



**OWNER'S /
OPERATOR'S
MANUAL**



LH-1000DU
ELECTRIC

L7e



WARNING:

Read this Manual and all Supplements carefully before operating this vehicle.

- Assembly
- Operation
- Maintenance

THIS VEHICLE IS NOT DESIGNED FOR USE ON RENTAL TRACKS OR FOR RACING.

BEFORE OPERATING THIS VEHICLE, THE OWNER AND EACH OPERATOR MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING MAINTENANCE AND SAFE OPERATION, AS WELL AS THE INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE ENGINE, BREAK-IN AND ALL OTHER PARTS OF THE VEHICLE.

NOTE:

A storage compartment has been provided on the UTV for keeping this manual with the vehicle. Please keep the manual in the storage compartment, or download it as PDF & store in your mobile phone so it can be easily found and referred to when needed.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Congratulations on the purchase of your new LINHAI Electric Utility Vehicle (UTV). We are committed to delivering you a product engineered and manufactured to the highest performance and quality standards. We are sure that you will enjoy superior levels of performance, reliability, riding comfort, and safety.

This manual is provided to help the owner and operators become familiar with the operation and features of this UTV. It also includes important information on the care and maintenance of your UTV.

Read this manual carefully. The information contained within, and the warning labels supplied with this product, will help keep you safe and ensure proper operation of your UTV. Make sure that you understand and follow all Warnings and Instructions in this manual.

1. INTRODUCTION

Important Safety Notice

- Never perform any modifications to the motor, drive system, mechanical or electrical systems of your UTV. Never install aftermarket parts or accessories intended to increase the speed or power of the UTV.
- Failure to follow these warnings increases the possibility of accident leading to **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY!**
- Additionally, failure to follow these requirements will void the Warranty of your UTV.

NOTE:

Attaching certain implements and accessories, including, but not limited to, mowers, snowblades, sprayers, winches and other can affect the handling and performance of your UTV.

Practice Responsible Riding

Make sure that you understand and follow all local, state and national riding laws and requirements.

Remember.....Respect Your vehicle, the environment and the property of others. You are responsible for your safety and the safety of others around you when you ride!

A UTV CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE!

UTV vehicles handle differently from other vehicles, such as motorcycles, ATVs or cars. A collision 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.

1. INTRODUCTION



SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH

can result if you do not follow these instructions.

- Read this manual and all warning labels carefully and follow the procedures described.
- This vehicle is designed to carry the driver and one passenger. Never carry any persons in the cargo bed.
- Always be sure the driver and passenger are wearing seat belts.
- Never allow children under 16 years to operate this UTV.
- Never allow anyone to operate this UTV unless he/she has read this manual and all warning labels.
- The driver and passenger must wear approved off-road helmets that fit properly. The driver and passenger should also wear eye protections (goggles or helmet with face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirts or jackets, and long pants.
- As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or too sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.
If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, DO NOT put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, DO NOT try to stop tipping with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.
- Always keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it has stopped moving.
- Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this UTV.
- Never operate at excessive speeds. Always travel at a speed proper for the terrain, visibility, operating conditions and your experience.
- Never attempt wheelies, jumps and other stunts.
- Always inspect your UTV 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, arms, feet, and legs inside the vehicle at all times during operation. Keep your feet on the floor. Never hold onto the enclosure except when using the handgrip inside the enclosure. Otherwise, your hand could be injured if it is caught between the enclosure and an obstacle outside the vehicle.
- Always keep both hands on the steering wheel when driving.

1. INTRODUCTION

- Never wrap your thumbs and fingers around the steering wheel. This is particularly important when driving in rough terrain. The front wheels will move right and left as they respond to the terrain, and this movement will be felt in the steering wheel. A sudden jolt could wrench the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or fingers could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.
- Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the UTV.
- Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose 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.
- Always have the UTV checked by an authorized LINHAI dealer if it has been involved in an accident.
- Never operate UTV on hills too steep for the UTV 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. Never open throttle suddenly or make sudden gear changes. 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. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle which 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. Never attempt to turn the UTV around on any hill. 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, maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking 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.

1. INTRODUCTION

- Always be careful of skidding or sliding. On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
- Avoid operating the UTV through deep or fast flowing water. Avoid water which exceeds the recommended maximum depth. Go slowly, carefully avoiding sudden movements, maintain a slow and steady forward motion, do not make sudden turns or stops, and do not make sudden throttle changes.
- Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary apply them lightly several times to let friction dry out the pads.
- Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly. Avoid turning at sharp angles in reverse.
- Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual. Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.
- Never modify a UTV through improper installation or use of accessories
- Never exceed the stated loading capacity. Cargo should be as far forward in the bed as possible, and distributed evenly from side to side. Be sure cargo is secured so that it cannot move around during operation. Reduce the speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

ATTENTION:

This is an ADULT VEHICLE ONLY! It's not a toy. READ AND UNDERSTAND OWNER'S MANUAL AND WARNINGS ON THE VEHICLE BEFORE OPERATION.



KNOW YOUR VEHICLE BEFORE YOU DRIVE!

Read this manual thoroughly before operating this vehicle. Operating this vehicle comes with responsibilities for your safety, the safety of others and the protection of environment.

NOTE:

Images in this manual are for illustration purposes only and may not be exact representation of the product. Your model may differ.

2. UNDERSTANDING WARNINGS

SAFETY ALERT

WARNINGS identify special instructions or procedures which, if not correctly followed, could result in personal injury, or loss of life. Read all **WARNINGS** in this manual carefully. Follow their instructions to remain safe.

The following safety signal words are used in this manual to highlight important safety information:



This is the safety alert symbol. When you see this symbol on your machine or in this manual, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Your safety is involved!



WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard which could result in severe injury or death.



DANGER

Indicates a potential hazard which may result in minor personal injury or damage to the UTV.



CAUTION

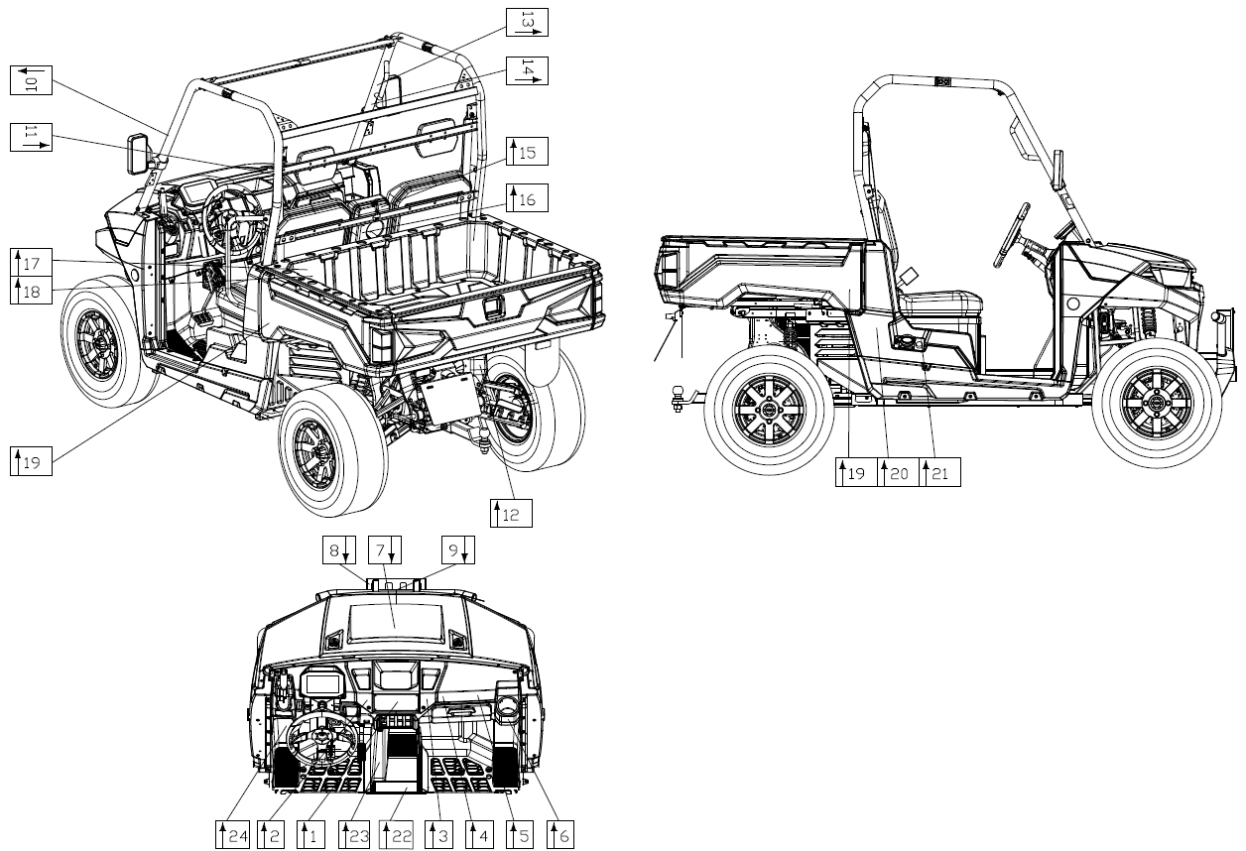
Indicates a situation that can result in damage to the machine.

NOTE “NOTE” provides key information to make procedure easier or clearer.



The Prohibition Safety Sign indicates an action **NOT** to be taken in order to avoid a hazard.

3. SAFETY LABELS



NOTE:

Warning decals have been placed on the vehicle for your protection. Read and follow the instructions on each label carefully. If a label becomes illegible or comes off, contact your LINHAI dealer.

3. SAFETY LABELS

1.

⚠ WARNING

Improper Use of Off-Highway Vehicles Can Cause Severe Injury or Death

Be Prepared

- Fasten seat belts.
- Wear an approved helmet and protective gear.
- Reserved for message about other occupant restraint devices.
- Each rider must be able to sit with back against seat, feet flat on floor and foot rests, and hands on steering wheel or handhold where equipped. Stay completely inside the vehicle.

Drive Responsibly

Avoid loss of control and rollovers:

- Avoid abrupt maneuvers, sideways sliding, skidding, or fishtailing, and never do donuts.
- Slow down before entering a turn.
- Avoid hard acceleration when turning, even from a stop.
- Plan for hills, rough terrain, ruts, and other changes in traction and terrain. Avoid paved surfaces.
- Avoid side hilling (riding across slopes).

Be Sure Riders Pay Attention and Plan Ahead

If you think or feel the vehicle may tip or roll, reduce your risk to injury.

- Keep a firm grip on the steering wheel or handholds and brace yourself.
- Do not put any part of your body outside of the vehicle for any reason.

Require Proper Use of Your Vehicle

- Do your part to prevent injuries
- Do not allow careless or reckless driving.
- Make sure operators are 16 or older with a valid driver's license.
- Do not let people drive or ride after using alcohol or drugs.
- Do not allow operation on public roads (unless designated for

off-highway vehicle access)
-collision with cars and trucks can occur

- Do not exceed seating capacity: one passenger.

LOCATE AND READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTION AND WARNINGS. RESERVED FOR REFERENCE TO OTHER SOURCE OF SAFETY INFORMATION

T02882

2.

⚠ WARNING

Never switch from "H" to "L" or from "L" to "H" while the vehicle is in motion.

Never pull the throttle lever within two seconds after switching from "H" to "L" or from "L" to "H".

Never switch from "ECON" to "SPORT" or from "SPORT" to "ECON" while the vehicle is in motion.

4DJ-283TF-02

3.

⚠ WARNING

Low range should be used instead of high range in the following cases, otherwise it may cause the damage to the vehicle.

- Keep driving at low speed (less than 7MPH or 11km/h)
- Heavy loading
- Rough road or climbing

T02886

3. SAFETY LABELS

4.

 **WARNING**

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

- Recommended cold tire pressure:
Front : 14.0psi (96.5kPa)
Rear : 14.0psi (96.5kPa)
- Maximum weight capacity: 727lbs.(330kg)

4DJ-216TA-02

5.

 **WARNING**

- Avoid operating the vehicle through water. There is a risk of short circuit or leakage from wading driving the vehicle. It might lead to operator and passenger severe injured or dead, vehicle damaged or even ignited.
- Always operate the vehicle on the smooth terrain. It might lead to operator and passenger severe injured or dead, the damage of the suspension, battery , circuit and motor while driving on extreme off-road terrain , extreme slopes or jumping.

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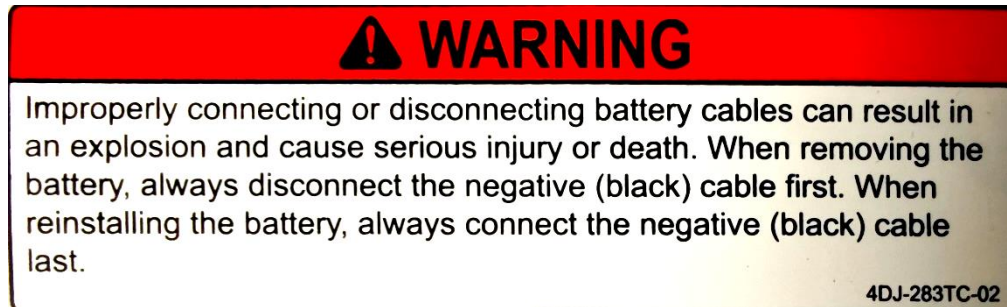
NOTE

Do not use cup holders while riding in rough conditions.

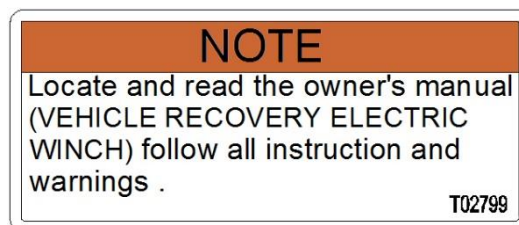
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3. SAFETY LABELS

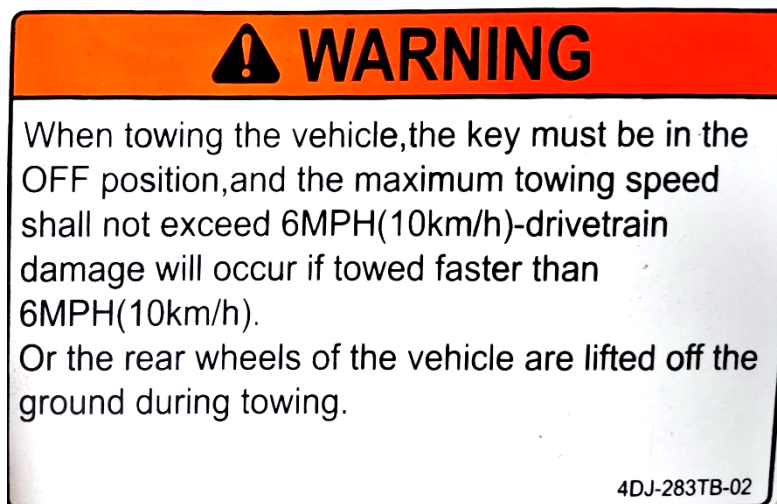
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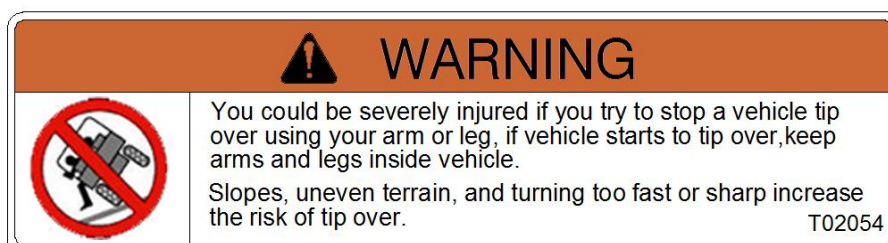
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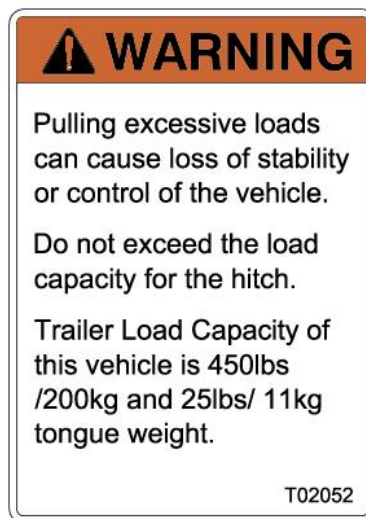


3. SAFETY LABELS

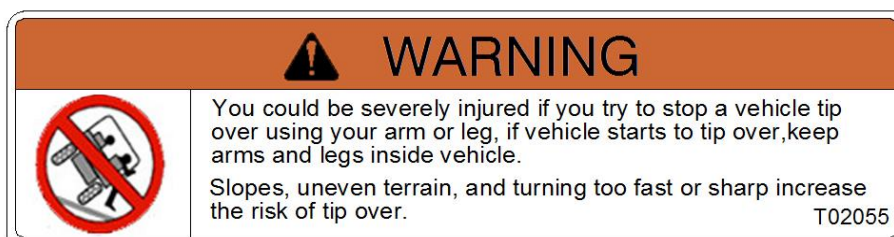
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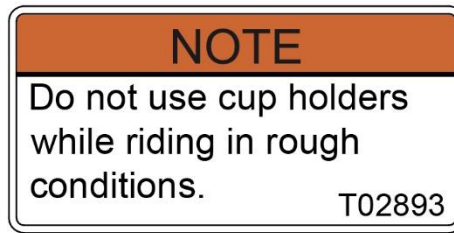


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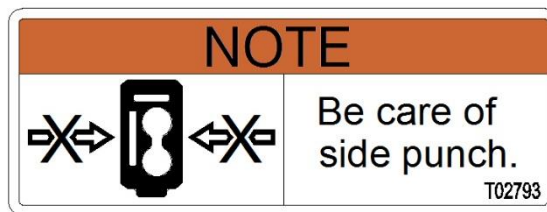


3. SAFETY LABELS

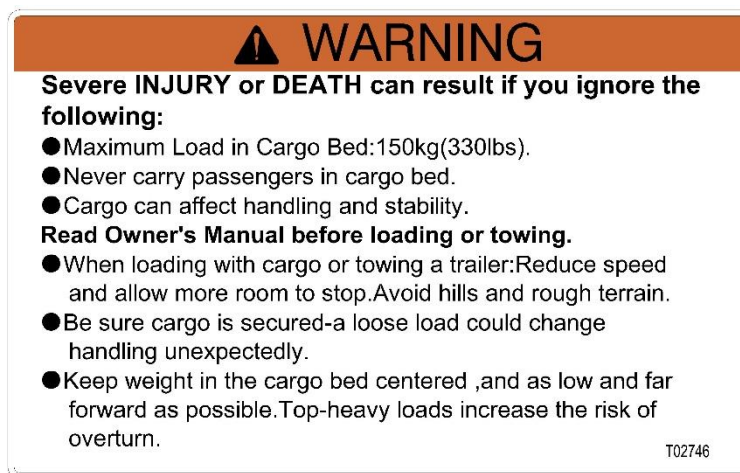
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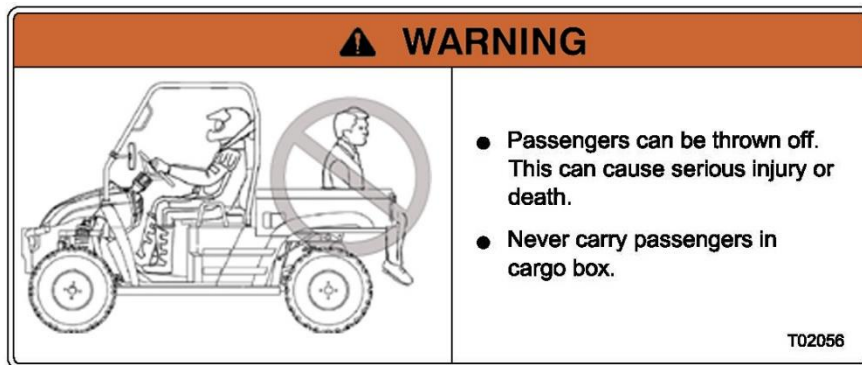


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3. SAFETY LABELS

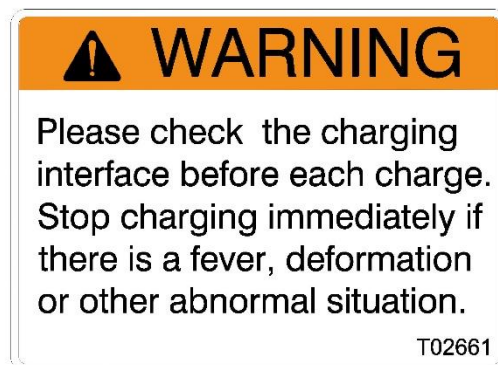
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19.



20.



21.

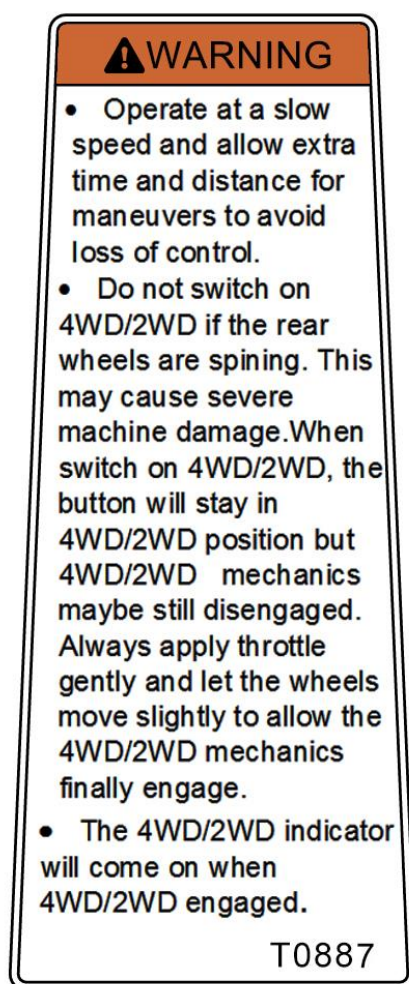


3. SAFETY LABELS

22.



23.



24.

3. SAFETY LABELS

 **WARNING**

Turning the off road vehicle in 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF.LOCK") takes more effort. Operate at a slow speed and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers to avoid loss of control.

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25.

 **WARNING**

- SULFURIC ACID in batteries will burn skin, eyes, and clothing. Always wear eye protection and proper clothing. Do not tip batteries. Keep vent caps tight and level. In event of injury, flush with water and call physician immediately.
- HIGH VOLTAGE CABLES and terminals are contained within this compartment. Improper contact between battery terminals can result in electrical shorts. ELECTRICAL SHORTS can result in burns.
- Do not use high pressure water to wash the battery compartment. Damage to the vented batteries will result.
- Tampering with or unauthorized modification of this unit could result in serious personal injury, will void the warranty, and can result in permanent damage to the vehicle.
- Refer to your Owner's Manual or contact your local dealer with any questions.

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4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION



WARNING

Inspect your UTV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result.

Use the following checklist to verify your machine is in proper working order each time you ride.

ITEM / INSPECTION PROCEDURE

- 1. Tires** — check condition and pressures.
- 2. Battery** — check the battery; charge the battery to its proper power.
- 3. Brakes** — check fluid level, operation, adjustment (incl. parking brake).
 - **Brake pedal**
Check for correct brake pedal free play. If the brake pedal free play is incorrect, have an authorized LINHAI dealer adjust it.
Check the operation of the brake pedal. It should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brakes are applied.
If not, have the vehicle inspected by your dealer.
 - **Brake fluid leakage**
Check to see if any brake fluid is leaking out of the pipe joints or the brake fluid reservoir. Apply the brakes firmly for one minute.
If there is any leakage, have the vehicle inspected by authorized LINHAI dealer.
 - **Brake fluid level.**
Check the brake fluid level. Add DOT 4 fluid if necessary.
 - **Brake operation**
Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake system.
- 4. Accelerator pedal** — check for free operation, closing and free play.
Check to see that the accelerator pedal operates correctly. It must operate smoothly and fully spring back to the basic position when released. Have an authorized LINHAI dealer repair as necessary for proper operation.

4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

5. **Headlights / Taillights / Brake lights**— check operation of all lights, indicator lights and switches.
6. **Main Switch** — check for proper function.
7. **Wheels**— check for tightness of wheel nuts and axle nuts. Check those axle nuts that are secured by cotter pins.
Check wheels balance/ damage/ run out. Have an authorized LINHAI dealer repair/replace if necessary.
Check bearings for looseness/damage. Have an authorized LINHAI dealer replace if damaged.
8. **Steering**— check for free operation noting any unusual looseness in any area. Park on level ground. Turn the steering wheel right and left. Check for excessive free play, abnormal noises, or a rough feeling. Have authorized LINHAI dealer repair if necessary for proper function.
9. **Loose parts**— inspect the vehicle for any damaged components or loose nuts/bolts or fasteners.
Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before ride. Take the vehicle to your dealer for correct tightening torque.
10. **Operator's and passenger's helmets, goggles and clothing.**
Check if everybody on board has helmet in the right size, eye protection (goggles or face shield) and proper clothing.
11. **Seat belts**— Check for proper operation and belt wear.
Make sure that both seat belts are not frayed or damaged. The seat belt must move smoothly when pulled out, and retract on its own when released. The latch plate should click securely into the buckle and release when the release button is pushed firmly. Clean off any dirt or mud which could affect belts function. Have an authorized LINHAI dealer repair if necessary for proper function.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The accelerator pedal could be hard to operate, making it difficult to regulate speed or slow down. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the accelerator pedal before you ride. If accelerator pedal does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before operating the vehicle. Consult an authorized LINHAI dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Loose seat.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The operator could lose control or the operator or passenger could fall if the seat is loose during operation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

Be sure the seat belt is snug across your hips and chest and is latched securely.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Trying to stop the tipping the vehicle with your arm or leg.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot,

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until the vehicle has stopped moving.

As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or too sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.

If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, do not try to stop tipping the UTV with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Pinch points.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You or someone else could be pinched between the cargo bed and the frame when the bed is being lowered.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before closing the bed, be sure others are standing away from the vehicle. Keep hands and fingers away from the pinch points between the bed and the frame.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated maximum load limit for this cargo bed.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/passengers in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger(s) could fall, be thrown out, or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger/passengers in the cargo bed. UTV cargo beds are designed to carry cargo only.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improper suspension adjustment.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Uneven suspension adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always adjust springs preload and shock absorbers on the left and right side to the same setting.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Driving with improperly operating brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by an authorized LINHAI dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the vehicle without being familiar with all controls.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Read the Owner's Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this vehicle through improper installation or use of unapproved accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine parts or equivalent components designed for use on this vehicle and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized LINHAI dealer.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated loading capacity of this vehicle.

Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.

Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.

Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Freezing of control cables in cold weather.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be unable to control the vehicle, which could lead to an accident or collision.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you start riding.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

After brakes service:

Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the brake pedal position is correct. Make sure the brakes do not drag. Air must be blown from the brake system. Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by authorized LINHAI dealer.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating with damaged control cables

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Corrosion can result when the outer sheath of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Inspect control cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Using an improper fuse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system, which could lead to a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operation with wet brakes after washing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Wet brakes may reduce stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the brakes.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding this UTV without wearing an approved helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Riding without an approved helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Riding without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear an approved helmet which fits properly.

You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield helmet); gloves; ankle-high boots; long-sleeved shirt or jacket; and long pants.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could seriously affect your judgment.

Could cause your slow reactions.

Could affect your balance and perception.

Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this UTV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV at excessive speeds.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases your chances of losing control of the UTV, which can result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always travel at a speed which is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions; and your experience.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Attempting wheelies, jumps and other stunts.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to inspect the UTV before operating.

Failure to properly maintain the UTV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Increases the possibility of an accident or vehicle damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always inspect your UTV each time you use it to make sure the UTV is in safe operating condition.

Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Removing hands from the steering wheel or feet from the floor during operation.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Removing even one hand from steering wheel or one foot from the floor can reduce your ability to control the UTV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off the UTV.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always keep both hands on the steering wheel and both feet on the floor of your UTV during operation.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this UTV in unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react.

Could result in the UTV overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain.

Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the UTV.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the UTV on such terrain. Always be very cautious on these types of terrain.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Climbing hills improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in the Owner's Manual.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.

Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.

Never accelerate suddenly. The UTV 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.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Turning improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

UTV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in the Owner's Manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds.

Do not turn at excessive speeds.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate the UTV on hills too steep for the UTV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

Never operate UTV on hills steeper than 33%.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Changing from 2WD to 4WD or vice-versa while the vehicle is moving.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle handles differently in 2WD and in 4WD mode, causing the vehicle to unexpected behavior. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and an accident. Also, changing from 2WD to 4WD while the vehicle is moving can severely damage drive system.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always stop the vehicle before changing from 2WD to 4WD, or vice-versa.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in the Owner's Manual. NOTE: A special technique is required when braking as you go downhill.

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.

Never go down a hill at high speed.

Avoid going down a hill at an angle which would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never attempt to turn the UTV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful then turning on any hill.

Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

When crossing the side of a hill:

Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.

Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could result in UTV overturning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.

If you lose all forward speed:

5. OPERATION WARNINGS

Apply the brakes.

Lock parking brake after you are stopped.

If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill; never apply throttle.

Apply the brake gradually.

When fully stopped, lock the parking brake.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles.

Use extreme caution when riding over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

If you cannot avoid obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner's Manual.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV through water deeper than 20 cm or fast flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

When driving or wading through water deeper than 20 cm, there is a risk of a short circuit, which could result in serious injury or death to the driver or passengers, or damage to or even a fire in the vehicle.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride with the UTV through water which exceeds the maximum depth recommended in this manual (20 cm).

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability.

Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply brakes several times to let friction dry out the pads.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Skidding or sliding.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You may lose control of the UTV.

You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the UTV to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

On slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating in reverse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in severe injury.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

When you select reverse gear, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Use of improper tires on this UTV, or operation of this UTV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, and increases the risk of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always use the tires of size and type specified in this manual.

Always maintain correct tire pressure as described in this manual.

Use proper pressures stated on the side wall of the tire when seating the tire beads. Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV with improper modifications.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never modify this UTV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine or equivalent components designed for use on this UTV; and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult your LINHAI dealer.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Severe injury or death can result if the UTV and /or the operator break through the ice.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never ride your UTV on a frozen body of water.



WARNING

After a rollover or an accident, have a qualified service dealer check the complete machine including, but not limited to, brakes, throttle and steering for possible damage.



WARNING

Safe operation of vehicle requires good judgment and physical skills. Persons with cognitive or physical disabilities who operate this vehicle have an increased risk of overturns and loss of control which could result in severe injury or death.

5. OPERATION WARNINGS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this UTV on extreme off-road terrain, extreme slopes or jumping.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

It might lead to operator and passenger severe injured or dead, the damage of the suspension, battery, circuit and motor.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Operating this UTV on the smooth terrain.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Switching H/L range while the vehicle is not completely stopped. Driving with the gear not fully engaged.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The gears in the differential may get damaged if they fail to switch properly.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Wait until the vehicle has completely stopped and is in N gear before switching the H/L gear. Also, wait until the gear shift is completed before driving the vehicle.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the vehicle with the parking brake not fully released.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

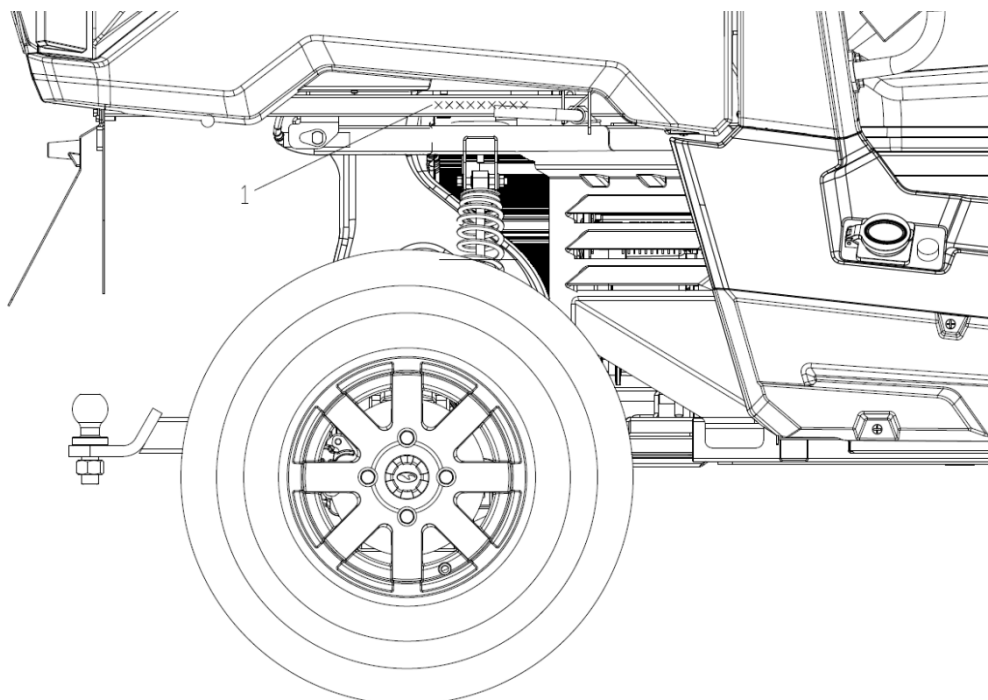
The parking brake disc will be worn and damaged.

The parking brake handle has not fully returned to its original position and the vehicle is currently in normal driving. At this time, the parking alarm sounds.

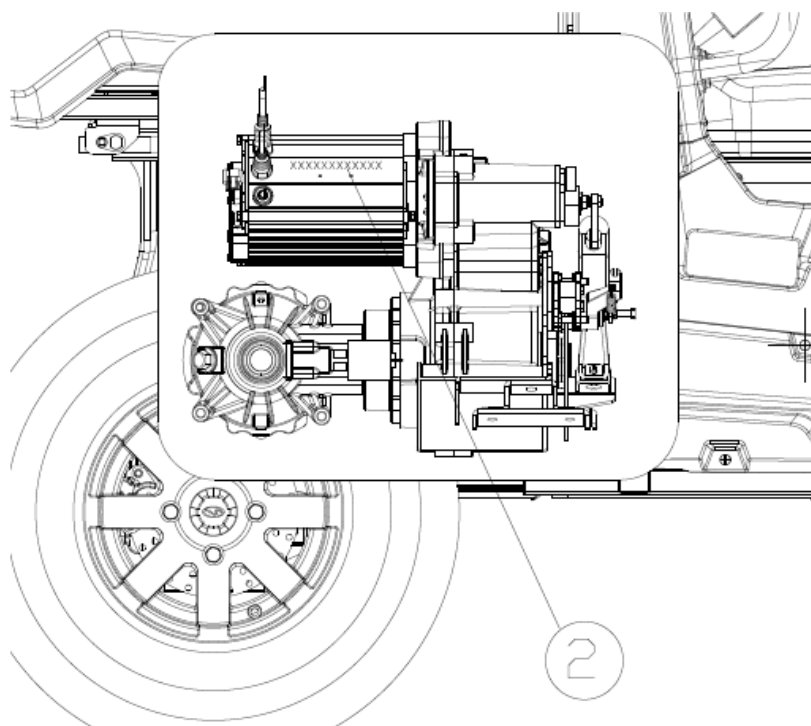
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before driving the vehicle, make sure that the parking lever has been fully returned to its original position (Parking control light on the dashboard must be off).

6. V.I.N. AND MOTOR SERIAL NUMBER



① VIN Number



② Electric motor serial number

6. V.I.N. AND MOTOR SERIAL NUMBER

Record VIN number and Motor serial number from your UTV in the spaces provided.

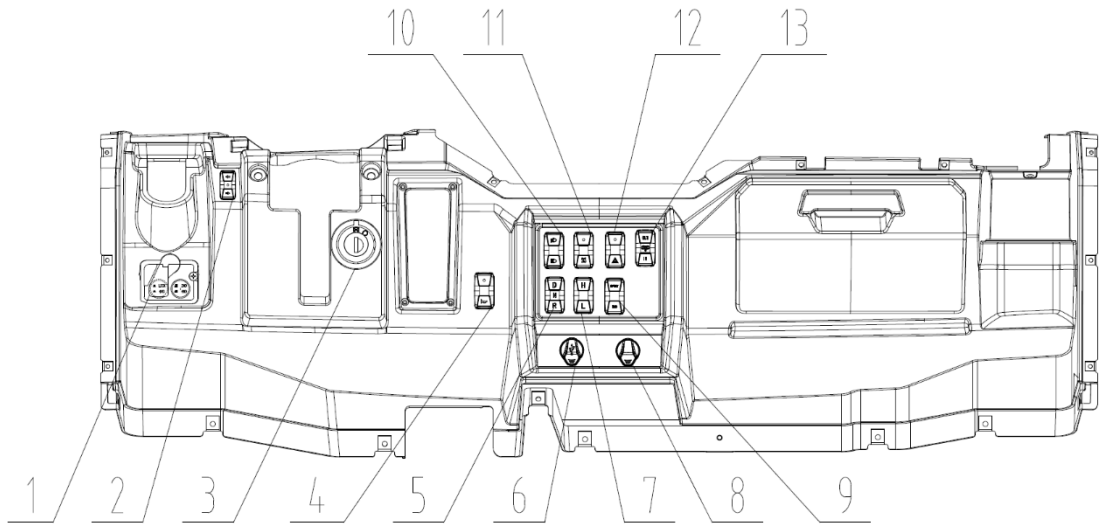
1. Frame (VIN) number (on the rear right frame tube)

2. Electric motor serial number (on the right side of the motor)

The vehicle frame number (VIN) and Motor Serial Number are important for model identification when registering your vehicle, obtaining insurance or whenever spare/replacement parts are required. Also, in the event your vehicle was stolen, these numbers are essential to the identification of your vehicle.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

ELECTRICAL SWITCHES



- | | |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. 2WD / 4WD / Front Diff Lock Switch | 7. H/L Switch |
| 2. Turn Signal Lamps Switch | 8. 12V Accessory Socket (optional) |
| 3. Main Switch | 9. SPORT/ECO Switch |
| 4. Horn Switch | 10. Hi/ Lo Beam Switch |
| 5. Gear Selector | 11. Rear Diff Lock Switch |
| 6. USB Charger (optional) | 12. Hazard Switch (optional) |
| | 13. Winch Switch (optional) |

1. 2WD / 4WD / 4WD Front Diff Lock Switch

- Two-wheel drive (2WD): Power is supplied to the rear wheels only.
- Four-wheel drive (4WD): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels.
- 4WD with Front Differential Lock: Switches 4WD and engages the front DIFF lock.



CAUTION

Always shift only after vehicle has stopped.

NOTE:

When shifting between 2WD / 4WD, the mechanics in the front gear box may take a moment to fully engage / disengage. The mechanics would best engage / disengage after slow driving on a firm surface.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



CAUTION

Do not switch from 2WD to 4WD or vice versa if the rear wheels are spinning. This may cause severe machine damage. When switch on 4WD, the button will stay in 4WD position but 4WD mechanics maybe still disengaged. Always apply throttle gently and let the wheels move slightly to allow the 4WD mechanics engage. The 4WD indicator on the display will come on when 4WD engaged.

2. Turn Signal Lamps Switch

3. Main Switch

Main switch positions:



: All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed.



: All electrical circuits are supplied with power. The key cannot be removed in this position.



CAUTION

Never turn the key to “OFF” when the vehicle is in motion. Otherwise the electrical system shuts off, which is likely to result in losing control and accident. Always make sure that the UTV has stopped before turning the key to “OFF” position.

4. Horn Switch

5. Gear Selector



CAUTION

When shifting gears, step on the brake before shifting. This is especially important when the key is first turned on and you are changing gears for the first time.

6. USB Charger (Optional)

USB socket output: 5V 3A. USB socket can charge devices such as mobile phone.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



WARNING

. After charging, unplug the charged accessory and cover the USB socket with the cap. Also, when washing the UTV, be sure to unplug the accessory and cover the USB socket with the cap.

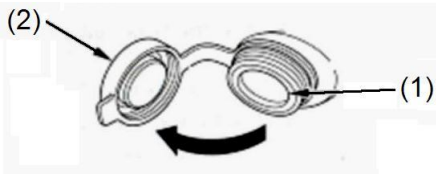
7. H/L Switch



WARNING

You can switch between High and Low speed when the vehicle is in Neutral (N). This safety feature prevents mechanical damage or unintended movement caused by accidental operation.

8. 12V Accessory Socket (Optional)



(1) Accessory Socket (2) Cap

You can use the accessory socket (1) to power a search light, spotlight, CB radio, cell phone etc. After using, cover the accessory socket with the cap (2).



CAUTION

Do not plug in any heat-generating accessory such as cigarette lighter because it can damage the socket. To use the 12V accessory socket, turn the main switch on, then open the accessory socket cap (2).

Be sure the DC converter is on, and the headlights are turned off before using the accessory socket, otherwise you may drain the battery.

The accessory socket has rated capacity DC 12V, 120 W (10A). If you exceed this limit, you may blow a fuse. When you are done using an accessory, unplug it and cover the accessory socket with the cap. Be careful not to flood this accessory socket when washing your UTV.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

9. SPORT / ECO Switch



WARNING

Switch between SPORT and ECO modes only when the vehicle is at a complete stop.

10. Hi / Lo Beam Switch

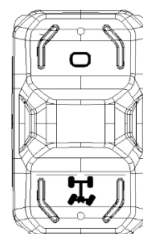


WARNING

Use caution and drive at moderate speeds in reduced visibility conditions such as in fog, rain and darkness.

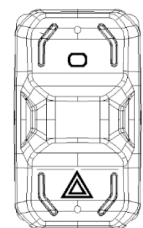
11. Rear Diff Lock Switch

This switch can change between rear diff lock drive and rear diff unlocked drive.



12. Hazard Switch (Optional)

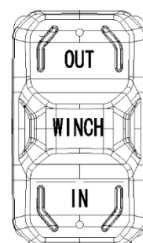
When the hazard switch is in use, the front and rear turning lights will all flash. At the same time, the hazard switch indicator on the instrument will light up.



13. Winch Switch (Optional)

OUT: With the vehicle powered on, long-press 'OUT' to extend the winch cable.

IN: With the vehicle powered on, long-press 'IN' to retract the winch cable.

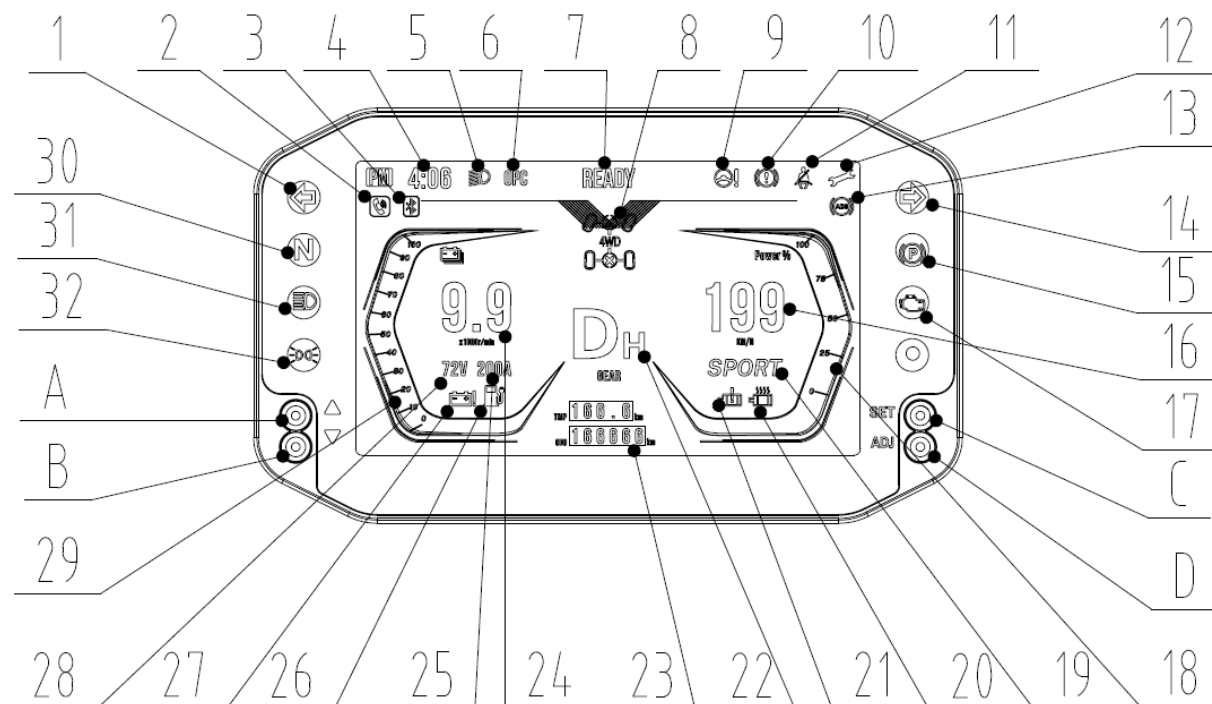


WARNING

Improper use of the winch (if equipped) may result in accidents causing serious injury or death. For proper winch operation and safety instructions, refer to the "Installation Instructions, Owner's Manual, and Spare Parts List for ATV Winches 2000, 2500, 3000, 3500, and 4000 lbs", and in this manual.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

FT DISPLAY



- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Left Turn Signals Indicator Light | 19. Mode (SPORT / ECO) |
| 2. Incoming Calls Indicator | 20. Motor Overheat Indicator |
| 3. Bluetooth Indicator | 21. Motor Fault Alarm Indicator |
| 4. Clock | 22. H / L Gear Indicator |
| 5. Low Beam Indicator | 23. Total/Trip/Motor hours /Fault Code |
| 6. OPC Alarm | 24. Engine RPM Meter |
| 7. READY Indicator | 25. Battery Current Meter |
| 8. 2WD/4WD/DIFF Lock Indicator | 26. Low battery Indicator |
| 9. EPS Fault Indicator | 27. Battery Malfunction Indicator |
| 10. Brake Failure Indicator | 28. High-Voltage traction battery voltage |
| 11. Safety Belt Lamp | 29. Remaining Battery Percentage |
| 12. Maintenance Indicator | 30. Neutral Indicator Light |
| 13. ABS Indicator (Optional) | 31. High Beam Indicator Light |
| 14. Right Turn Signals Indicator Light | 32. Position Lights Indicator Light |
| 15. Parking Brake Indicator Light | A. Menu Up button |
| 16. Speedometer | B. Menu Down button |
| 17. MIL Indicator | C. ODO/TRIP/HOUR/Fault Code Selector |
| 18. Power Meter | D. Km/h, Mph and Km/Miles selector |

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

The maintenance indicator light will first show on when the total mileage reaches 1000 km, and it will show on again every time the total mileage reaches 2000 km thereafter.

To turn the maintenance indicator light off, press simultaneously both the “SET” button and the “Menu Up” buttons.

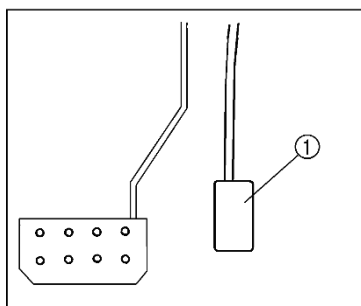
You can enter the setting menu by long-pressing the “SET” button.

ACCELERATOR PEDAL



WARNING

Before turning the key in Main Switch on, check the accelerator pedal to be sure it operates smoothly. Make sure the accelerator pedal returns fully to the initial position after it is released.



1. Accelerator pedal

Press the accelerator pedal to increase vehicle speed. Spring returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the accelerator pedal returns normally before starting out.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Malfunction of the accelerator pedal.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

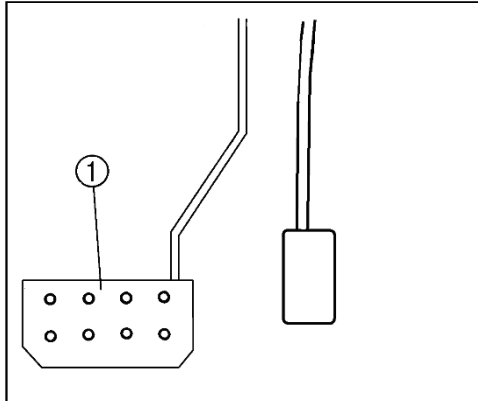
The accelerator pedal could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Check the operation of the accelerator pedal before starting out. If the pedal does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before operating the vehicle. Consult your dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

BRAKE PEDAL



1. Brake pedal

Press the brake pedal to slow down or stop the vehicle.

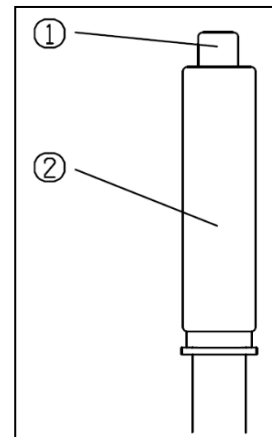


WARNING

Never operate the UTV with a spongy feeling in a brake pedal. Operating the UTV with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of braking. Loss of braking could cause an accident.

PARKING BRAKE LEVER

The parking brake lever is located at the left side of the steering wheel. Parking brake helps to hold the vehicle from moving while parked. To set the parking brake, pull the Parking brake lever up completely. The parking indicator light will come on if the main switch is on. To release the parking brake, pull the lever further up while pressing the release button, and then push the lever all the way down. Be sure to fully release the parking brake before starting out. Failure to do so may result in parking brake damage, poor performance, and premature wear of the parking brake.



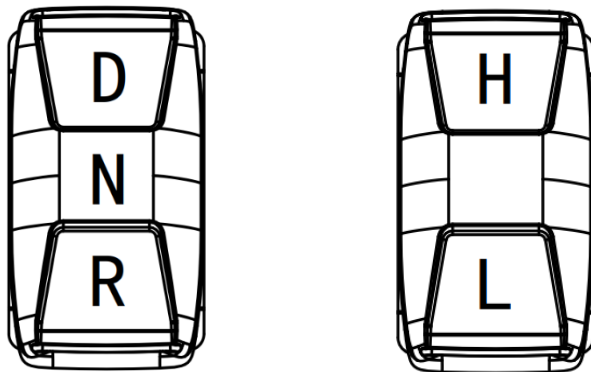
- 1. Release button
- 2. Parking brake lever

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

OPC ALARM

This warning light and sound will activate immediately when the vehicle stops, the driver leaves the seat and the parking brake is not engaged. The warning light and sound will turn off if the operator returns to the seat or if the parking brake is engaged within a few seconds.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



Primary Drive Selector (D–N–R)

D – Drive: Moves the vehicle forward.

N – Neutral: Disengages the drivetrain; the vehicle can roll freely.

R – Reverse: Moves the vehicle backward.

The primary drive selector determines **direction only**, not speed.

Secondary Drive Selector (H–L)

H – High: Higher forward speed for normal driving.

L – Low: Lower forward speed with increased torque for slow or heavy-duty operation.

The secondary drive selector affects **forward driving only** and has no effect for reverse riding.

In order to extend the service life of the gearbox, the H gear and L gear can only be switched when in Neutral.



WARNING

To change D or N or R, stop the vehicle completely. Shifting gears with the electric motor still turning or while the vehicle is moving could cause transmission damage.

Never switch from "H" to "L", or from "L" to "H" while the vehicle is in motion.

The D-N-R and "H-L" gears can only be shifted when the vehicle is stopped and the brake pedal is depressed.

L gear is recommended when the vehicle climbs for a long time.

H gear and economic ECO mode are recommended for the longest driving range.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

SEATS



1. Driver's seat
2. Passenger's seat

To remove a seat, lift the rear of the seat, and slide the seat up and backward.

To install a seat, push down on the seat at the front and insert the projections on the rear of the seat into the seat holders.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Loose seat.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

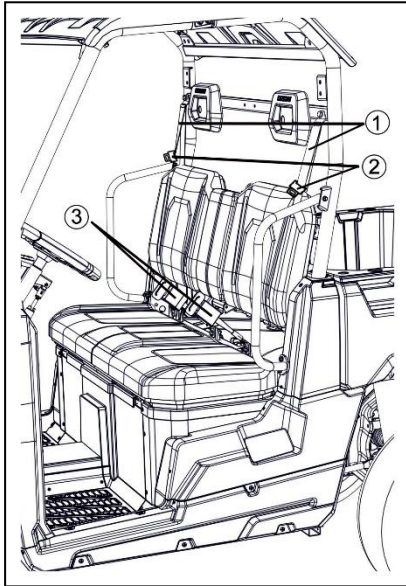
The operator could lose control or the operator or passenger could fall if the seat is loose during operation.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Make sure the seat is securely latched.

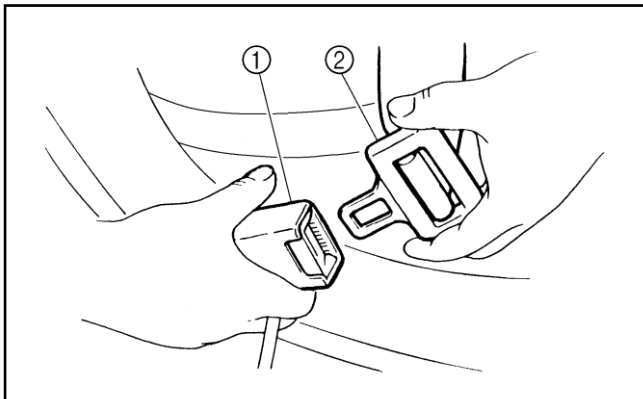
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

SEAT BELTS

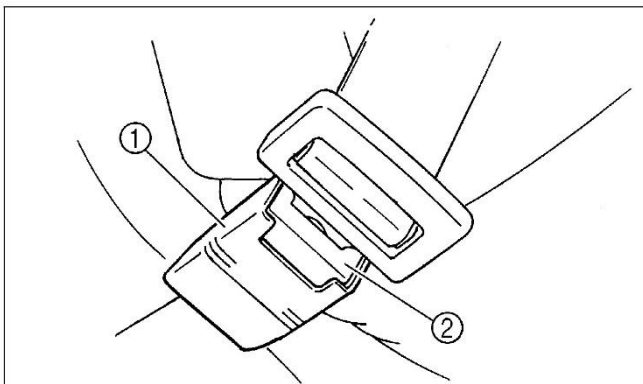


- 1. Seat belt (x 2)
- 2. Latch plate (x 2)
- 3. Buckle (x 2)

This vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts for both the operator and passenger. Always wear the seat belt while riding in the vehicle.



- 1. Buckle
- 2. Latch plate



- 1. Buckle
- 2. Release button

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

To wear the seat belt properly:

1. Hold the latch plate as you pull the belt across your lap and chest. Make sure the belt is not twisted and is not caught on any portion of the vehicle, your clothing, or any equipment you are carrying.
2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.
3. Put the lap portion of the belt low on your hips. Push down on the buckle end of the belt as you pull up on the shoulder part so the belt is snug across your hips.
4. Position the shoulder belt over your shoulder and across your chest. The shoulder belt should rest against your chest. If the belt is loose, pull it out all the way and allow it to retract.
5. To release the buckle, firmly press the release button.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in case of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear your seat belt when riding in the vehicle.

Ensure the seat belt closely fits across your hips and chest and is latched securely.

GLOVE COMPARTMENT

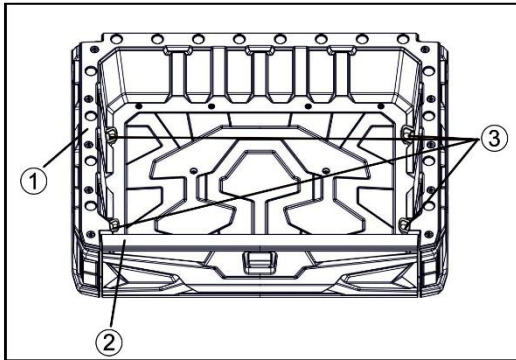


CAUTION

To prevent the damage, do not put metal objects like tools or sharply edged products directly in the glove compartment. If storage is necessary, wrap them in appropriate cushioning material.

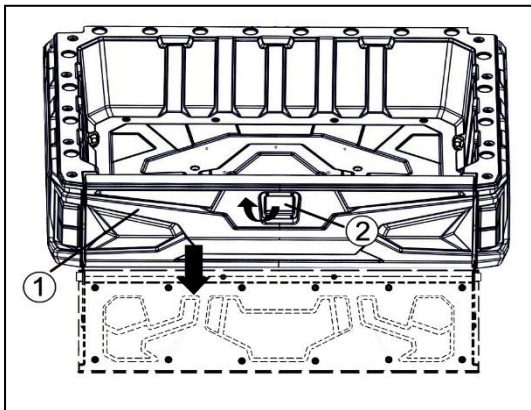
7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

CARGO BED



- 1. Cargo bed
- 2. Tailgate
- 3. Cargo hook (x4)

Opening and closing the tailgate



- 1. Tailgate
- 2. Tailgate handle

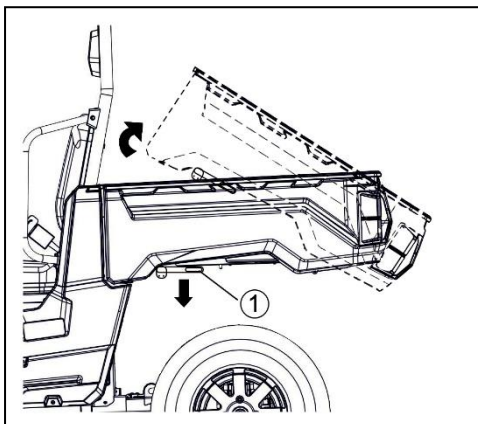
To open the Tailgate:

Pull the tailgate handle and then open the tailgate down.

To close the Tailgate:

Close the tailgate to the original position; check that tailgate is securely locked in place.

Lifting and lowering the cargo bed



- 1. Cargo bed release lever

To lift:

Push down the cargo bed release lever on either side of the vehicle, then slowly lift up the cargo bed until it stops.

To lower:

Lower the cargo bed slowly to its original position and be sure that it is locked into place.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Pinch points.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You or someone else could be pinched between the cargo bed and the frame when the bed is being lowered.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before closing the bed, be sure you and other people are standing away from the vehicle. Keep hands and fingers away from the pinch points between the cargo bed and the vehicle frame.

CARGO BED LOADING LIMIT:

Maximum loading limit: 150 kg



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated maximum load limit for this cargo bed. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Carrying a passenger/passengers in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

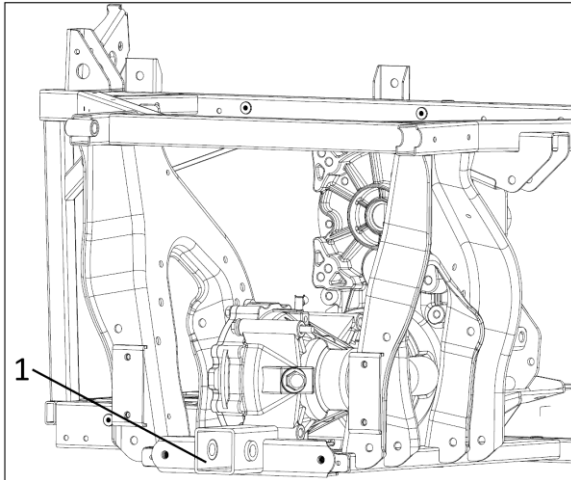
The passenger(s) could fall, be thrown out, or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never carry a passenger/passengers in the cargo bed. The cargo bed is designed to carry cargo only.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

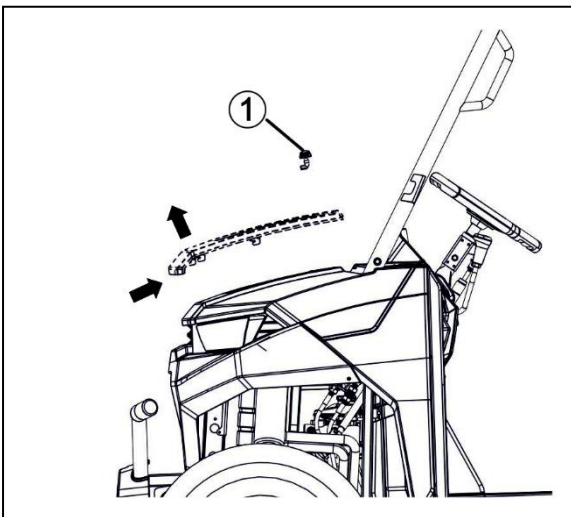
TRAILER HITCH BRACKET



Depending on your destination country / model variant / trim and equipment level, your vehicle can be equipped with a 2" receiver bracket for a trailer hitch, or with standard ISO 50mm tow ball.

1. 2" trailer hitch bracket

FRONT SERVICE PANEL



Front service panel removal:

Release the locks ①, then slide the front service panel rearwards and lift it upwards to remove it from the vehicle.

Front service panel installation:

Place the service panel back in its position, slide it forward and push it down firmly until the locks engage. Then turn the locks ① into the locked

① Lock (x2)

position.

Under the front service panel, there is a 12V Auxiliary/System Battery and a Fuse box.



WARNING

If the front service panel is improperly latched, or if the latches and their attachments do not work properly, service panel can come off during ride, can strike the driver or passenger and cause serious personal injury.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

WINCH GUIDE

If your vehicle is equipped with a winch, or if you intend to install the winch, read this chapter before winch installation and use to understand and familiarize yourself with the safety precautions and operating instructions.



WARNING

Read and understand the operating instructions and warnings in this manual. If the instructions or warnings are not followed, serious property damage or personal injury may occur.

- Take your time to think through the winch operation you are about to perform.
 - Proceed slowly and deliberately.
 - Never hurry or rush during winching.
 - Always pay attention to your surroundings.
 - Be prepared to change your winching strategy if it is not working.
 - Remember that although your winch is very powerful, there are simply some situations that you and the winch will not be able to deal with. Do not be afraid to ask others for help when necessary.
-
- Always inspect the vehicle, winch, cable and controls for signs of damage or parts in need of repair before each use. Pay particular attention to the first 1 meter of winch cable if the winch is used (or has been used) for lifting a plow. Promptly replace any worn or damaged cable
 - It is strictly prohibited for children under the 16 years to operate the winch.
 - The user must read and understand the operating instructions and warnings in this manual. If the instructions or warnings are not followed, serious property damage or personal injury may occur.
 - Before or during winching, pay attention to the safety and environmental conditions within the operating range of the winch.
 - Do not overload the winch. Ensure that all winch accessories meet the maximum rope pull force rating. We recommend using an optional pulley block and double rope winching to reduce the load on the winch, rope and battery. When using double rope winching, the rated value of the pulley block should be 2x the pulling capacity of the winch.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Do not pull heavy loads for a long time. Electric winches are only designed to use for a limited time. Winch should not be used under constant load. Do not pull for more than 1 minute, or near the winch rated load. If the winch motor feels very hot, stop the winch and let it cool for a few minutes.
- Always be sure that at least five (5) full turns of winch cable are wrapped around the winch drum.
- Avoid pulling from extreme angles, as this will cause the rope to accumulate at one end of the drum and damage the rope.
- Be aware, that the maximum pulling capacity of the winch is the maximum pulling capacity on the first layer only - only the first layer can be pulled in max. winch capacity. Do not overload the winch.
- Never hook the cable back to itself; otherwise the cable will be damaged. Use trunk protection protector.
- Before operation, make sure that the winch is firmly fixed to the vehicle or bracket.
- Before moving heavy objects, check the winch cable to prevent kinks and uneven wire layers. The slacked cable must be properly tightened under a tension of about 50 kg.
- When pulling the load, be sure to lay a blanket or protective layer on the rope near the hook end. This will prevent the possibility of breaking the rope and help prevent serious injuries and damage.
- Do not move the winch to assist in hauling heavy objects. It is easy to overload and cause damage to the rope.
- Pay attention to the dangerous areas and stay away from dangerous areas during the operation. Dangerous areas are winch drum, fairlead, rope, pulley block, hook and motor.
- When the winch is under load, do not approach or cross the rope.
- When using the winch to move the load, place the vehicle transmission in neutral and apply brake of the vehicle and block all wheels with chocks.
- Before using the winch, be sure that both batteries are charged. Never use the winch with insufficient battery voltage.
- Never disconnect the power supply if there is a load on the winch.
- After winching, release the load immediately. Do not tighten the rope.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Always stay away from rope, hook and winch.
- Check winch, rope, hook, and broken strands of worn rope regularly. When operating with the steel wire cable, wear thick leather gloves. Never let the steel wire cable run through your hands. Check the steel cable before use. Crushed, pinched, worn or kinked areas seriously reduce cable working load limit. Damaged wire cable should be replaced.
- First disconnect the clutch, then pull the rope by the hook strap. Do not pull the rope directly by the hook with your fingers.
- After the use, pull the winch rope tightly with about 50 kg of tension, using the hook strap.
- Do not operate the winch under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- If there is a problem with winch, cut off the battery immediately and check the winch carefully.
- Wear goggles, long sleeves, non-slip boots, work cap and thick leather gloves. Keep your hair under the work cap and remove all jewelry.
- Do not repair or modify any part of the winch.
- When the winch is working, the electric current is very large. Start the vehicle engine and apply the throttle lightly to avoid damage to the battery.
- The winch rope should be in a straight line with the vehicle. Too big an angle will change the direction of the pulling force, thereby damaging the rope.
- If severe noise or vibration occurs during the use of the winch, stop the winch immediately.
- When the winch is not used, remove and store the controller.
- A kinked winch cable made of wire rope that has been “straightened out” - even though it may look usable - has been permanently and severely damaged. It can no longer hold its load capacity rating. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- A winch cable made of synthetic rope should be inspected for signs of fraying. Replace the cable if fraying is observed. Promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.
- Replace synthetic cable if fused, or melted fibers are discovered, promptly discontinue use of a winch cable in this condition.

7. CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS

- Never replace original synthetic winch cable with consumer-grade polymer rope such as can be purchased in a hardware store. Only use cable that is specifically designed for winch use



WARNING

The **ONLY** time a winch-equipped vehicle should be moving and using the winch is for self-recovery. The winch-equipped vehicle should **NEVER** use motion to shock-load the winch cable in an attempt to recover a second stuck vehicle.



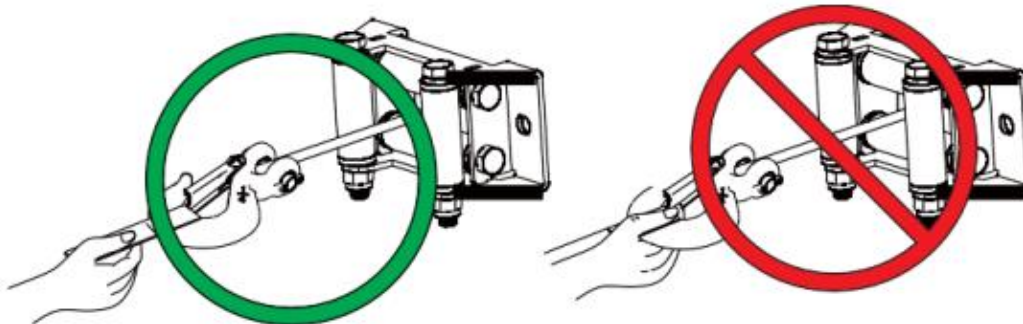
WARNING

When releasing or retrieving the winch rope, rope must be left with sufficient length to prevent the rope from being over-rolled in or out. When the rope is retrieving, please maintain a certain tension so that the wire can be retracted smoothly and can be wound tightly during retrieving.



WARNING

Always use the hook strap to pull the hook. Do not hold the hook with your hands. This is not only important when winding the rope, but also when removing the rope from the winch under power.



8. RIDING GEAR

SAFE RIDING GEAR

Always wear clothing suitable to the type of riding you are doing. UTV riding requires special protective clothing which will make you feel more comfortable and reduce chances of injury.

1. Helmet

Your helmet is the most important piece of protective gear you can have. A helmet can prevent a severe head injury.

Always wear homologated off-road motorcycle helmet that fits properly.

2. Eye Protection

A pair of goggles or helmet with the face shield offers the best protection for your eyes.

3. Gloves (off-road style)

The gloves can help prevent the operator's and/or passenger's hands being injured during ride.

4. Boots

A pair of strong ankle-high boots with heels, or enduro boots are recommended.

5. Clothing

To protect your body, long sleeves and pants should always be worn. Riding pants with kneepads and jersey with shoulder pads provide the best protection.

8. RIDING GEAR



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating the vehicle without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection, and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Operating the vehicle without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating the vehicle without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR VEHICLE

Utility Terrain Vehicles – UTV - handle and maneuver differently from other terrain vehicles, ordinary passenger cars or other vehicles. Before you begin to use your vehicle, be sure you have read this Owner's Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety information. Read also all Warning labels on the vehicle. This vehicle is designed for the driver and one passenger. The driver and passenger must always wear seat belts. Never carry passengers in the cargo bed.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Not wearing the seat belt.

Wearing the seat belt improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

There is increased risk of being killed or seriously injured in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always wear the seat belt when riding in the vehicle. Be sure the seat belt is snug across your hips and chest, and is securely latched.



WARNING

You must inspect you UTV each time before riding to ensure it is in proper working order. If proper inspection is not done, severe injury or death could result. See “4. DAILY PRE-RIDE INSPECTION”

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

LEARNING TO OPERATE YOUR VEHICLE

You should become familiar with the performance characteristics of the vehicle in a large, flat area that is free of obstacles and other vehicles. Practice control of the accelerator pedal, brakes, steering, and drive select lever. Drive first at slow speed and become comfortable at that speed before gradually increasing your speed. Become familiar with the way the vehicle feels in low and high ranges - first in two-wheel drive (2WD), then in four-wheel drive (4WD). Also practice driving in reverse. Take the time to learn basic operation before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

1. Disconnect the charging cable (if connected).
2. All riders should wear approved helmet, eye protection, ankle-high boots, long pants and a close-fitting shirt.
3. Sit in the driver's seat.
4. Apply the brakes. Place the gear switch into Neutral (N).
5. While still applying brakes, turn the key to the ON position.
6. Move the Drive Switch to Forward or Reverse.
7. Release the parking brake.
8. Check your surroundings and determine your path of travel.
9. Keeping both hands on the steering wheel, release the brake pedal and gradually push the accelerator pedal to begin driving.
10. Drive slowly. Practice maneuvering and using the accelerator pedal and brakes on level surfaces.
11. Do not carry a passenger until you have at least 2 hours of driving experience with this vehicle. Never carry more than one passenger in this vehicle. Never allow a passenger to ride in the cargo box.
12. To stop the vehicle, release the accelerator pedal completely and brake to a complete stop.

Tip: Always come to a complete stop before changing direction or gear.

13. Set the parking brake.
14. Set the Gear Switch into neutral.
15. Turn the main key off.



WARNING

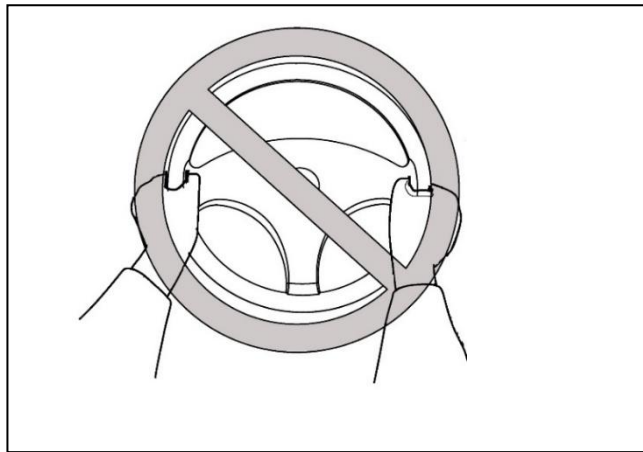
A rolling vehicle can cause serious injury. Always set the parking brake and remove the key when leaving the vehicle unattended.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

MAKING TURNS

There is a danger of roll-over or going out of control if you attempt sharp, high-speed turns. You should also be careful making sharp turns on rough terrain. Do not attempt to turn around or make abrupt maneuvers on slopes.

Position your hands on the steering wheel so that your thumbs and fingers do not wrap around the wheel. This is particularly important when driving in rough terrain. The front wheels will move right and left as they respond to the terrain, and this movement will be felt in the steering wheel. A sudden jolt could wrench the steering wheel around, and your thumbs or fingers could be injured if they are in the way of the steering wheel spokes.



BRAKING

Braking ability depends on the type of terrain. In most cases, gradually application of the brakes is more effective than abrupt braking, particularly on loose surfaces like gravel. Always allow for greater braking distance on rough, loose, or slippery surfaces, or when hauling cargo.

GOING UPHILL

Do not attempt to climb hills until you have mastered basic maneuvers on flat ground. Use proper driving techniques to avoid overturn on hill or slope. Drive straight uphill, avoid crossing the side of a hill (side hilling), which increases your chance of rollover. Practice on gentle slopes first before attempting steeper hills. Always check the terrain carefully before driving any hill. Use common sense and remember that some hills are too steep for you to climb. Choose carefully which hills you will attempt to climb. Avoid hills with slippery surface or ones where you will not be able to see far enough ahead of you. When you fail to climb up the hill when using the high gear, try to use the low gear for climbing.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

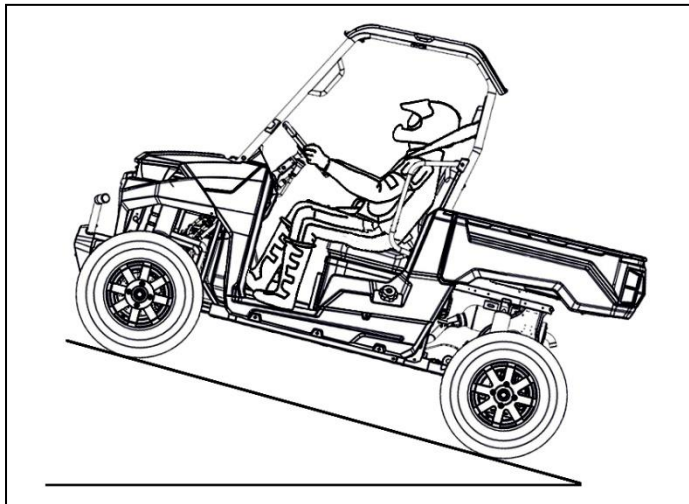
Operating on excessively steep hills.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate your vehicle on hills too steep for it or your abilities. Never operate vehicles on hills steeper than 33% (approx. 18°). Do not drive across the face of a hill. Go straight up the hill. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.



Maximum gradient 33% (approx. 18°).

Before climbing the hill, first ensure you are operating in Low range. To climb a hill, you need traction, momentum, and steady throttle. Travel fast enough to keep your momentum going, but not so fast that you cannot react to changes in the terrain as you climb. Slow down when you reach the crest of the hill if you cannot clearly see what is on the other side – there could be another person, an obstacle, or a sharp drop off. If you start to lose traction or momentum when climbing, and you decide you will be unable to continue, use the brakes to come to a stop. Do not attempt to turn the vehicle around. With your foot on the brake, look behind you and plan your descent. Release the brake and begin to coast down the hill, gently applying the brakes when necessary.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

GOING DOWNHILL

Check the terrain carefully before going down a hill. When possible, choose a path that lets you drive your vehicle straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles that could allow the vehicle to pitch or roll over. Carefully choose your path and drive no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles that may appear.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Going down a hill improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or cause the vehicle to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. 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.

Before starting down a hill, make sure the vehicle is in Low-range 4WD mode. Go as slowly as possible. If you are starting to go too fast, apply the brakes gently. Avoid sudden braking which could cause the vehicle to start sliding. If you are sliding or skidding, try to steer in the direction the slide to help you regain control. If you must turn on the hill to avoid an obstacle, do so slowly and carefully. If the vehicle starts to tip, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain balance, gradually steer again in the direction you want to go.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Trying to stop tipping the vehicle with your arm or leg.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

You must keep your arms and legs inside the vehicle until it has stopped moving.

As with any off-road-capable vehicle, there is a risk of tip over or rollover under certain conditions. Uneven terrain or slopes which pitch the vehicle sideways, turning too fast or sharp, or a combination of conditions increase the risk of tip over.

If you are in a situation where the vehicle is tipping over, do not put your arm or/ and leg outside the vehicle, do not try to stop tipping with your arm or leg. You could be severely injured. You could suffer a crushed hand, arm, leg, or foot, if part of your body is caught underneath the vehicle.

CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER

If you must cross shallow, slow moving water up to 20 cm depth, choose your path carefully to avoid sharp drop-offs, large rocks, or slippery surfaces that could cause the vehicle to overturn. Never operate through water deeper than 20 cm or fast flowing water. Wet brakes may have reduced effectiveness. After leaving the water, test your brakes. If necessary, apply the brakes several times to let friction dry out the linings.

NOTE: After running the vehicle in water, it is critical your machine is serviced as outlined in the maintenance chart - see chapter "12. Maintenance". The following areas need special attention: transmission oil, rear gearcase and all grease fittings.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Operating this vehicle through deep or fast-flowing water.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Loss of control, which could result in an accident including overturn, which could increase the risk of drowning.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never operate this vehicle in fast flowing water or in water deeper than 20 cm. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply brakes several times to let friction dry out the brake pads.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN

Operating over rough terrain should be done with caution. Look for obstacles that could cause damage to the vehicle or could lead to a rollover or accident. Avoid jumping the vehicle as injury, loss of control, and damage to the vehicle could occur.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Failure to use extra care when operating this vehicle on unfamiliar terrain.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. Could result in the vehicle overturning or going out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

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

RIDING IN BRUSH OR WOODED AREAS

When operating in areas with brush or trees, watch carefully on both sides and above the vehicle for obstacles such as branches that the vehicle might hit, causing an accident, or for brush that might enter the vehicle as you pass and strike the driver or passenger. Never hold onto the enclosure so your hand is outside the vehicle. Hold only onto the handgrip inside the enclosure.

ENCOUNTERING OBSTACLES ON THE TRAIL

If you cannot go around an obstacle such as a fallen tree trunk or a ditch, stop the vehicle where it is safe to do so. Set the parking brake and get out to inspect the area thoroughly. Look from your approach side and the exit side. If you believe you can continue safely, decide the path that will allow you to get over the obstacle at as close to a right angle as possible to minimize vehicle tipping. Go only fast enough to maintain your momentum but still give yourself plenty of time to react to changes in conditions. If there is any question about your ability to maneuver safely over the obstacle, you should turn around, if the ground is flat and you have the room, or back up until you find a less difficult path.

9. DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Improperly operating over obstacles

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the vehicle to overturn.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Use extreme caution when operating over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees.

PARKING

When parking, stop the vehicle, turn off the main switch, shift the neutral and apply the parking brake.

Parking on a slope

1. Apply the brakes to stop the vehicle.
2. Set the parking brake.
3. Place the Gear Switch into neutral and turn the key off.
5. Block the rear wheels on the downhill side.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

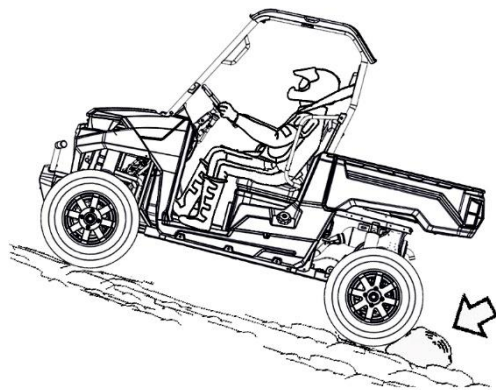
Parking on a hill or other incline.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The vehicle could roll, increasing the chance of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, apply the parking brake, and block the wheels on the downhill side with stones or other objects. Do not park the vehicle on the hills so steep.



10. CARRYING LOADS

CARRYING LOADS

Cargo or a trailer can change the stability and handling of a vehicle. You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer. Keep the following points in mind:

- **Never exceed the weight limits.** An overloaded vehicle can be unstable.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMITS		
Cargo bed:	150 kg	
Trailer hitch pulling load:	230 kg	(Total weight of trailer and cargo)
Tongue weight:	10 kg	(Vertical weight on trailer hitch)

- When determining the weight you are adding to the vehicle, include the weight of the operator, passenger, accessories, load in the cargo bed and the load on the trailer hitch. The combined weight of these items must not exceed the maximum weight capacity.
- Choose a trailer hitch drawbar designed for use with an ISO 50 hitch ball receiver.
- Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight. You can measure tongue weight with a bathroom scale. Put the tongue of the loaded trailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch height. Adjust the load in the trailer, if necessary, to reduce the weight on hitch. If you are carrying cargo and towing a trailer, include the tongue weight in the maximum vehicle load limit.
- Load cargo in the cargo bed as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and tie it down using the cargo hooks equipped on the cargo bed.
- Tie down cargo securely in the trailer. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load during ride can cause accident.

10. CARRYING LOADS

- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
- Drive more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go. Although conditions may vary, it is good practice to use Low range whenever you are carrying heavier loads or when towing a trailer.
- Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle needs longer distance to stop.
- Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
- Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the vehicle.

Use a Safety Chain

- A safety chain will help to control drawn machinery should it separate from the drawbar.
- Use a chain with the strength rating equal to or greater than the gross weight of the towed machinery.
- Attach the chain to the drawbar support or other specified anchor location. Allow only enough slack in the chain to permit turning.
- Never use safety chain for towing.



10. CARRYING LOADS



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

Overloading the vehicle or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

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

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

Never exceed the stated load capacity for this vehicle. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.



WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD

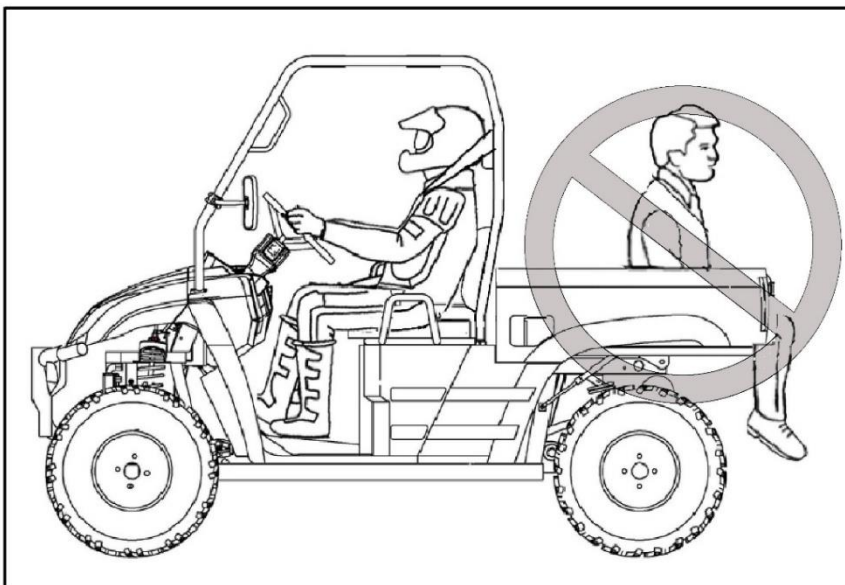
Carrying persons in the cargo bed.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN

The passenger could fall or be struck by objects in the cargo bed.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

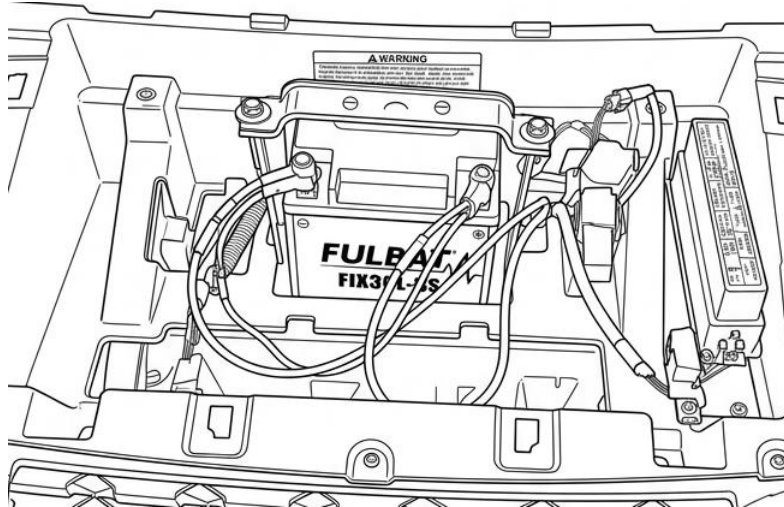
Never carry a passenger in the cargo bed. The cargo bed is intended to carry cargo only.



11. BATTERY

12V Auxiliary/System/Accessory Battery

This vehicle is equipped with separate 12V MF Auxiliary / System / Accessory battery which powers all vehicle's electrical systems. This battery is automatically recharged from the main (traction) battery. Do not charge the 12V battery.



WARNING

Whenever removing the 12V battery, disconnect the negative (black) cable first. When reinstalling the battery, connect the negative (black) cable last or an explosion could result, causing serious injury or death.



WARNING

12V Battery electrolyte is poisonous. It contains sulfuric acid. Serious burns can result from contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Antidote:

External: Flush with water.

Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten eggs or vegetable oil. Call the doctor immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 min and get prompt medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

11. BATTERY



CAUTION

If the auxiliary battery leaks electrolyte, stop using the vehicle and contact a qualified service center. Do not disassemble the battery!

NOTE:

- When your UTV will be out of service for 1 month or longer, leave the auxiliary 12V battery in the vehicle. **Do not charge the auxiliary battery with an external 12V battery charger; the battery recharges itself automatically from the main high-voltage battery.**

Removing the Auxiliary 12V Battery

Do not disconnect the Auxiliary 12V Battery before you unplug the High-Voltage battery charging handle. Electrical equipment and components may be damaged. Always turn off the main power to the entire machine before performing maintenance or disconnecting electrical components.

Auxiliary Battery Inspection

Inspect battery terminal connections monthly. If your vehicle is equipped with sealed battery, no other maintenance is required.



WARNING

When working in the battery compartment, use only insulated tools to prevent sparks or a battery explosion caused by a short circuit at the battery terminals or in the wiring. Remove the battery or cover exposed terminals with some insulating material.

- Never connect 12 V accessories directly to the battery. Always connect any powered accessory to a 12 V auxiliary outlet or terminal board.
- Always keep battery terminals and connections clean and free of corrosion at all times.

NOTE: The auxiliary battery recharges itself from the main high-voltage battery pack. Do not recharge it with an external 12V battery charger.



WARNING

Never connect jumper cables to any of the batteries in this vehicle!

11. BATTERY

High-Voltage Battery

This vehicle is equipped with a 73.6V main LiFePO4 73,6V battery located under the seat, which provides the power needed to move the vehicle. Always follow all safety warnings regarding the high-voltage battery and the instructions for safe handling provided on the vehicle's warning labels and in this manual.

Battery Handling Precautions

- Recharge the high-voltage battery fully at the end of each day the vehicle is used, allowing adequate time for the charger to complete the charge cycle. LiFePO4 battery in this vehicle does not have a “memory effect”. Frequent charging will extend its life.
- Avoid charging at temperatures above 50°C ambient air temperature. Closed, non-ventilated storage buildings often exceed this temperature inside when direct sunlight.

High-Voltage Battery Conditioning

Effect of Ambient Temperature on the Battery

1. As the ambient temperature drops, the battery's range decreases. The range can be reduced by up to 30%.
2. The High-Voltage battery can degrade if it is not charged regularly. The High-Voltage battery discharges much faster, when the ignition is on.
3. The battery may freeze if it is charged at very low ambient temperatures.
4. The battery pack is equipped with preheating function during charging and discharging.

Charging the High-Voltage Battery

When the TFT display indicates low battery, park the vehicle and connect the battery charger.

When the vehicle is not in use, park the vehicle and connect the charging handle.

For charging the high-voltage battery, use only the original LINHAI charging handle! Charging a high-voltage battery with a non-dedicated charging handle can be dangerous. Charging under abnormal conditions can cause the battery's internal protection circuit to fail and malfunction. Due to chemical reactions, the battery may overheat, emit smoke, deform, or catch fire.

11. BATTERY

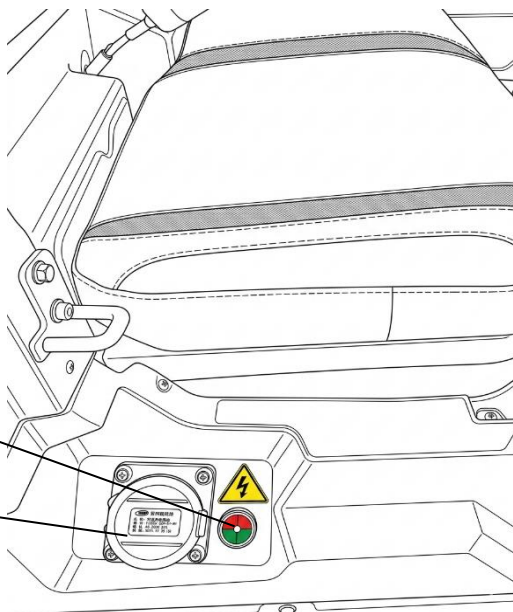
Charging Status Indicator Light

When charging the high-voltage battery, the charge status indicator light flashes and changes color to indicate the status of the charge.



Charging Status Indicator Light

Charging Cover

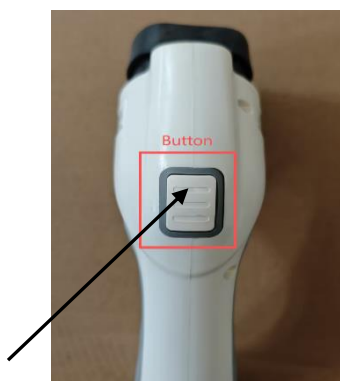


Charging Indicator Color	Indication	Meaning
Red	Slow flashing	Charging in progress
Green	Steady light	Charging is complete



WARNING

When you want to remove the charging handle, press the Release button ① first, then pull the charging handle out.



① Release Button

11. BATTERY



WARNING

Always ensure adequate ventilation in the charging area. Never charge the high-voltage battery near open flames or sparks, including areas where gas or gas water heaters and furnaces are located. Do not smoke in the charging area.

Always follow these precautions when charging the high-voltage battery:

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Make sure the charging area is well ventilated.

Tip: When charging outdoors on rainy days, make sure the connection between the vehicle and the charging outlet is secure. Also, avoid charging during a thunderstorm when lightning is present.

3. Make sure the key is off.
4. Remove any vehicle covers and open any door enclosures or zippers to let the air flow during charging.

Tip: If the charger turns off due to an overheating (thermal cutback), remove the seat to improve the air flow. Reset the charger (interrupt AC power for 15 seconds).

5. Always use an extension cord with a minimum rating of 16 A.
6. Inspect the charging cord and extension cord for cracks, loose connections and frayed wiring. Replace damaged components promptly.
7. Always connect the extension cord to the charge receptacle on the vehicle first, then plug the cord into a wall receptacle.
8. Make sure the charger uses a dedicated circuit to prevent overloading. If charging multiple vehicles, each vehicle should use a dedicated circuit.

Tip: Do not charge the battery / leave the high-voltage battery in the charger for more than 24 hours.

9. When disconnecting the charger, always disconnect the extension cord from the wall receptacle first, then disconnect the cord from the vehicle's charge receptacle.

11. BATTERY

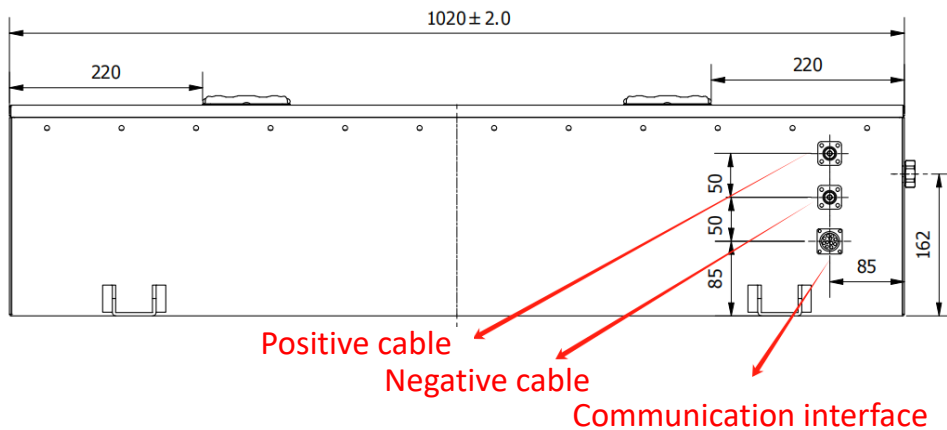
Disconnecting the High-Voltage Battery



WARNING

Unauthorized handling of the high-voltage battery, including cables and communication interface is prohibited. All work on the high-voltage battery must be performed only by authorized LINHAI service. This battery operates at high voltage.

The high-voltage battery in this vehicle weighs 103 kg. Do not attempt to handle or remove the battery yourself. If you experience any issues with the battery, always contact authorized LINHAI service.



11. BATTERY

Battery Installation and Connecting



WARNING

Never attempt to handle the high-voltage battery. To prevent the risk of fire, explosion, or fatal electric shock, always have the battery serviced only by an authorized LINHAI service.



WARNING

The terminals and connections of the High-voltage battery must be dry and free of corrosion. The output connections of the entire battery system in the battery cabinet must be installed by qualified personnel. In case of any problem with high-voltage battery, always have the battery serviced only at an authorized LINHAI dealer.



WARNING

Use only insulated tools when working in or near the battery compartment. Never open the battery cover or attempt to disassemble the battery. Failure to do so may result in fatal electric shock, fire, damage to insulation components, or a short circuit



WARNING

The internal protective structure and protective circuit can prevent danger from occurring. Improper disassembly, battery removal and installation will damage the protective function. It will cause the battery to heat up, smoke, deform or catch fire.

In case of problem with high-voltage battery contact LINHAI dealer.

12. MAINTENANCE

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

Careful periodic maintenance will help keep your vehicle in the safest and most reliable condition. Inspect, clean, lubricate, adjust or replace parts as necessary. Inspection, adjustment and lubrication intervals are explained in the maintenance chart on the following pages.

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
●	Perform these procedures more often for vehicles subjected to severe use, such as dirty or wet conditions.
D	Have an authorized LINHAI dealer perform these services.



CAUTION

Due to the nature of the procedures marked with a **D** in the following chart, it is recommended the service be performed by authorized LINHAI dealer.

NOTE:

Maintenance intervals are based upon average riding conditions and an average vehicle speed of approximately 16 km/h. However, keep in mind that if the vehicle isn't used for a long period of time, the monthly maintenance intervals should be followed.

If your average speed is higher, you should perform maintenance intervals appropriately sooner.

Vehicles subjected to severe use, such as operation in wet or dusty areas, should be inspected and serviced more frequently.

NOTE:

If the inspection reveals the need for replacement parts, always use genuine LINHAI parts available from your dealer.

Service and adjustments are critical. If you are not familiar with service and adjustment procedures, have an authorized LINHAI dealer perform these operations.

12. MAINTENANCE

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
●	Brake System	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item.
D	Accelerator pedal	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect – adjust, lubricate, replace if necessary; pre-ride inspection item.
●	Battery power	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Check Meter battery indicator.
●	Tires	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, pre-ride inspection item.
●	Front and Rear Wheels/ Hubs	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item.
●	Steering	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Inspect daily, lubricate.
	Frame nuts, bolts, fasteners	Pre-ride	Pre-ride	Pre-ride inspection item.
●	Motor controller	Daily	Daily	Check whether the waterproof connector of the external metal cable is loose. The tightening torque is 7~10 Nm.
●	Battery charger	Daily	Daily	Inspect function, clean.
●	DC converter	Daily	Daily	Inspect function, clean.
	Headlights	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to connector when replaced.
	Taillights/Indicator lamps inspection	Daily	Daily	Check operation daily; apply dielectric grease to socket when replaced.
D	Wheels bearings	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for looseness/ damage. Replace if damaged.
	Battery	20 hrs	Monthly	Check/clean terminals.
D	Brake pads wear	10 hrs	Monthly	Inspect periodically.
●	Rear Gear Case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually.
●	Front Gear case Oil	100 hrs	Monthly	Check monthly and change annually.

12. MAINTENANCE

	Item	Hours	When	Remarks
●	General Lubrication	50 hrs	3 months	Lubricate all fittings, pivots, cables, etc.
D	Steering system	50 hrs	6 months	Check operation, looseness, wear, damage, feeling. Adjust, repair, replace if necessary. Check toe alignment, adjust if necessary.
D	Toe adjustment	As required	As required	Inspect periodically, adjust when parts were replaced.
D	Front Axle (CV Joints)	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for axle boots/ looseness/ damage.
D	Rear Axle (CV Joints)	10 hrs	Monthly	Check for axle boots/ looseness/ damage.
●	Front Prop Shaft & Shaft Yoke	50 hrs	6 months	Check for looseness / damage.
●	Rear Prop Shaft	50 hrs	6 months	Check for looseness / damage.
●	Front Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect; lubricate; tighten fasteners.
●	Rear Suspension	50 hrs	6 months	Inspect; tighten fasteners.
D	Brake fluid	200 hrs	24 months	Change every 2 years.
	Headlights Aim	As required	As required	Adjust if necessary.

12. MAINTENANCE

LUBRICATION RECOMMENDATIONS

	Item	Lube	Method	When
	1.Brake Fluid	DOT 4	Maintain level Between fill lines. See “12. MAINTENANCE/ Brakes”	As required; change every 2 years or 200 hours.
	2.Transmission Oil	SAE GL-4 80W/90	Add to proper level on dipstick (500ml)	Change annually or at 100 hours.
	3.Rear Gear case oil	SAE GL-4 80W/90	See “12.MAINTENANCE/ Rear Gear Case Lubrication”	Change annually or at 100 hours.
	4.Front Gear case oil	SAE GL-4 80W/90	See “12.MAINTENANCE/ Front Gear Case Lubrication”	Change annually or at 100 hours.
●	5.Steering system	Lithium-soap grease	Lubricate all pivoting and sliding parts.	Every 3 months or 50 hours.
●	6.Tie rods	Lithium-soap grease	Lithium-soap grease	Every 6 months.
●	7.Shift linkages	Lithium-soap grease	Locate fittings and Lithium-soap grease	Every 6 months.
●	8.Front wheel bearings	Inspect	Inspect and replace bearings if necessary.	Every 6 months.
●	9.Ball joints	Lithium-soap grease	Inspect, locate fittings and Lithium-soap grease or replace if necessary.	Every 6 months.
●	10.Prop Shaft & Shaft Yoke, Spline Joint	Lithium-soap grease	Locate fittings and Lithium-soap grease	Every 6 months.
●	11. Front/Rear A-arm pivot shaft	Lithium-soap grease	Locate fittings on pivot shaft and Lithium-soap grease with Lithium- soap grease gun.	Every 3 months or 50 hours.
●	12.Accelerator pedal and brake pedal	Lithium-soap grease	Lithium-soap grease, inspect	Monthly or every 20 hours.
●	13.Rear Wheel Bearings	Inspect	Inspect and replace bearings if necessary	Every 6 months.

NOTE:

“ ● ”: More often under severe use, such as in wet or dusty conditions.

12. MAINTENANCE

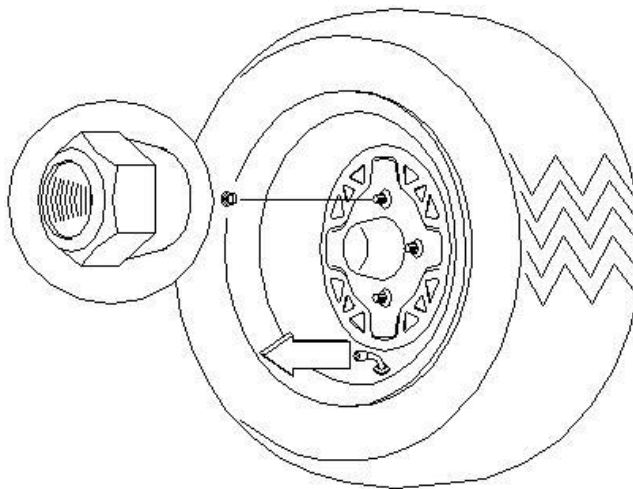
The following items should be checked occasionally for tightness, or if they have been loosened for maintenance or service.

WHEEL NUTS TORQUE SPECIFICATIONS

Nut Size	Tightening torque
Front M10 x 1.25	85 Nm
Rear M10 x 1.25	85 Nm

Front Wheel Hub Tightening

Front wheel bearing tightness and spindle nut retention are critical. Service of these components must be performed by authorized LINHAI dealer.



Front & Rear wheels

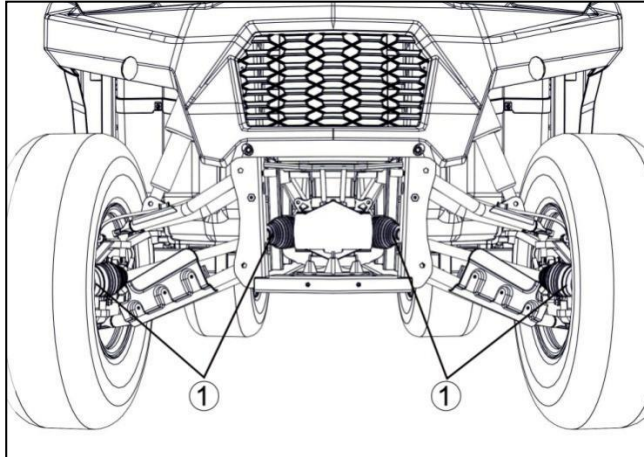
Tapered nuts: Install with tapered side against the wheel.

12. MAINTENANCE

AXLE BOOTS

- Rear Prop Shaft Boots
- Front Axle (CV Joints, 4x4 models) boots

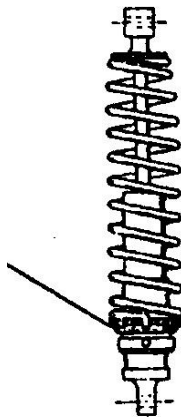
Check the protective boots for punctures or tear. If any damage is found, have them replaced by an authorized LINHAI dealer.



FRONT & REAR SPRING ADJUSTMENT

Front & Rear shock absorber spring preload can be adjusted by rotating the adjuster in the direction required to increase or decrease spring tension.

Spring Adjuster
(Front & Rear)



12. MAINTENANCE



WARNING

Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability, which could lead to an accident. When adjusting the spring preload, always adjust left and right shocks to the same position.

STEERING

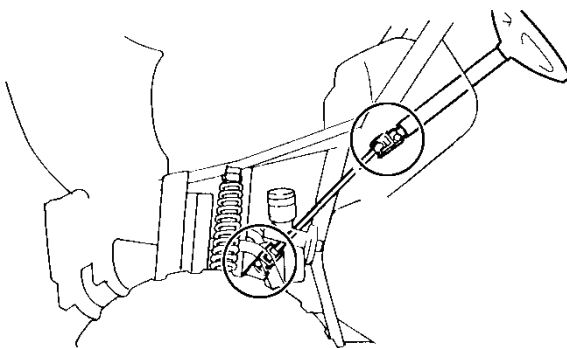
Steering Inspection

The steering assembly should be checked periodically for loose nuts and bolts, worn tie rod ends, worn and damaged boots. Check also routing of all cables, hoses and wirings to be sure the steering is not restricted or limited. If any problem is found, have your authorized LINHAI dealer repair it before riding your vehicle.

The steering should be also checked periodically for free operation and excessive free play.

Steering should move freely through entire range of travel without binding: Park on level ground, turn the steering wheel right and left, and check for excessive free play, abnormal noises or a rough feeling. Have authorized LINHAI dealer repair if necessary.

Lubricate the pivoting parts



Recommended lubricant:
Lithium soap grease

12. MAINTENANCE

Camber and Caster

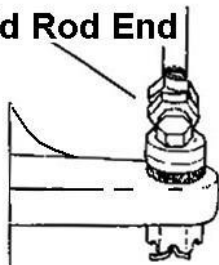
The camber and caster are non-adjustable.



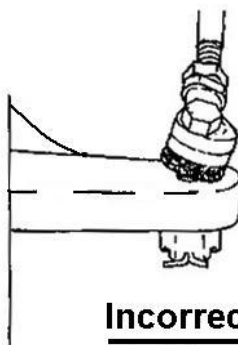
WARNING

If the tie rod is positioned or adjusted incorrectly, it will not pivot, may break, and separate. Severe injury or death can result.

Hold Rod End



Correctly
Tightened
Jam Nut



Incorrectly
Tightened
Jam Nut

12. MAINTENANCE

BRAKES

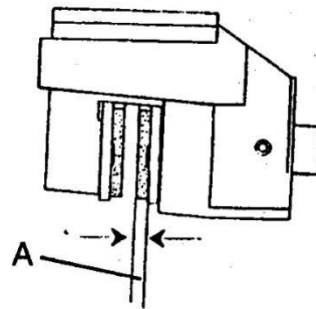


WARNING

Once a brake fluid bottle is opened, use necessary amount and discard the rest. Do not store or use a partial bottle of brake fluid. Brake fluid is hygroscopic, meaning it rapidly absorbs moisture from the air. This causes the boiling temperature of the brake fluid to drop, which can lead to early brake fade and the possibility of serious injury.

The brake system is hydraulic disc brake which is activated by depressing the brake pedal. These brakes are self-adjusting and require no adjustment. The following checks are recommended to keep the brakes in good operating condition. How often brakes need to check depends upon the type of driving that has been done.

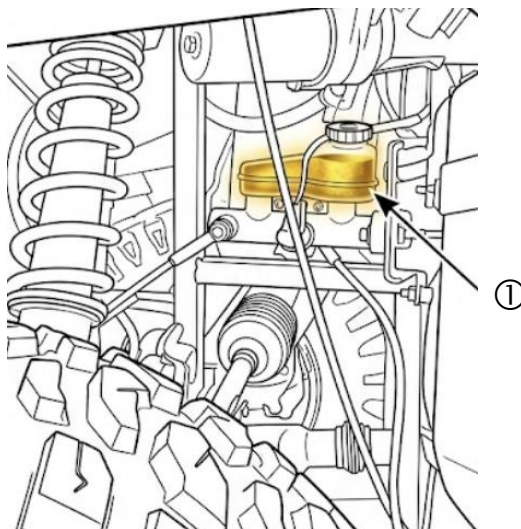
- Keep fluid level in the master cylinder reservoir. Normal functioning of the diaphragm is to extend into the reservoir as fluid level drops. If the fluid level is low and the diaphragm is not extended, a leak is indicated and the diaphragm should be replaced. Always fill the reservoir as indicated whenever the cover is loosened or removed to insure proper diaphragm operation. Use DOT 4 brake fluid.
- Check brake system for fluid leaks.
- Check brake pedal for excessive travel or spongy feel.
- Check friction pads for wear, damage and looseness.
- Check disc surface and condition.
- Brake pads should be changed when friction material is worn to 1 mm (A).



12. MAINTENANCE

Checking the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let the air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to fail. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. The brake fluid reservoir is located above the left front wheel ①. Low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or leakage in the brake system. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage. The brake fluid reservoir is located under the front hood.



- When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4

- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the brake fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- Have an authorized LINHAI dealer inspect the brake system if the brake fluid level goes down.



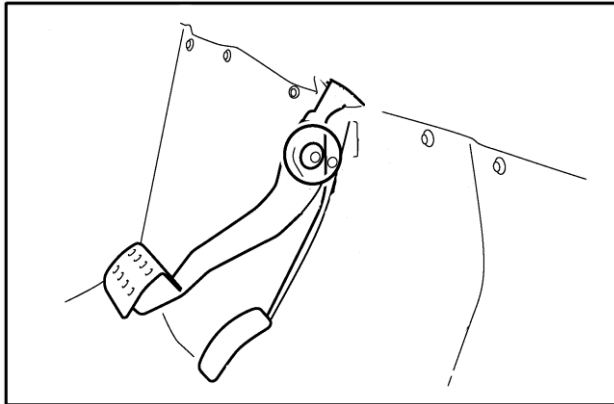
WARNING

Operating the UTV with a spongy brake pedal can result in loss of control, which could cause an accident. Never operate with a spongy-feeling brake lever or pedal.

12. MAINTENANCE

Brake pedal / Accelerator pedal lubrication

Lubricate the pivoting parts.



Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based
grease (all-purpose
grease).

PARKING BRAKE

Although the parking brake has been adjusted at the factory, the brake should be periodically checked for proper operation. The parking brake must be maintained to be fully functional.

1. With the Neutral (N) selected, lock the parking brake and try to move the UTV.
2. If the rear wheels are locked, parking brake is adjusted properly.
3. If the wheels move, parking brake must be adjusted.
4. The maximum allowed parking brake free play is equal to 1 click of the parking brake lever. If necessary, adjust the free play as follows.

Adjusting:

To adjust the mechanical parking brake, follow the following procedure:

Note: The adjusting on the caliper is needed because of the wear of the brake pads.

1. With the ignition off, loosen the adjuster on the lever.
2. Loosen the jam nut of the adjuster on the caliper.
3. Turn the adjuster bolt clockwise by hand until the brake pad touch the brake disc, the turn the adjuster bolt counterclockwise by 1/4 - 1 turn for 10–20 mm free play at the end of the parking brake lever.
4. Tighten the jam nuts securely against the adjusters.
5. Make sure the rear wheels turns freely without brake dragging.
6. Turn the adjuster on the brake lever and apply the lever. While adjusting, it is important you move the brake lever back and forth for operation, free play and the locking of the parking position.
7. Make sure the rear wheels turn freely without dragging and parking brake works properly.

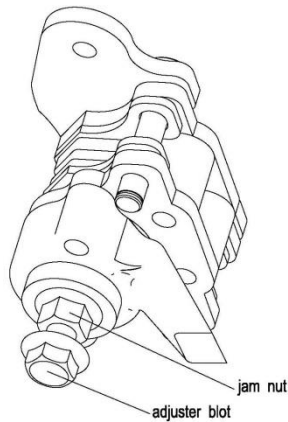
12. MAINTENANCE



CAUTION

Don't overtighten the adjuster. The maximum free play is equal to 1 click of the parking brake lever.

8. Test the parking brake. It must be capable of holding the loaded UTV on 20% up and down slope.



A temporary adjusting can also be done to the brake cable on the parking lever side by turning the adjuster nut directly, but the adjustment range is limited. Always perform the steps 1 - 8 when necessary.

Throttle Free Play Inspection

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Put gear in Neutral position.
3. Measure the distance the throttle pedal moves before the electric motor begins to rev up. Free play should be 3-7 mm.

12. MAINTENANCE

Rear Gearcase Lubrication

Rear Gearcase oil level check

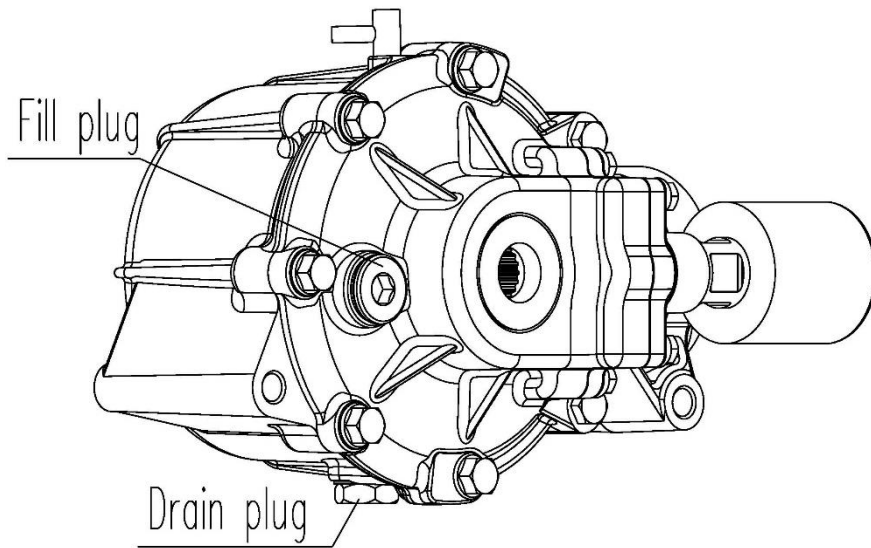


CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gearcase.

With the UTV on a level surface, remove the fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole. Reinstall the fill plug, tighten it securely to 35~40 Nm and check for leaks.

NOTE: Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.



The correct oil to use is SAE GL-4 80W/90 Gear Lube.

Recommended Rear Gearcase oil: **MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W90**

Rear Gearcase oil replacement

Have the rear gearcase oil changed by an authorized LINHAI dealer.

12. MAINTENANCE

Front Gearcase Lubrication

Front Gearcase oil level check

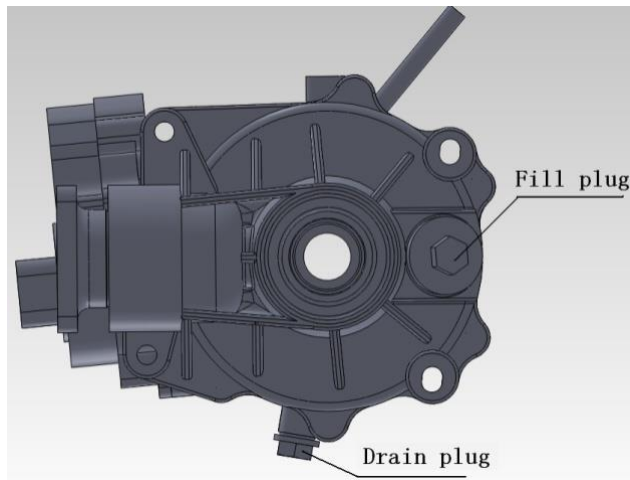


CAUTION

Be sure no foreign material enters the gearcase.

With the UTV on a level surface, remove fill plug and visually inspect the oil level through the fill hole. Oil should be kept even with the center of the drill point approximately below the top of the fill hole. Reinstall the fill plug, tighten it securely to 25 Nm and check for leaks.

NOTE: Do not add oil to the bottom of the fill plug threads.



The correct oil to use is SAE GL-4 80W/90 Gear Lube.

Recommended oil: **MAXIMA PREMIUM GEAR OIL 80W90.**

Front Gearcase oil replacement

Have the front gearcase oil changed by an authorized LINHAI dealer.

12. MAINTENANCE

WHEELS AND TIRES



WARNING

Operating your UTV with worn, improperly inflated, non-standard or improperly installed tires will affect vehicle handling. This could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or death.

Follow the safeguards below to prevent this type of situation.

Important Safeguards

Maintain proper tire pressure according to chart below. Improper tire pressure may affect UTV maneuverability.

Do not use improper tires. The use of non-standard size or type tires may affect UTV handling.

Make certain the wheels are installed properly. Improperly installed wheels could affect vehicle handling and tire wear.

Tire Pressure	
Front	96,5 kPa / 0,96 bar
Rear	96,5 kPa / 0,96 bar

Wheel Removal

1. Stop the vehicle, place the transmission in gear and lock parking brake.
2. Loosen the wheel nuts slightly.
3. Elevate the vehicle side by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
4. Remove the wheel nuts, and remove the wheel.

Wheel Installation

1. With the transmission in gear and the parking brake locked, place the wheel in the correct orientation on the wheel hub. Be sure the valve stem is toward the outside and rotation arrows on the tire point toward forward rotation.
2. Attach the wheel nuts and finger-tighten them.
3. Lower the vehicle to the ground.
4. Securely torque the wheel nuts to the specifications, see "12.MAINTENANCE/ Wheel Nut Torque Specifications".

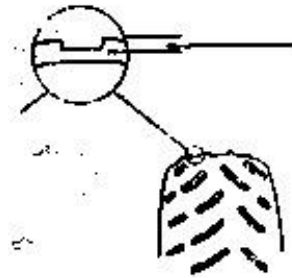
Tire Inspection

When replacing a tire, always use the size and type specified in the Specifications section of this manual and in your vehicle registration documents.

12. MAINTENANCE

Tire Tread Depth check

Always replace tires when tread depth is worn to 3 mm or less. Worn tires reduce traction and control, increasing the risk of slipping or losing stability, which can compromise your safety while riding. For optimal performance and safety, always replace tires in pairs or as a set.

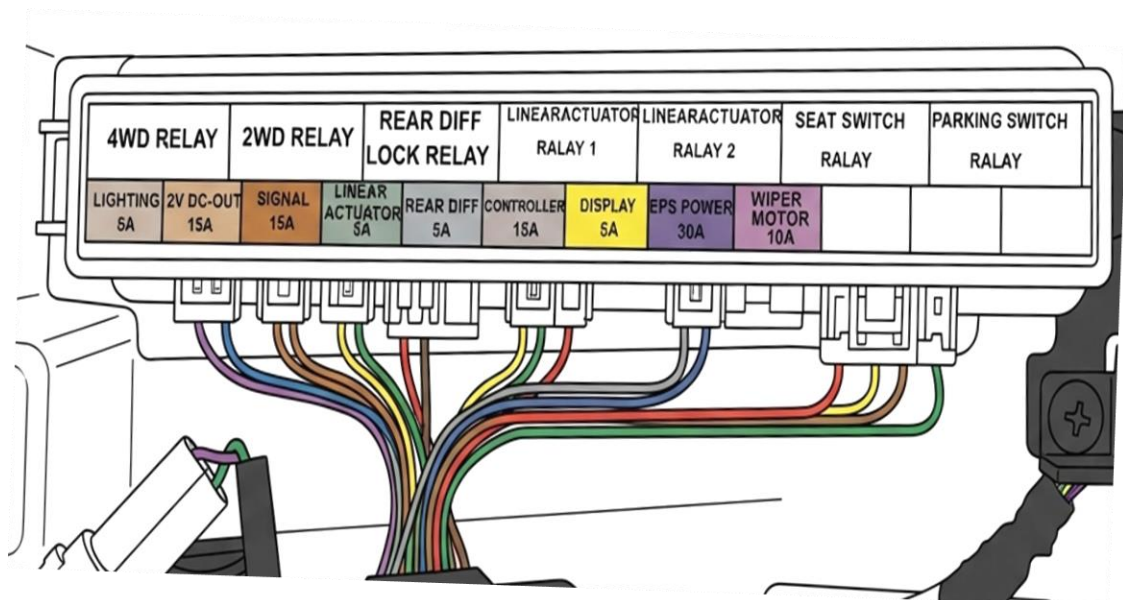


FUSES

All circuits on this UTV are protected with fuses against short-circuit or overload. If there is any electrical system failure, always check the fuses first. If the fuse is blown, replace it with a fuse of the same type and rating. Fuse box is located under the front service panel. (for removal see P. 52).

Rated amperage and location of fuse/relay

Lighting	5A
12 V DC-Out	15A
Signal	15A
Linear actuator	5A
Rear differential	5A
Controller	15A
TFT display	5A
EPS power	30A
Wiper Motor (optional)	10A
Cargo Bed Lift Motor (optional)	20A



12. MAINTENANCE

LIGHTS



WARNING

Always keep your headlights and taillights clean at all times. Reduced visibility from dirty lights increases the risk of accidents, which may cause serious injury or death.

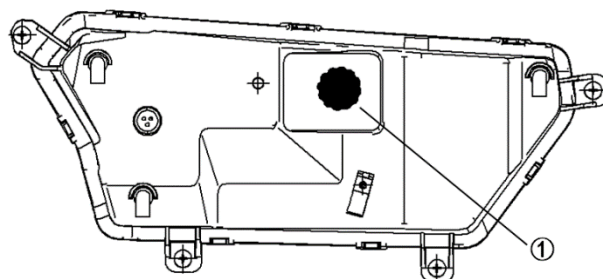
Headlights Replacement

LED headlights are sealed units and cannot be repaired after damage or failure. If the LED light is damaged or fails, have the entire headlight assembly replaced by an authorized LINHAI dealer.

Headlights Adjustment

The high beam can be adjusted up and down.

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface with the headlights approximately 3 m from a wall.
2. Measure the distance from the floor to the center of the headlights and make mark on the wall at the same height.
3. Apply the brakes. Turn on the headlights.
4. Observe the headlight aim. The most intense part of the headlight beam should be aimed 71 mm below the mark placed on the wall. Include the weight of a rider on the seat when performing this step.
5. If a headlight needs adjustment, locate the adjustment screw at the back of the headlight.
6. To lower the headlight beam, turn the adjusting bolt ① counterclockwise.
7. To raise the headlight beam, turn the adjusting bolt ① clockwise.

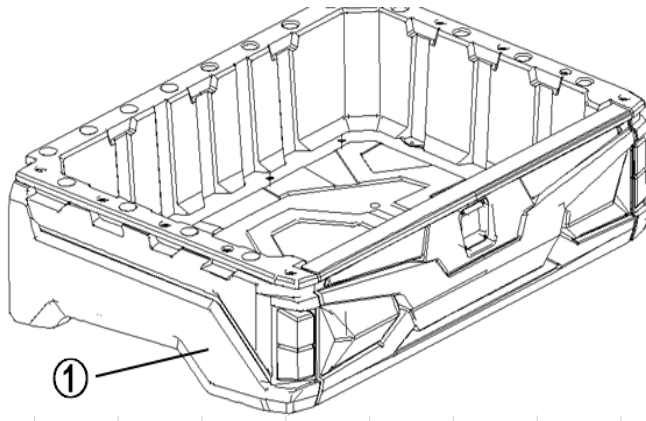


12. MAINTENANCE

Taillight / Brake Light Replacement

The tail lights / brake lights are sealed non-serviceable LED units and cannot be repaired after damage or failure. If a light becomes damaged or fails, the entire light must be replaced by an authorized LINHAI dealer.

However, in case you need to replace it yourself, first remove the cargo box side cover ① and then replace the entire Taillight / Brake Light unit.



12. MAINTENANCE

CLEANING YOUR UTV

Keeping your UTV clean will extend the life of components and the whole vehicle.

Washing

Never use high pressure car washers. Water can damage wheel bearings, transmission seals, body panels, brakes, warning labels.

The best and safest way to clean your UTV is with a garden hose, bucket and a mild soap with water. Use professional washing products, clean the upper body first and lower parts last. Rinse with water frequently and dry with a chamois to prevent water spots.

NOTE: If warning labels are damaged, contact your dealer for replacement.

Waxing

Your UTV can be waxed with any non-abrasive automotive wax. Avoid using harsh cleaners since they can scratch the body finish.



CAUTION

Certain products, including insect repellants and chemicals, will damage plastic surfaces. Care must be taken when using these products plastic surfaces.

STORAGE TIPS



CAUTION

Before putting the vehicle into storage, it must be properly prepared to prevent corrosion and damage to its components.

Cleaning——Clean the UTV thoroughly.

Battery——To avoid battery deterioration, it is necessary to keep the battery power at 50% during long-term storage. When restarting, ensure there is sufficient power.

Inspect All Fluid Levels——Inspect the following fluid levels and change if necessary: transmission oil, brake fluid (change every 2 years or as required if brake fluid looks dark or contaminated).

12. MAINTENANCE

Check and Lubricate Cables — Inspect and lubricate all cables.

Battery Maintenance — Remove the battery and store in a dry place. Apply Dielectric Grease to the terminal bolts and terminals. Often charge the battery.

Storage Area/Covers — Set tire pressure and safely support the UTV with the wheels 25-50 mm off the ground. Be sure the storage area is well ventilated. Place suitable UTV cover over the machine.

NOTE:

Do not use plastic or coated UTV covers. They do not allow enough ventilation to prevent condensation, and may promote corrosion and oxidation.

TRANSPORTING THE UTV

Whenever the UTV is to be transported, the following measures should be taken:

1. Turn off and remove the key.
2. Check that the charging cover (see page 68) and seat are installed correctly.
3. Tie the frame of the UTV to the transporting vehicle securely, using suitable quality straps.
4. Lock the parking brake.

TOWING ELECTRIC VEHICLES

When towing electric vehicles with a tow rope, the electric motor acts as a generator and sends electric current back into the battery. If the vehicle is towed too quickly, a high voltage is generated, which can damage the controller or transmission.

When towing dead electric vehicle, the ignition key must be in the OFF position, and the maximum towing speed must not exceed 10 km/h. Higher speeds may damage the drivetrain (transmission/battery/motor). Alternatively, the vehicle's rear wheels must be lifted off the road when towing.

13. SPECIFICATIONS

Drive System		
Electric motor		73.6V PMSM
Dimensions & Capacities		
L x W x H		2750 ×1460 ×1860 mm
Seat height		460 mm
Wheelbase		1890 mm
Turning radius		Outer: 4900 mm
		Inner: 3700 mm
Ground clearance		280 mm
Dry Weight (Excluding Battery)		480 kg
Cargo Bed Maximum load limit		150 kg
Load Capacity (Combined Rider & Payload)		330 kg
Gross Vehicle Weight (Maximum Technically Permissible Mass)		960 kg
Tongue Weight		10 kg
Towing Capacity		230 kg
Tires		
Tires	Front	25 x 8-12
	Rear	25 x 10-12
Tire Pressure (front)		96,5 kPa / 0,96 bar
Tire Pressure (rear)		96,5 kPa / 0,96 bar
Brake System		
Brakes	Front Brake	Dual Hydraulic Discs
	Rear Brake	Dual Hydraulic Discs
	Operation	Foot pedal
Parking Brake		Mechanical, disc
Suspension		
Front		Double A-Arm, independent suspension
Rear		Double A-Arm, independent suspension
Shock absorber		Coil spring / Oil damper
Front Shock Absorber Stroke		100 mm
Rear Shock Absorber Stroke		110 mm

13. SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical Equipment			
Battery		73.6V 173Ah 73.6V 230Ah (Optional)	
Low beam		7W/7W x2 (LED)	Sealed light unit
High beam		7.4W/7.4W x2 (LED)	
Front Position Lights		12V 3W x2 (LED)	
Front Turn Lights		12V 1.5W x2 (LED)	
Brake/ Tail Lights		12V 3.2W x2 (LED)	Sealed light unit
Rear Position Lights		12V 1.6W x2 (LED)	
Rear Turn Lights		12V 1.6W x2 (LED)	
Fuses	12V DC-OUT Fuse	15A	In the Fuse Box
	Linear Actuator	5A	
	Signal	15A	
	Lighting System Fuse	5A	
	Rear Differential Fuse	15A	
	TFT Display	5A	
	EPS	30A	
	Controller	15A	
	Wiper Motor (optional)	15A	
	Cargo Bed Lift Motor (optional)	20A	

Vehicle range	
The speed of the vehicle 25 km/h (173 Ah battery)	120 km
The speed of the vehicle 40 km/h (173 Ah battery)	130 km

14. TOOLS SUPPLIED WITH THE VEHICLE

The on-board tools are placed in the glove compartment on the passenger side. The wireless remote controller comes with (optional) winch.



- ① Wireless winch remote controller (optional)
- ②,③ Double Ended Screwdriver
- ④ Wrench (8/10 mm)
- ⑤ Wrench (12/14 mm)

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LINHA Power Machinery Group Co.,Ltd. reserves the right to change specifications and product design without prior notice. In case of questions, please contact your local LINHA dealer.

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