

MAINTENANCE

Battery Off Season Storage

Whenever the vehicle is not used for a period of three months or more, remove the battery from the vehicle, ensure that it's fully charged, and store it out of the sun in a cool, dry place. Check battery voltage each month during storage and recharge as needed to maintain a full charge.

NOTE: Battery charge can be maintained by using a Polaris battery tender charger or by charging about once a month to make up for normal self-discharge. Battery tenders can be left connected during the storage period, and will automatically charge the battery if the voltage drops below a pre-determined point.

Battery Charging (Sealed Battery)

The sealed battery is already filled with electrolyte and has been sealed at the factory. Never pry the sealing strip off or add any type of fluid to this battery.

The single most important thing about maintaining a sealed battery is to keep it fully charged. Since the battery is sealed and the sealing strip cannot be removed, you must use a voltmeter or multimeter to measure the DC voltage at the battery terminals.

1. Check the battery voltage with a voltmeter or multimeter. The battery voltage should read 12.8 VDC or higher.
2. If the voltage is less than 12.8 volts, charge the battery at 1.2 amps or less until battery voltage is 12.8 VDC or greater.

NOTE: When using an automatic charger, refer to the charger manufacturer's instructions for battery charging directions. When using a constant current charger, follow the guidelines in the following table:

STATE OF CHARGE	VOLTAGE	ACTION	CHARGE TIME
100%	12.8 - 13 VDC	None, check again in 3 months	None Required
75% - 100%	12.5 - 12.8 VDC	May need slight charge, check again in 3 months	3 - 6 hrs
50% - 75%	12.0 - 12.5 VDC	Needs Charge	5 - 11 hrs
25% - 50%	11.5 - 12.0 VDC	Needs Charge	At least 13 hrs, verify state of charge
0% - 25%	11.5 VDC or less	Needs Charge with desulfating charger	At least 20 hrs

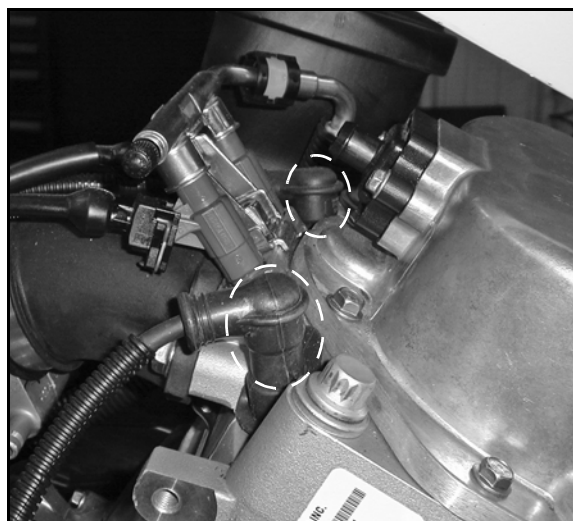
Spark Plug Service

1. Remove both driver and passenger seats.
2. Remove the rear service panel.

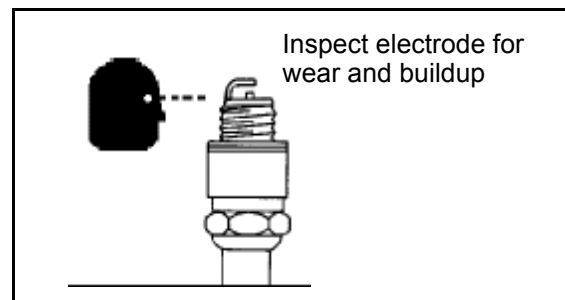
WARNING

A hot exhaust system and engine can cause serious burns. Allow engine to cool or wear protective gloves when removing the spark plugs

3. The PTO side spark plug can be accessed with the service panel removed. The MAG side spark plug can be accessed through the rear RH wheel well area.
4. Remove both spark plug caps.



5. Clean plug area so no dirt and debris can fall into engine when plugs are removed.
6. Remove spark plugs.
7. Inspect electrodes for wear and carbon buildup. Look for a sharp outer edge with no rounding or erosion of the electrodes.



8. Clean with electrical contact cleaner or a glass bead spark plug cleaner only. **CAUTION:** A wire brush or coated abrasive should not be used.