

Original instructions

Notice originale

Originalbetriebsanleitung

Manual original

Istruzioni originali

Oorspronkelijke gebruiksaanwijzing

Bruksanvisning i original

Original brugsanvisning

IMPORTANT

▲ WARNING/▲ CAUTION/NOTICE/NOTE

Please read this manual and follow its instructions carefully. To emphasize special information, the symbol ▲ and the words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, **NOTICE** and **NOTE** have special meanings. Pay particular attention to messages highlighted by these signal words:

▲ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in death or serious injury.

▲ CAUTION

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in vehicle or equipment damage.

NOTE: Indicates special information to make maintenance easier or instructions clearer.

FOREWORD

- This owner's manual contains important safety and maintenance information. Read it carefully before you ride your new ATV. Failure to follow the warnings contained in this manual can result in **INJURY** or **DEATH**.
- Do not allow anyone **under age 12** to ride this ATV.
- It is important that this manual remain with the vehicle when you sell it. The next owner will need this manual also. Store the owner's manual under the seat.
- This ATV is ATV Type I category Y-12+ (Youth Model).
Category Y-12+ : A Category Y-12+ is a youth model ATV that is intended for ride by children age 12 or older.
- We recommend you to receive the ATV pre-delivery checklists from your Suzuki dealer.

NOTICE TO PARENTS

Your Suzuki ATV is built for use by children, but this owner's manual is written for the adults who will be supervising the children. Suzuki strongly recommends, therefore, that you review this entire manual with your child and carefully explain the instructions, requirements, and warnings it contains so that your child can understand them.

Children differ in skills, physical abilities, and judgment. Some children may not be able to operate an ATV safely. Parents should supervise their child's use of the ATV at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the child has the ability to operate the ATV safely.

NOTICE TO OWNER'S

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE—An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and driving on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.

SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never allow a child **under 12 years old** to operate this ATV.
- Never allow a child under age 16 to operate an ATV without adult supervision, and never allow continued use of an ATV by a child if he or she does not have the abilities to operate it safely.
- **Never carry a passenger** on an ATV.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, paths, parking lots, driveways, and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.

- Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your skills and experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.
- Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.
- Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footpegs of the ATV during operation.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.
- Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.
- Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
- Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.
- Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
- Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

- Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, use the proper gear and maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.
- Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
- 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.
- Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in this manual. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.
- Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.
- Never ride the ATV at night. This vehicle does not have a headlight. Unseen obstacles could cause an accident resulting in injury to the rider.
- Do not tow a trailer. This vehicle is not designed for such use.

AT THE TIME OF ACCIDENT

In the event of a crash, personal safety is your first priority. If you or anyone around you has been injured, take time to assess the severity of the injuries and check whether it is safe for you to continue riding, or not. If you decide you cannot ride safely, send someone for help. In such cases, do not ride any more.

If you decide you are capable of riding safely after the crash, carefully inspect your ATV for damage and determine if it is safe for you to ride. In particular, check the tightness of the critical nuts and bolts, securing such parts as the handlebars, control levers, brakes and wheels.

If there is minor damage, or you are unsure about possible damage, but decide to try riding the ATV back to your base, ride slowly and cautiously.

Sometimes, crash damage is hidden or not immediately apparent. When you get home, thoroughly check your ATV and correct any problem you find. If the crash is serious, be sure to have your Suzuki dealer check the frame and suspension.





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FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

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FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATIONS

FUEL OCTANE RATING

Use unleaded gasoline with an octane rating of 91 or higher (Research method). Unleaded gasoline can extend spark plug life and exhaust components life.

(Canada)

Your vehicle requires regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum pump octane rating of 87 ((R+M)/2 method). In some areas, the only fuels that are available are oxygenated fuels.

NOTE:

- *If the engine develops some trouble like lack of acceleration or insufficient power, the cause may be due to the fuel the ATV uses. In such case, try changing to a different gas station. If the situation is not improved by changing, consult your Suzuki dealer.*
- *If pinking or knocking is experienced, substitute higher octane grade gasoline or another brand, because there are differences between brands.*

OXYGENATED FUEL RECOMMENDATION

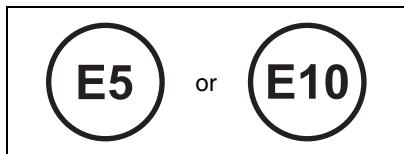
Oxygenated fuels which meet the minimum octane requirement and the requirements described below may be used in your ATV without jeopardizing the New Vehicle Limited Warranty.

NOTE: Oxygenated fuels are fuels which contain oxygen-carrying additives such as alcohol.

Gasoline/Ethanol Blends

Blends of unleaded gasoline and ethanol (grain alcohol), also known as "GASOHOL", are commercially available in some areas. Blends of this type may be used in your ATV if they are no more than 10% ethanol. Make sure this gasoline-ethanol blend has octane ratings no lower than those recommended for gasoline.

Use the recommended gasoline.



NOTE:

- To help minimize air pollution, Suzuki recommends that you use oxygenated fuels.
- Be sure that any oxygenated fuel you use has recommended octane ratings.
- If you are not satisfied with the drivability or fuel economy of your ATV when you are using an oxygenated fuel, you should switch back to unleaded regular gasoline.
- If engine pinging is experienced, substitute another brand as there are differences between brands.

NOTICE

Spilled gasoline containing alcohol can damage the painted surfaces of your ATV.

Be careful not to spill any fuel when filling the fuel tank. Wipe spilled gasoline up immediately.

ENGINE OIL AND FINAL REDUCTION GEAR BOX OIL

DESCRIPTION

Engine life depends on oil amount and quality. Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenance items to be performed.

NOTE: Before adding, draining, or replacing engine oil, read cautions on the engine oil container and instructions in this section.

SELECTING THE ENGINE OIL

Suzuki recommends the use of SUZUKI Genuine Oil or Equivalent Engine Oil.

< SUZUKI Genuine Oil >

Standard Oil	SAE	JASO
ECSTAR R9000	10W-40	MA
ECSTAR R7000	10W-40	MA
ECSTAR R5000	10W-40	MA

< Equivalent Engine Oil >

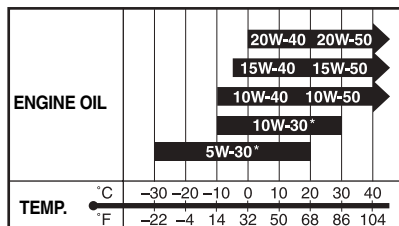
Equivalent Engine Oil means engine oil that meets the following standards.

SAE	API	JASO
10W-40	SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN	MA (MA1, MA2)

API: American Petroleum Institute
JASO: Japanese Automobile Standards Organization

SAE Engine Oil Viscosity

Suzuki recommends the use of SAE 10W-40 engine oil. If SAE 10W-40 engine oil is not available, select an alternative according to the following chart.



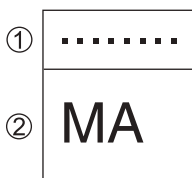
* USE ONLY SG, SH, SJ or SL.

NOTE: In very cold weather (below 14°F (-10°C)), use SAE 5W-30 for good starting and smooth operation.

JASO T903

The JASO T903 standard is an index to select engine oils for 4-stroke motorcycle and ATV engines. Motorcycle and ATV engines lubricate clutch and transmission gears with engine oil. JASO T903 specifies performance requirements for motorcycle and ATV clutches and transmissions.

There are two classes, MA (MA1, MA2) and MB. For example, the oil container shows the classification as follows.



- ① Code number of oil sales company
- ② Oil classification

Energy Conserving

Suzuki does not recommend the use of “ENERGY CONSERVING” or “RESOURCE CONSERVING” oils. Some engine oils which have an API classification of SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN have an “ENERGY CONSERVING” or “RESOURCE CONSERVING” indication in the API classification donut mark. These oils can affect engine life and clutch performance.

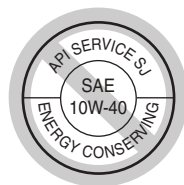
API SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN



Recommended

API SH, SJ, SL or SM

API SN



Not recommended

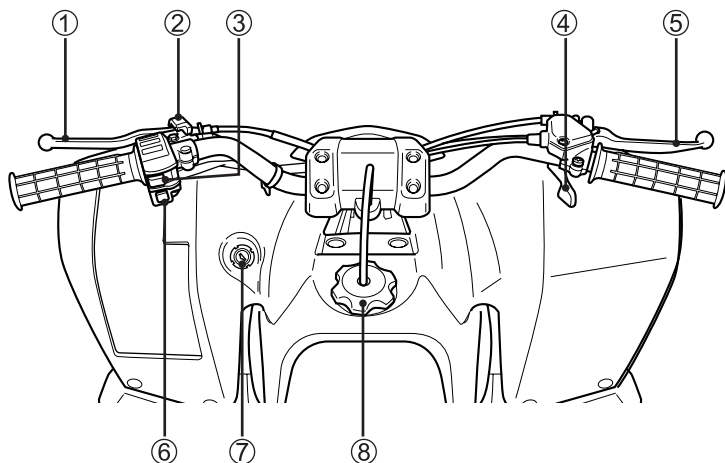


CONTROLS, EQUIPMENT AND ADJUSTMENTS

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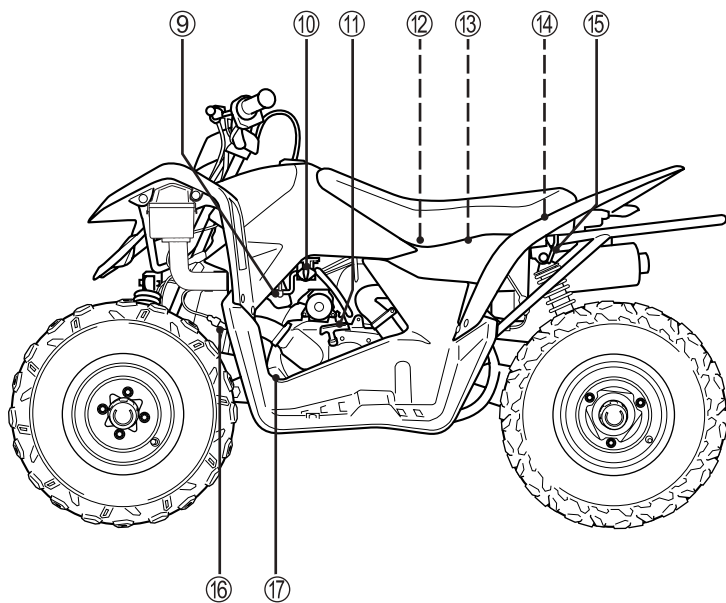
CONTROLS, EQUIPMENT AND ADJUSTMENTS

LOCATION OF PARTS



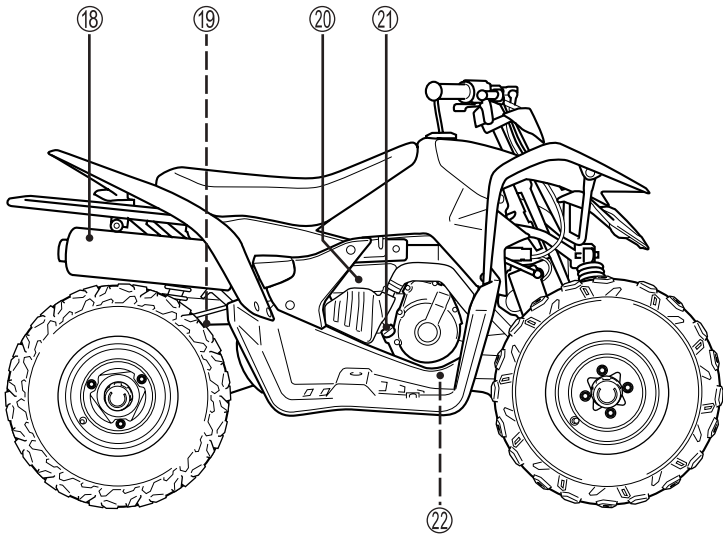
Quad Sport Z90

- ① Rear brake lever
- ② Parking brake knob
- ③ Engine stop switch
- ④ Throttle lever
- ⑤ Front brake lever
- ⑥ Electric starter switch
- ⑦ Ignition switch
- ⑧ Fuel tank cap



Quad Sport Z90

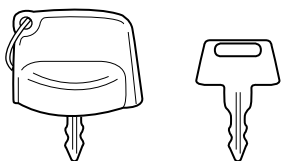
- ⑨ Choke lever
- ⑩ Fuel valve
- ⑪ Recoil starter
- ⑫ Fuse
- ⑬ Battery
- ⑭ Tools
- ⑮ Seat lock lever
- ⑯ Spark plug
- ⑰ Engine oil filter



Quad Sport Z90

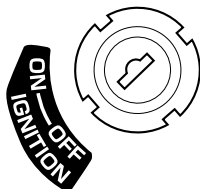
- ⑱ Muffler
- ⑲ Drive chain
- ⑳ Air cleaner
- ㉑ Engine oil filler cap
- ㉒ Engine oil drain plug

KEY



Two keys come with this vehicle. Keep the spare key in a safe place.

IGNITION SWITCH



The ignition switch has two positions.

“OFF” position

The ignition circuit is off and the engine can not be operated. The key can be removed.

“ON” position

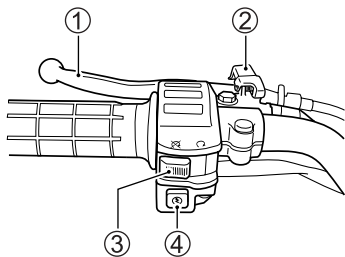
The ignition circuit is on and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

WARNING

If the ATV falls down due to a slip or collision, unexpected damage to the ATV could cause the engine to keep running, which could result in a fire, or could result in injury from moving parts such as the wheels.

If the ATV falls down, turn the ignition switch off immediately. Ask your authorized Suzuki dealer to inspect the ATV for unseen damage.

LEFT HANDLEBAR



Rear Brake Lever ①

Apply the rear brake by squeezing the rear brake lever towards the grip.

Parking Brake Knob ②

This knob is used to set the parking brake, which is used to prevent the ATV from moving when it is parked, being started, or at idle. Set the parking brake by squeezing the rear brake lever and pushing this knob to lock the lever in the squeezed position.

Engine Stop Switch ③





“” position

The ignition circuit is off and the engine cannot start or run.

“” position

The ignition circuit is on and the engine can run.

NOTICE

Changing the engine stop switch from  to  or from  to  while riding may damage to the engine or the catalytic converter (if equipped).

Do not use the engine stop switch except for an emergency.

Electric Starter Switch “” ④

Use this switch to turn the starter motor. Before starting the engine, make sure the ignition switch is in the “ON” position and the parking brake is engaged. Push the electric starter switch to start the engine.

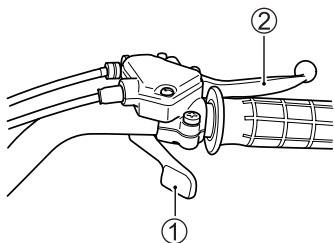
NOTE: This vehicle has a starter interlock switch which prevents the starter motor from turning when the parking brake is not engaged.

NOTICE

Engaging the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time can damage the starter motor and wiring harness from overheating.

Do not engage the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time. If the engine does not start after several attempts, check the fuel supply and ignition system. Refer to the TROUBLESHOOTING section in this manual.

RIGHT HANDLEBAR



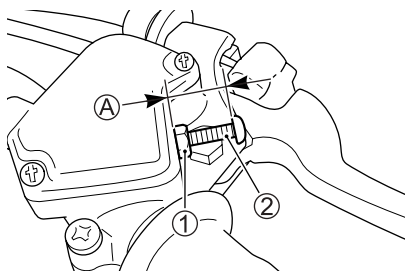
Throttle Lever ①

Control the engine speed with the position of the throttle lever. Operate this lever with your thumb. Push it forward to increase engine speed. Release it to decrease engine speed.

Front Brake Lever ②

Apply the front brake by squeezing the front brake lever towards the grip.

THROTTLE LIMITER



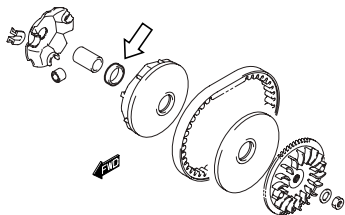
Use the throttle limiter to restrict maximum engine power by limiting throttle lever travel. Adjust this limiter according to the rider's skill and experience.

NOTE: The throttle limiter position **A** is preset at 7 mm (0.27 in) from the factory.

To adjust the throttle limiter:

1. Loosen the lock nut ①.
2. Turn the throttle limiter screw ② clockwise or counterclockwise to adjust maximum engine power. Turning the screw clockwise will restrict maximum engine power.
3. Tighten the lock nut ①.

This ATV comes from the factory with a maximum speed reduction spacer installed in the drive train system and the throttle limiter set for a maximum speed of approximately 24 km/h (15 mph). You can decrease the maximum vehicle speed further by adjusting the throttle limiter according to the previous procedure. When the rider has developed sufficient skill and experience to operate the ATV safely at higher speeds, you can increase the maximum speed capability of the ATV by removing the maximum speed reduction spacer from the drive train system.



NOTE: Removing the maximum speed reduction spacer requires special tool for loosening and tightening the nut. Ask your Suzuki dealer to remove the spacer.

⚠ WARNING

Removing the maximum speed reduction spacer before the rider has developed sufficient skills to operate the ATV safely is hazardous. Riding at excessive speeds increases chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

Do not remove the maximum speed reduction spacer until the rider develops sufficient skills to operate ATV safely at the maximum speed with the maximum speed reduction spacer in place.

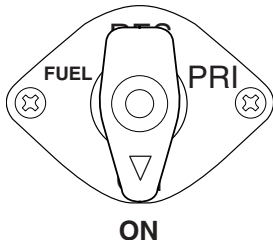
⚠ WARNING

Failure to adjust the throttle limiter after removing the maximum speed reduction spacer can be hazardous. Removing the maximum speed reduction spacer will provide maximum speed capability. Riding at excessive speeds increases chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

Reset the throttle limiter to limit maximum speed according to the rider's skill and experience.

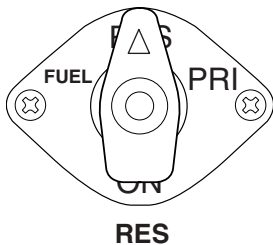
FUEL VALVE

This vehicle has a manually operated fuel valve. There are three positions: “ON”, “RES” and “PRI”.



“ON” position

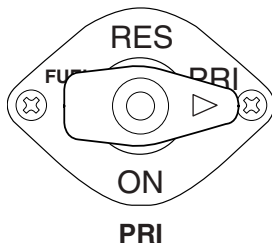
The normal operating position for the fuel valve lever is the “ON” position. In this position, fuel will flow to the carburetor.



“RES” (RESERVE) position

If the fuel level in the fuel tank becomes too low for the engine to operate with the fuel valve lever in the “ON” position, turn the lever to the “RES” position to use the reserve fuel supply.

Reserve fuel supply:
1.6 L (1.7/1.4 US/Imp. qt)



“PRI” (PRIME) position

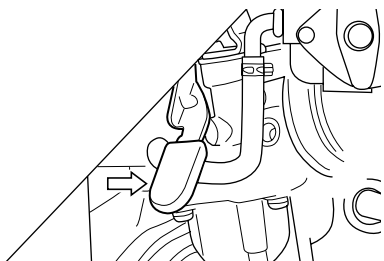
In this position, fuel will flow directly to the carburetor even though the engine is not running or being started. Use this position if the vehicle has run out of fuel or has been stored for a long period, since there may not be any fuel in the carburetor.

⚠ WARNING

Leaving the fuel valve in the “PRI” position when the engine is off can be hazardous. The carburetor may overflow and fuel may run into the engine. This can cause a fire or cause severe damage to the ATV when you start the engine.

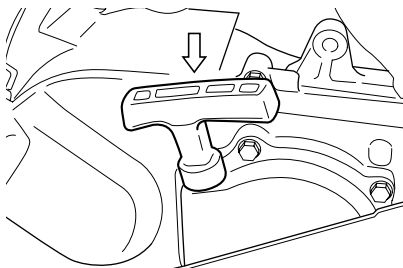
Always return the fuel valve to the “ON” or “RES” position when the engine is not running.

CHOKE LEVER



The carburetor of this vehicle is equipped with a choke system to provide easy starting when the engine is cold. The choke system works by pushing the choke lever down. The choke system works best when the throttle is in the closed position. When the engine is warm, you do not need to use the choke system for starting.

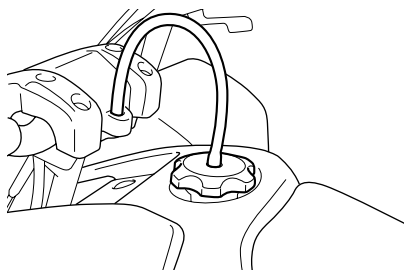
RECOIL STARTER



This vehicle has a recoil starter to start the engine. To use the recoil starter, grip the starter rope handle located on the engine CVT cover. Pull the rope gently until you feel the starter engage. Pull the rope forcefully to start the engine. Immediately after the engine starts, be sure to gently return the starter rope to its normal position.

NOTE: The engine will not start with the recoil starter if the parking brake is not engaged.

FUEL TANK CAP

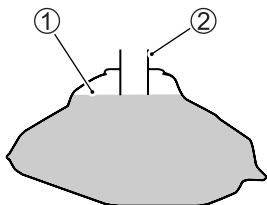


To open the fuel tank cap, remove the end of the vent tube from the vehicle body. Turn the fuel tank cap counter-clockwise. To close the fuel tank cap, turn it clockwise and tighten it securely. Be sure that the vent tube is securely connected to the cap and is properly routed as shown.

Use fresh gasoline when filling up the fuel tank. Do not use bad gasoline which is contaminated with dirt, dust, water or other liquid. Be careful that dirt, dust or water do not enter the fuel tank when refueling.

Fuel tank capacity:
6.0 L (1.6/1.3 US/Imp. gal)

NOTE: Clean the fuel tank cap and the area around it before removing the fuel tank cap.



- ① Fuel level
- ② Filler neck

⚠ WARNING

If you overfill the fuel tank, fuel may overflow when it expands due to engine heat or heating by the sun. Fuel that overflows can catch fire.

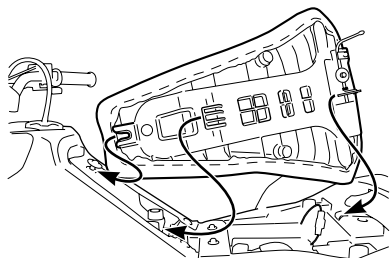
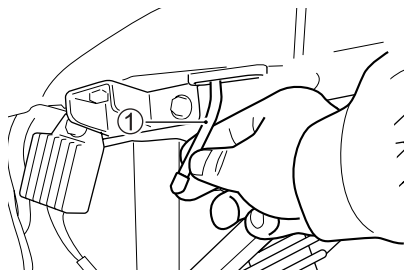
Stop adding fuel when the fuel level reaches the bottom of the filler neck.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow safety precautions when refueling could result in a fire or cause you to breathe toxic fumes.

Refuel in a well ventilated area. Make sure the engine is off and avoid spilling fuel on a hot engine. Do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area. Avoid breathing gasoline vapors. Keep children and pets away when you refuel the ATV.

SEAT LOCK



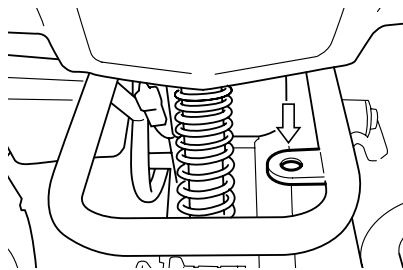
To remove the seat, pull the seat lock lever ① backward. Raise the rear end of the seat and slide it back. To lock the seat, slide the seat hooks into the seat hook retainers and push down firmly.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to install the seat properly could allow the seat to move and cause loss of rider control.

Make sure to properly position and securely attach the seat when you install it.

FLAG BRACKET



A bracket is provided so you can mount a flag on your ATV.

RIDING YOUR ATV

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RIDING YOUR ATV

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW BEFORE RIDING

Before you ride, you should read all of the following information carefully. If you are properly prepared, you will have a safer and more enjoyable ride.

WARNING

Operation of this ATV by children under age 12 can lead to their severe injury or death. Children under age 12 may not have the size, strength, skills, or judgment needed to operate this ATV safely.

Do not allow any child under age 12 to ride this ATV.

WARNING

Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs can result in an accident. Alcohol and drugs could seriously affect your judgment and cause you to react more slowly. They can also affect your balance and perception.

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while riding this ATV.

Before you begin riding, you should find a good place to practice the skills you need to ride safely. Find a flat, open area with enough space to practice new skills.

Make sure that it is legal to ride in the area you have selected. Review local laws to make sure you are not trespassing. Check with your ATV dealer or call your local park ranger or police department if you do not know where you can ride.

Protect your riding areas. When you ride, remember to keep the terrain in good condition. Don't destroy plant life. Don't litter and don't bother wildlife. With your help, your riding areas can remain open for you to use in the future.

After you have found a good place to practice, review the controls on your ATV before riding. Learn to find these controls without looking for them. You will not have time to look for them when you are riding.

INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING

WARNING

Failure to inspect your ATV before riding and to properly maintain your ATV increases the chances of an accident or equipment damage.

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Refer to the **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE** section in this owner's manual.

WARNING

If you operate this ATV with improper tires or improper or uneven tire pressure, you may lose control of the ATV. This will increase your risk of an accident.

Always use tires of the size and type specified in this owner's manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the **INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE** section.

WARNING

Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling. In some situations, this could lead to an accident.

Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. Refer to the **ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING** section in this manual.

WARNING

Overloading can cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.








Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV. Refer to the **ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING** section in this manual.

Check the condition of the ATV to help make sure that you do not have mechanical problems or get stranded somewhere when you ride. Before riding the ATV, be sure to check the above items. Be sure your ATV is in good condition for the personal safety of the rider and protection of the vehicle.

WARNING

Checking maintenance items when the engine is running can be hazardous. You could be severely injured if your hands or clothing get caught in moving engine parts.

Shut the engine off when performing maintenance checks, except when checking the engine stop switch and throttle.

WHAT TO CHECK	CHECK FOR:
Steering	No rattle or looseness
Brakes ( 2-6, 2-7, 6-26)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper lever operation • Proper lever play • Brake shoes not to be worn down to the limit line • Parking brake effectiveness
Tire ( 6-23)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper pressure • Enough tread depth • No cracks, rips, or other damage
Fuel ( 2-11, 6-10)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enough fuel for the intended run • Fuel hose connected securely • No damage to fuel tank or cap • Tank cap closed securely
Engine stop switch ( 2-6)	Proper operation
Engine oil ( 6-11)	Proper level
Throttle ( 6-9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper cable play • Smooth response • Quick return to idle position
Drive chain ( 6-20)	Adequate lubrication
General condition	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bolts and nuts are tight • No rattle from any parts of the machine with the engine running • No visible evidence of damage

WHAT TO WEAR

▲ WARNING

Operating this ATV without an approved motorcycle helmet or eye protection increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident. Operating the ATV without protective clothing increases your chances of severe injury in the event of an accident.

Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. Always wear eye protection (goggles or face shield). You should also wear gloves, boots, long sleeve shirt or jacket, and long pants.



A helmet is the most important piece of gear you should wear. A helmet can help prevent a serious head injury. Choose a helmet that fits snugly. Ask your dealer for help in selecting a good quality helmet that fits properly.

You should wear eye protection when you ride. If a rock or branch hits you in the eyes, you could be severely injured. Wear goggles or a face shield.

Wear proper clothing when you ride. The proper clothes can help protect you from injury. Wear a good pair of gloves, strong boots that fit over the ankle, long pants, and a long sleeve shirt.

BREAK-IN (RUNNING-IN)

The first month is the most important in the life of your vehicle. Proper operation during this break-in period will help assure maximum life and performance from your new vehicle. The following guidelines explain proper break-in procedures.

Maximum Throttle Opening Recommendation

During the first 10 hours of operation, you should always use less than 1/2 throttle.

Vary the Engine Speed

Vary the engine speed during the break-in period. This allows the parts to “load” (aiding the mating process) and then “unload” (allowing the parts to cool). Although it is essential to place some stress on the engine components during break-in, you must be careful not to load the engine too much.

Avoid Constant Low Speed

Operating the engine at constant low speed (light load) can cause parts to glaze and not seat properly. Allow the engine to accelerate freely through the gears, without exceeding the maximum recommended throttle opening.

Allow the Engine Oil to Circulate Before Riding

Allow enough idling time after warm or cold engine starting before revving the engine. This allows time for the lubricating oil to reach all critical engine components.

Observe Your Initial and Most Critical Service

The initial service (break-in maintenance) is the most important service your vehicle will receive. During break-in operation, all of the engine components will have mated together and seated. Maintenance required as part of the initial service includes correction of all adjustments, tightening of all fasteners and replacement of dirty oil. Timely performance of this service will help make sure you get the best service life and performance from the engine.

STARTING THE ENGINE

Before attempting to start the engine, make sure to follow these steps.

1. Set the parking brake.
2. Turn the key to the "ON" position.
3. Set the engine stop switch to the "O" position.
4. Set the fuel valve to the "ON" position.

This vehicle has two systems for engine starting. You can use the electric starter or the recoil starter. To use the electric starter, simply push the electric starter switch. When you use the recoil starter, follow the procedure below.

- Pull the starter rope slowly until you feel the starter engage. With the starter engaged, pull the rope forcefully to start the engine.

When the Engine is Cold:

1. Push the choke lever all the way down.
2. Close the throttle. Push the electric starter switch or use the recoil starter as described above.
3. When the engine will operate smoothly without use of the choke, return the choke lever all the way.

NOTE: If the ATV is used under extremely cold conditions, ask your authorized Suzuki dealer to start the engine smoothly under the extremely cold conditions.

When the temperature is below 0°C (32°F):

1. Check the battery condition.
2. Check the spark plug condition.

When the temperature is below -10°C (14°F):

Change engine oil to SAE 5W-30.

Under extremely cold conditions:

Change the carburetor starter jet from standard jet to richer jet.

When the Engine is Warm:

Use of the choke should not be necessary. Open the throttle slightly and push the electric starter switch or use the recoil starter as described previously to start the engine.

WARNING

The ATV can start moving as soon as you start the engine. Unexpected movement can cause you to lose control of the ATV.

Be sure to set the parking brake before you start the engine.

WARNING

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas that is difficult to detect because it is colorless and odorless. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause death or severe injury.

Never start the engine or let it run indoors or where there is little or no ventilation.

NOTICE

Engaging the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time can damage the starter motor and wiring harness from overheating.

Do not engage the starter motor for more than five seconds at a time. If the engine does not start after several tries, check the fuel supply and ignition system.

NOTICE

Leaving the engine running for an extended period or keeping the throttle opened, without traveling, in order to charge the battery, etc., may cause the engine to overheat. Overheating may damage engine parts or vehicle parts, and cause the exhaust pipe to change color.

Stop the engine if you do not intend to begin riding promptly.

STARTING OFF

▲ WARNING

Carrying a passenger can greatly reduce your ability to balance and steer this ATV. If you carry a passenger, you can lose control, and both you and the passenger can be severely injured.

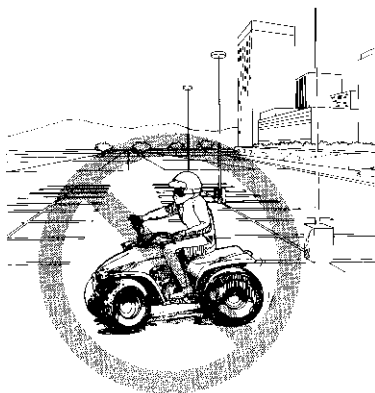
Never carry a passenger. The ATV has a long seat so you can change position to maneuver the ATV. It is not for carrying passengers.



⚠ WARNING

Operating this ATV on paved surfaces, including sidewalks, paths, parking lots, driveways, and streets can be hazardous. ATV tires are designed for off-road use. Paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the ATV, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

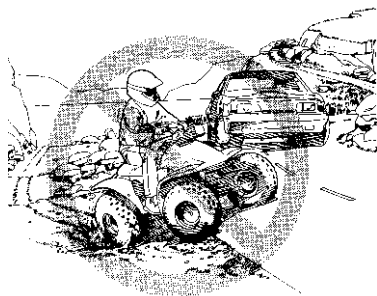
Avoid operating the ATV on paved surfaces whenever possible. If you must ride on a paved surface, go slowly and do not make sudden turns or stops.



⚠ WARNING

Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways can be hazardous. You can collide with another vehicle if you ride on public roads.

Never operate this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one. In many states it is illegal to operate ATVs on public streets, roads and highways.



▲ WARNING

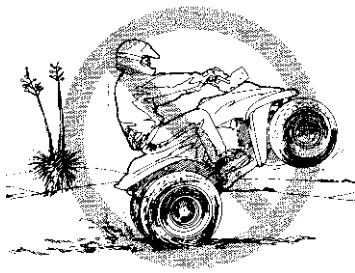
Riding at excessive speeds increases your chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

Always ride at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your skills and experience.

▲ WARNING

Stunt riding increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don't try to show off.



▲ WARNING

If you remove even one hand or foot from the ATV, you can reduce your ability to control the ATV. This could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footrest, your foot or leg may come in contact with the rear wheels. This could injure you or cause an accident.

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the foot pegs of your ATV during operation.

▲ WARNING

Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery, or loose terrain can cause loss of traction or vehicle control. This could result in an accident, including an overturn.

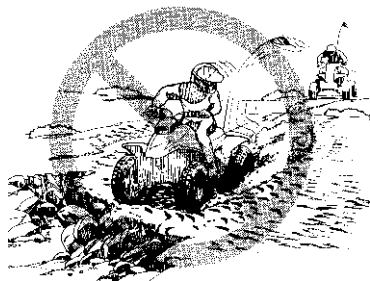
Do not operate under these conditions until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.



▲ WARNING

Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain can be hazardous. You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. This could cause the ATV to overturn or go out of control.

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.



WARNING

The ATV can start moving as soon as you release the parking brake. Unexpected movement can cause you to lose control of the ATV.

Make sure to apply the rear brake before you release the parking brake.

After making sure that the engine is warm, release the parking brake. To release the parking brake, simply squeeze the rear brake lever until the parking brake lock releases.

Release the rear brake lever and open the throttle gradually to move forward.

WARNING

Opening the throttle suddenly can be hazardous. The front wheels can lift off the ground and cause loss of control of the ATV.

Always open the throttle gradually when you accelerate.

BRAKING

To stop the ATV, first release the throttle lever. Next, apply the front and rear brakes evenly and at the same time.

WARNING

Braking while turning the ATV could cause the ATV to slide or roll over.

Use the brakes to slow down before you begin to turn.

WARNING

Braking hard on slippery surfaces can cause the ATV to skid and go out of control.

Apply the brakes lightly and with care on slippery surfaces.

WARNING

Operating the parking brake lock when the ATV is moving can be hazardous. The rear wheels can lock, causing a skid and an accident.

Use the parking brake only after you stop the ATV.

TURNING

WARNING

If you turn the ATV improperly, it may cause a collision or overturn.

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this section. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Never turn at excessive speeds.

To turn the ATV, the rider must use the proper technique. Because this vehicle has a solid rear axle, both rear wheels always turn at the same speed. This means that if the rear wheels are getting equal traction, the vehicle will tend to move straight ahead. This is because the rear wheels will travel the same distance. For the vehicle to turn, the outside rear wheel must travel a greater distance than the inside rear wheel. To make this happen, the rider must create less traction for the inside wheel, allowing it to slip somewhat. This allows it to travel a shorter distance than the outside wheel. This happens even though both wheels are still turning at the same speed.

To turn the ATV, use the following technique:

- Turn the handlebars in the direction of the turn.
- Shift body weight slightly forward and support your weight on the outer footrest. This will reduce the load on the inside rear wheel, reducing its traction.
- Lean upper body into the turn.

At HIGHER SPEEDS:

Use the same technique that you use for turning at low speeds, but lean farther into the turn. Natural turning forces (which can push the vehicle to the outside of the turn) increase as speed increases. This means you must lean your upper body farther into the turn as you go faster. This prevents the vehicle from tipping over to the outside of the turn. Remember, though, to keep your weight supported on the outer footrest.

SKIDDING OR SLIDING

WARNING

If you do not learn how to control skidding or sliding, you may lose control of your ATV, or may regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

- 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.

You may experience skidding or sliding when you are not braking. You may be able to overcome it by using the techniques listed below.

If your front wheel skids:

Gain front wheel traction by reducing the throttle opening and leaning your body weight slightly forward.

If your rear wheel skids:

If space permits, steer in the direction of the skid. Shift your body weight away from the skid slightly. Avoid using the throttle or brakes until you regain directional control of the vehicle.

OPERATION ON HILLS

WARNING

Operating this ATV on excessively steep hills can be hazardous. The ATV can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

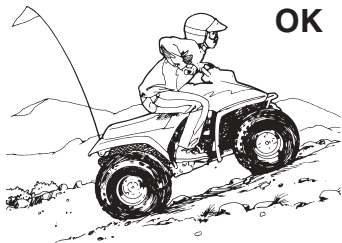
Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before trying larger hills.

Climbing a Hill

⚠ WARNING

Climbing hills improperly can cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

- **Always follow the proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this section.**
- **Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.**
- **Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.**
- **Shift your weight forward.**
- **Never open the throttle suddenly. The ATV could flip over backwards.**
- **Never go over the top of any hill at high speed. An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.**



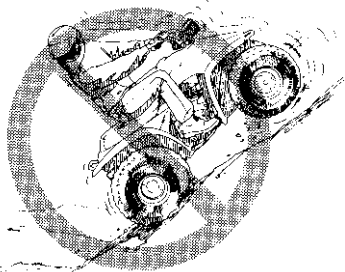
To climb a hill with the ATV, follow the directions below.

1. Speed up and maintain a steady speed before reaching the bottom of the hill. Remember that you must ride at a steady speed all the way to the top of the hill.
2. Shift body weight forward by sliding forward on the seat. Lean slightly forward. For steep hills, stand on the footrests and lean out over the front wheel.
3. Maintain a steady speed while climbing the hill.
4. Slow down when you reach the top of the hill.

⚠ WARNING

Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting the ATV while climbing a hill can cause the ATV to overturn.

Use the proper gear and maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. Always follow the proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this section.



You may start to climb a hill and be unable to make it to the top. If this happens, use the correct procedure described below to turn around to get back down the hill.

If you still have forward movement and enough space to turn around safely, follow these instructions.

1. Turn around on the hill before you lose forward speed. As you turn on the side of the hill, lean your body weight uphill.
2. Once you have turned around, ride down the hill as described in the DESCENDING A HILL section.

If you lose forward movement, or begin to roll backwards, follow these instructions.

1. Lean farther forward, uphill.
2. Apply the front brake to stop the ATV. Never apply the rear brake if the vehicle has begun to roll backwards.
3. After the vehicle has stopped, apply the rear brake as well as the front brake.
4. Set the parking brake and dismount to the right while still leaning uphill.

5. Use one of the following procedures to turn the vehicle around.

a. If you are able to, drag the rear end of the ATV around until the vehicle points downhill. Stay on the uphill side of the vehicle while dragging it around.

b. Turn the handlebars fully to the right. Stand on the uphill side of the vehicle. Release the parking brake and pump the hand brake to let the ATV roll slowly backwards. This will turn the vehicle sideways to the hill. Reset the parking brake. Turn the handlebars to the left. Stay on the uphill side. Release the parking brake and pump the hand brake to let the ATV slowly roll until it points downhill. Reset the parking brake.

6. Remount the vehicle, apply the brakes, release the parking brake and ride down the hill as instructed in the DESCENDING A HILL section.

If the front brake does not slow the vehicle, dismount to the side immediately.

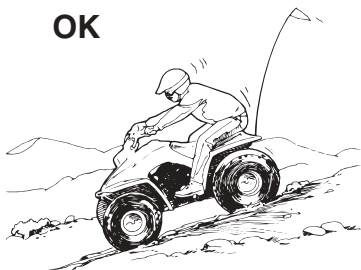
Descending a Hill

WARNING

Going down a hill improperly can cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

Always follow the proper procedures for going down hills as described in this section.

OK



To ride down a hill with the ATV, follow the instructions below.

1. Check the terrain carefully for any obstacles before you start down the hill.
2. Point the ATV straight downhill.
3. Transfer body weight to the rear by sliding back on the seat.
4. Ride down the hill slowly with the throttle released.
5. Apply the rear brake to control downhill speed.
6. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.

Traversing a Slope

⚠ WARNING

Crossing hills or turning on hills improperly can cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the **CLIMBING A HILL** section. Practice this technique on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

OK



When traversing a slope, you should:

1. Lean your body uphill.
2. Steer slightly uphill, if necessary, to maintain a straight course.

RIDING OVER OBSTACLES

⚠ WARNING

Improperly crossing obstacles can cause loss of control or a collision. It can also cause the ATV to overturn.

Follow the procedure in this section carefully when crossing over obstacles.

If you come to an obstacle that you cannot avoid, you may be able to cross over it using the following procedure.

1. With the obstacle straight in front of you, approach at walking speed.
2. Rise up slightly on the footrests.
3. Pull up on the handlebars and apply a little throttle as the front wheels reach the obstacle.
4. Lean forward and release the throttle after the front wheels have cleared the obstacle.
5. Return to your normal riding position after the rear wheels clear the obstacle.

Remember that some obstacles are too high for your ATV or for your abilities. If you are not sure that you can safely cross over an obstacle, back up and ride around the obstacle.

WARNING

Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water can be hazardous. The ATV tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control. This could lead to an accident.

- Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than described in this section.
- Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving the water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

You can ride the ATV through shallow water. Make sure it is not more than 30 cm (12 in) deep and is not moving fast. Choose a good place to cross before you ride through any water. Look for a spot where the banks are gently sloped on both sides and the bottom of the stream is hard. If you are unfamiliar with the area, park the ATV and inspect the stream first to find a suitable spot for crossing. When crossing, operate the ATV at a slow, steady speed. Be careful not to damage banks when crossing.

NOTICE

Operating the ATV in water, sand, or mud causes rapid brake wear. Excessive brake wear can cause the brakes to be less effective.

After repeated operation of the ATV in these conditions, bring it to your Suzuki dealer to have the brakes inspected and cleaned.

RIDING IN COLD WEATHER

Pre-ride Inspection

Check that the throttle and all control levers move freely. Make sure that the footrests are free of ice or snow.

NOTICE

Severe damage to the drive train may occur if you use engine power to free frozen wheels.

Before riding, manually move the ATV forward and backward to make certain that all wheels roll freely.

Move the ATV forward and backward to check that the wheels roll freely. If you cannot move the ATV, the tires may be frozen to the ground, or the brakes may be frozen to the wheels. If the tires are frozen to the ground, pour warm water around them to melt the ice. If the brakes are frozen, bring the ATV to a warmer area to thaw out the brakes.

NOTICE

Use of an automotive-size battery to jump-start an ATV can damage the ATV. A high-amperage battery can damage the electrical system.

Use only the specified battery to start the engine. Refer to the maintenance section of your owner's manual for the proper battery charging procedure.

After the engine has warmed up, check the brakes. Do this inspection on level ground and do not exceed walking speed. Be sure to check the operation of both front and rear brakes. If the brakes do not work adequately, stop riding the ATV. Bring the ATV to a warmer area to allow the brakes to thaw out. After the brakes thaw, dry them by applying them several times while riding slowly. If the brakes do not regain full stopping power, have your local Suzuki dealer check them before you continue riding your ATV.

WARNING

Operating the ATV without a properly functioning brake system can be hazardous. Wet or frozen brakes will increase stopping distance. This will increase your chance of having an accident.

Be sure to inspect the brakes before each use of the vehicle in cold weather as described above.

Any water that enters the brakes while you ride may freeze after you park your ATV. The frozen water can prevent the wheels from turning or the brakes from working. After riding through water, mud, snow, or slush, it is important to dry the brakes before parking the ATV. To dry the brakes, apply them several times while riding slowly. Before your next ride, be sure to do a pre-ride inspection as described earlier in this section.

Dressing for Cold Weather Riding

WARNING

Operating your ATV in cold weather without proper clothing can be hazardous. Continued exposure to cold temperatures can lead to hypothermia. Hypothermia is a condition where your body's inner temperature drops low enough to cause injury or death.

Always dress for the worst weather conditions you might encounter. Be prepared for bad weather and ATV breakdowns.

Riding in cold weather can be hazardous. At a temperature of 10°F (-12°C), the wind chill created by going just 10 mph (16 km/h) makes you as cold as if you were standing still at a temperature of -9°F (-23°C). At this temperature, exposed flesh will freeze in just a few minutes.

Continued exposure to cold temperatures can also lead to hypothermia. Hypothermia occurs when your body's inner temperature drops. Symptoms include numbness in the extremities (hands, feet, arms, and legs), and shivering. Damp clothing contributes to hypothermia because cold water on your skin will drain heat from your body's core.

We strongly recommend that if you do any cold-weather riding, you familiarize yourself with the symptoms, treatment, and prevention of hypothermia. Information is available at libraries and through government agencies.

Plan your winter rides with safety and comfort in mind. Dress for the worst conditions you might encounter. Be prepared for bad weather and ATV breakdowns. Wear warm, water-resistant clothing such as thermal underwear, snowmobile suits, lined gloves and boots, and wool socks.

 **WARNING**

Wearing loose clothing when riding your ATV can be hazardous. Loose clothing, such as a long scarf or shawl, can get caught in an ATV's moving parts.

Never wear loose clothing when riding your ATV.

Riding your ATV on Snow and Ice

 **WARNING**

Riding on snow-covered terrain without being careful can be hazardous. The snow may be covering rocks, holes, ice or other hazards that can cause a loss of control. Severe injury or death could occur if you lose control of the ATV.

Go slowly and be extra careful when riding on snow-covered terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

 **WARNING**

Riding on a frozen lake or river can be hazardous. Serious injury or death can occur if the ice breaks and you fall into the cold water.

Check with local authorities to verify the thickness of the ice and areas to avoid.

WARNING

Failure to use extra care when operating on slippery surfaces such as hard-packed snow and ice can cause loss of traction or loss of vehicle control. This could result in an accident, including an overturn.

Do not operate the ATV on slippery surfaces until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always use extra care on slippery surfaces. Avoid snow- or ice-covered hills whenever possible.

Practice riding your ATV in an open snow- or ice-covered area, at slow speeds, before heading out on snow- or ice-covered trails. Learn how your ATV responds to steering and braking on the type of terrain you will encounter on your ride.

Your eyes may be sensitive to sunlight when you ride over snow or ice on a bright, sunny day. Snow or ice reflects more light into your eyes than dirt or grass does. Tinted eye protection will reduce the amount of light reaching your eyes. On overcast days, you may find it helpful to use yellow-tinted eye protection.



INSTRUCTING THE YOUNG RIDER

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TURNING	4-5
PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER	4-5

INSTRUCTING THE YOUNG RIDER

WARNING

Allowing a child under 16 to operate this ATV without adult supervision can be hazardous. If the child rides beyond his or her abilities, or rides into unfamiliar areas without close supervision, he or she may lose control of the ATV, causing an accident.

Never let your child ride an ATV without close adult supervision. Intervene if your child begins to ride beyond his or her abilities. Introduce new riding areas slowly and make sure the riding area matches your child's skill level.

IMPORTANT ADVICE TO THE PARENT

Your child's safety depends on your commitment to take the time necessary to fully educate him/her on the proper operation of the ATV. The best way for your child to learn to ride is by taking a training course. If you decide to teach him/her on your own, remember that proper instruction before your child begins to ride is just as important as proper instruction and supervision during riding.

Please go through this manual with your child, page by page. Explain all of the instructions and warnings it contains. Be sure to put special emphasis on safety precautions. Question your child as you go through the manual to make sure he/she understands what you are saying.

WARNING

Failure to follow all of the warnings in the “Riding Your ATV” section of this manual can be hazardous. Failure to follow all of the warnings contained in the “Riding Your ATV” section could lead to an accident, causing severe injury or even death to your child.

Before teaching your child how to ride an ATV, carefully read the “Riding Your ATV” section starting on page 3-2 of this manual. Make sure your child follows all of the warnings contained in that section. When teaching your child how to ride the ATV, be sure to take breaks as his/her attention begins to wander. Full attention at all times is needed to safely operate any motorized vehicle, including the ATV.

GETTING TO KNOW THE ATV

Your child should become completely familiar with the names and functions of all controls. Let the young rider sit on the ATV, with the engine off, and ask him/her to operate specific controls. Demonstrate operation of the controls if necessary. Ask the child to do such things as “apply the brakes, turn off the engine, lock the parking brake,” etc. Practice this exercise until the child can operate all of the controls without hesitation and without looking at them.

Go over the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING with your child until he/she knows all of the items that should be checked and how they should be checked. Give examples of things to look for.

STARTING OFF AND STOPPING

To help your child develop confidence, he/she should **PRACTICE FIRST WITH THE ENGINE OFF**, as follows:

1. Have your child sit on the ATV and tell him/her to release the parking brake.
2. Tell your child to keep his/her eyes straight ahead while you slowly push the vehicle from behind.
3. As you push the ATV, instruct your child to steer straight ahead and perform operations such as stopping the vehicle and turning off the engine stop switch while moving. Watch your child closely to make sure he/she is operating the controls correctly and without looking at them.
4. As you reach the end of the practice area, tell the rider to stop the vehicle, apply the parking brake and get off. You should then drag the end of the ATV around so you can push it straight ahead in the opposite direction.

Practice with the engine off until your child gets the feel of using the brakes and can stop the vehicle and turn off the engine stop switch without looking at the controls, and without hesitation.

Next, start the ATV's engine and have your child practice starting off, riding in a straight line and stopping. Make sure the throttle limiter is set to provide low speed capability. Walk alongside of the ATV. Watch closely to make sure the rider:

1. Opens the throttle gently when starting off.
2. Releases the throttle and then applies the brakes when stopping.
3. Becomes aware of the distance it takes the vehicle to stop when the brakes are applied or when the engine stop switch is turned off.

As you approach the end of the practice area, you should again tell the rider to stop the vehicle, apply the parking brake, and get off so you can turn it around for him/her. Practice this exercise until your child can start off, accelerate, move and stop correctly and with confidence.

TURNING

After your child has learned to ride the ATV in a straight line and can stop it when he/she wants to, you should teach the child how to turn the vehicle. Explain the proper body movements for turning, and let your child **PRACTICE FIRST WITH THE ENGINE OFF**, as you push the vehicle from behind. When turning, watch to make sure your child:

1. Shifts his/her weight slightly forward and supports his/her weight on the outer footrest.
2. Learns his/her upper body into the turn and turns the handlebars in the direction of the turn.

When the rider is able to properly turn the ATV in both directions with the engine off, he/she should practice with the vehicle under power. Again, make sure that the throttle limiter is adjusted to provide a low speed capability. Watch closely to make sure the rider is using the proper turning technique. The rider should practice turning until he/she can do it correctly and with confidence.

PUTTING IT ALL TOGETHER

When your child has mastered the basic riding maneuvers in the previous steps, he/she should practice putting them all together. Instruct the rider to perform various maneuvers such as turning right, turning left, stopping, parking, etc. Mix up the order of these maneuvers so the child will not know what he/she will be asked to do next. Practice the exercise until you are confident that the rider has mastered all the basic maneuvers.

The exercises you have practiced with your child will help the first-time rider learn the most basic riding techniques. To become a skilled rider, your child will need a great deal of practice and instruction. Be patient with your child; take extra time when teaching him/her additional techniques for climbing and descending hills.

After your child has mastered all of the basic riding techniques at slow speed, you can adjust the throttle limiter to provide higher speed capabilities, according to the rider's skill and experience.



ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING

ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING5-2

ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING

ACCESSORY USE AND VEHICLE LOADING

There are many types of accessories for sale. However, Suzuki can not have direct control over the quality or suitability of non-Suzuki accessories. Suzuki can not test each accessory that is available. If you add the wrong accessories or misuse the vehicle with some accessories installed, it can make the ATV less safe to ride.

Use caution when choosing and installing accessories for your Suzuki. Your Suzuki dealer may be able to help you choose accessories and install them correctly. The guidelines below should help you decide how to equip your ATV and how to use it correctly when you use accessories or carry cargo.

WARNING

Improper installation of accessories or modification of the ATV may cause changes in handling which could lead to an accident.

Never use improper accessories, and make sure that any accessories that are used are properly installed. All parts and accessories added to the ATV should be genuine Suzuki parts or their equivalent designed for use on this ATV. Install and use them according to their instructions. If you have any questions, contact your Suzuki dealer.

Accessory Use and Vehicle Loading Guidelines.

1. The combined weight of the rider, gear and any accessories or cargo must never exceed the vehicle's load capacity of 90 kg (198 lbs).
2. Check accessory mounting brackets and other attachment hardware to make sure they provide a rigid, non-movable mount.
3. Accessories added to the handlebars of the machine should be as light as possible. The extra weight can cause the vehicle to be harder to steer.
4. Do not add accessories or cargo which interfere with controls or other equipment.
5. Secure your load well. Shifting weight can affect your ability to handle the vehicle safely.
6. Ride at slow speeds and avoid hills when carrying cargo. Carrying loads can affect the stability and handling of your ATV.
7. Allow enough stopping distance. Stopping distance increases when you carry loads. Use engine braking as much as possible.





INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

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INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Interval Item	Initial 1 month	Every 3 months	Every 6 months
Air cleaner element (☞ 6-17)	-	C	C
* Exhaust pipe nuts and muffler mounting bolts	T	T	T
* Valve clearance	I	-	I
Spark plug (☞ 6-7)	-	-	I
Replace every 18 months			
Spark arrester (☞ 6-30)	-	-	C
Fuel hose (☞ 6-10)	-	I	I
* Replace every 4 years			
Engine oil and oil filter (☞ 6-11)	R	-	R
Inspect each time the vehicle is ridden			
Final reduction gear box oil (☞ 6-15)	-	-	I
Replace every 2 years			
Throttle cable play (☞ 6-9)	I	I	I
Idle speed (☞ 6-10)	I	I	I
Drive belt	-	I	R
Drive chain (☞ 6-20)	Clean, lubricate and inspect each time the vehicle is ridden		
* Brakes (☞ 6-26)	I	I	I
Tires (☞ 6-23)	Inspect every month		
* Steering	I	I	I
* Suspensions	-	-	I
* Chassis nuts and bolts	T	T	T
General lubrications (☞ 6-32)	-	L	L

I= Inspect and clean, adjust, replace or lubricate as necessary;
 C= Clean, R= Replace, T= Tighten, L= Lubricate

It is very important to inspect and maintain your ATV regularly. Follow the guidelines in the chart. The intervals between periodic services in months are shown. At the end of each interval, be sure to perform the maintenance listed.

WARNING

Improper maintenance or failure to perform recommended maintenance can lead to an accident.

Keep your ATV in good condition. Ask your Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic to perform the maintenance items marked with an asterisk (*). You may perform the unmarked maintenance items by referring to the instructions in this section, if you have mechanical experience. If you are not sure how to do any of the jobs, ask your Suzuki dealer to do the maintenance.

WARNING

Servicing the ATV with engine running can be hazardous. You can be caught in the moving parts.

Be sure to stop the engine when servicing the ATV.

WARNING

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, a dangerous gas that is difficult to detect because it is colorless and odorless. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause death or severe injury.

Never start the engine or let it run indoors or where there is little or no ventilation.

CAUTION

After riding, the engine body, muffler and brakes are very hot.

Make sure that each part has been cooled enough to prevent burn injury when you are to perform maintenance after riding.

NOTICE

Operating your ATV under severe conditions causes more wear on your ATV. Severe conditions include operating under frequent full throttle, or in dusty, wet, sandy, or muddy areas. These conditions can cause the ATV to wear more quickly.

If you operate your ATV under severe conditions, perform maintenance more often than shown in the chart. If you have any questions regarding maintenance intervals, consult your Suzuki dealer.

NOTICE

Poorly-made replacement parts can cause your ATV to wear more quickly and may shorten its useful life.

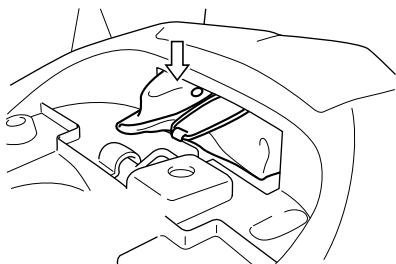
When replacing parts on your vehicle, use only genuine Suzuki replacement parts or their equivalent.

NOTICE

Servicing electric parts with the ignition switch in the "ON" position can damage the electric parts when the electric circuit is shorted.

Turn off the ignition switch before servicing the electric parts to avoid short-circuit damage.

TOOLS



A tool kit is provided with your ATV. It is located under the seat.

BATTERY

The battery is located under the seat. The battery is a sealed type battery and requires no maintenance of fluid level and gravity. However, have your dealer check charging condition periodically.

NOTE:

- For charging a sealed type battery, use a battery charger applicable to a sealed type battery.
- If you cannot charge the battery, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer.

WARNING

Battery posts, terminals, and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Lead is harmful to your health if it gets into your blood stream.

Wash hands after handling any parts containing lead.

WARNING

Diluted sulfuric acid from the battery can cause blindness or severe burns.

When working near the battery, use proper eye protection and gloves. Flush eyes or body with ample water and get medical care immediately if you suffer injury. Keep batteries out of reach of children.

WARNING

Batteries produce flammable hydrogen gas which can explode if exposed to flames or sparks.

Keep flames and sparks away from the battery. Never smoke when working near the battery.

WARNING

Wiping the battery with a dry cloth can cause a static electricity spark, which can start a fire.

Wipe the battery with a damp cloth to avoid static electricity build up.

NOTICE

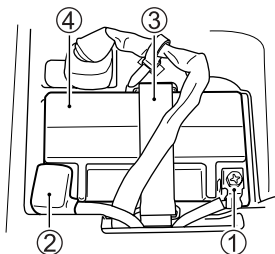
Exceeding the maximum charging rate for the battery can shorten its life.

Never exceed the maximum charging rate for the battery.

BATTERY REMOVAL

To remove the battery, follow the procedure below:

1. Remove the seat by referring to the SEAT LOCK section.



2. Disconnect the negative (-) terminal ①.
3. Remove the cap. Disconnect the positive (+) terminal ②.
4. Remove the band ③.
5. Remove the battery ④.

To install the battery:

1. Install the battery in the reverse order of removal.
2. Connect the battery terminals securely.

NOTICE

Reversing the battery lead wires can damage the charging system and the battery.

Always attach the red lead to the (+) positive terminal and the black (or black with white tracer) lead to the (-) negative terminal.

⚠ WARNING

Batteries contain toxic substances including sulfuric acid and lead. They could cause injury to humans or could damage the environment.

A used battery must be disposed of or recycled according to local law and must not be discarded with ordinary household waste. Make sure not to tip over the battery when you remove it from the vehicle. Otherwise, sulfuric acid could run out and you might be injured.

NOTE:

- Select the same type MF battery when replacing the battery.
- Recharge the battery once a month if the ATV is not used for a long time.



The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol (A) located on the battery label indicates that a used battery should be collected separately from ordinary household waste.

The chemical symbol of "Pb" (B) indicates the battery contains more than 0.004% lead.

By ensuring the used battery is disposed of or recycled correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of the battery. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about disposing or recycling of the used battery, consult your Suzuki dealer.

SPARK PLUG

Your ATV comes equipped with an NGK CR6HSA or DENSO U20FSR-U spark plug. To determine if the standard spark plug is right for your usage, check the color of the plug's porcelain center electrode insulator after vehicle operation. A light brown color indicates that the plug is correct. A white or dark insulator indicates that the engine may need adjustment, or another plug type may be needed. Consult your Suzuki dealer if your plug insulator is not a light brown color.

NOTICE

An improper spark plug may have an incorrect fit or inappropriate heat range for your engine. This may cause severe engine damage which may not be covered under warranty.

Use one of the spark plugs listed below or their equivalent. Consult your Suzuki dealer if you are not sure which spark plug is correct for your type of vehicle usage.

NGK	DENSO	REMARKS
CR6HSA	U20FSR-U	Standard
CR7HSA	U22FSR-U	If the standard plug is apt to overheat, replace with this plug.

NOTE: If the above-named plugs are not available, consult your Suzuki dealer.

NOTE: This vehicle uses a resistor-type spark plug to avoid jamming electronic parts. Improper spark plug selection may cause electronic interference with your vehicle ignition system, resulting in vehicle performance problems. Use only the recommended spark plugs.

To install a spark plug, turn it in as far as possible with your fingers, then tighten it with a wrench.

NOTICE

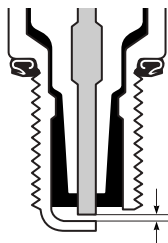
Improper installation of the spark plug can damage your ATV. An overly-tight or cross-threaded spark plug will damage the aluminum threads of the cylinder head.

Carefully turn the spark plug by hand into the threads. If the spark plug is new, tighten it with a wrench about 1/2 turn past finger tight. If you are reusing the old spark plug, tighten it with a wrench about 1/8 turn past finger tight.

NOTICE

Dirt can damage the moving engine parts of your ATV if it enters an open spark plug hole.

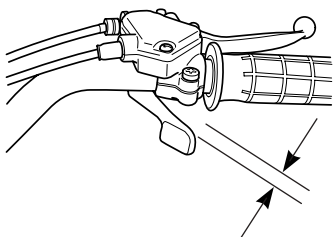
Cover the spark plug hole while the spark plug is out of the hole.



0.6 – 0.7 mm
(0.024 – 0.028 in)

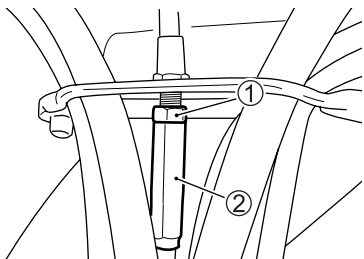
To maintain a hot, strong spark, keep the plug free of carbon. Remove carbon from the plug and adjust the gap to 0.6 – 0.7 mm (0.024 – 0.028 in) for good ignition. Use a thickness gauge to check the gap.

THROTTLE CABLE ADJUSTMENT



2.0 – 4.0 mm
(0.08 – 0.16 in)

Measure the throttle cable play by pressing the throttle lever. The throttle lever should have 2.0 – 4.0 mm (0.08 – 0.16 in) play.



To adjust the throttle cable play:

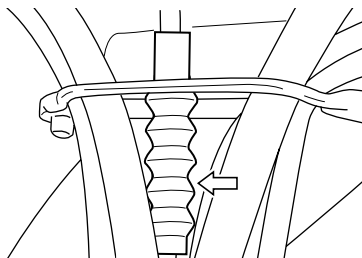
1. Loosen the lock nut ①.
2. Turn the adjuster ② in or out to obtain the correct play.
3. Tighten the lock nut ①.
4. Recheck the throttle cable play. Readjust it if it is not within the specified limits.

WARNING

Inadequate throttle cable play can cause engine speed to rise suddenly when you turn the handlebars. This can lead to loss of control and an accident.

Adjust the throttle cable play so that engine idle speed does not rise due to handlebar movement.

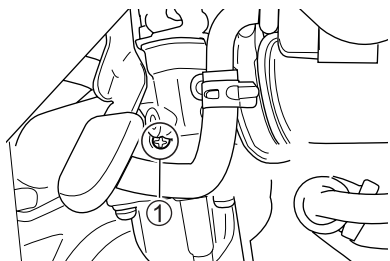
Throttle Cable Boots



The throttle cable has boots. Check that the boots are fit securely. Do not apply water directly to the boots when washing. Wipe off dirt from the boots with a wet cloth when the boots are dirty.

IDLE SPEED ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the idle speed properly, you need a tachometer. If you do not have one, ask your Suzuki dealer to perform this adjustment.



To adjust the idle speed:

1. Start the engine and warm it up.
2. Turn the throttle stop screw ① in or out so that the engine idles at 1700 – 1900 r/min.

⚠ WARNING

Improper adjustment of the idle speed can be hazardous. An idle that is too high can cause the ATV to lurch forward when you start the engine. This may cause an accident. Excessive engine wear may also result if idle speed is adjusted improperly or when the engine is not fully warmed up.

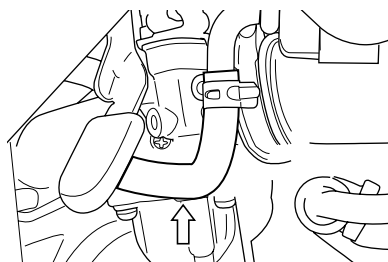
Adjust the idle to the correct speed. Make sure the engine is fully warm before adjusting the engine idle speed.

NOTICE

Adjusting the engine idle speed below the specified value can cause engine stalling and adjusting the engine idle speed above the specified value can cause engine overheating and possible damage.

Do not change the idle speed setting outside the specified range. Do not change the idle speed setting unless you have an appropriate tachometer to measure engine speed.

FUEL HOSE

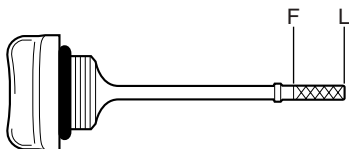


Inspect the fuel hose for damage and fuel leakage. If any defects are found, the fuel hose must be replaced.

ENGINE OIL

Long engine life depends much on the selection of a quality oil and the periodic changing of the oil. Daily oil level checks and periodic changes are two of the most important maintenance items to be performed.

Engine Oil Level Check



Check the engine oil level with the engine oil dipstick. The dipstick comes out together with the oil filler cap as shown. The level on the dipstick should be between the "L" (Low) and the "F" (Full) lines.

Follow the procedure below to inspect the engine oil level.

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Start the engine and run it for three minutes.
3. Stop the engine and wait three minutes.
4. Remove the oil dipstick and clean the dipstick.
5. Insert the oil dipstick through the oil filler hole. The oil filler cap threads should not be run in but should be touching the filler hole upper edge.
6. Pull out the oil dipstick and inspect the oil level.
7. Refit the oil dipstick.

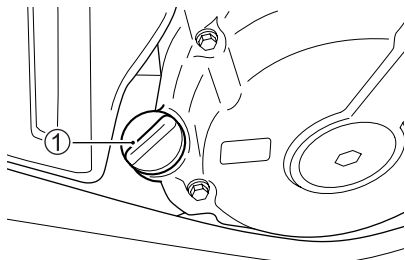
NOTICE

Operating the ATV with too little or too much oil can damage the engine.

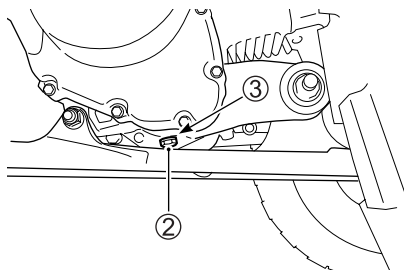
Place the ATV on level ground. Check the oil level with the engine oil dipstick before each use of the vehicle. Be sure the engine oil level is always above the "L" (low) line and not higher than the "F" (full) line.

Engine Oil and Filter Change

Change the engine oil at the scheduled times. The engine should always be warm when the oil is changed so the oil will drain easily. The procedure is as follows:



1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Remove the oil filler cap ①.



3. Remove the drain plug ② and gasket ③ from the right crankcase and drain the oil into a drain pan.

⚠ WARNING

Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer. Brief contact with oil may irritate skin.

Keep new and used oil and used oil filters away from children and pets. To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil and filters.

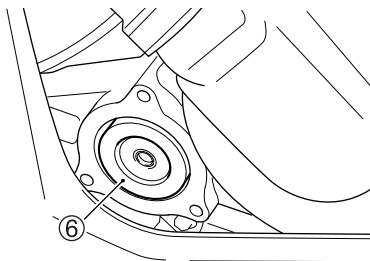
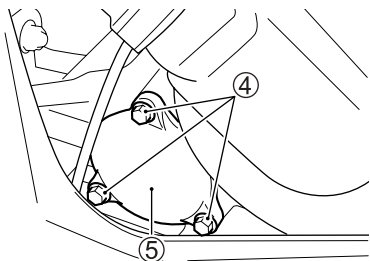
NOTICE

Turning the engine while draining the engine oil will cause oil film shortage and adversely affect the engine.

Do not use the electric starter switch during engine oil replacement work.

NOTE:

- Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.
- Before starting the work, check that there is not any dust, mud, or foreign object inside the oil jug or on the oil filter mounting surface.



4. Remove the three bolts ④, holding the filter cover in place.
5. Remove the filter cap ⑤ and pull out the old oil filter element ⑥. Insert the new oil filter element in the same position.

NOTICE

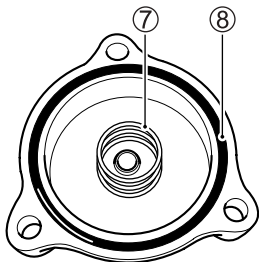
Failure to use an oil filter with the correct design can damage your ATV's engine.

Be sure to use a genuine Suzuki oil filter or an equivalent one designed for your ATV.

NOTICE

Failure to insert the new oil filter correctly can damage the engine. No oil flow will result if the oil filter is inserted backwards.

Insert the open end of the new oil filter into the engine.



6. Check to be sure that the filter spring ⑦ and the cap “O” ring ⑧ are installed correctly.

NOTE: Install a new “O” ring each time the filter element is replaced.

7. Reinstall the oil filter cap and tighten the bolts securely.
8. Replace the drain plug gasket ③ with a new one. Reinstall the drain plug ② and gasket ③. Tighten the plug securely with a torque wrench. Pour about 1050 ml (1.1/0.9 US/Imp. qt) of the specified oil in the filler hole. (See “FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATIONS” section)

Drain plug tightening torque:
17.5 N·m (1.75 kgf·m, 13.0 lbf·ft)

NOTE: About 950 ml (1.0/0.8 US/Imp. qt) of oil will be required when changing oil only.

NOTICE

Failure to use the correct oil can damage your ATV. Engine damage may occur if you use oil that does not meet Suzuki’s specifications.

Be sure to use the oil specified in the FUEL AND OIL RECOMMENDATIONS section.

9. Start the engine (while the vehicle is outside on level ground) and allow it to idle for three minutes.
10. Turn the engine off and wait for three minutes. Recheck the oil level. The oil level should be at the “F” (full) line. If it is lower than the “L” line, add oil until the oil level is between the “L” line and the “F” line. Inspect the area around the drain plug and oil filter cap for leaks.

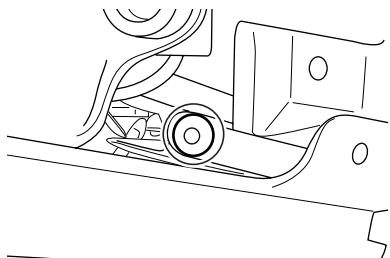
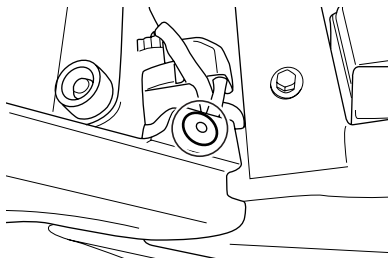
FINAL REDUCTION GEAR BOX OIL

Inspect and change the final reduction gear box oil according to the schedule in the MAINTENANCE CHART. When changing the oil, use oil with an API (American Petroleum Institute) classification of SG, SH, SJ, SL, SM or SN, or with a JASO classification of MA.

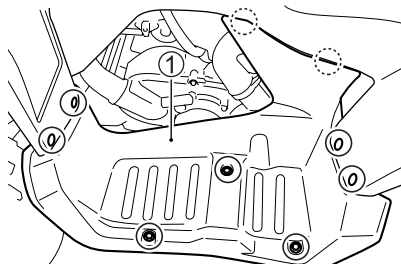
Final Reduction Gear Box Oil Level Check

Follow the procedure below to inspect the oil level.

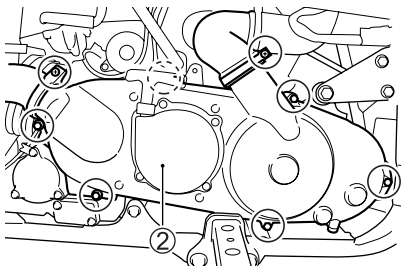
1. Park the vehicle on level ground.



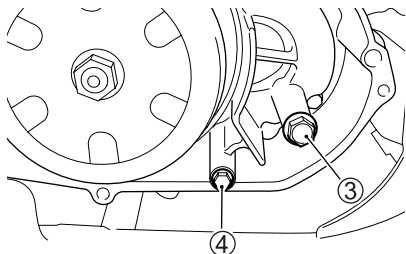
2. Remove the seat. Remove the fasteners and hook.



3. Remove the left floor board ①.



4. Remove the clutch cover ②.



5. Remove the oil level check bolt ③. Inspect that the oil level comes to the bottom of oil level check hole. If the oil level is below the bottom of the hole, first check the gear case for oil leakage, then add oil until it reaches the bottom of hole. If the oil level is higher than the bottom of the hole, let the excess oil flow out of the hole.

Final Reduction Gear Box Oil Change

1. Park the vehicle on level ground.
2. Remove the oil level check bolt ③. Remove the drain bolt ④ and drain the oil.
3. Reinstall the drain bolt. Pour 90 ml (3.0/3.2 US/Imp. oz) of fresh oil through the oil level check hole.
4. Reinstall the oil level check bolt.

WARNING

Children and pets may be harmed by swallowing new or used oil. Repeated, prolonged contact with used engine oil may cause skin cancer. Brief contact with used oil may irritate skin.

Keep new and used oil away from children and pets. To minimize your exposure to used oil, wear a long-sleeve shirt and moisture-proof gloves (such as dishwashing gloves) when changing oil. If oil contacts your skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Launder any clothing or rags if wet with oil. Recycle or properly dispose of used oil.

AIR CLEANER

If the elements have become clogged with dust, intake resistance will increase with a resultant decrease in power output and an increase in fuel consumption. If you use your ATV under normal low-stress conditions, you should service the air cleaner at the intervals specified. If you ride in dusty, wet or muddy conditions, you will need to inspect the air cleaner element much more frequently. Use the following procedure to remove the element and inspect it.

WARNING

Operating the engine without the air cleaner element in place can be hazardous. A flame can spit back from the carburetor to the air intake box without the air cleaner element to stop it. Severe engine damage can also occur if dirt enters the engine due to running the engine without the air cleaner element.

Never run the engine without the air cleaner element in place.

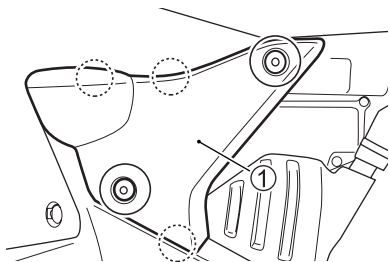
NOTICE

Failure to inspect the air cleaner element frequently if the vehicle is used in dusty, wet, or muddy conditions can damage your ATV. The air cleaner element can become clogged under these conditions, and engine damage may result.

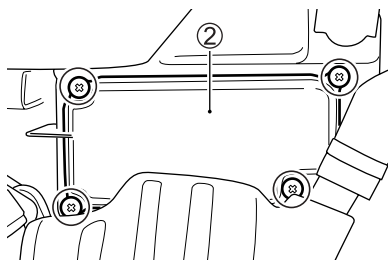
Always inspect the air cleaner element after riding in severe conditions. Clean or replace the element as necessary. If water gets in the air cleaner case, immediately clean the element and the inside of the case.

NOTE: Be careful not to spray water on the air cleaner case when cleaning the ATV.

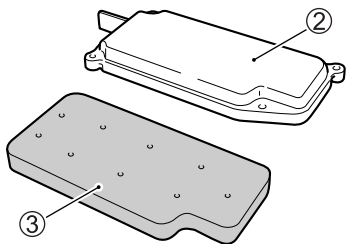
Removing the Element



1. Remove the right frame cover ①.



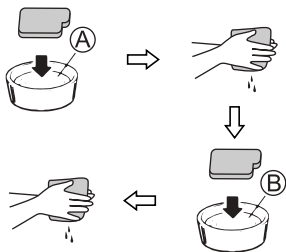
2. Remove the air cleaner cap ②.



3. Take out the air cleaner element ③.

Washing the Element

Wash the element as follows:



1. Fill a washing pan large enough to hold the element with a non-flammable cleaning solvent ①. Immerse the element in the solvent and wash it.
2. Squeeze the element by pressing it between the palms of both hands to remove excess solvent. Do not twist or wring the element or it will develop cracks.
3. Immerse the element in a separate pan filled with motor oil ②. Squeeze the element to remove excess oil. Make sure that the element remains damp with oil (but not soaked).

NOTICE

A torn air cleaner element will allow dirt to enter the engine and can damage the engine.

Replace the air cleaner element with a new one if it is torn. Carefully examine the air cleaner element for tears during cleaning.

4. Reinstall the cleaned element in reverse order of removal. Be sure that the element is securely in position and is properly sealed.

⚠ WARNING

Oil and solvent can cause injury to children and pets.

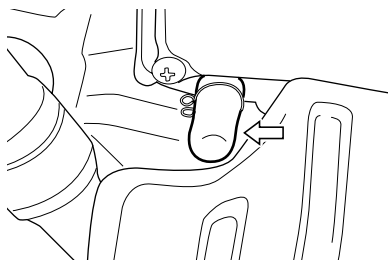
Be sure to keep oil and solvent away from children and pets. Dispose of used oil and solvent properly.

NOTICE

Failure to position the air cleaner element properly can allow dirt to bypass the air cleaner element. This will cause engine damage.

Be sure to properly install the air cleaner element.

AIR CLEANER DRAIN TUBE



Periodically check the drain tube shown by the arrow to see if any gasoline or oil has accumulated. If you notice any gasoline or oil, remove the drain tube, drain the gasoline or oil into a suitable container, and replace the tube.

⚠ WARNING

Oil and gasoline are flammable and are harmful if swallowed.

Be sure to drain the fluid into a suitable container and immediately dispose of it properly.

DRIVE CHAIN

The condition and adjustment of the drive chain should be checked before each use of the vehicle. Always follow the guidelines below for inspecting and servicing the chain.

WARNING

Failure to maintain the chain properly before each ride can be hazardous. Riding with the chain in poor condition or improperly adjusted can lead to an accident.

Inspect, adjust, and maintain the chain properly before each ride, according to the instructions in this section.

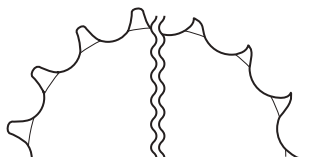
Inspecting the Drive Chain

When inspecting the chain, look for the following:

- Loose pins
- Damaged rollers
- Dry or rusted links
- Kinked or binding links
- Excessive wear

If you find anything wrong with the drive chain condition, correct the problem if you know how. If necessary, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic.

Good Worn



Damage to the drive chain means that the sprockets may also be damaged. Inspect the sprockets for the following:

- Excessively worn teeth
- Broken or damaged teeth
- Loose sprocket mounting nut(s)

If you find any of these problems with your sprocket, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic.

NOTE: The two sprockets should be inspected for wear when a new chain is installed and replace them if necessary.

WARNING

Improperly installing a replacement chain, or using a joint-clip type chain, can be hazardous. An incompletely riveted master link, or a joint-clip type master link, may come apart and cause an accident or severe engine damage.

Do not use a joint-clip type chain. Chain replacement requires a special riveting tool and a high-quality, non-joint-clip type chain. Ask an authorized Suzuki dealer or a qualified mechanic to perform this work.

DRIVE CHAIN CLEANING AND OILING

1. Remove dirt and dust from the drive chain. Be careful not to damage the seal ring.
2. Clean the drive chain with a sealed drive chain cleaner, or water and neutral detergent.

NOTICE

Cleaning the drive chain improperly can damage seal rings and ruin the drive chain.

- **Do not use a volatile solvent such as paint thinner, kerosene and gasoline.**
- **Do not use a high pressure cleaner to clean the drive chain.**
- **Do not use a wire brush to clean the drive chain.**

3. Use a soft brush to clean the drive chain. Be careful not to damage the seal ring even though using a soft brush.
4. Wipe off water and neutral detergent.
5. Lubricate with a motorcycle sealed drive chain lubricant or high viscosity oil (#80 – 90).

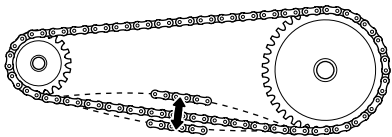
NOTICE

Some drive chain lubricant contains solvents and additives which could damage the seal rings in the drive chain.

Use sealed drive chain lubricant which is specifically intended for use with sealed drive chains.

6. Lubricate both front and back plates of the drive chain.
7. Wipe off excess lubricant after lubricating all around the drive chain.

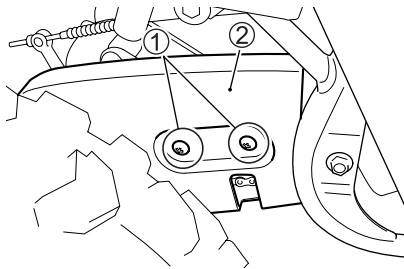
Adjusting the Drive Chain



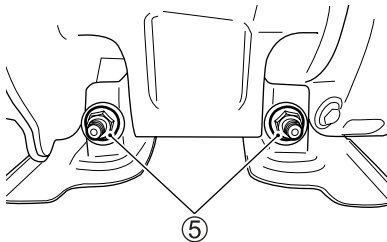
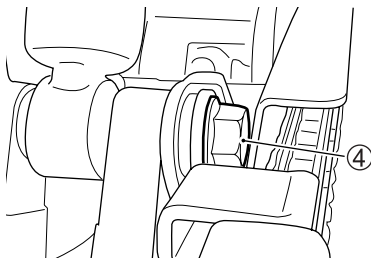
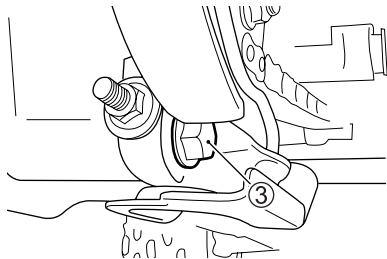
15 – 25 mm
(0.6 – 1.0 in)

The drive chain should be adjusted so there is 15 – 25 mm (0.6 – 1.0 in) of slack, as shown above.

To adjust the drive chain, follow the procedure below:



1. Remove the screws ①, and chain cover ②.



2. Loosen the bolt ③, ④.
3. Adjust the slack in the drive chain by turning the chain adjuster nuts ⑤ equally to tighten or slacken the chain.
4. When proper slack is obtained, tighten the bolt ③, ④.

Bolt tightening torque

- ③: 120 N·m (12.0 kgf-m, 87.0 lbf-ft)
- ④: 94 N·m (9.4 kgf-m, 68.0 lbf-ft)

5. Tighten the adjusting nuts ⑤.
6. Check the brake lever travel as shown on page 6-27. Adjust the brake if necessary.

WARNING

Failure to inspect the drive chain slack before each use of the vehicle could be hazardous. Too much chain slack can cause the chain to come off the sprockets, resulting in an accident or serious damage to the vehicle.

Inspect and adjust the drive chain slack before each use.

TIRES

This vehicle is equipped with low pressure tubeless tires of the size and type listed below:

	Front	Rear
Size	AT19 × 7-8 ☆	AT19 × 7-8 ☆
Type	DURO DI-K149A	DURO DI-K549

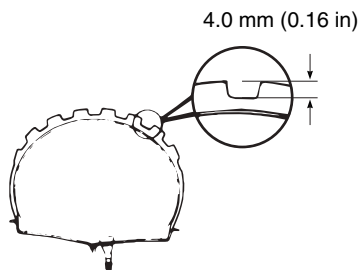
WARNING

If you operate this ATV with improper tires or improper or uneven tire pressure, you may lose control of the ATV.

Always use the size and type tires specified. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this section.

Tires age, even if they have not been used or have only been used occasionally. Cracking of the tread and sidewall rubber, sometimes accompanied by carcass deformation, is an evidence of ageing. Old and aged tires must be checked by tire specialists to ascertain their suitability for further use.

Tire Tread Condition



⚠ WARNING

The use of very worn tires can be hazardous. The traction of the vehicle will be decreased with worn tires. This increases your risk of having an accident.

Replace the front and rear tires when the depth on the tread is 4.0 mm (0.16 in) or less.

Tire Pressure

A low pressure gauge is provided in the tool kit under the seat, so you can measure the air pressure in your ATV's tires. Check the air pressure in all tires before each use of the vehicle. Improper air pressure can affect handling, steering response, traction, tire life and rider comfort. Be sure that the tires are inflated to the pressures shown below. Tire pressure should only be measured or adjusted when the tires are cold, or misleading measurements can result.

COLD TIRE PRESSURE	
Front	22.5 kPa 0.225 kgf/cm ² 3.3 psi
Rear	20 kPa 0.20 kgf/cm ² 2.9 psi

⚠ WARNING

If you put too much air into a tire, the tire may burst, causing severe injury.

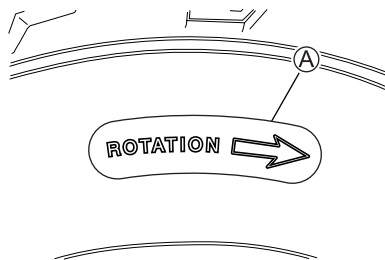
Check the air pressure from time to time while inflating the tire gradually, until the specified pressure is obtained.

Tire Replacement

Your ATV has low-pressure tubeless tires. Air is sealed by the contact surfaces of the inner wheel rim and the tire bead. If either the inner wheel rim or tire bead is damaged, air may leak. Be extremely careful not to damage these sections when replacing tires.

It is very important to use the proper tools when repairing or replacing tires to prevent damage to the tire bead or wheel rims. Have this work done by your Suzuki dealer or a qualified tire repair station.

When breaking the tire bead loose from the wheel, be extremely careful not to damage the inner wheel surface or the tire bead.



Make sure that the arrow mark (A) on the tire sidewall faces tire rotation direction.

WARNING

Using tires that have been installed incorrectly can cause the ATV to have unusual handling, which can result in an accident.

The tires are intended to rotate in a specific direction, as indicated by the arrows on the sidewall of each tire. Install tires so they rotate in the proper direction.

Tubeless Tire Repair

Should a leak or flat tire occur due to a puncture, the tire may be repaired using a plug type patch. If the damage is from a cut, or if the puncture cannot be repaired using a plug, the tire should be replaced. When operating your ATV in areas where transportation or service facilities are not readily available, it is strongly recommended that you bring a plug type repair kit and a tire pump with you.

BRAKES

This vehicle has front and rear drum brakes.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly inspect and maintain your ATV's brake systems can increase your chance of having an accident.

Be sure to inspect the brakes before each use of the vehicle according to the **INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING** section. Always maintain your brakes according to the **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**.

⚠ WARNING

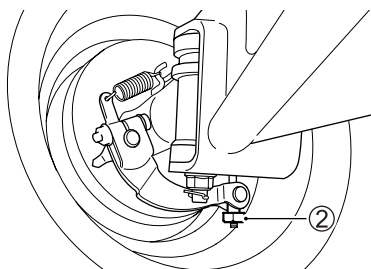
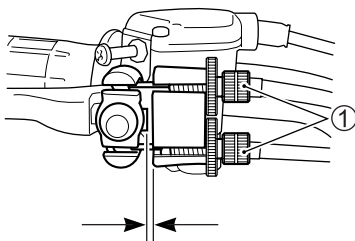
Operating the ATV in mud, water, sand or other extreme conditions can cause accelerated brake wear. This could lead to an accident.

If you operate your vehicle under these conditions, the brakes must be inspected more often than recommended in the **MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE**.

Front Brake Adjustment

Check the front brakes for proper operation every time before riding. If necessary, adjust the front brakes as follows:

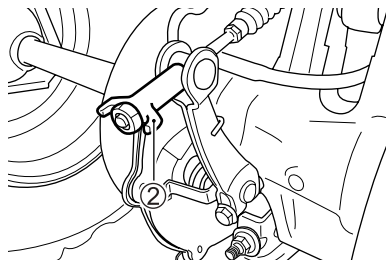
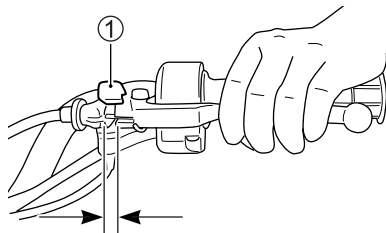
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface. Lift the front end of the vehicle and place a solid object, such as a wooden block, securely under the frame.



2. Turn the upper and lower cable adjusters equally until the brake lever clearance measured at the lever holder is 3.0 – 7.0 mm (0.12 – 0.28 in) when the lever is squeezed. Make sure that at least 5 mm (0.2 in) of the adjuster threads ① are inserted in the lever holder, as shown in the illustration. If the cable adjusters do not provide enough adjustment, turn the left and right brake hub adjuster ② equally to obtain the specified clearance.
3. Turn the upper or lower cable adjuster so that when the brake lever is fully squeezed the cable holder is in the straight up position. This adjustment is important for smooth braking, and to help prevent uneven wear of the brake shoes on the left and right wheels. Check the brake lever clearance again, and repeat step (2) if necessary.
4. Release the front brake lever and turn the front wheels by hand to make sure the brakes do not drag. If either brake drags, the brake lever clearance should be increased slightly. Repeat steps (2) and (3).

Rear Brake Lever/ Parking Brake Adjustment

Check the rear brake for proper operation every time before riding. If necessary, adjust the rear brake as follows while engine is shut off.



1. The rear brake lever clearance as measured at the lever holder should be 3 – 5 mm (0.12 – 0.20 in) when the lever is squeezed. To adjust the brake lever clearance, turn the adjusting nut ②. Turning the adjusting nut clockwise will decrease the brake lever clearance.

2. After rear brake lever adjustment, check that the rear wheels roll freely with the brake disengaged and the rear wheels off the ground.
3. Set the parking brake by squeezing the brake lever and pressing the lock knob ①.
4. Check that the rear wheels are locked by trying to move the vehicle back and forth.
5. Readjust the rear brake lever adjusting nut ② if the rear wheels could not roll freely in step 2, or if the rear wheels did not lock in step 4.

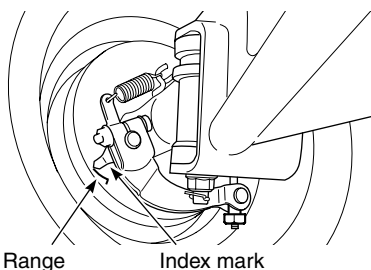
▲ WARNING

Failure to properly adjust the parking brake can cause the brake to drag, or can cause the brake to fail to lock the wheels when engaged.

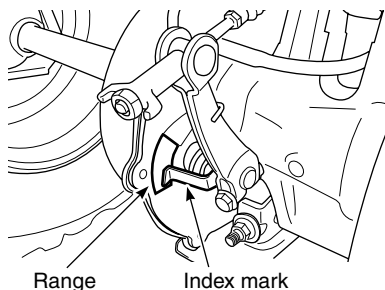
After adjusting the parking brake, lift the rear wheels off the ground and make sure they spin freely with the brake released. Also make sure the rear wheels are locked securely when the parking brake is set.

BRAKE LINING WEAR LIMIT

FRONT



REAR



This vehicle is equipped with brake wear limit indicators for the front and rear brake. Check the brake lining wear as follows:

1. Make sure the brake play is properly adjusted.
2. While fully applying the brake, check to see that the extension line of the index mark is within the range.
3. If the extension line is outside this range, have the brake shoes replaced by your Suzuki dealer.

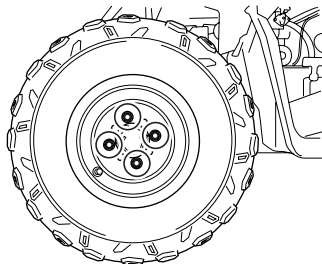
⚠ WARNING

Riding with worn brake shoes or brake shoes that are unevenly worn will increase your chances of having an accident.

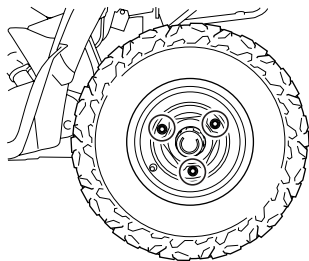
Inspect brake lining wear and replace brake shoes as recommended. Always replace brake shoes in sets.

FRONT AND REAR WHEEL REMOVAL

FRONT



REAR



1. Park the vehicle on level ground and set the parking brake.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts on the wheel to be removed.
3. Lift up the front or rear end of the vehicle by placing a jack or block under the axle.
4. Remove the wheel nuts.
5. Remove the wheel. To reinstall the wheel, reverse these steps. Use the tightening torque chart to determine the tightness of the wheel nuts.

Tightening Torque

Front and Rear	55 N·m 5.5 kgf·m 40.0 lbf·ft
----------------	------------------------------------

WARNING

If the wheel nuts are not properly tightened, the wheel can come off, causing an accident.

Be sure to tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque. If you do not have a torque wrench or do not know how to use one, ask your authorized Suzuki dealer to check the nuts.

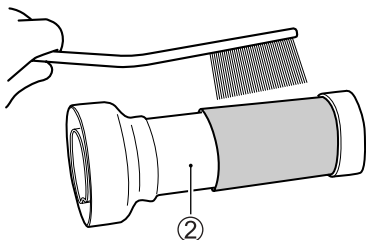
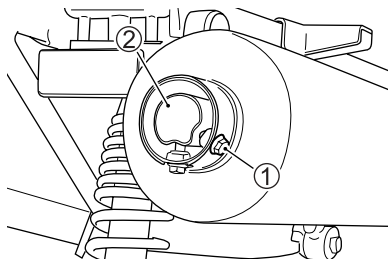
SPARK ARRESTER

The muffler has a spark arrester which must be periodically cleaned to maintain good efficiency. At the intervals shown in the maintenance chart, clean the spark arrester as follows.

CAUTION

A hot muffler can burn you.

Wait until the muffler cools before cleaning the spark arrester.



1. Remove the bolt ① and pull out the spark arrester ②.
2. Use a brush to remove carbon deposits from the spark arrester screen. Be careful not to damage the spark arrester screen. Check that the screen has no holes or tears.
3. Reinstall the spark arrester in reverse order of removal.

FUSE

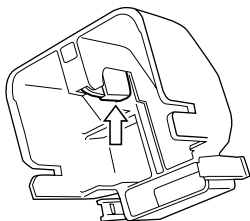
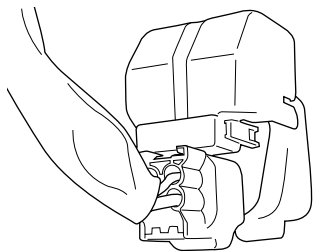
If something electrical on your ATV stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse. The electrical circuits on the ATV are protected from overload by fuses in the circuits.

If a blown fuse is found, then the electrical problem must be inspected and repaired before replacing the blown fuse with a new fuse. Consult your Suzuki dealer for the electrical system check and repair.

⚠ WARNING

Replacing a fuse with a fuse that has an incorrect amperage rating or substitute, e.g. aluminum foil or wire, may cause serious damage to the electrical system and possibly fire. Always replace a blown fuse with a fuse of the same amperage rating.

If the new fuse blows in a short time, the electrical problem may not be fixed. Have your ATV inspected immediately by your Suzuki dealer.



The fuse box is located under the seat. If there is any electrical system failure, first check the fuse. There is one spare 10A fuse in the fuse box.

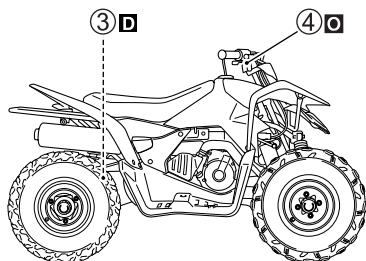
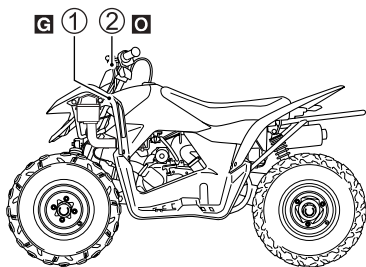
GENERAL LUBRICATION

Proper lubrication is important for safe, smooth operation and long life of your vehicle. Be sure that all lubrication is performed during periodic maintenance on the vehicle. Increase intervals when you use your ATV in severe conditions. Your authorized Suzuki dealer should do general lubrication as shown in the MAINTENANCE CHART. He/She will lubricate things such as wheel bearings, rear axle housings, swingarm bearings, steering shaft pivot, cables, etc.

NOTICE

Lubricating electrical switches can damage the switches.

Do not apply grease or oil to electrical switches.



- O** Motor oil
- G** Grease
- D** Drive chain lubricant

- ① Steering shaft pivot
- ② Brake cables
- ③ Drive chain
- ④ Throttle lever





TROUBLESHOOTING

FUEL SYSTEM CHECK	7-2
IGNITION SYSTEM CHECK	7-3

TROUBLESHOOTING

This troubleshooting guide is provided to help you find the cause of some common complaints.

NOTICE

Improper repairs or adjustments may damage the ATV instead of fixing it. Such damage may not be covered under warranty.

If you are not sure about the proper action, consult your Suzuki dealer about the problem.

COMPLAINT:

Engine is hard to start or does not start at all.

Something is probably wrong with the fuel system or ignition system.

FUEL SYSTEM CHECK

1. Make sure there is adequate fuel in the fuel tank.
2. Check that the engine stop switch is in the "O" position, and that the ignition key is turned to the "ON" position.
3. Check that the fuel valve is in the "ON" position.

4. Make sure there is enough fuel reaching the carburetor from the fuel tank.
 - a. Loosen the drain screw which is located under the carburetor. Drain the fuel from the carburetor into a container.

WARNING

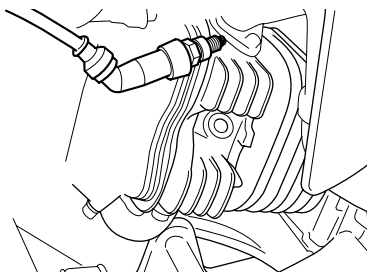
Draining fuel from the carburetor can be hazardous. Fuel can catch on fire if you do not handle it properly.

When draining the carburetor, always shut the engine off. Do not smoke, and never drain or refuel in an area where there are open flames or sparks. Do not spill the fuel or you may create a fire hazard. Dispose of drained fuel properly.

- b. Tighten the drain screw.
- c. Run the engine for a few seconds. Shut off the engine.
- d. Loosen the drain screw and check that the carburetor is filled back up with fuel.
- e. If fuel is reaching the carburetor, the ignition system should be checked next.

IGNITION SYSTEM CHECK

1. Remove the spark plug and re-attach it to the spark plug lead.



2. Put the engine stop switch in the "Q" position and ignition switch in the "ON" position. While holding the spark plug base firmly against the engine, push the starter switch. If the ignition system is operating properly, a blue spark should jump across the spark plug gap. If there is no spark, take your machine to your authorized Suzuki dealer.

WARNING

Performing the spark test improperly can be hazardous. You could get a high voltage electrical shock if you are not familiar with this procedure.

Do not perform this check if you are not familiar with the procedure. Do not point the spark plug near the spark plug hole during this test. Do not perform this test if you have a heart condition or wear a pacemaker.

COMPLAINT:

Engine stalls

1. Make sure there is enough fuel in the fuel tank.
2. Check to see that the spark plug is not fouled. Remove the plug and clean it. Replace it, if necessary.
3. Make sure the fuel valve is not clogged. Also check to be sure the air vent hose connected to the fuel tank is not clogged.
4. Check the idle speed. If necessary, adjust it using a tachometer. The correct idle speed is 1700 – 1900 r/min.

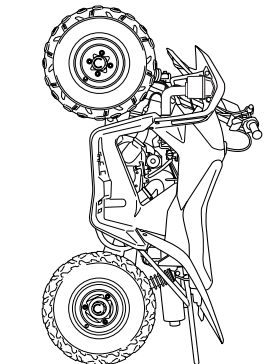
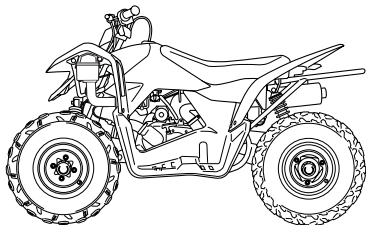


TRANSPORTING

STARTING THE ATV AFTER TRANSPORT 8-3

TRANSPORTING

It is best to transport the ATV in the normal position. It may also be transported on its back wheels, but this is not as stable as the normal position.



⚠ WARNING

Spilled battery acid can be hazardous. Battery acid is corrosive and could cause severe burns if you get it on your skin. It can also damage ATV parts.

Remove the battery before you transport your ATV on its back wheels.

Before transporting the ATV, drain the fuel from the carburetor as follows:

1. Turn the fuel valve lever to the “RES” position.
2. Drain fuel from the carburetor into an empty container by loosening the carburetor drain screw.
3. When the fuel has drained, retighten the drain screw.

⚠ WARNING

Draining fuel from the carburetor can be hazardous. Fuel can catch on fire if you do not handle it correctly.

When draining the carburetor, always shut the engine off. Do not smoke, and never drain or refuel in an area where there are open flames or sparks. Do not spill the fuel or you may create a fire hazard. Dispose of drained fuel properly.

WARNING

Failure to properly secure the ATV when transporting it can result in an accident or damage to the vehicle.

When transporting the ATV, lock the parking brake knob and tie down the vehicle securely with straps, rope, or some other suitable means. Use extra tie downs when you transport the vehicle in the standing position.

STARTING THE ATV AFTER TRANSPORT

To feed fuel into the carburetor, turn the fuel valve to the “ON” position and push the starter switch for a few seconds.



CLEANING PROCEDURE AND STORAGE PROCEDURE

CLEANING PROCEDURE	9-2
PREPARATION FOR CLEANING	9-2
WASHING YOUR ATV	9-3
INSPECTION AFTER CLEANING	9-4
STORAGE PROCEDURE	9-5
MAINTENANCE DURING STORAGE	9-6
PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING TO SERVICE	9-6

CLEANING PROCEDURE AND STORAGE PROCEDURE

CLEANING PROCEDURE

A thorough cleaning of your ATV is a necessary part of maintenance and will help keep your ATV looking and performing its best. Proper cleaning can also extend the life of your ATV.

It is important to clean and inspect your ATV after every ride if it is used in mud, brush, grass, water, salt water, or very dusty conditions.

The build-up of mud, brush, grass, etc, especially on the engine and exhaust system, can reduce engine cooling, conceal damage, or increase wear of certain parts. It is important to remove all debris during cleaning.

PREPARATION FOR CLEANING

Wash the ATV before any mud dries on the ATV.

Block or seal the end of the exhaust pipe (muffler) using a piece of plastic wrap, cloth rag or another method to prevent water from entering the engine.

NOTICE

High pressure washers can damage your ATV. High pressure washers such as those found at coin-operated car washes have enough pressure to damage the parts of your ATV. It may cause rust, corrosion and increase wear.

Do not use high pressure washers to clean your ATV.

WASHING YOUR ATV

With some care, your ATV can be washed in a similar manner to washing an automobile.

NOTE: Clean the ATV with cool water immediately after riding along the coast. Be sure to use cool water because warm water can hasten corrosion.

NOTE: Avoid spraying or allowing water to flow over the following places:

- Ignition switch
- Spark plug
- Fuel tank cap
- Carburetor
- Throttle cable boots

Use a garden hose at low pressure to remove the majority of dirt or other debris. Hand wash your ATV with mild soap or detergent and water. Try to thoroughly remove all dirt and debris without excessive water pressure, even at remote areas such as between engine cooling fins, linkages or mounting brackets. Cloth rags, washing mitts or cleaning brushes can be used. Be careful with brushes as they may scratch plastic or painted surfaces. Rinse the ATV thoroughly with clean water. Dry all areas using a chamois or soft absorbent cloth.

NOTICE

Cleaning your ATV with any alkaline or strong acid cleaner, gasoline, brake fluid, or any other solvent will damage the ATV parts.

Clean only with soft cloth and warm water with mild detergent.

PLASTIC PARTS

Plastic parts are easy to be damaged. When such part is cleaned, wash it using water after cleaning it using neutral detergent or soapy water, and wipe it with a soft cloth.

NOTICE

When any of the following substances is attached to the plastic part, it might cause a scratch or damage to the part.

- Wax compound
- Chemical supplies such as oil film removing agent or repellents
- Acidic or alkaline detergent
- Brake fluid, gasoline or organic solvent, etc.

SPECIAL CARE FOR MATTE FINISH PAINT

Do not use polishing compounds or waxes that contain polishing compounds on surfaces which have a matte finish. The use of polishing compounds will change the appearance of the matte finish.

Solid type waxes may be difficult to remove from surfaces with a matte finish.

Friction while riding, excessive rubbing or polishing of a surface with a matte finish will change its appearance.

INSPECTION AFTER CLEANING

Remove the rags or wrapping from the exhaust pipe. Check the drain tubes on the bottom of the air filter box and drain any water that has collected in them. For extended lift of your ATV, lubricate it according to the "GENERAL LUBRICATION" section.

WARNING

Operating the ATV with wet brakes can be hazardous. Wet brakes may not provide as much stopping power as dry brakes. This could lead to an accident.

Test your brakes after washing the ATV, while riding at slow speed. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

Follow the procedures in the "INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING" section to check your ATV for any problems that may have arisen during your last ride.

STORAGE PROCEDURE

If you don't plan on using your ATV for a long time, it will need special servicing requiring appropriate materials, equipment and skill. For this reason, Suzuki recommends that you trust this maintenance work to your dealer. If you wish to service the machine for storage yourself, follow the general guidelines below:

VEHICLE

Place the vehicle on level ground and wash the entire vehicle.

FUEL

Drain the fuel from the fuel tank using a hand pump or siphon. Drain the fuel from the carburetor using the carburetor drain screw.

WARNING

Draining the fuel tank can be hazardous. Fuel can catch on fire if you do not handle it properly.

When draining the fuel tank, always shut the engine off. Do not smoke, and never drain fuel in an area where there are open flames or sparks. Keep pets and children away from fuel, and dispose of drained fuel properly.

BATTERY

- Remove the battery from the vehicle by referring to the BATTERY section.
- Clean the outside of the battery with mild soap and remove any corrosion from the terminals and wiring harness.
- Store the battery in a room above freezing.

TIRES

Inflate tires to the normal pressure.

EXTERNAL

- Spray all vinyl and rubber parts with rubber protectant.
- Spray unpainted surfaces with rust preventative.
- Coat painted surfaces with car wax.

MAINTENANCE DURING STORAGE

Once a month, recharge the battery by referring to the BATTERY section. If you cannot charge the battery, consult your authorized Suzuki dealer.

PROCEDURE FOR RETURNING TO SERVICE

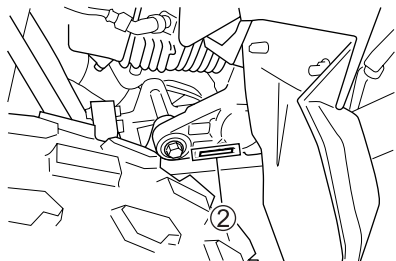
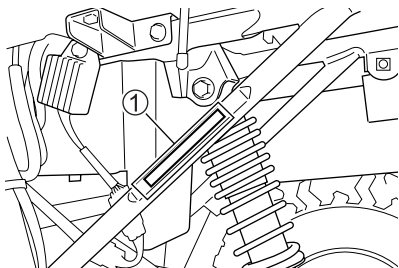
- Clean the entire vehicle.
- Drain all the engine oil. Fill the engine with fresh oil as outlined in this manual.
- Remove the spark plug. Turn the engine a few times by pulling the recoil starter. Reinstall the spark plug.
- Reinstall the battery by referring to the BATTERY section.
- Make sure that the vehicle is properly lubricated.
- Perform the INSPECTION BEFORE RIDING as listed in this manual.
- Start the vehicle as outlined in this manual.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

SERIAL NUMBER LOCATION



The frame number ① is stamped on the left side of the frame as shown in the illustration. The engine serial number ② is stamped on the left side of the crankcase assembly.

Write down the serial numbers here for your future reference.

Frame No.:

Engine No.:

INFORMATION REGARDING EU-DIRECTIVE (EU, Middle East)

Noise level

Noise levels of this ATV measured under related EU-Directives are as follows:

Regulation	Noise level
EN 15997 Annex H	78 dB(A)

Uncertainty of measurement: 3.0 dB

Vibration

Vibration levels of this ATV measured under related EU-Directive are as follows:

Regulation	At	Vibration level
EN 15997 Annex I	Seat	Not exceed 0.54 m/s ²
	Handle grip	3.35 m/s ²

Uncertainty of measurement

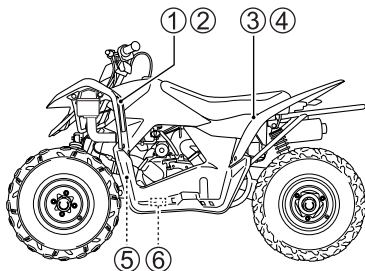
Seat: 0.11 m/s²

Handle grip: 1.14 m/s²



LOCATION OF LABELS AND MEANING OF PICTOGRAM

Read and follow all of the warnings labeled on your ATV. Make sure you understand all of the labels. Keep the labels on the ATV. Do not remove them for any reason. If a label comes off or becomes difficult to read, you can get a replacement by contacting your Suzuki dealer.



① (Canada, Australia)





⚠ WARNING

UNDER 12

Operation of this ATV by children under the age of 12 increases the risk of severe injury or death.
Adult supervision required for children under age 16.
NEVER permit children under age 12 to operate this ATV.

⚠ WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH

			
ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR	NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS	NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS	NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

NEVER operate:

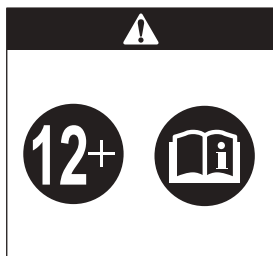
- without proper training or instruction
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control

ALWAYS:

- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns
- avoid paved surfaces - pavement may seriously affect handling and control

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL.
FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

① (EU, Middle East)



② (EU, Middle East)



AGE WARNING LABEL

WARNING

Operating this ATV if you are under the age of 12 increases your chance of severe injury or death.

GENERAL WARNING LABEL

WARNING

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

- Never use on public roads.
- Never carry passengers.
- Never use with drugs or alcohol.
- Always use an approved helmet and protective gear.

NEVER operate:

- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads - a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger - passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

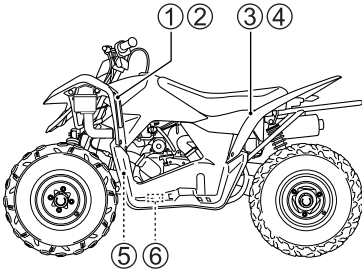
ALWAYS:

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

LOCATE AND READ OWNER'S MANUAL.

FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

③ (Canada, Australia)



⚠ WARNING

NEVER ride as a passenger.



Passengers can cause a loss of control, resulting in **SEVERE INJURY** or **DEATH**.

⚠ WARNING

Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control.

Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

ALWAYS maintain proper tire pressure as shown below.

• Cold tire pressure :

Front : **3.3 psi (22.5 kPa)**

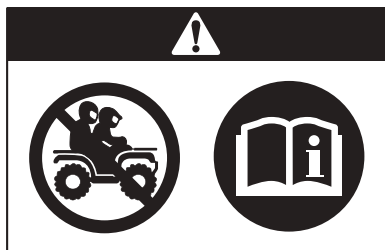
Rear : **2.9 psi (20 kPa)**

NEVER exceed the maximum weight capacity of **198 lbs (90 kg)**.

Tire Size : Front AT19×7-8 ☆

Rear AT19×7-8 ☆

③ (EU, Middle East)

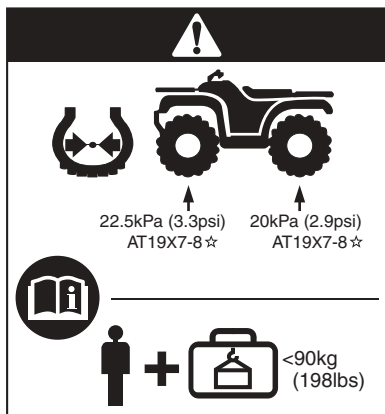


NO PASSENGER LABEL

WARNING

NEVER ride as a passenger. Passengers can cause a loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

④ (EU, Middle East)



TIRE INFORMATION LABEL

WARNING

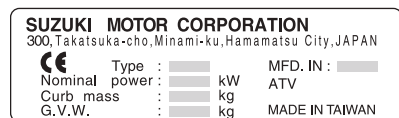
Improper tire pressure or overloading can cause loss of control. Loss of control can result in severe injury or death.

ALWAYS maintain proper tire pressure as shown below.

- Cold tire pressure :
 - Front : 22.5 kPa (3.3 psi)
 - Rear : 20 kPa (2.9 psi)
- Tire Size :
 - Front AT19 × 7-8 ☆
 - Rear AT19 × 7-8 ☆

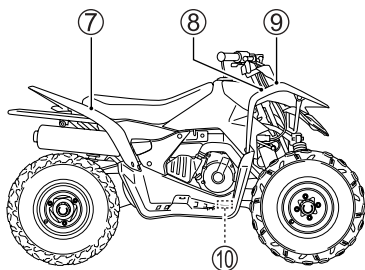
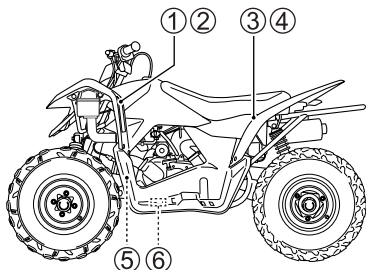
NEVER exceed the maximum weight capacity of 90 kg (198 lbs).

⑤ (EU, Middle East)



CE MARK

Vehicle type
Nominal power
Curb mass
G.V.W (Gross Vehicle Weight)
MFD.IN (Product Year)



⑥ (Canada)

INFORMATION SUR LA RÉGULATION DES ÉMISSIONS SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION CYLINDRÉE : LITRE
 NOM DE FAMILLE DE MOTEUR : NOM DE FAMILLE DE PÉRMÉATION :
 CE VÉHICULE EST CERTIFIÉ POUR FONCTIONNEMENT À L'ESSENCE SYSTÈME ANTIPOLLUTION :
 SPÉCIFICATIONS DE MISE AU POINT DU MOTEUR : LA BOÎTE DE VITESSES DOIT ÊTRE AU POINT MORT POUR
 EFFECTUER TOUT RÉGLAGE JEU DES SOUPAPES :
 CARBURANT :

HUILE-MOTEUR : API SF/SG OU API SH/SJ AVEC JASO MA, ET COEFFICIENT DE VISCOSITÉ SAE 10W-40.
 RÉFÉREZ-VOUS AU MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE POUR OBTENIR DES DIRECTIVES SUPPLÉMENTAIRES RELATIVES
 À L'ENTRETIEN. CE VÉHICULE RESPECTE LES RÈGLES EPA AMÉRICAINES EN VIGUEUR POUR LES VÉHICULES
 TOUT TERRAINS MODÈLE HC+NOx, CO (G/KW-HR)
 DATE DE FABRICATION : VOIR L'AFFICHETTE DE CONFORMITÉ

⑦ (Canada)

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT
NE JAMAIS accepter de passager



Les passagers risquent de causer une perte de contrôle, résultant en **BLESSURES GRAVES** ou **MÊME LA MORT**

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT

Une mauvaise pression des pneus ou une surcharge peut entraîner une perte de contrôle.

Une perte de contrôle peut entraîner des accidents graves ou mortels.

Garder **TOUJOURS** une pression des pneus appropriée selon le tableau indiqué ci-dessous.

NE JAMAIS dépasser la capacité de charge du véhicule qui est de 90 kg (198 lbs).

PRESSION DU PNEU A FROID			
AVANT	: 22,5 kPa,	0,225 kgf/cm ² ,	3,3 psi
ARRIÈRE	: 20 kPa,	0,20 kgf/cm ² ,	2,9 psi

CHARGE	Jusqu'à 90 kg (198 lbs)
--------	-------------------------

DIMENSION AVANT AT19 × 7-8 ☆
 DU PNEU ARRIÈRE AT19 × 7-8 ☆

⑧ (Canada)

⚠ AVERTISSEMENT

L'utilisation incorrecte du VTT peut résulter en **BLESSURES GRAVES** ou **MÊME LA MORT**






TOUJOURS PORTER UN CASQUE ET DES VÊTEMENTS DE SÉCURITÉ APPROUVÉS

NE JAMAIS UTILISER SUR DES ROUTES PUBLIQUES

NE JAMAIS ACCEPTER DE PASSAGER

NE JAMAIS CONDUIRE SOUS L'INFLUENCE DE STUPEFIANTS OU D'ALCOOL

NE JAMAIS conduire :

- sans avoir reçu une formation ou des directives adéquates au préalable
- à des vitesses excédant vos compétences ou les conditions de conduite
- sur les routes publiques - au risque de provoquer une collision avec une autre véhicule
- avec un passager - les passagers affectent l'équilibre et la manoeuvrabilité et augmentent le risque de perte de contrôle

TOUJOURS :

- utiliser des techniques de conduite acceptées pour éviter le renversement du véhicule sur collines, terrains accidentés et dans les virages
- éviter les chaussées pavées - au risque d'affecter gravement la manoeuvrabilité et le contrôle.

REPERER ET LIRE LE MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE
 SE CONFORMER A TOUS LES AVERTISSEMENTS ET DIRECTIVES

⑨ (Canada)

▲ AVERTISSEMENT



L'utilisation de ce VTT par des enfants de moins de **12 ans** augmente le risque de subir des accidents graves ou mortels.

Les enfants de moins de **16 ans** doivent être surveillés par des adultes.

NE JAMAIS permettre aux enfants de moins de 12 ans de conduire ce VTT.

⑨ (Australia)

▲ WARNING



RISK of ROLLOVER even on flat terrain


ROLLOVERS could result in **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY**

AVOID sudden sharp turns

AVOID steep inclines

AVOID riding across slopes

⑩ (Canada)

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION  **DISPLACEMENT :** [] LITER

ENGINE FAMILY : [] PERMEATION FAMILY : []

THIS VEHICLE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON GASOLINE EXHAUST EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM : []

ENGINE TUNE-UP SPECIFICATIONS : ALL ADJUSTMENTS ARE TO BE PERFORMED WITH TRANSMISSION IN NEUTRAL

VALVE LASH : [] FUEL : []

IDLE SPEED : []

ENGINE OIL : API SF/SG OR API SH/SJ WITH JASO MA, AND VISCOSITY RATING OF SAE 10W-40

REFER TO YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

THIS VEHICLE MEETS U.S. EPA REGULATIONS FOR [] ATVs [] HC+NOx, [] CO (G/KW-HR)

MANUFACTURED DATE : SEE COMPLIANCE LABEL

SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS AND CURB MASS

Overall length	1505 mm (59.3 in)
Overall width.....	875 mm (34.4 in)
Overall height	915 mm (36.0 in)
Wheelbase	1005 mm (39.6 in)
Ground clearance.....	150 mm (5.9 in)
Seat height	650 mm (25.6 in)
Front track	700 mm (27.6 in)
Rear track	700 mm (27.6 in)
Curb mass.....	127 kg (279 lbs)

ENGINE

Type.....	4-stroke, air-cooled
Number of cylinders	1
Bore.....	45.5 mm (1.791 in)
Stroke	55.2 mm (2.173 in)
Displacement.....	90 cm ³ (5.5 cu. in)
Corrected compression ratio	9.5 : 1
Carburetor	MIKUNI VM16, single
Air cleaner	Polyurethane foam element
Starter system	Electric and recoil

DRIVE TRAIN

Clutch	Dry shoe, automatic, centrifugal type
Gearshift pattern	Automatic
Primary reduction ratio	2.603 - 1.577 (variable change)
Final reduction ratio (Gear).....	8.294 (45/17 × 47/15)
(Sprocket).....	2.181 (24/11)
Drive system.....	V-belt drive and drive chain
Drive chain	RK50GSVZ3M, 60 links

CHASSIS

Front suspension	Independent, swing axle, coil spring, oil damped
Rear suspension	Swingarm, coil spring, oil damped
Front wheel travel	62 mm (2.4 in)
Rear wheel travel.....	61 mm (2.4 in)
Caster.....	3°
Trail.....	11 mm (0.43 in)
Toe-in.....	4.5 mm (0.18 in)
Camber.....	0.6°
Steering angle	37.5° (right and left)
Turning radius.....	2.5 m (8.2 ft)
Front brake	Drum brake
Rear brake.....	Drum brake
Front tire size.....	AT19 × 7-8 ☆, Tubeless
Rear tire size	AT19 × 7-8 ☆, Tubeless

ELECTRICAL

Ignition type	Electronic ignition (CDI)
Spark plug	NGK CR6HSA or DENSO U20FSR-U
Battery	12V 21.6 kC (6Ah)/10HR
Fuse	10A

CAPACITIES

Fuel tank, including reserve	6.0 L (1.6/1.3 US/Imp. gal)
Reserve	1.6 L (1.7/1.4 US/Imp. qt)
Engine oil, oil change	950 ml (1.0/0.8 US/Imp. qt)
With filter change.....	1050 ml (1.1/0.9 US/Imp. qt)
Overhaul	1100 ml (1.2/1.0 US/Imp. qt)
Transmission oil, oil change	90 ml (3.0/3.2 US/Imp. oz)
Overhaul.....	100 ml (3.4/3.5 US/Imp. oz)

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DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY OF EN15997:2011

1. a) MANUFACTURER: SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION
b) ADDRESS: 300 TAKATSUKA-CHO MINAMI-KU HAMAMATSU-SHI SHIZUOKA-KEN, JAPAN
POSTAL CODE: 432-8611
2. AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE OF MANUFACTURER: NOT APPLICABLE
3. DESCRIPTION AND IDENTIFICATION OF THE MACHINERY
a) CATEGORY: All terrain vehicle
b) MODEL NAME: LT-Z90
c) TYPE: AD413
d) VIN: RFDAD413*☆1100001 ~ RFDAD413*☆1999999
NOTE: *: CHECK DIGIT, ☆: MODEL YEAR (2021; M, 2022; N, 2023; P, ... i.e.)
4. SUZUKI MOTOR CORPORATION HEREBY DECLARES BY OUR OWN RESPONSIBILITY THAT OUR PRODUCT ABOVEMENTIONED COMPLY WITH TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS OF EN15997:2011
5. THE PERSON EMPOWERED TO DRAW UP THE DECLARATION ON BEHALF OF THE MANUFACTURER:
a) NAME: AKIHISA TAMURA,
b) FUNCTION: MANAGER, CERTIFICATION ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT
c) SIGNATURE A. Tamura d) DATE AND PLACE: 10 January 2020 HAMAMATSU, JAPAN



