

If the Oil/Coolant High Temperature Indicator Lights

Normally, the oil/coolant high temperature indicator will only light momentarily when you turn the ignition ON (1). Occasionally, it may flicker at or near idling speed.

Oil/coolant high temperature may be caused by restriction of air flow to the radiator (such as mud caked on the radiator), extended idling, an oil leak, a coolant leak, a low oil level, a low coolant level, or extended operation under adverse conditions.

If the indicator comes on while you're riding, don't ignore it. Pull safely to a stop. Stop the engine as soon as it's safe to do so, and let it cool.

NOTICE

Continuing to ride with low oil pressure or an overheated engine can cause serious engine damage.

- A steaming engine indicates a coolant leak. Shut the engine off and wait until the steaming stops. Look for a leak, but don't touch the engine or radiator system. Let everything cool off first.
- Check for any restriction of air flow to the radiator.
- If there's no obvious problem, leave the engine on so the fan and coolant circulating system can continue working. Monitor the temperature indicator. The indicator may turn off after a brief stop with no load on the engine.
- Check the radiator fan.

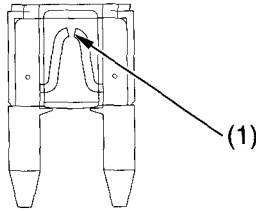
If the fan is not working, turn the engine off. Open the fuse box (page 199) and check the radiator fan fuse. If the fuse is blown, replace it with the proper (same rating) spare fuse. Start the engine. If the temperature indicator comes on and stays on, turn the engine off. If the radiator fan is working, visually check the coolant level in the reserve tank, located under the rear fender. It isn't necessary to touch the radiator system.

If a Fuse Blows

All of the electrical circuits on your ATV have fuses to protect them from damage caused by excess current flow (short circuit or overload).

If something electrical on your ATV stops working, the first thing you should check for is a blown fuse (1).

Check all the fuses before looking elsewhere for another possible cause of the problem. Replace any blown fuses and check component operation.



(1) blown fuse

The main fuse and the circuit fuses are located in the battery compartment.

Recommended Fuses

main fuse 1	30 A
main fuse 2	30 A
other fuse	20 A × 1, 10 A × 3