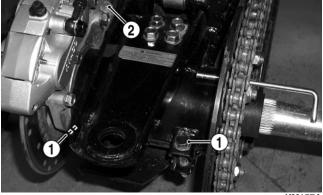
3. With a person seated on the ATV, check chain tension at the mid-point of the chain.

■NOTE: Chain "slack" should be within a range of 30-40 mm (1.2-1.6 in.).

- 4. Push the ATV forward to tighten chain tension; push the ATV backward to loosen chain tension.
- 5. Tighten the two cap screws (1) to 29 ft-lb; then tighten the cap screw (2) to 29 ft-lb.



KM157A

Tires

TIRE SIZES

The ATV is equipped with low-pressure tubeless tires of the size and type listed in Section 1. Do not under any circumstances substitute tires of a different type or size.

Always use the size and type of tires specified. Always maintain proper tire inflation pressure.

TIRE INFLATION PRESSURE

Front and rear tire inflation pressure should be set according to specifications (see Section 1).

A low-pressure gauge is provided in the tool kit to measure the air pressure in the tires. Check the air pressure in all tires before each use of the ATV.

Steering Components

The following steering components should be inspected periodically to ensure safe and proper operation.

A. Handlebar grips not worn, broken, or loose.

- B. Handlebar not bent or cracked and has equal and complete full-left and full-right capability.
- C. Steering post bearing assembly/bearing housing not broken, worn, or binding.
- D. Ball joints not worn, cracked, or damaged.
- E. Tie rods not bent or cracked.
- F. Knuckles not worn, cracked, or damaged.
- G. Cotter pins not damaged or missing.

Driveshaft/Coupling (Utility Model)

The following drive system components should be inspected periodically to ensure proper operation.

- A. Spline lateral movement (slop).
- B. Coupling not cracked, damaged, or worn.

Suspension/Shock Absorbers/Bushings

The following suspension system components should be inspected periodically to ensure proper operation.

- A. Shock absorber rods not bent, pitted, or damaged.
- B. Rubber damper not cracked, broken, or missing.
- C. Shock absorber body not damaged, punctured, or leaking.
- D. Shock absorber eyelets not broken, bent, or cracked.
- E. Shock absorber eyelet bushings not worn, deteriorated, cracked, or missing.
- F. Shock absorber spring not broken or sagging.

Nuts/Bolts/Cap Screws

Tighten all nuts, bolts, and cap screws. Make sure rivets holding components together are tight. Replace all loose rivets. Care must be taken that all calibrated nuts, bolts, and cap screws are tightened to specifications (see Section 1).