



UNISON

ABILITY 250

All Terrain Vehicle (ATV)

Welcome to the growing family. This vehicle is delivered to you with the confidence and the reliability that have made us stand out in these fields.

Read this manual together with your children. It is important that you take the time to get acquainted with how your ATV works. The user manual provides detailed safety instructions, operation and maintenance procedures.

An ATV is not a toy and can be hazardous to operate without proper instructions, we highly recommend that you take a training course from a certified instructor.

Rider age must be obeyed according to each country's EEC regulation since each country may have different regulation on rider age limit.

Riding by improper age may cause injury or accident!!

Please pay close attention to the following labels:



**ALWAYS USE APPROVED
HELMET AND
PROTECTIVE GEAR**

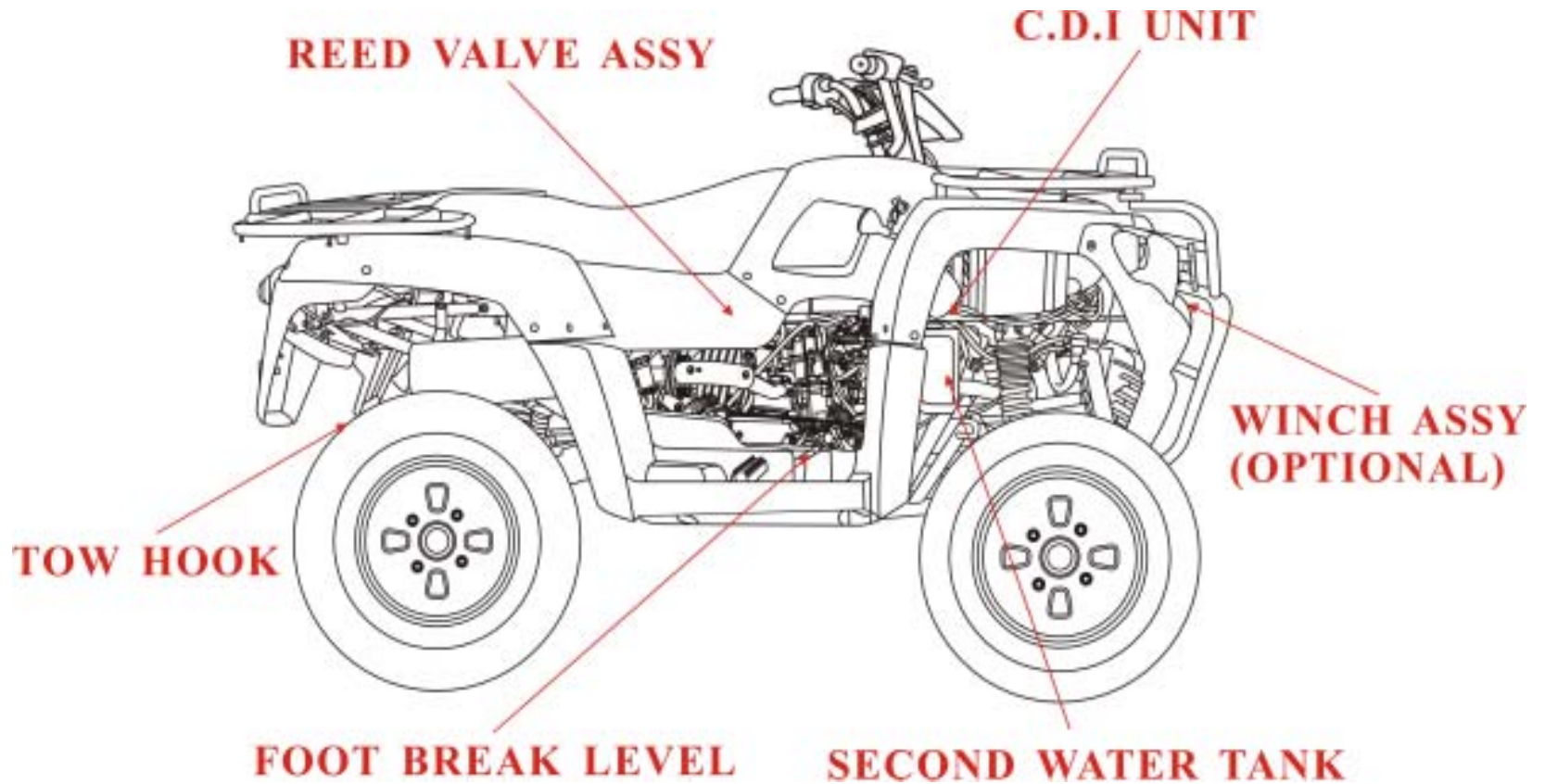


**NEVER USE WITH
DRUGS OR
ALCOHOL**

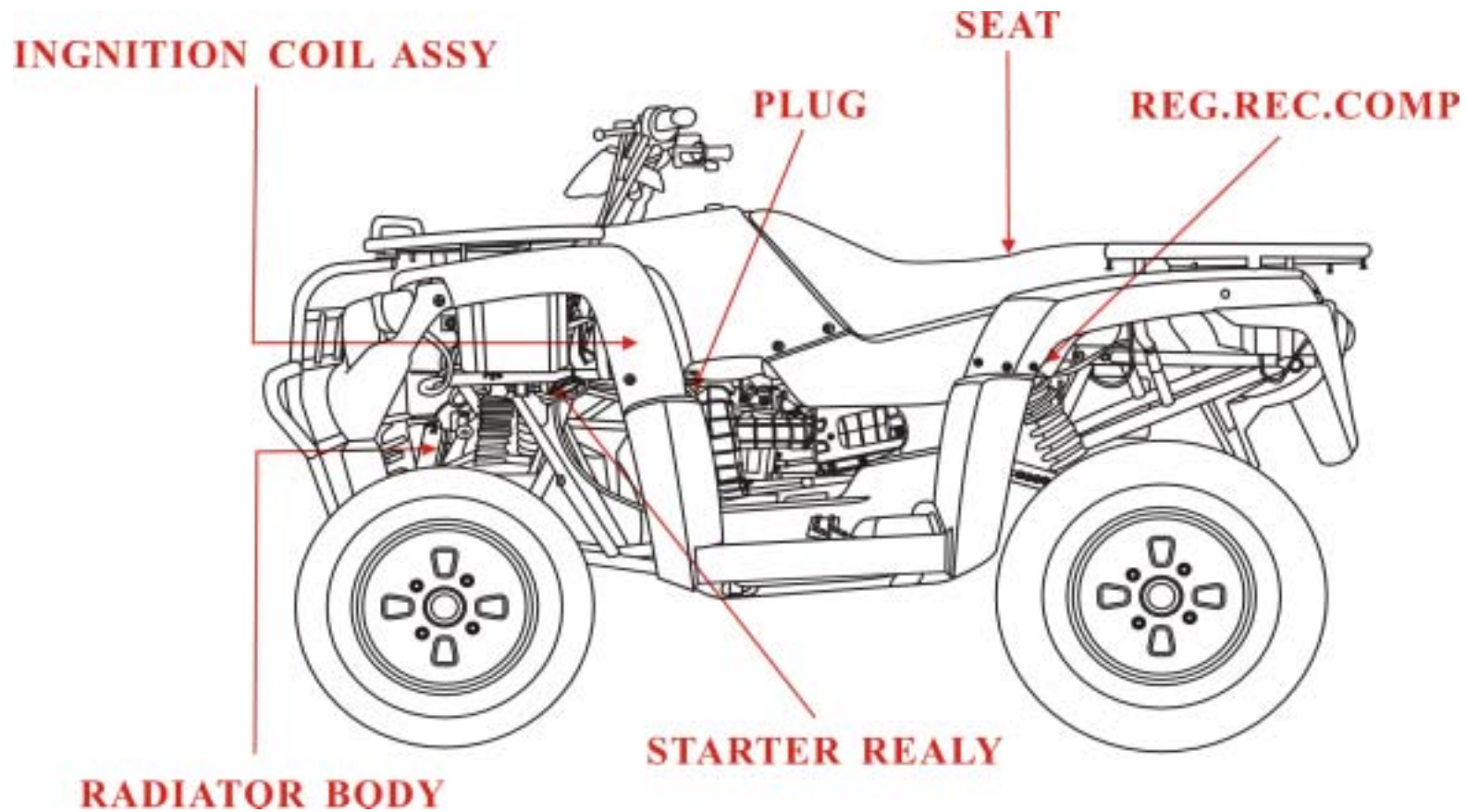
Specifications- 250cc-EEC

Engine Type:	4 Stroke Horizontal	Suspension Rear:	Swing Arm
Max. Power:	9.7 kw / 6500 rpm	Brake Front & Back:	Disk & Disk
Cylinder No#	1	Front / Rear Tire:	21 x 7-10 / 22 x 10-10
Bore x Stroke:	72 x 60 mm	Transmission:	Automatic (C.V.T.)
Displacement:	244.3 cc	Fuel:	Unleaded Gasoline 95
Max. Torque:	17 N-m / 4000 rpm	Overall Dimension:	82.8" x 45.2" x 44.9" (2105mm x 1150mm x 1140mm)
Carburetor:	VE 14	Wheelbase:	48.2" (1225mm)
Starting:	Electric	Seat Height:	34.1" (866mm)
Cooling:	Water cooled	Ground Clearance:	5.9" (150mm)
Lubricate Capability:	1 Liter	Dry Weight:	539lbs (245kg)
Suspension Front:	Double A-arm	Max. Load:	440 lbs (200kg)

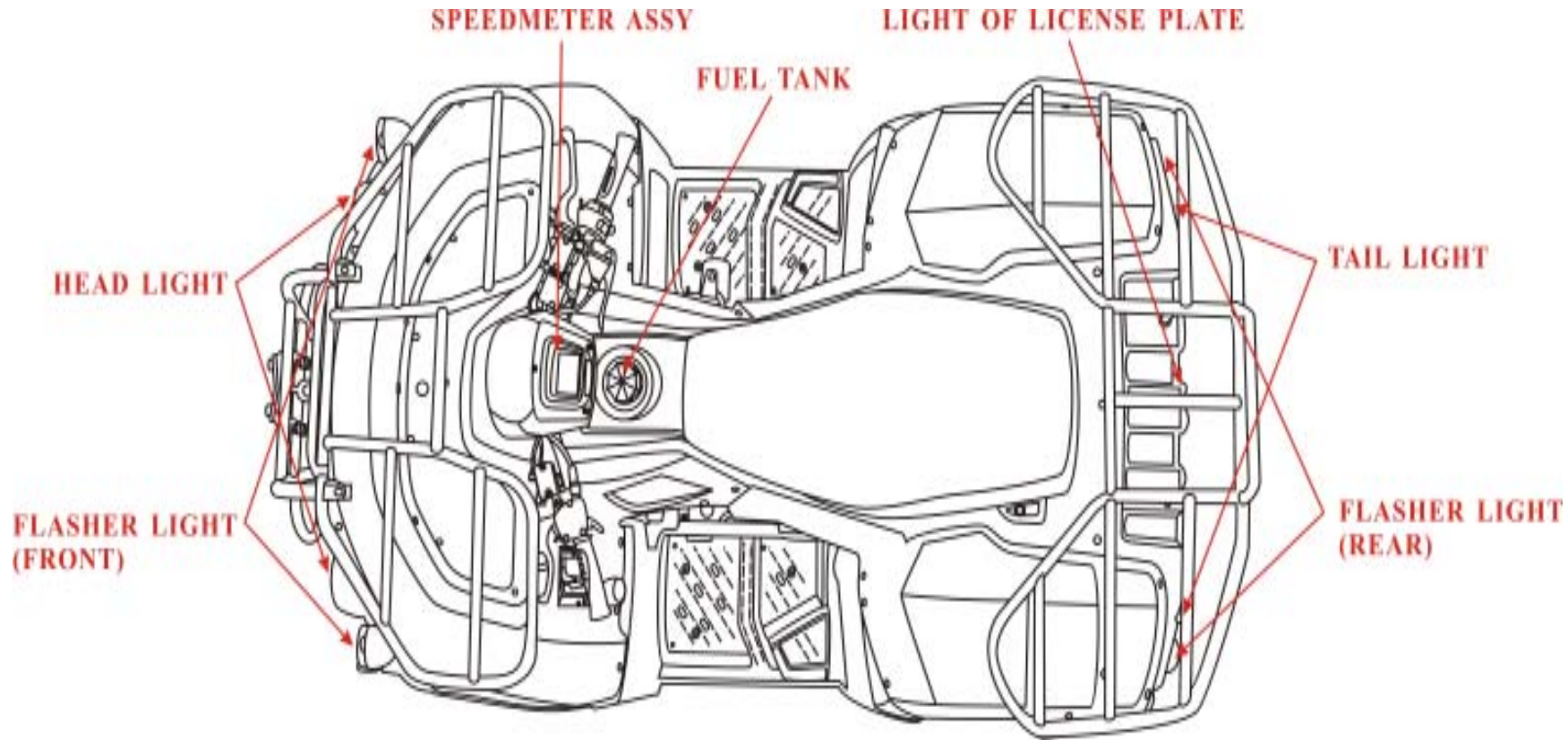
Understand your ATV and specifications



ATV Parts locations and specifications



ATV Parts locations and specifications



Are You Ready?



Important Information



- **Before you ride your ATV, we urge you to read and do the followings:**
- **Always follow the age recommendation for the ATV.**
- **Do not allow your child to ride without adult supervision.**
- **Never operate without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. We urge you to wear eye goggles, face shield, gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket and long pants.**
- **Never use with drugs or alcohol before or while operating this vehicle.**
- **Never operate an ATV on highway. Try to avoid on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, and parking lots.**
- **Never operate at speeds faster than your skill, or attempt any stunts. This can result in severe injury.**
- **Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.**
- **Always use the size and type of tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.**
- **Please inspect your ATV each time before use, and make sure it is in safe operating condition.**
- **Always follow the maintenance procedures.**
- **Read the warranties thoroughly so you understand the coverage that protect your new ATV and are aware of your rights and responsibilities.**
- **Always turn off the engine when refueling.**
- **Do not refuel when the engine is hot or running. Do not spill gasoline on the engine or the exhaust pipe, muffler.**
- **Never refuel while smoking, and do not use the cellular phone while riding you ATV.**
- **When refueling, don't splash or spill gasoline on exhaust pipe. Since in each exhaust pipe being set with catalyst will cause temperature quite high, it will burn if with gasoline on it.**

Are You Ready?



Important Information



- If you have any questions, or if you ever need special service or repairs, remember that your source dealer knows your ATV the best and is dedicated to your complete satisfaction.
- Never remove any labels from your ATV. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your dealer.
- Never run the engine in close areas. The exhaust gas contains poisonous carbon monoxide.
- Do not touch any part of the engine, muffler or exhaust system while the ATV is still hot.
- Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than recommended in this manual. Remember that wet brakes may reduce stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
- When transporting the machine in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is in the “OFF” position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
- Always be careful when skidding or sliding. Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level smooth terrain. On extremely slippery surfaces such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- ATV handles differently from other vehicles, including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can happen quickly and even routine maneuvers, turning, driving on hills or down hills and over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions, it can result in serious injury or death. Be cautious when riding and check your ATV each time before taking off, always have emergency first aid kit, tools with your ride.

Are You Ready?

Protective Apparel

- Never operate without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye goggles, face shield, chest protector, gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket and long pants.



Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear, can help prevent a serious head injury. Your helmet should fit snugly and fasten securely. Select a helmet that meets or exceeds state's safety standards. Full face helmets help protect your face as well as your head.



Open face helmet are lighter and may be cooler, but should be used with eye and mouth protection.



Good padded gloves can help keep your hands from getting sore, cold or bruised.



Over-the-ankle boots with low heels can prevent your feet from slipping off the footrest and protect your feet, ankles and lower legs.

Is Your ATV Ready?



Always inspect your ATV before you ride, please follow the checklist, it decreases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

- 1. Fuel: Check the level, fill fuel if needed.**
 - 2. Engine Oil: Check oil level, fill oil if needed.**
 - 3. Wheels and Tires: Check tire pressure, wear or damage.**
 - 4. Switches: Check to make sure they are working properly.**
 - 5. Fittings and fasteners: Check all fittings and fasteners.**
 - 6. Brakes: Check operation, of cable or fluid level on front and rear brakes.**
 - 7. Parking Brakes: Check for smooth condition and operation.**
 - 8. Always warm up the engine for at least 5 minutes before take off, never accelerate hard with a cold engine, it does damage to your engine life.**
 - 9. Engine cooling System: Radiator coolant Level inspection fill coolant if needed.**
- * Apply chain lubricant to lubricate the drive chain.**

Break-In your ATV

Make sure all fluids have been filled (coolant, trans oil. etc.). Before starting a freshly rebuilt or new engine it is strongly recommended that you make sure that the carburetor has been thoroughly cleaned and fuel tank has been flushed clean. Fresh fuel/oil mixture has been used, air box has been cleaned and a new or freshly serviced air filter has been installed. Once the above steps have been completed, start your engine and follow the break-in procedure.

Break-In your ATV

During the first two weeks of riding, operate your new vehicle tenderly. Don't run it very fast and don't approach the maximum rpm.

Following these guidelines will greatly enhance the long-term power and life of the engine.

To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine for at least 5 minutes before take off, never accelerate hard with a cold engine, it does damage to your engine life.

Speedometer



- *1&8: turn signal indicator
- *2: forward speed
- *3: total forward distance
- *4: accumulated distance
- *5: Position lamps / green
- *6: mode
- *7: fuel indicator
- *9: Reverse
- *10: Main-beam headlamps/blue
- *11: Water temp.
- *12: Low-beam head lamps/green

*1&8: Turn signal indicator: Turn signal indicator will blink if turn signal switch in operation.

*2: Forward speed: it is based on 1km per hour.

*3: Total forward distance: it is indicated by km(100m unit).

*4: Accumulated distance: 1KM/H unit or 1MPH.

*5: Position lamps/green

*6: Mode: When push the “B” button it can zero “TRIP” function. When “A” and “B” button push in the mean-while it can chice “km / hr” or “mph” function.

*7: Fuel indicator: It indicated the fuel volume in the fuel tank. If only 3 blocks are residue, it will start to twinkle.

*9: Main-beam headlamps/blue: Main-beam headlamps/blue will be on it is in operation.

*10. Reverse: R light will be on if reverse gear is in operation.

*11. The engine cooling takes place through a forced fluid circulation system, The cooling fluid consisting of a mixture of 50% dematerialized water and ethylene glycol and corrosion inhibitors based antifreeze solution. The supplied fluid is already mixed and ready for use. For the engine to work properly, the cooling fluid temperature must range between a minimum value of 60 °C and a maximum value of 105 °C. When the cooling fluid temperature is high to 100 °C, the warning light on speedometer will be on in red. Then stop the engine, let it cool down and check it lack of water or a leak happens on cooler or tank. If the fluid level is below the minimum lever, top up the cooling fluid. If a leak happens, replace the cooler or tank, let it cool down and check the fluid level; The fluid inspection should be carried out every 6000km when the motor is cold. Look into the expansion tank: a mark in the plastic indicates the maximum and minimum reference of the expansion tank: Top up the cooling fluid if the fluid level is below the minimum level margin inside the expansion tank. The fluid level should always be between the min. level and max. level. If the fluid is near the minimum level, proceed with the top-up operation to be carried out when the engine is cold. If it is necessary to top up the cooling fluid frequently, or if the expansion tank is completely dry, you should look for the cause in the cooling system. It is therefore indispensable to have the cooling system. The cooling fluid should be replaced every 1 years.

*12: Low-beam head lamps / green

CAUTION :

* Don't open the cooler cap when it is at high temperature with high pressure since vapor caused by hot water may cause severe injury and danger. So, wait the temperatuer has gotten cooler, then open it with cloth on cap.

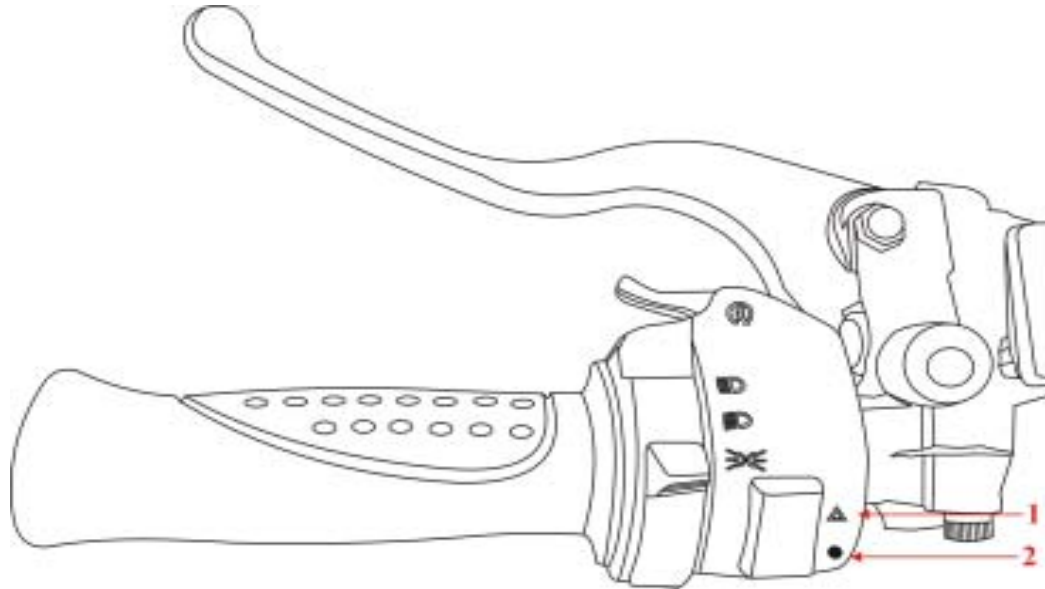
* If cooling water is adhered to surface of coating, please wash it with water.

Note:

* should the coolant temperature warning light go off during a no demanding ride, shut the engine and let it cool down. Then check the coolant level.

PARAFLU MOTO RIDER (Ready to use) Cooling fluid Mono-ethylene glycol based antifreeze, CUNA NC 956-16 fluid.

Hazard Warning Signal Switches-EEC

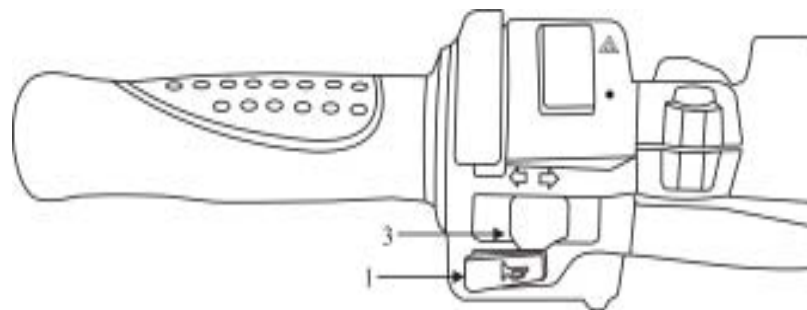
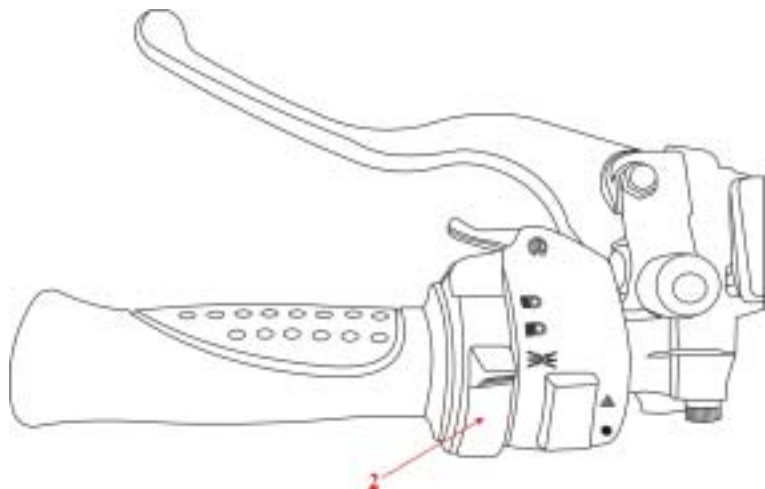


Hazard Warning Signal Switches

The **hazard warning signal** switch is on the left handle-bar. When the switch is in the “●” position, the **lights** will be OFF. When the switch is in the “△” position, the **lights** will be ON. This switch also can be used as a **warning** or emergency switch.

1. On
2. Off

Left Handle Switches-EEC



1.Horn inspection:

Turn main switch to “ON” and press down horn switch button to check if the horn sounds.

2.Headlight and taillight inspection:

Turn main switch to “☀️”. Operate headlight switch to check if headlight and taillight light. Check the lights if any dirt or damage.

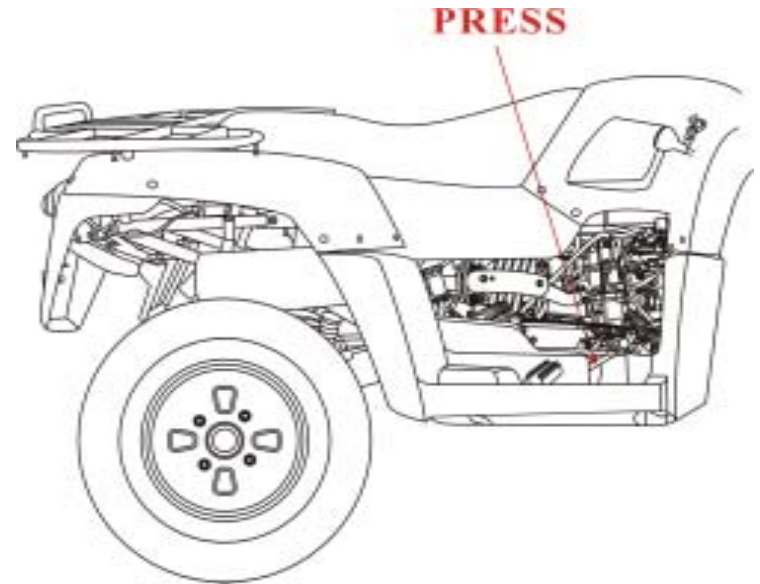
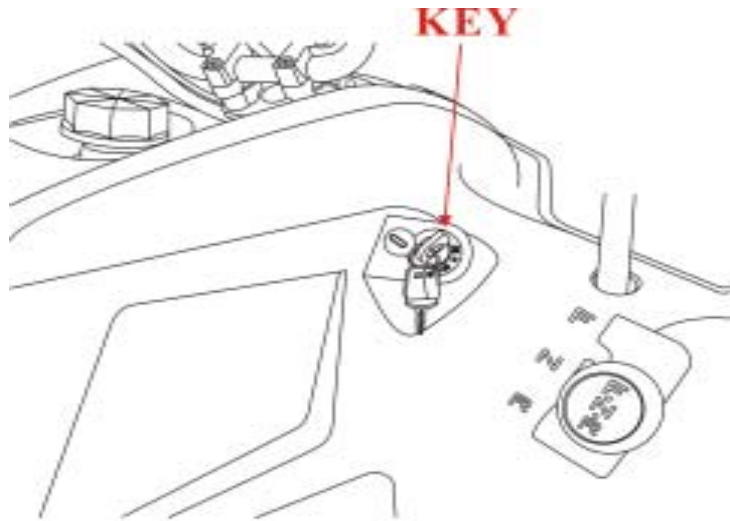
3.Turn signal light inspection:

Turn main switch to “ON”

Operate turn signal switch to make sure if turn signal lights and turn signal indicators blink.

Check turn signal lights if any dirt or damage.

Starting Procedure-EEC

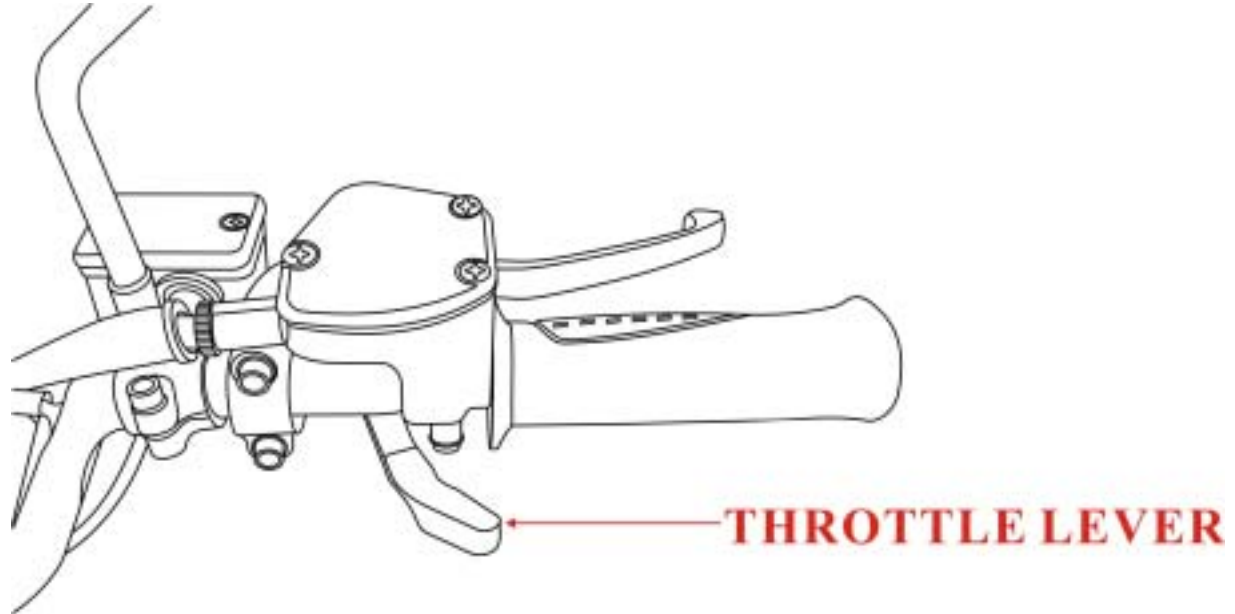


Starting Procedure

- Parking the vehicle on a level surface and lock the parking brake.
- Insert the ignition key into its switch and turn it to the “ ON ” position.
- Turn the fuel valve “ ON “.
- Push down the foot break level and push the start button on the left handle bar at the same time, then the engine will be started.

Warning : The engine will not be started without using foot break level at the same time.

Throttle Lever-EEC



Throttle Lever

The throttle lever is beside the right handle bar grip and is activated by the right hand thumb. To accelerate the vehicle, simple press the lever forward and open the throttle, to decelerate, release the lever and the spring tension will close the throttle automatically.

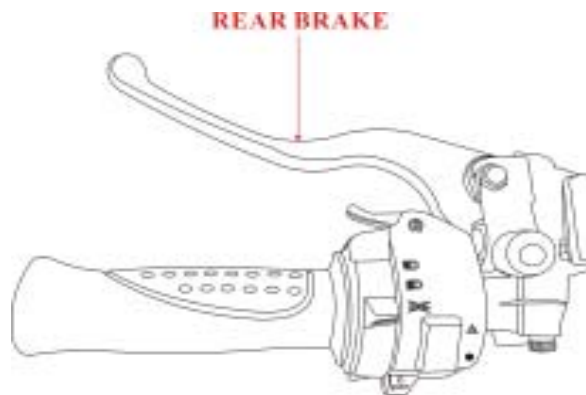
Before starting the engine, check the throttle to be sure it can operate smoothly. Make sure it returns back to idle position as soon as the lever is released.

Parking Brake & Rear Brake & Front Brake - EEC



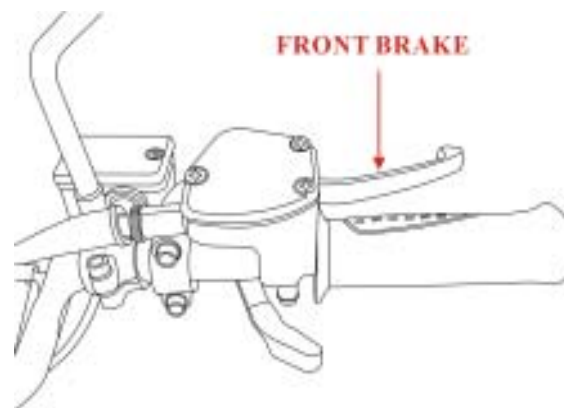
Parking Brake

- The lever on the left side of the handlebar can be used for a parking brake.
- When the lever turn to “ ON ”, stand for “ Parking Brake “ is used.
- When the lever turn to “ OFF ”, stand for “ Parking Brake “ is not used.
- When “ Parking Brake “ is used, but the ATV is not able to parking, and be moved it stands for the “ Parking Brake “ is extinguishment. Please go back to maintenance shop to repair.



Rear Brake

The rear brake lever is located on the left handlebar, pull it towards you to apply the rear brake.



Front Brake

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar, pull it towards you to apply the front brake.

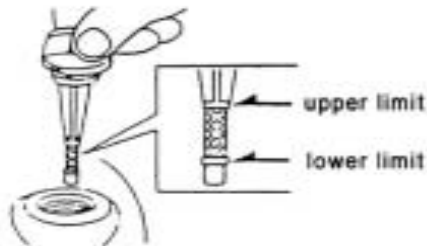
Check your brakes at the start of every ride. Do not ride the **ATV** if you find any problem with the brakes. Please contact your local dealer to fix the problem.



Engine Oil

1. Engine oil level measurement

- a. Keep the vehicle on a flat surface ground.
- b. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- c. Wait for a few minutes to let the oil level settles before checking.
- d. Remove the dipstick and wipe it off with a clean rag. Insert the dipstick in the filler hole without screwing it in.
- e. Remove the dipstick and observe the oil mark on the dipstick.
- f. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add oil to raise it



2. Engine oil replacement and oil strainer cleaning.

- a. Keep the vehicle on a flat surface ground.
- b. Warm up the engine for several minutes and stop it.
- c. Place a container under the engine.
- d. Remove the dipstick and oil drain plug below the engine to drain the oil into the container under the engine.
- e. Completely drain off and re-install the plug back.
- f. Adding the new engine oil with the proper oil level.
- g. Re-install the oil filler cap.
- h. Change the oil filter if necessary.



Oil drain plug

Oil filter cap

Engine oil: SAE 10W/40 (at oil filter change)

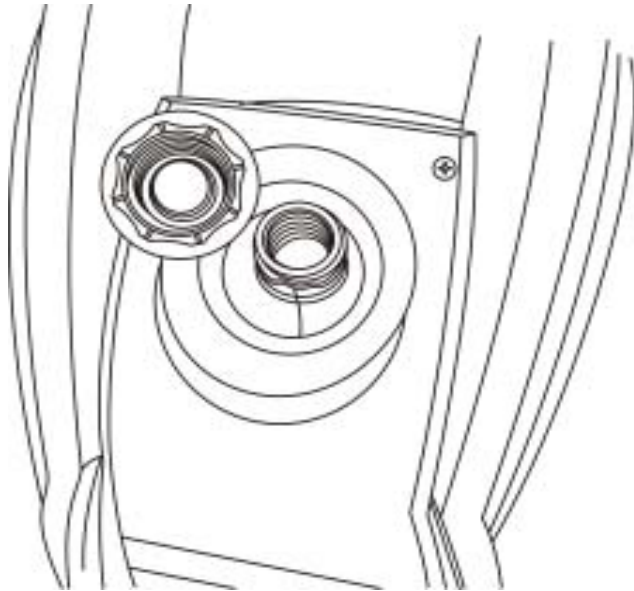
Capacity:1.0 lt.

HUB OIL LEVEL

- 10-3-1. Transmission oil replacement
 1. Use tooling socket wrench No.8 to loosen screw and drain the old gear oil.
 2. Use tooling double ring wrench No.14 or universal wrench to loosen screw.
- 3. Add new gear oil in the capacity of 150cc to 160cc.
Suggest to use:
(CPC MULTI-PURPOSE GEAR LUBRICANT 85w/140)



Fuel Valve & Fuel Tank



Fuel Tank

Fuel tank capacity is 12 liters (3 gallons)

Use only unleaded automotive gasoline with an octane level from 95 or above 95

After refueling, be sure to tighten the tank cap firmly.



Do not overfill the fuel tank, be careful not to spill fuel, it can cause severe injury or fire. Turn off cellular phones and do not smoke when refueling.

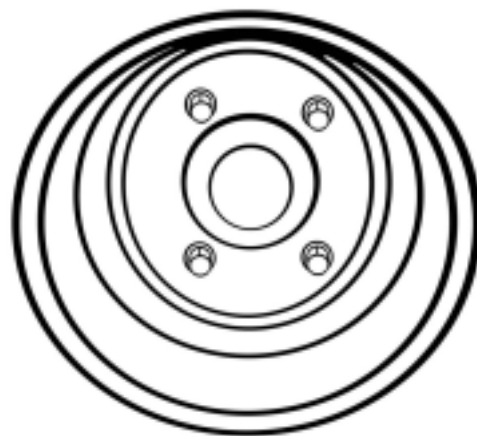
If overfill wipe off any spilled fuel immediately. Make sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.



Tires Pressure

If the tire pressure is too high or too low, steering will be affected and tire wear will be increased.

Operating tire pressure: You should check the pressure before running the vehicle when the tires are cold.



•Recommended for 250cc :

Max. pressure: 10psi

Min. Pressure: 3psi

NOTE: Do not fill more than 10psi of pressure. Seal damage may occur.

• Never set tire pressure below minimum, it could cause the tire to dislocate from the rim.

Shift Patterns



Transmission Gear Selector Operation

The transmission gear selector is located on the right side of the vehicle directly above and forward of the engine recoil starter. The transmission selector lever has three positions.

F : Forward

N : Neutral

R : Reverse

To change gears, stop the vehicle and with the engine idling, move the lever to the desired gear. Do not attempt to shift gears with engine speed above idle or while the vehicle is moving.

Always place the transmission in gear with the parking brake locked whenever the vehicle is left unattended.

Maintaining shift linkage adjustment is important to assure proper transmission function. Should you experience any shifting problem see your dealer.

Cargo Weight Distribution



Carrying Loads

Your ATV has been designed to carry a certain amount of load. CARGO WEIGHT should be evenly distributed (max:10kg on the front and max:30kg on the rear) and mounted as low as possible. When operating over rough or hilly terrain, reduce speed and care to maintain stable driving conditions.

Maximum trailer weight – 400kg ; maximum vertical hitch weight – 15kg.

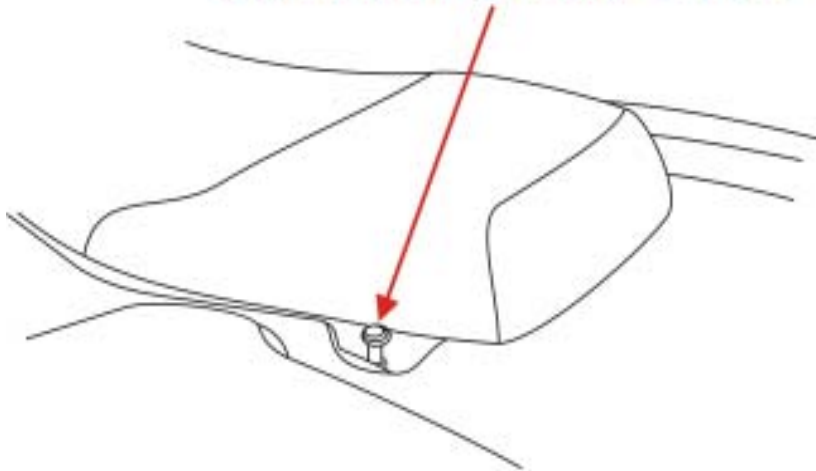
IMPORTANT: Know your machine **before** your ride.

 WARNING
DO NOT TOW FROM RACK OR BUMPER.
Vehicle damage or tipover may result causing severe injury or death. Tow only from tow hooks or hitch.
Max. Rack Loads: Front 22 lbs.(10kg) Rear 66 lbs.(30kg)

Under the seat

Posture

SEAT LOCK BUTTON CABLE



Remove the seat

1. To pullout the switch of seat, seat could be apart from the plastic parts, then the seat could be removed.
2. While installing, To insert the plastic bracket of the back of seat into the \square steel bracket of frame, push down then seat could be loaded.

- Head and eyes up, looking well ahead.
- Shoulder relaxed, elbows bent slightly out away from your body.
- Keep hand on the handlebars and wrists should always be straight.
- Knees toward the gas tank.
- Feet on the footboards during operation. Otherwise your feet may contact the rear wheels.
- Always keep your hands on the handlebars and foot on the footrest at all time.

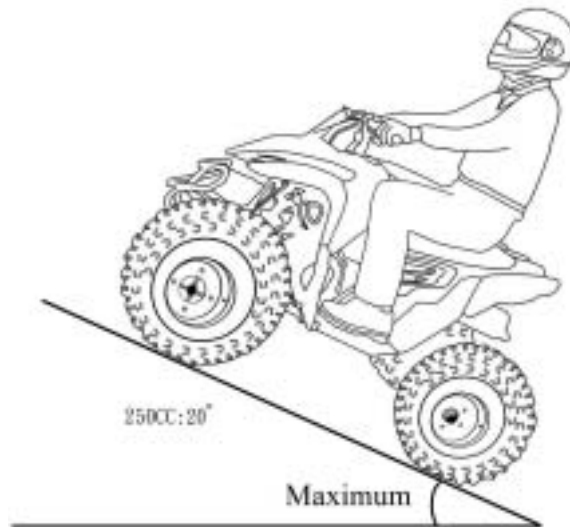
Turning



The rider must learn to move his weight and control the throttle to allow the rear tires to turn properly. When turning, the wheels on the outside of the turn must travel a wider radius and thus a greater distance than the wheels on inside of the turn. Since the rear wheel axle does not permit a differing rate of wheel rotation, it is enough to merely steer this vehicle into a turn.

To turn properly, steer in the direction of the turn and lean your body to the inside of the turn while supporting your weight on the outer foot. Use the throttle to maintain power throughout the turn. Incorrect turning may cause the front wheels to slide straight ahead. If this should occur, close the throttle and stop. Avoid braking or accelerating until you have regained directional and speed control in order to avoid skids or while traveling on slippery terrain.

Riding Uphill



Uphill

- Practice riding at first on gentle slopes. Try more difficult hills only after developing and being comfortable with your basic skills.
- Avoid excessive steep hills or slopes, this could cause loss of control or the **ATV** to overturn.
- Keep both feet on the footrest at all times. When climbing a hill, shift your body weight forward at all times, proceed at a steady rate of speed and throttle opening.
- Never ride past the limit of your visibility. Slow down or stop. Proceed slowly only when you have a clear view.
- If you are unable to continue uphill, dismount the vehicle on the uphill side, turn the vehicle around and then descend the hill.
- If you cannot complete the hill due to steepness, do not engage the rear brake to stop from rolling backwards. This can easily tip the **ATV** backwards. Engage front brake and dismount the **ATV**. Only remount after turning the **ATV** around.

Riding Downhill



Downhill

- To go downhill, shift your body weight back, choose a low gear which will allow the engine compression to do most of the braking for you, improper braking may cause a loss of traction.
- Be cautious when going downhill with loose or slippery surfaces.
- Choose a straight down hill path and avoid obstacles.
- Avoid going down a hill at an angle.
- Use the brake(s) to slow you down as you going downhill and always use a low gear.
- Never go down a hill at high speeds. Always maintain control of speed.

Crossing A Slope



When you go across a slope rather than directly up or down, it's called traversing. Traversing a sloping surface on your **ATV** requires you to properly position your weight to maintain proper balance. Be sure that you have learned the basic riding skills on flat ground before attempting to cross a sloping surface.

- Lean your body uphill direction as you travel across a slope and keep both feet firmly on the footrests.
- When riding on the loose surfaces, you may need to turn your front wheel(s) gently uphill to keep straight line across the hill.
- Make sure not to attempt any sharp turns either up or downhill.
- If your **ATV** does begin to tip over, turn the front wheel(s) downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path or dismount the **ATV** immediately!
- Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces, it could cause loss of control or cause the **ATV** to over turn.

Crossing Through Shallow Water



The **ATV** can be used to cross slow moving, shallow water of up to maximum of in depth.

Before entering the water, choose your path carefully.

Enter where there is no sharp drop off, and avoid rocks or other obstacles which may be slippery or upset the **ATV**. Drive slowly and carefully.



Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water until you have regained proper braking ability.

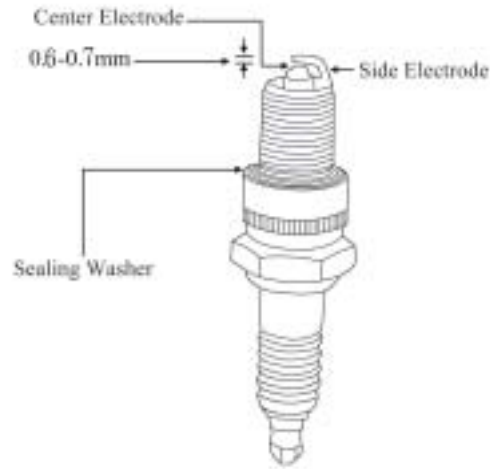
Never operate this **ATV** in fast flowing water or in water deeper than specified in your manual book.

After riding in the water, be sure to drain the trapped water by removing the check hose at the bottom of the air filter case.

Wash the **ATV** in fresh water if it has been operated in salt water or muddy conditions.

Maintenance

Spark Plug



Spark Plug

Inspect spark plugs every other month for maximum efficiency. Replace when plugs are needed.

Standard spark plug: **NGK-DPR7EA**

1. Disconnect the spark plug cap.
2. Clean up dirt from around the spark plug base.
3. Remove the spark plug.
4. Inspect the plug electrodes for wear. If the electrodes and insulator tip appear unusually fouled or burned, replace with new one.
5. The spark plug gap is 0.6 – 0.7mm. If adjustment is necessary, bend the side electrode carefully.
6. When installing the spark plug, screw it in finger tight and then tighten with the plug wrench another ½ turn to compress the washer. Do not over tighten.

Maintenance

Air Filter



1. Remove the air filter case cover.
2. Remove the air filter element, and separate it from the guide.
3. Blow the dust on the element with air or take a new one to change it.
4. Install the clean air filter element into the air filter case put the case cover back.



Maintenance

Carburetor & Shaft Transmission & Reverse Gear



Carburetor :

NOTE : A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.

1. Keep the engine warmed up at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 rpm. for a few minutes, accelerating the speed to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm. occasionally to smooth up the throttle cable in the system.
2. Connect the tachometer and set the idle speed adjustment screw to the Specified Idling Speed (1,400 +/- 100 rpm.) Turn the screw clockwise to increase the engine speed and counter-clockwise to decrease the engine speed.

Idle Speed Adjustment

Shaft Transmission :

Do not adjust shaft transmission system. If it makes noise or move unsmooth, you have to use. Go to mainten ance shop immediately. Otherwise, it would be dangerous with rider or casualty.

Reverse Gear :

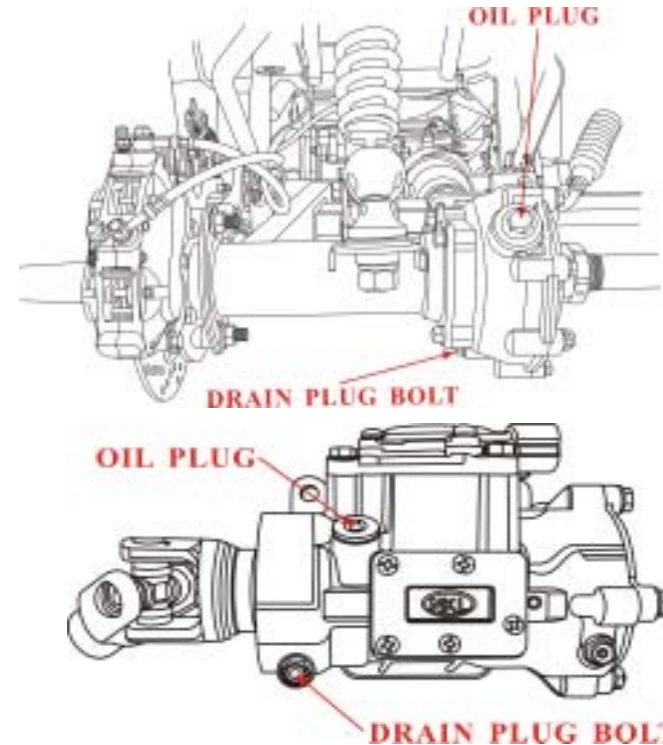
Depened on the maintenance schedale. It should be pariodic inspection and replace gear oil.

NOTE :

When operating reverse gear, please follow the warning sticker instruction of ATV. Otherwise, accessory of reverse gear would be broken. It is worse for casualties.

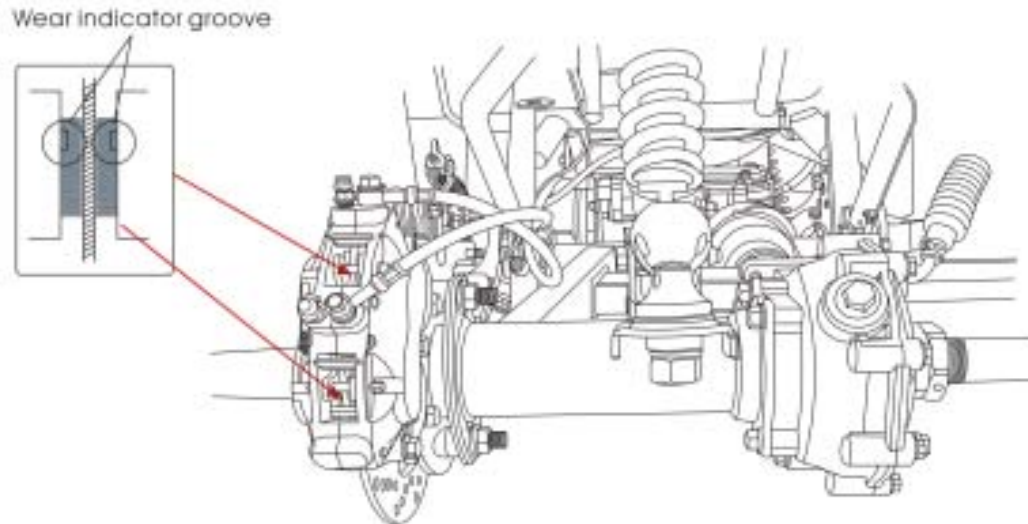
Gear Oil : SEA 90W

Capacity : 150cc



Maintenance

Disc Brakes



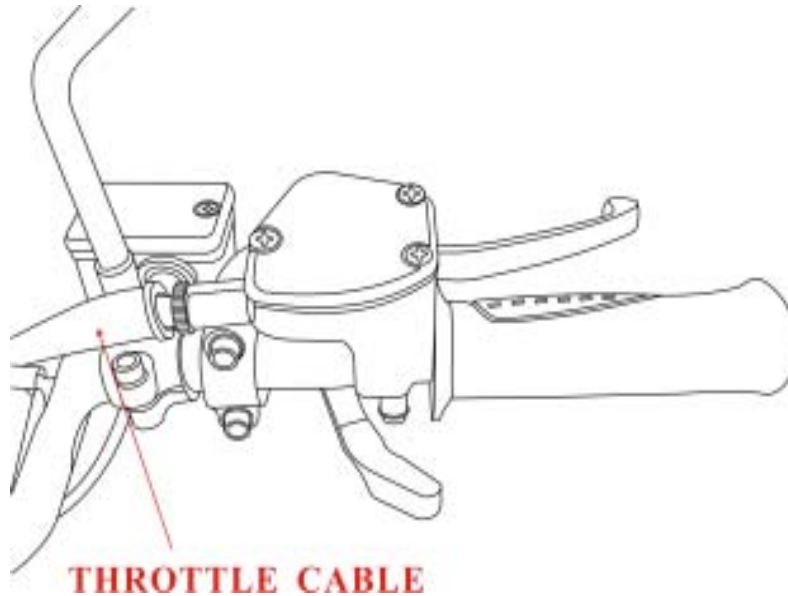
250cc Disc Brakes

Check the brake cable for rust or signs of wear that could cause sticking or failure.

Lubricate the brake cable with a available cable lubricant to prevent premature wear or corrosion. Make sure the brake arm, spring, rod and fasteners are in good condition.

Maintenance

Throttle Cable & Battery

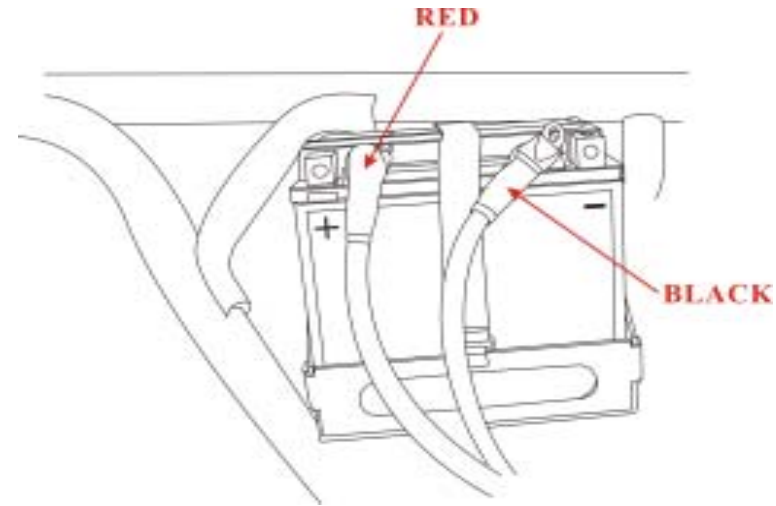


Throttle Cable

Inspect the throttle cable's condition and operation. Replace the cable if it has become worn or kinked.

Keep cable smooth with lubricant to prevent premature wear or corrosion. Adjustments can be made with the adjuster beside the throttle lever.

Loosen the lock nut and turn the adjuster, maintain free play of 5 – 10mm.



Battery (DC12-12A)

When reinstalling the battery, be sure to connect the cable to the positive (+) lead and the black cable to negative (-) lead.

Replace the battery immediately when it loses power and does not hold a charge.

On normal service, the battery should be replaced every three years.

If you have assembled winch, you need to link the line of winch with battery.

The red line link with the positive electrode and the black one link negative electrode.

Maintenance

Tire Thread



FRONT



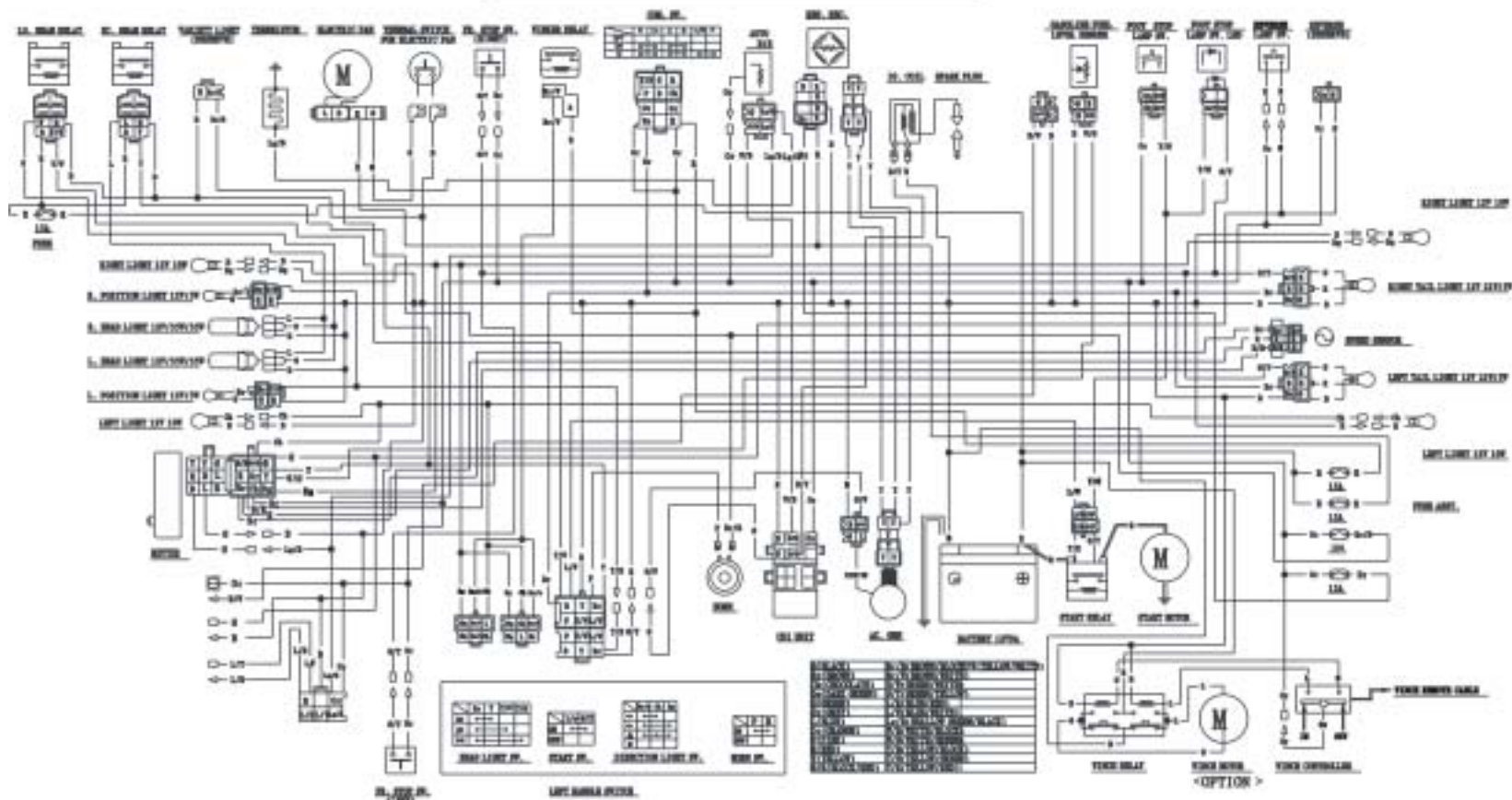
REAR

Tire Thread:

- Replace tire when groove becomes less than 3 mm (0.12 in), or has side wall cracks or cuts.
- Worn tires can blow and cause loss of control.
- Tire depth limit: 3mm
- Never apply grease, oil or gasoline to the tire bead; it will diminish the tire.

Wiring Diagram -EEC

B2D CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



Maintenance Schedule:

The maintenance intervals in table below are based on average riding conditions. Riding in unusually dusty areas requires more frequent servicing.

Parts:	Initial Service (First week)	Regular Service (Every 30 operating days)	(Every) 6 Month	Every Year
Fuel Line			I + D	I + D
Throttle Operation	I	I		
Air Filter		I	I	I
Spark Plug		I + D	I + D	I + D
Carburetor / Idle Speed Adjustment		I + D	I + D	I + D
Crankcase Breather System			I	I
Drive Chain	I	I		
Brake Shoe Wear		I + D	I + D	I + D
Brake System	I + D	I + D	I + D	I + D
Nut, Bolt, Fastener	I	I		
Wheel	I	I	I	I
Steering System		I	I	I
Battery				3 months
C.V.T Air Filter		C		
Valves		I + D	I + D	I + D

Note: (I): Inspect, check for any leakage or damage, clean, adjust, lubricate or replaced if necessary (C): Clean / (L): Lubricate
(D): By a Dealer / (R): Replace

Maintenance Schedule:

Note: Before lubricating each part, clean off any rusty spots and wipe off any grease, oil, dirt or stain.

Parts:	Initial Service (First week)	Regular Service (Every 30 operating days)	6 Month	Every Year
Exhaust System		I + D	I + D	I + D
Spark Arrester			C	C
Engine Oil		R	R	R
Engine Cooling System		I	I	R
Shaft Transmission Gear Oil		I	I	R
Reverse Gear		I	I	R
Engine Oil Filter Element			C or R	C or R
Engine Oil Strainer		C	C	C
Clutch		I + D	I + D	I + D
Wheel bearings		I or R	I or R	I or R
Upper & Lower Arm Pivot & Steering Shaft			I + D	I + D
Rear Pivot			I + D	I + D
Fittings & Fasteners		I + D	I + D	I + D
Front & Rear Suspension			I	I
Chassis bolts and nuts		I + D	I + D	I + D
Lights & Switches	I + D	I + D	I + D	I + D

Note: (I): Inspect, check for any leakage or damage, clean, adjust, lubricate or replaced if necessary (C): Clean / (L): Lubricate
(D): By a Dealer / (R): Replace