and 23) from the nozzle, and remove the nozzle (Pos. 1, Figures 22 and 23) from the nozzle cover.
6. Insert a new nozzle into the nozzle cover. Make sure that the sealing ring of the nozzle (point 5, Figure 23) is new and not damaged.
7. Fix the nozzle in the cover with clips as shown in the figure above, and connect the electronic circuit connector to the nozzle connector.

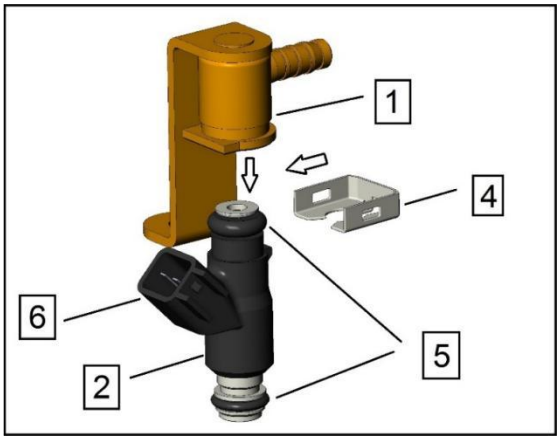


Fig. 23
5.Nozzle sealing ring
6.Nozzle connector

⚠ Warning

When the electronic circuit connector is connected to the nozzle, do not confuse their positions, which may cause incorrect engine operation.

8. Install the nozzle into the planting hole of the intake pipe, and tighten the nozzle cover bolt onto the intake pipe.

9. Repeat P. Page: 1 Ibid., para. 8 Second nozzle

10. Wipe gasoline.

11. Connect the negative terminal to the battery pack.

12. Insert the key into the ignition lock and turn the key to start the electronic system. The petrol pump will automatically turn on when the electronic system starts.

13. Make sure there is no oil leakage during the operation of the gasoline pump.

14. Install the sidebar.

15. Start the engine and ensure that the engine works normally.

16. Turn off the engine and take out the key from the ignition lock.

Air filter

Air filter cleaning

1. Remove the engine hood and right side panel (see item 17, item 18 of "Control mechanism, equipment and equipment").
2. Place the convenient container under the cork of the air filter housing (Fig. 4, Fig. 24, 25), take out the cork, wait for the condensate to drain, and insert the cork again.
3. In the 4 mm hexagon, unscrew 3 screws (position 1, figure 24), cover (position 2, figure 24), screen filter (position 3, figure 24) and foam filter element (position 5, figure 24). Remove the cover.
4. Take out the filter element.
5. Thoroughly flush the foam filter element with quick cleaner (brake cleaner) to dry it.
6. Install the foam filter element on the air filter cover, and then install the metal mesh filter.
7. Put the air filter cover into the slot and tighten the screws.

⚠ Warning

- The condensate may contain a small amount of engine oil because it is a mixed liquid. Due to environmental requirements, the ventilation of the engine axle box is introduced into the intake system.

-The foam filter must be located outside the inlet and the metal mesh filter must be located inside. The metal mesh filter protects the foam filter from being sucked into the air intake system.

- Failure to maintain the air filter in a timely manner may reduce engine performance and lead to increased engine wear and failure.

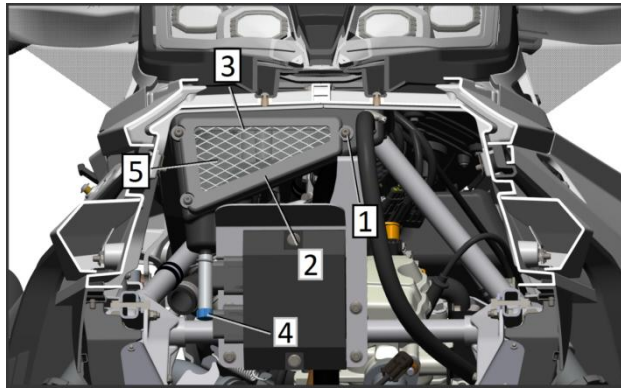


Fig. 24
1.Screw
2. Air cleaner cover.
3. Strainer.
4.Air cleaner housing cork.
5.Foam filter element.

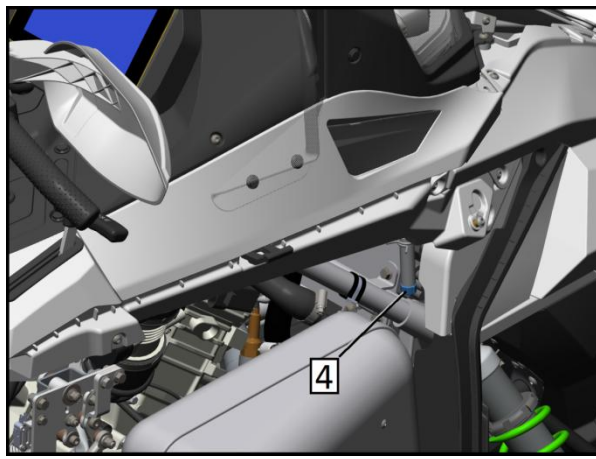


Fig. 25
4. Air cleaner housing cork.

Exhaust emission system

The exhaust pipe of the silencer must have a hole in the frame tray.
The exhaust system shall be free from penetrating corrosion, and mechanical or other types of damage, except for the muffler exhaust pipe holes. Make sure that all components of the OG release system are securely fastened in place. Check the status of brake spring and silicon damper. Replace if necessary.
The exhaust system is designed to reduce the noise level of the engine and improve its performance.

⚠ Warning

Removing or damaging exhaust system components or changing their design may lead to deterioration of performance and serious damage to the snowmobile engine and snowmobile itself.

Spark plug

The inspection and replacement of spark plugs must be carried out by an authorized dealer.

Engine model CPR8EA-9.

Gap between electrodes of spark plugs (0.7-0.8mm)

Brake fluid
The recommended brake fluid is DOT 4.

> ⚠ Warning
>
> **Use Dot 4 brake fluid only from a new sealed package. Liquids in open packaging may be contaminated or absorb moisture. Do not use a brake fluid different from the recommended one, and do not mix different brake fluids. This can cause serious damage to the brake system.**
> **Brake fluid can damage plastic and painted surfaces. look out. In case of leakage, wash all stains thoroughly with plenty of water and detergent.**

Key point
Check and top up brake fluid level:

1. Install the snowmobile on a flat horizontal surface and straighten the steering wheel.
2. Check the brake fluid level in the compensation tank. The acceptable brake fluid level is about in the middle of the observation hole. If necessary, add Dot 4 brake fluid.

Fig. 26
1. Permissible brake fluid level.

Brake shoe
Inspection and replacement of brake pads must be carried out by an authorized dealer

Transmission (transmission)

Recommended transmission oil: synthetic viscosity 75W90, API classification GL 4.
Oil level check

1. Install the snowmobile on a flat horizontal surface;

2. Check the oil level in the transmission by unscrewing the 8mm hexagon control plug (gesture 1, Figure 27) on the front cover of the transmission.

3. The oil level of the gearbox shall reach the lower limit of the threaded hole.

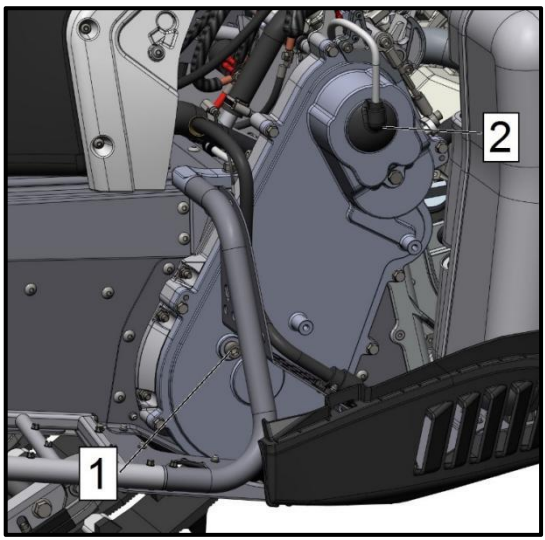


Fig. 27
1.Check the plug.
2.Rubber cover

Fill the checkpoint with oil

1. Install the snowmobile on a flat horizontal surface.
2. Screw out the 8mm hexagon inspection plug on the front cover of the transmission (posture 1, Fig. 27).
3. Remove the right side panel (see paragraph 17 of "Control mechanism, equipment, equipment").
4. Remove the rubber cover on the top of the checkpoint (Pos. 2, Fig. 27).
5. Pour the recommended oil into the gearbox, while pausing, let the poured oil drip into the bottom of the gearbox until the oil starts to flow out through the planting hole of the control plug,
6. Put the inspection plug and new sealing washer in place and tighten them with the specified torque: 15 ± 1nm.
7. Install rubber cover and vent hose.
8. Install the sidebar.

Change oil

1. Do the action of P 1-4 points "gas station".

2. Place the convenient container under the snowmobile and in the drain area of the right pedal area (pose 3, Figure 28) (pose 4, Figure 28).

3. Unscrew the 4 mm hexagon vent plug at the bottom of the transmission and wait for complete venting.

4. Tighten the exhaust pipe and the specified torque: 10 ± 1nm.

5. Pour the recommended oil into the gearbox until it starts to flow out through the threaded hole of the test plug.

6. Put the test plug on the position and tighten it with the specified torque: 10 ± 1nm.

7. Remove oil stains with absorbent and cleaner.

8. Install rubber cover and vent hose.

9. Install the sidebar.

Fig.28
3.Exhaust plug
4.Right pedal

Transmission circuit tension

1.Lift the rear of the snowmobile so that the caterpillar does not touch the ground. Take out the fixing pin (pos.1, Fig. 29) from the adjusting screw (pos.2, Fig. 29) on the back of the housing.

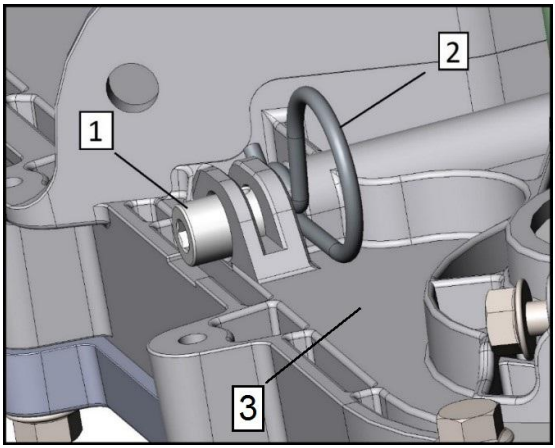


Fig.29
1.Adjusting screw.
2.Fix the cotter pin.
3.Chain transmission case.

2. Keep the screw away from axial movement. Turn the screw 5 mm hexagon clockwise until there is a noticeable resistance. Make sure the chain is visibly tensioned. Don't try too hard to achieve this.

3. Make sure that one hole in the screw, the first or second hole in motion, and the first or second hole in motion match the corresponding groove in the housing, and the first or second hole in motion. For example, according to (pos.2, Fig. 30), the second hole is in motion. Make sure that the fixed cotter pin (position 2, figure 29) is installed in the combined hole and groove (position 2, figure 30).

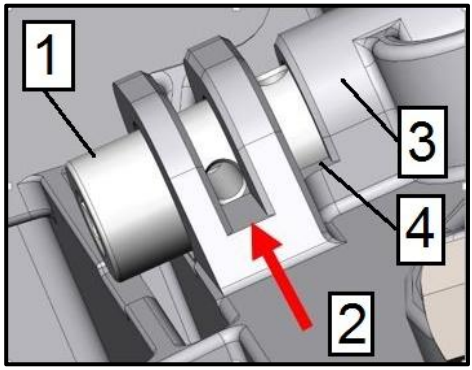


Fig. 30
1.Adjusting screw.
2.The second gap.
3.Chain transmission case.
4.The first gap.

4. **Turn the adjusting screw (Pose 1, Figure 31) 90 degrees counterclockwise. Check that the adjacent holes in the adjusting screws (relative to the holes in paragraph 3) match the adjacent holes in the housing (relative to the holes in paragraph 3) (pos.3, Figure 31). This will reduce the tension of the chain enough to prevent premature stretching. According to paragraph 3, the first hole in motion and the first groove in motion.**
5. **Install the fixed cotter pin in the hole Screw joint groove in housing according to Item 4. Election of officers**
   For example, in paragraphs 3 and 4, this is the first hole and groove in motion.

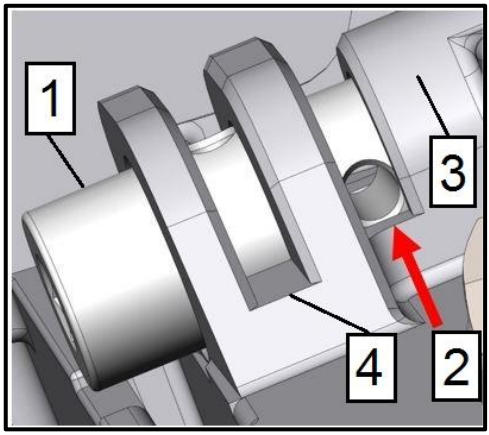


Fig. 31

1.Urn the adjustment screw counterclockwise.
2.The first gap.
3.Chain transmission case.
4.The second gap.

6.Make two complete rotations of the chain clockwise. Manually rotate the transmission driven pulley or track wheel. Then perform two complete circuit rotations counterclockwise. Then check the two complete rotations of the circuit again clockwise.

7.Repeat the steps in paragraphs 1 to 6 to ensure that the circuit tension is correct.

Transformer

Transformer protective cover

⚠ Warning
Do not start the engine under the following conditions: **– There is no properly mounted transformer enclosure.** **-The left panel is removed.** **Never adjust moving parts while the engine is running.**

Note: The size of the transformer protective cover is slightly smaller to ensure the tension matches with the positioner. This reduces noise and vibration. This tension must be maintained when installing the housing.
Remove the transmission belt protective cover:

1. Remove the UBSD safety rope cover;

2. Open the left panel of the engine room, see. "Control mechanism, instrument and equipment", item 17;

3. Take out the fixed cotter pin (posture 1, Figure 32);

4. Move the housing (position 5, figure 32) up and left to disengage it from the locking element.Install protective coverTransformer belt housing:

1. Cover the transformer housing;
2. Move down and right to fix the housing on the fixed element;
3. Insert fixing pin.

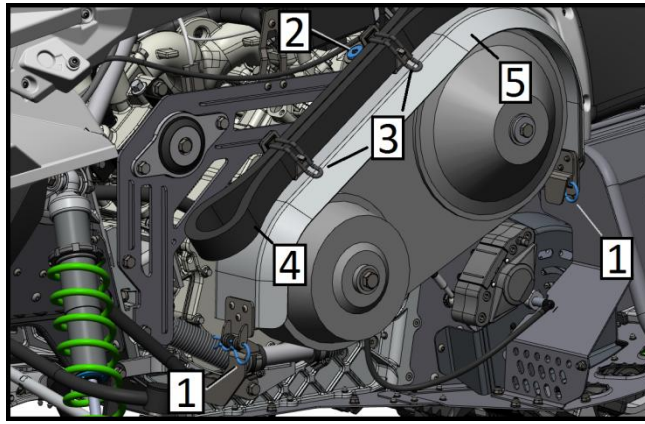


Fig. 32
1.Locating pin
2.Secure the ears.
3.Rubber positioner
4.Transmission spare belt
5.Transformer enclosure

Transmission belt

Transmission belt inspection

Check the transmission belt for cracks, wear or abnormal wear (uneven wear, only one side is worn, no teeth, fabric cracks, or cord damage). The causes of abnormal wear may include improper pulley adjustment, too fast engine crankshaft speed when freezing the track, quick start without proper preheating, pulley groove corrosion damage or burrs on groove, and oil on transmission belt. Defects can only be carried out by authorized dealers.

⚠ Warning

It is strictly forbidden to remove the transformer protective cover, and to remove and install the transformer belt when the engine is working.

Remove the transformer belt

1. Remove the seat belt cover from the automatic motion locking device (UBSD).

2. Open the left panel. (See Section "Control Mechanism, Instrument and Equipment", Item 17);
3. Remove the transformer housing (pose 5, figure 32).
4. Insert the driven pulley separating device of the driven tool set into the special threaded hole of the driven pulley (Fig. 6).
5. Tighten the accessories and unfasten the pulley.
6. To remove the belt, drag the belt over the upper edge of the driven pulley, and then remove the belt from the driven pulley.
7. Check and remove the driven pulley separator.

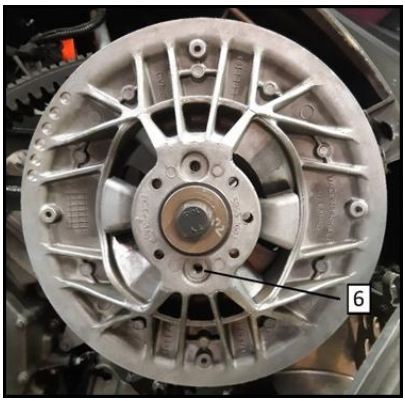


Fig. 33
6. Transformer belt installation

Installation of transformer belt

1. Flush the driven pulley with a special device in the trailer set.
2. First tie the belt to the drive pulley, and then tie the belt to the bottom edge of the drive pulley.
3. Unscrew the pulley separator from the driven pulley. The driven pulley of the transmission will remain in the released position and resume its working position after the snowmobile starts to move.
4. Install the transformer belt protective cover.
5. Close the side panel.

⚠ Warning

Never manually rotate the transmission pulley without suspending the track.
To prevent the belt rope from breaking or damaging, do not use force or any lever to fix the belt in place.

track

Track status

Take the helmet from the Drug Enforcement Bureau. Use the lifting device to lift the rear of the snowmobile, place the rear bumper on a wide mechanical support with a reflector, or fix the lifting device in this position. Make sure that the rear fenders or the traction clutch do not interfere with this. Remove if necessary. Make sure the engine is off, then check the caterpillar manually, check the caterpillar and assess its condition. If the caterpillar is found to be worn or cracked, and the caterpillar's individual fibers, guide rails, reinforcing elements (rods) and metal clips can be seen to be lost or damaged, replace the caterpillar. Only special tools are allowed to replace or install the clip.

be careful! Check caterpillars before each trip.

Check for defects, such as:
– Hole on the track
caterpillar breakage
– Damaged or torn soil chain (its internal structure can be seen)
– Rubber fiber
– Broken rod
– Lack of guide rail
If you find any damage to the caterpillar, you should replace it immediately. If necessary, contact an authorized dealer.

⚠ Warning

The use of damaged tracks or sleds can lead to loss of control, leading to serious injury and death.

Track Tension and Adjustment

Note: Tension adjustment and track adjustment are interrelated. Do not do it alone.

⚠ Warning

To prevent injuries to people near the sled:
– Behind or near the rotating track
Absolutely prohibited.
– If you need to rotate the track, always use a wide bracket with reflective panels.
– When hanging the track, keep the speed as low as possible.
Centrifugal force can release foreign matter, caterpillar fragments and damaged caterpillars as a whole.

Track tension check

Note: Before adjusting the track tension, the snowmobile must move for about 15-20 minutes.

1. Remove the safety rope cap of UBSD.
2. Lift the rear and install it on the bracket.
3. Wait for the rear suspension to obtain a free position.
4. Use the track tension meter.

Fig. 34. Track tensiometer

Use the ring at the bottom of the gauge to specify the sag value (Figure 26).

Fig. 35

6. Set the upper ring to the 0 kg position.

7. Place the measuring instrument on the track, between the front and rear tension roller

8. Click the gauge to align its bottom ring with the bottom edge of the slider (Fig. 36).

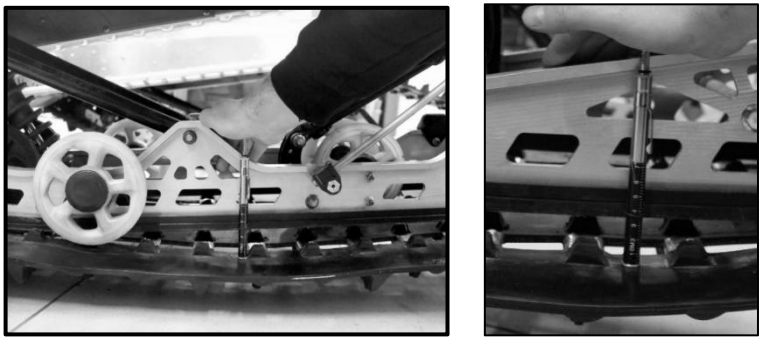


Fig. 36

9. The reading is recorded on the upper ring of the spreadsheet.

Fig. 37

10. The load value obtained must match the load value in the table.

Table. 1

Crawler sag characteristics	
Track sag	40mm to 50mm
Load value obtained	7.3 kg

If the load value obtained is different from that given in the table, the track tension must be adjusted.

be careful! Excessive tension can result in loss of power and excessive pressure on suspension components.

Track tension adjustment

1. Remove the safety belt cap of UBSD.

2. Remove the rear wheel (if installed) cover (position 5, Fig. 38).

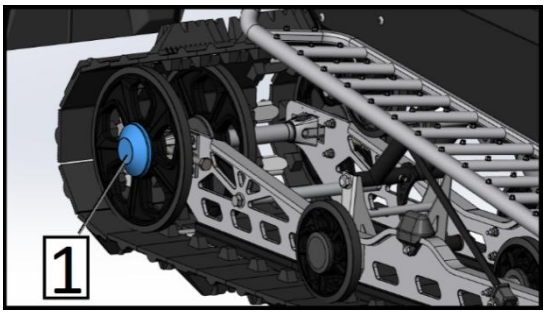


Fig. 38
1. Rear wheel housing

3. Loosen the fixing bolts of the roller (posture 2, Fig. 39).

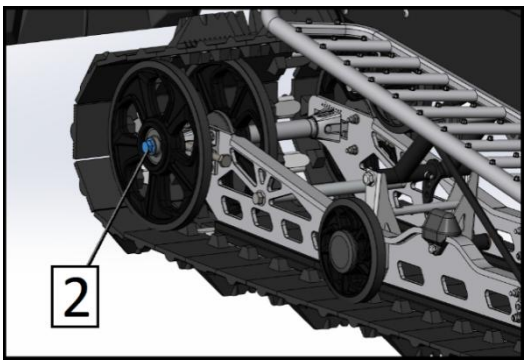


Fig. 39
1.Bolt

3. Loosen the lock nut of the adjusting bolt (posture 3, Fig. 40).

4. Tighten or loosen the two adjusting bolts (Pose 4, Fig. 40) to the same angle (speed) to increase or decrease the track tension.

5. Tighten the bolt lock nut as shown in the required tightening torque table.

6. If it cannot be adjusted correctly, please contact the authorized dealer.

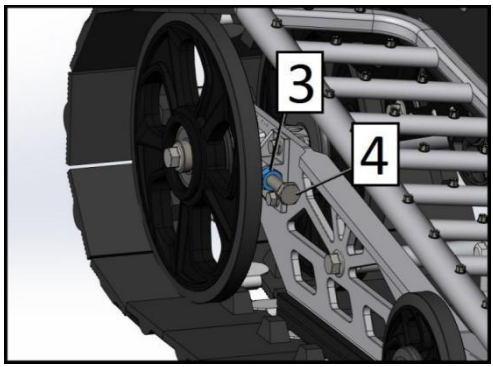


Fig. 40
3.Counterpart
4.Bolt

7. Tighten the wheel fixing bolts with the specified tightening torque - 48 ± 6N · m

8.Check the caterpillar calibration according to the following procedure.

9. Install the rear wheel cover in place.

Track adjustment

⚠ Warning

Before checking the alignment of the track, make sure that there are no objects on the track that can be released by centrifugal force. Do not touch the caterpillar with your hands, tools, feet or clothing elements. Always mount the rear of the sled on a wide bracket with reflectors. Make sure that no one is near the snowmobile, especially at the rear of the track. Don't turn the caterpillar at high speed. Centrifugal force can release foreign matters, caterpillar fragments and damaged caterpillar as a whole.

Start the engine and start the throttle control lever, so that the track hardly moves. Hold the throttle lever for no more than 5 seconds. Stop the engine and put the seat belt cover from the DEA. Check the alignment of the track: the distance between the guide track and the slider edge must be equal.

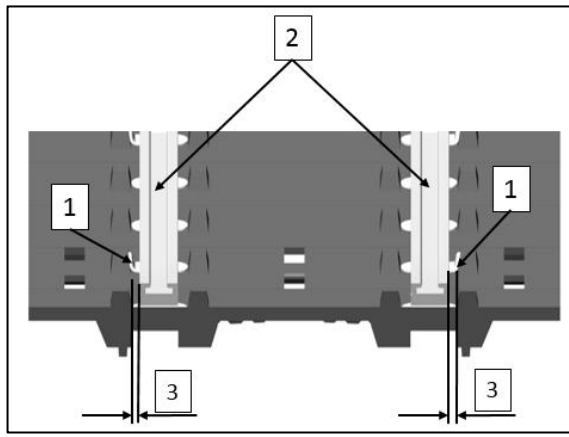


Fig. 41
1.Guide
2. Slider
3.Distance between slider and slider
4.Guide

If caterpillar calibration fails, do the following:

⚠Warning

Except under special circumstances, remove the safety rope cover from the UBSD before performing any adjustment or maintenance operations. The snowmobile must be in a safe area away from the road.

1. Install the rear of the snowmobile on a wide shelf with reflective plates.
2. Execute P. 1–P。 Section 3 "Adjustment of caterpillar tension".
3. Tighten the adjusting bolt at the side with the largest distance between the slider and the guide rail.
4. Tighten the stop nut.
5. Tighten the wheel fixing bolts to the specified torque (48 ± 6) N · m

⚠Warning

Ensure that all fixings are properly tensioned in order to prevent the rear axle from spinning or the track from locking.

6. Start the engine, slowly check the track and recheck its calibration.
7. Remove the sled from the shelf.
8. Install wheel cover.

Suspension

Rear suspension status

Check all suspension components, including sliders, springs, wheels, etc. If these components are excessively worn, they must be replaced.

⚠ Warning

Under normal operating conditions, snow will act as a lubricant and coolant for the railing lining. Moving on sand covered ice or snow for a long time will cause overheating and premature wear of the slider.

Band limiter status

Check the belt limiter for signs of wear and damage. Check the tightening reliability of bolts and nuts. If the belt limiter sags, check whether the planting hole is deformed. Replace if necessary. Tighten the nut with the specified torque: (9 ± 1) N · m.

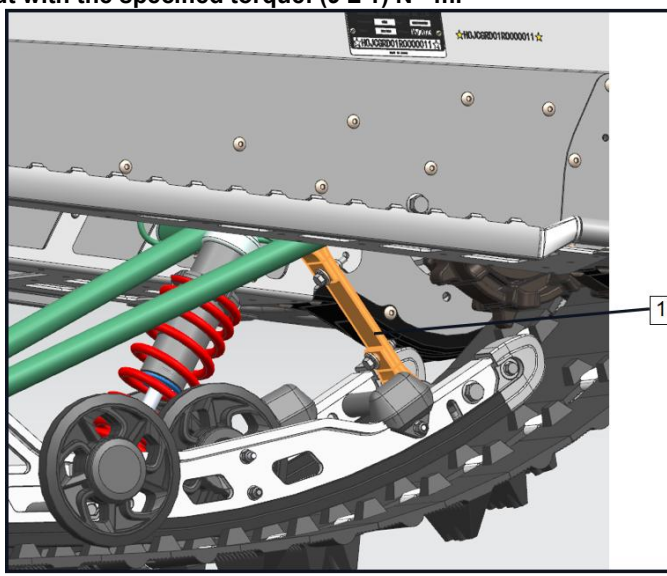


Fig. 42
1. Band limiter

Tools used: 10mm size keys.

Rear suspension grease

Use synthetic hinge grease to install the syringe on the hydraulic press and lubricate 6 points. Apply grease to the joint in the bronze bushing area.

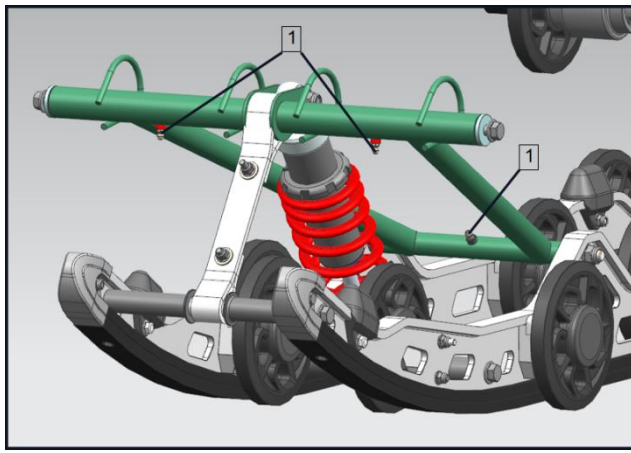
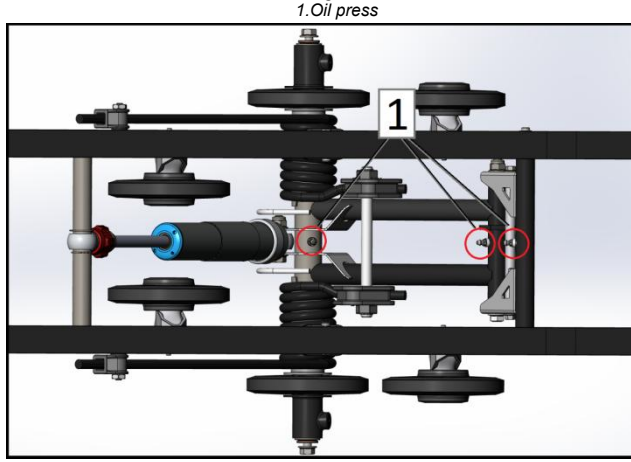


Fig. 43
1.Oil press



Steering system and front suspension status

Check the fixation reliability of steering and front suspension components (steering axle bracket, steering tie rod and joint, spherical hinge, lever fixing bolt, ski frame, etc.). If necessary, contact an authorized dealer.

To check the condition of the front suspension sleeves, if necessary, contact an authorized dealer to replace them.

1. Remove the upper lever cover.
2. Apply grease to the upper spherical support in the open cavity (Fig. 45).
3. Put the upper lever cover in position.

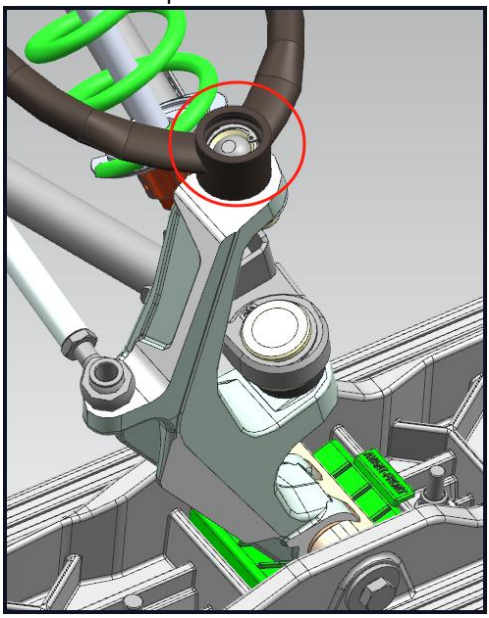


Fig. 45 -Grease opening (left side)

Ski

Check the condition of skis and hard alloy skates. If worn, contact an authorized dealer.

⚠ Warning
Excessive wear of skis and/or skates will have a negative impact on the handling of snowmobiles.

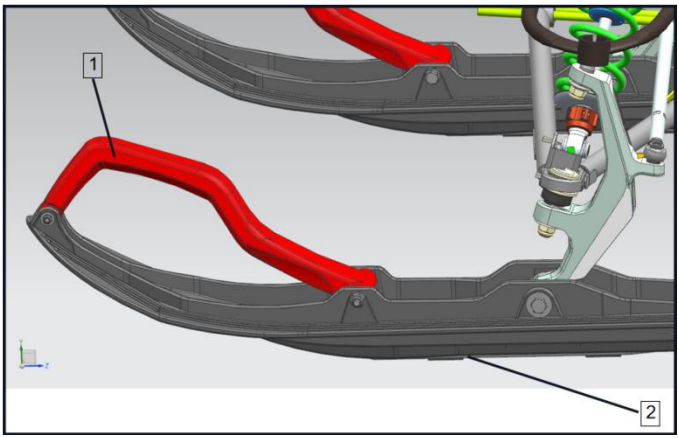


Fig. 46
1.Ski
2.Tspindle

Fuse

Electrical equipment is protected by fuses.

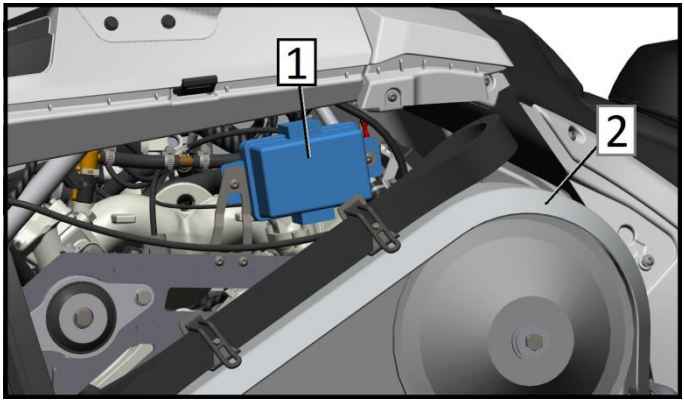


Fig. 47
1.Safe cover
2.Navigation button

Check and replace the fuse

1. Remove the left panel (see item 17 "Control mechanism, equipment, equipment")
2. Press the fixing button of the safety unit on both sides (position 2, Figure 48) (it is convenient to use a flat screwdriver)
3. Open the safe cover (position 1, figure 48).
4. To remove the fuse from the bracket, please pull it. Check whether the wire is melted.
5. Replace the fuse if necessary.

⚠ Warning

Do not use fuses with higher or lower ratings to avoid damage to electrical components and/or the possibility of fire.
If the fuse is burnt out, the cause of the fault must be detected and eliminated before the engine starts.

If the wire (position 2, figure 49) melts, the fuse (position 1, figure 49) needs to be replaced.

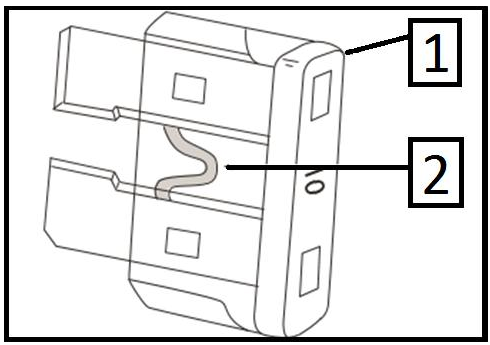


Fig. 49
1.Fuse
2.Line

Fuse Layoutй

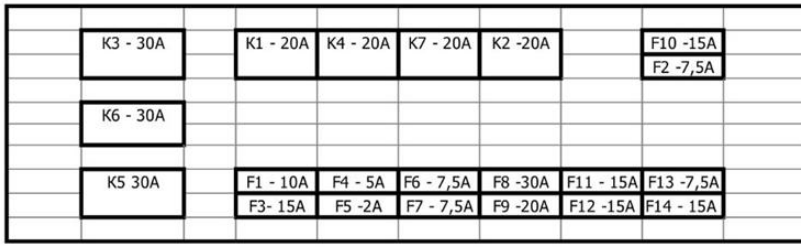


Fig. 50 – Fuse Layout

Table**. 2 – **Fuse marking

Fuse:	(A)	Electrical circuits: (Eng)
F1	10A	Engine Starting Circuit
F2	7,5A	Gauge
F3	15A	Power Outlet
F4	5A	Power Outlet USB
F5	2A	Driver helmet socket
F6	7,5A	Passenger's grips heaters and helmet socket
F7	7,5A	Driver's Grip Heaters
F8	30A	Heaters relay
F9	20A	Radiator Fan
F10	15A	ECU engine
F11	15A	High beam
F12	15A	Low beam
F13	7,5A	Taillights
F14	15A	Fuel Pump
F15	40A	Main fuse
F16	35A	Voltage Regulator
Relay:		Electrical circuits:
K1	20A	Engine relay
K2	20A	Fuel Pump relay
K3	30A	Heaters relay
K4	20A	Electrical Consumers relay
K5	30A	Energy saving start relay
K6	30A	High Beam relay
K7	20A	Radiator Fan relay
K8	40A	Starter relay

Battery

The snowmobile is equipped with AGM battery with a rated voltage of 12 V and a capacity of 32 A * h. Battery capacity may vary by market. The battery is sealed and not maintained.

⚠ Warning
Do not open the battery because This will destroy it. The battery condition can only be evaluated by the charge level check.

Charging test: If the no-load terminal voltage is lower than 12.6V, it must be charged. If it exceeds 12.6V, the battery is allowed to operate without charging.
The battery must always be fully charged. To charge the battery, you must use a special charger that supports the AGM battery charging function.
The battery test must be performed using a "load plug". This operation is performed in an authorized service center.
It is prohibited to change the battery type because AGM batteries provide the possibility of horizontal (side) operation rather than other types of batteries.
Keep the battery dry and clean. Check whether the terminal screw of the electric snowmobile harness is tightened to the battery pin.

Electrical schematic diagram assembly

Table 3 – Electrical equipment list

M1	Starter
M2	Fuel Pump
M3	Radiator Fan
G1	Alternator
GB1	Battery
P1	ECU engine
P2	Reverse Speed Limit and Ignition Allow Controller
P3	Voltage Regulator
BV1	Gauge
B1	Fuel injector 2 Cylinder
B2	Fuel injector 1 Cylinder
B3	Ignition coil (No IGBT) 2 Cylinder
B4	Ignition coil (No IGBT) 1 Cylinder
B5	Idle stepper motor
B6	VR Sensor
B7	Oxygen sensor 2 cylinder
B8	Oxygen sensor 1 cylinder
B9	Intake Pressure Temperature sensor
B10	Throttle position sensor
B11	Coolant temperature sensor
SL1	Coolant temperature sensor/fan switch
SL2	Speed sensor
SL3	Fuel level sensor
SL4	Oil pressure sensor
X12	Diagnostic plug
S1	Key switch
Sb1	Kill switch
Sb2	Tether switch
Sb3	Engine start switch
Sb4	Grip heater switch
Sb5	Switch of heater of throttle lever
Sb6	Passenger Handle Heater Switch
Sb7	High/Low beam light switch
EK1	Driver's grip heater R
EK2	Driver's grip heater L
EK3	Heater of Throttle lever
EK4	Passenger grip heater L
EK5	Passenger grip heater R
N1	12V Power outlet
N2	USB socket
N3	Driver helmet socket
N4	Passenger helmet socket
EL1	Headlight R
EL2	Headlight L
EL3	Taillight R
El4	Taillight L
SA1	Brake light switch
SA2	Reverse gear contact switch
SA3	Drive gear contact switch
HA1	Buzzer

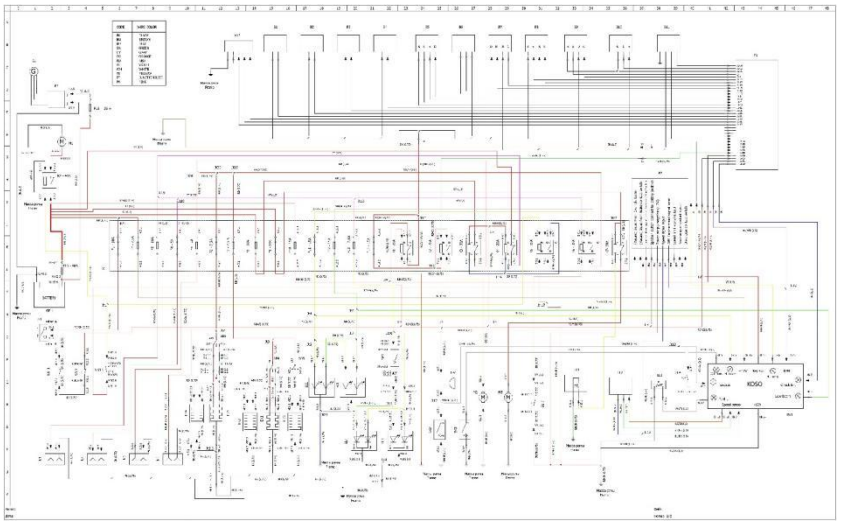


*Fig. 51 – Electrical schematic diagram**

For easy reading, please use the electronic manual

Headlamps

health examination:

1. Turn the ignition key to ensure that the safety rope cover is worn on the UBSD and the engine emergency shutdown button is at the "ON" position.

2. Start the engine.

3. By default, when the low beam position of the switch is turned on, the headlamp and fluorescent lamp (DHO) made of LED circuit will work.

4. The lamp lights up when the ignition is started (depending on the modification of the snowmobile).

5. Click the light on button on the multi-function switch on the left side of the steering wheel. The light will switch to the far side. In this regard, the Chemical Weapons Organization must continue its work.

6. In case of failure, please contact the authorized dealer.
. Turn the ignition key to ensure that the headlamp inclination cm can be adjusted with the rope cover. Subsection "Adjusting headlamp inclination" Subsection "Snow truck setting"

Taillight

health examination:

1. Turn the ignition key to ensure that the safety rope cover is worn on the UBSD and the engine emergency shutdown button is at the top (ON).
2. Start the engine.
3. After ignition, the tail lamp must be ignited in the gauge light mode (depending on the modification of snowmobile).
4. Press the brake lever on the left side of the steering wheel. The stop signal will turn on.
5. In case of failure, please contact the authorized dealer.

⚠ Warning

The design of the sled does not allow automatic replacement of headlights and taillights. If necessary, please contact the authorized dealer.

Maintenance of snowmobile

Snowman care after travel

Remove snow, ice, and dirt from the rear suspension, tracks, front suspension, steering, and snowboard components.

⚠Warning

Before you stand in front of the sled, track or rear suspension components, make sure that the safety belt cap is removed from the UBSD.

REGION

If you leave the sled outside overnight, or during a long shutdown, cover the sled. This will help protect them from environmental influences, such as precipitation (snow, rain, etc.), wind, and other external influences, maintain their appearance, and reduce the preparation activities required for subsequent pre trip inspections.

Cleaning and protection of snowmobile

Remove any contamination and corrosion.

⚠Warning

To avoid scratches on the windshield and hood surfaces, flannel fabric or an appropriate substitute should be used.
Clean the plastic and paint parts with strong detergent, degreaser, solvent, acetone, etc. Absolutely prohibited.

Keep in storage

If the sled is not intended to be used for 3 months or more, and in summer, it should be prepared for storage.

Table. 1

keep in storage	
Snowmobile	Clear snowmobile
engine	Change Engine Oil and Filter
	Fill tank 3/4 full. Add fuel stabilizer
	Check the ignition switch
	Set the bottom dead center of the first (front) cylinder. Spray engine protective agent into the cylinder through the spark plug hole. Repeat the operation of the second (rear) cylinder. Check two to three complete rotations of the crankshaft.
	Do not start the engine again.
Power transmissio n and braking system	Lubricate the brake lever hinge
	Lubricate transmission hinge
	Lift the rear of the snowmobile and hang the track on the supporting surface. Don't loosen the tension of the caterpillar
suspension	Check and lubricate the rear suspension
	Check and lubricate the front suspension
	Install the suspension bracket at the bottom of the engine room.
Electrical equipment	Remove the ATM from the snowmobile (see paragraph 19 of "Control mechanism, instrument and equipment"). Store the AKB in a warm, dry place. Charge the AKB monthly to ensure it is fully charged during storage.

be careful! The snowmobile should be stored in a cool and dry place covered with light proof, moisture-proof and breathable materials (such as tarpaulin). This prevents the sled paint (LCP) and plastic elements from being damaged by sunlight or dirt, as well as corrosion.

Pre season preparation

Table. 2

Pre season preparation	
Snowmobile	Clear snowmobile
engine	Check the engine seals to ensure that there are no leaks
	Check the exhaust system and its tightness
	Check the coolant level
	Change oil and oil filter
The system is heating up.	Replace the fuel filter.
	Check the hoses and connections of the fuel supply system
	Clean and check the throttle valve housing
Power transmission and braking system	Check the transmission belt
	Clean and inspect the drive and driven pulleys
	Check, adjust and adjust caterpillars
	Lubricate transmission hinge
	Change the oil in the transmission
	Check brake fluid level
	Check the brake system hoses, brake pads and wheels
Steering	Check the steering system
	Check skis and skates
	Check convergence. Adjust convergence if necessary.
SUMMARY	Check the front suspension
	Check the rear suspension and belt limiter
	Lubricate the front and rear suspension. Remove the sled from the stand and stand.
	Check/maintain the shock absorber
Electrical equipment	Charge and install AKB
	Check fuse
	Check the adjustment of headlights and the functions of headlights and lanterns.

Snowmobile identification number

Snow cart description sticker
The sticker describing the sled is located on the right side of the tunnel.

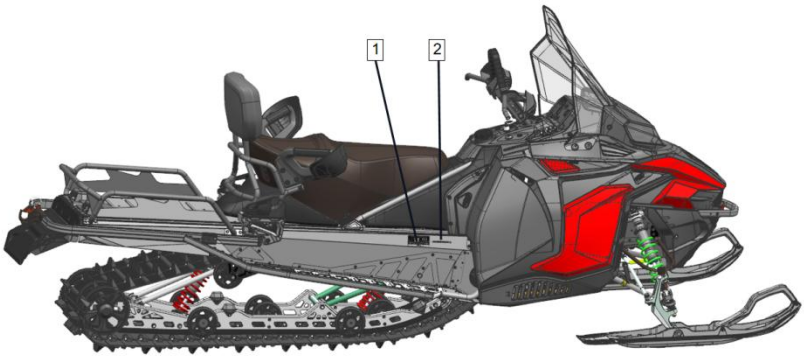


Fig. 1
1.Snowmobile sign
2.Vehicle identification number (VIN) on the frame.

Snowmobile identification number
For easy identification, the frame and engine of the sled are marked with serial numbers. You will need these numbers to register your snowmobile, warranty or stolen snowmobile. Authorized dealers will also need these numbers to properly process warranty claims. It is strongly recommended that you record all identification numbers and provide them to your insurance company.

Fig.3 HSnowmobile manual
1.Manufacturer's name
2.Production date
3.Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
4.Model

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
This identification number is attached to the label of the snowmobile. It was also pasted on a sticker next to the framed tunnel, with a description of the sled on it. The model and model year are included in the vehicle identification number

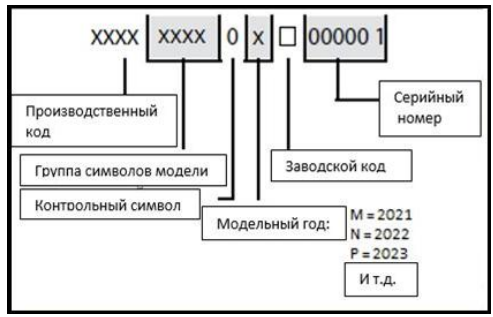


Fig. 4. Vehicle identification number

Engine identification number

Each engine has an identification number. It is located on the transformer side, on the upper crankcase wall of the front cylinder (Fig. 5).

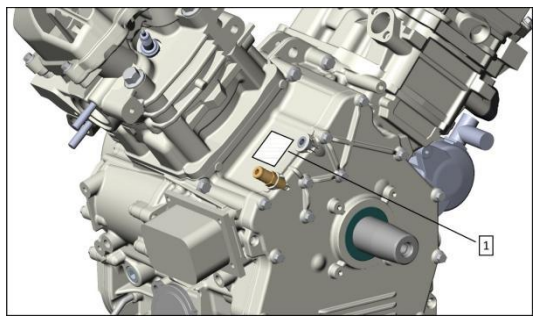
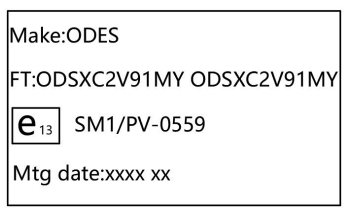


Fig. 5
1.Engine identification number



EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

According to the following Directives

• Machinery Directive: 2006/42/EC

• Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive: 2014/30/EU

Name of manufacturer or supplier

SHANDONG ODES INDUSTRY CO.,LTD

Full postal address including country of origin

No.4-8 Warehouse, Bonded Logistics Center, High New Technology Development Area, Zibo, Shandong, China

Description of product: Snowmobile

Name, type or model, batch or serial number

Model: SiberiaCross1000, AlpineCross1000

Serial number:

SiberiaCross1000：H0JCGRD1xxxxxxxxx

AlpineCross1000：H0JCGRD0xxxxxxxxx

Standards used, including number, title, issue date and other relative documents

EN ISO 12100:2010/ Safety of machinery -General principles for design - Risk assessment and risk reduction

EN 60204-1:2018/ Safety of machinery -Electrical equipment of machines - Part 1: General requirements

EN IEC 61000-6-2:2019/Electromagnetic compatibility(EMC)-Part 6-2:Generic standards-Immunity for industrial environments;

EN IEC 61000-6-4:2019/Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-4: Generic standards - Emission standard for industrial environments

EN 55012:2007 + A1:2009 / Vehicles, boats and internal combustion engines –Radio disturbance characteristics –Limits and methods of measurement for the protection of off-board receivers

Name of authorised representative: Lu Jianping

Position of authorised representative: Vice General Manager

Declaration

I declare that as the authorised representative, the above information in relation to the supply / manufacture of this product, is in conformity with the stated standards and other related documents following the provisions of the above Directives and their amendments.

Signature of authorised representative 

Place: Zibo, China

Date: 07/01/2024

Tightening torque of main fasteners

The tightening torque of the engine threaded joint is shown in the engine service manual. The remaining details are shown in the Sled Service Manual.

Table. 3 – Tightening torques for some engine supports

No.	Name	Tightening torque (N * m)
1	Intake manifold retaining bolts	12
2	Exhaust pipe nut	13
3	Engine crankcase oil drain hole bolt	30 ±2
4	Oil filter cover bolt	30 ±2
5	Oil pressure reducing valve plug, M22	20
6	Coolant temperature sensor	16
7	oil pressure sensor	12
8	Starter fixing bolt	25
9	spark plug	20
10	Oxygen sensor (lambda sensor)	40

If the tightening torque is not specified for some fasteners in the engine maintenance manual, snowmobile maintenance manual or instrument panel. In section 3, please use the table. 4 This section.

Table. 4 –Tightening torques for frame and other subsystem fasteners

Fastener size product	Tightening torque			
	5.8 Strength grade	**8.8 Strength grade**	**10.9 Strength grade**	**12.9 Strength grade**
M4	1,5-2	2,5-3	3,5-4	4-5
M5	3-3,5	4,5-5,5	7-8,5	8-10
M6	6,5-8,5	8-12	10,5-15	16
M8	15	24,5	31,5	40
M10	29	48	61	72,5
M12	52	85	105	127,5
M14	85	135	170	200

⚠ Warning

Check the required tightening torque according to the strength grade of fasteners. Always tighten screws, bolts and/or nuts crosswise.

Technical specifications

Table 5 – technical specifications

system		**parameter**
engine		**2V91MY (976CC) Engine** Double cylinder, V-shaped, gasoline, 4-stroke, SOHC, water-cooled.
Engine volume, см^3		976
Cylinder valve		4
Cylinder diameter, mm		91
Piston stroke, mm		75
Compression ratio		10.5:1
Maximum power, kW (HP		63.7, при 6500 об/мин
Maximum torque, N * m		101, при 5500 об/мин
Idling speed		1250±50
Engine speed, corresponding to transmission driven pulley speed, speed		1650±100
lubrication system	System Type	Wet crankcase; Pressure lubrication, spray lubrication; With replaceable oil filter.
	Default oil type	SL and above API classifications are adopted. See chapter "Fuel and oil".
	Volume, ml	2200
	Replacement volume, ml	1900 - 2000
Valve clearance	Intake air, mm	0.06 to 0.10
	Release, mm	0.11 to 0.15
	Minimum adjusting screw length, mm	21,98
spark plug	type	CPR8EA-9
	Gap, mm	0.7-0.8
Coolant	type	40% water+60% concentrate.
	Volume, L	7,0
transmission		CVT (Transformer)
Transformer ratio		0.305 to 1.215
Transmission oil		CInterested 75W90, GL-4
Air intake system		Atmosphere, distributed injection
exhaust system		2-in-1 with resonant muffler

Fuel tank volume, L		38.5
Minimum octane number		95
Nominal track width, mm		444
Crawler chassis height, mm		41
braking system	type	Hydraulic double piston caliper
	Brake fluid	DOT 4
Dry mass, kg		300
Total length of snowmobile, mm		3600
Overall width of snowmobile, mm		1195
Total height of snowmobile, mm		1481
Ski track, mm		1000 (0 ; +10)

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY

YOUR WARRANTY RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and **ODES USA INC.** (hereinafter “ODES USA”) are pleased to explain the emission control system warranty on your 2024 Model Year Snowmobile. New vehicle must be designed, built and equipped to meet U.S. EPA Federal emission standards. ODES USA must warrant the emission control system on your vehicle for 4000km, 200hrs or for 30 months, whichever comes first, provided that there has been no abuse, neglect or improper maintenance of your vehicle.

Your emission control system may include parts such as the carburetor or fuel injection system, the ignition system, catalytic converter and engine computer, if it is equipped. Also included may be hoses, belts, connectors and other emission-related assemblies.

Where a warrantable condition exists, ODES USA will repair your vehicle at no cost to you, including diagnosis, parts and labor.

If an emission-related part on your vehicle is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by ODES USA. This is your emission control system defects warranty.

NOTICE! Use of any ODES USA vehicles in any type of competitive event completely and absolutely voids this and all other warranties offered by ODES USA.

OWNER’S WARRANTY RESPONSIBILITIES

As the vehicle owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner’s manual. ODES USA recommends that you retain all receipts covering maintenance on your vehicle, but ODES USA cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

You are responsible for presenting your vehicle to the ODES USA’s dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time, not to exceed 30 days.

As the vehicle owner, you should be aware that ODES USA may deny your warranty coverage if your vehicle or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

If you use your vehicle in any type of sanctioned competitive event, this warranty is immediately and completely void.

If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact ODES USA INC., 14078 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, CA 92508,TEL: 9519999180

ODES USA warrants that each new 2023 and later ODES USA's Snowmobile:

A. is designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of initial retail purchase with all applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency;

B. is free from defects in material and workmanship which cause such vehicle to fail to conform with applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency for the periods specified above.

I. **Coverage.** Warranty defects shall be remedied during customary business hours at any authorized ODES USA's dealer located within the United States of America in compliance with the Clean Air Act and applicable regulations of the United States Environmental Protection Agency. Any part or parts replaced under this warranty shall become the property of ODES USA.

II. **Limitations** This Emission Control System Warranty shall not cover any of the following:

A. Repair or replacement as a result of
(1) accident,
(2) misuse,
(3) repairs improperly performed or replacements improperly installed,
(4) use of replacement parts or accessories not conforming to ODES USA's specifications which adversely affect performance and/or
(5) use in competitive racing or related events.

B. Inspections, replacement of parts and other services and adjustments required for required maintenance.

C. Any vehicle equipped with an odometer or hour meter on which the odometer mileage or hour meter reading has been changed so that actual mileage cannot be readily determined.

III. Limited Liability

A. The liability of ODES USA under this emission control system warranty is limited solely to the remedying of defects in material or workmanship by an authorized ODES USA's dealer at its place of business during customary business hours. This warranty does not cover inconvenience or loss of use of the vehicle or transportation of the vehicle to or from the ODES USA's dealer. ODES USA shall not be liable for any other expenses, loss or damage, whether direct, incidental, consequential or exemplary arising in connection with the sale or use of or inability to use the vehicle for any purpose. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of any incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you.

B. No express emission control system warranty is given by us except as specifically set forth herein. Any emission control system warranty implied by law, including any warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, is limited to the express emission control system warranty terms stated in this warranty. The foregoing statements of warranty are exclusive and in line of all other remedies. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts so the above limitations may not apply to you.

C. No dealer is authorized to modify this ODES USA Limited Emission Control System Warranty.

IV. Legal Rights. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

V. This emission control system warranty is in addition to the standard limited warranty for all vehicles.

VI. Additional Information. Any replacement part that is equivalent in performance and durability may be used in the performance of any maintenance or repairs. However, ODES USA is not liable for these parts. The owner is responsible for the performance of all required maintenance. Such maintenance may be performed at a service

establishment or by any individual. The warranty period begins on the date the snowmobile is delivered to an ultimate purchaser.

ODES USA INC.

14078 Meridian Parkway, Riverside, CA 92508

TEL: 9519999180

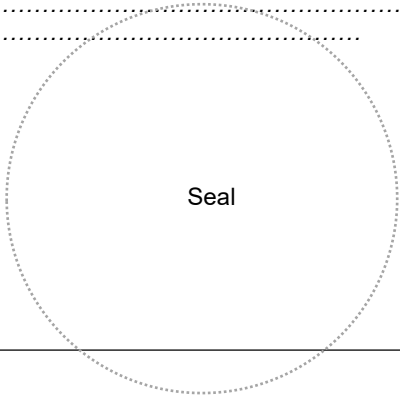
Repair Record

date	mileage	work (Motorcycle watch)	Service Type	program					

Standardized project passing record

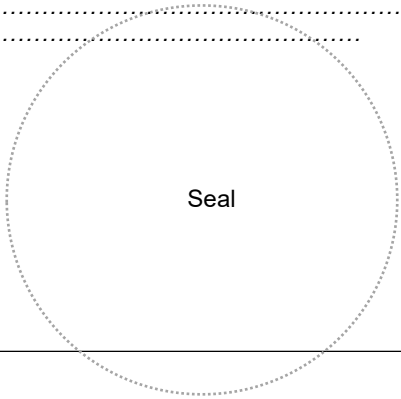
repair	☐
preservation	☐
Pre season preparation	☐

date……..
Mileage(km)……..
Running time……...
distributor……
Service Manager……...
craftsman……
notes……
……
……



repair ☐
preservation ☐
Pre season preparation ☐

date……..
Mileage(km)……..
Running time……...
distributor……
Service Manager……...
craftsman……
notes……
……
……



The following maintenance:

Mileage(km)……..

Running time……...

repair ☐

preservation ☐

Pre season preparation ☐

date……..

Mileage(km)……..

Running time……...

distributor……

Service Manager……...

craftsman……

notes……

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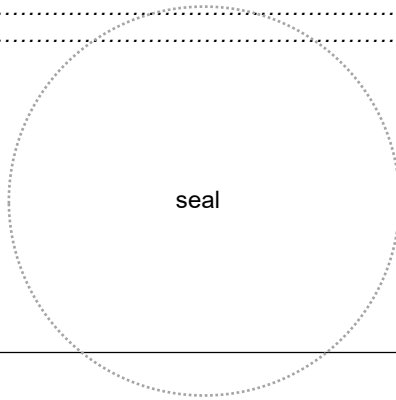

The following maintenance:
Mileage(km)……..
Running time……...
repair ☐ **preservation** ☐ **Pre season preparation** ☐
date……..
Mileage(km)……..
Running time……...
distributor……
Service Manager……...
craftsman……
notes……
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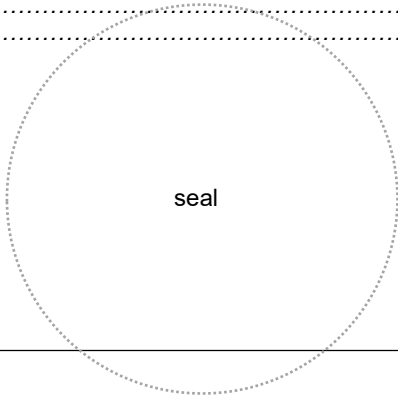

The following maintenance:

Mileage(km)……..

Running time……...

repair ☐

preservation ☐

Pre season preparation ☐

date……..

Mileage(km)……..

Running time……...

distributor……

Service Manager……...

craftsman……

notes……

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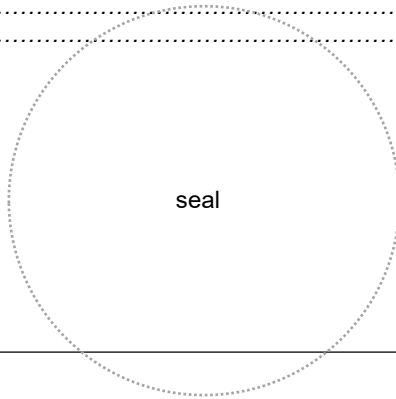
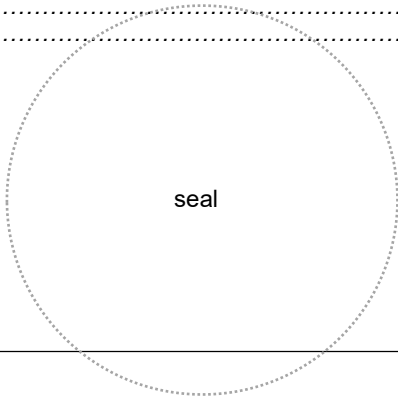


The following maintenance: *Mileage(km)*…… *Run time*……
repair ☐ **preservation** ☐ **Pre season preparation** ☐
date…….. *Mileage(km)*…….. *Running time*……... *distributor*…… *Service Manager*……... *craftsman*…… **notes**…… …… …… 

The following maintenance:

Mileage(km)……

Run time……

repair ☐

preservation ☐

Pre season preparation ☐

date……..

Mileage(km)……..

Running time……...

distributor……

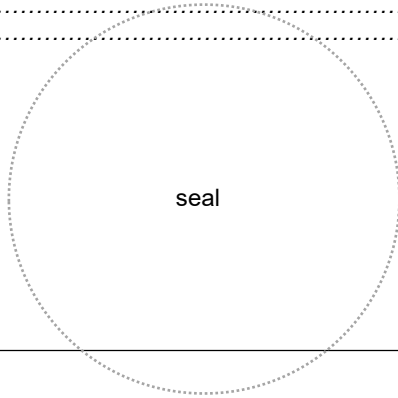
Service Manager……...

craftsman……

notes……

……

……



Technical unit information

To be filled in by the dealer when selling the equipment.

Model
_____

Snow Truck Identification Number (VIN)
_____

Engine Identification Number
(EIN)_____

Owner_____

(full name)

_____

Passport (No., issued)

Sales
Date_____
_____

Expiry date of warranty
period_____
_____

seal