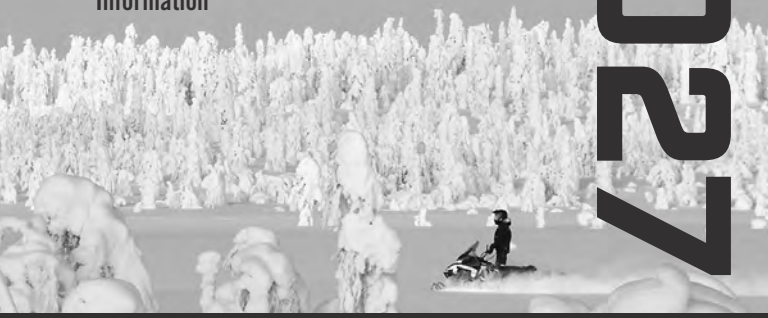
LYNX® | BRP

RAVE RS

OPERATOR'S GUIDE

Includes Safety, Use and Maintenance Information

2027



⚠ WARNING

Read this guide thoroughly. It contains important safety information.
Minimum recommended operators age: 16 years old.
Keep this operator's guide with the vehicle at all times.

619901073

Original Instructions

⚠ WARNING

This vehicle may exceed the performance of other vehicles you may have ridden in the past. Take time to familiarize yourself with your new vehicle.

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Model	Package	Engine
Rave	RS	600RS E-TEC

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Congratulations on your purchase of a new BRP snowmobile. Whatever model you have chosen, it is backed by the Bombardier Recreational Products Inc. (BRP) warranty and a network of authorized BRP snowmobile dealers ready to provide the parts, service or accessories you may require.

Your dealer is committed to your satisfaction. He has taken training to perform the initial set-up and inspection of your snowmobile as well as completed the final adjustment required to suit your specific weight and riding environment before you took possession.

At delivery, you were informed of the warranty coverage and signed the Pre-delivery Check List to ensure your new vehicle was prepared to your entire satisfaction.

KNOW BEFORE YOU GO

To learn how to reduce the risk for you, your passenger or bystanders being injured or killed, read the following sections before you operate the vehicle:

– *Safety Information*
– *Vehicle Information*.

Also read all safety labels on your snowmobile and watch attentively your safety video using the following QR code

SAFETY MESSAGES

This operator's guide utilizes the following symbols and words to emphasize particular information:

The safety alert symbol ⚠ indicates a potential injury hazard.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

Indicates a hazard situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

NOTICE

Indicates an instruction which, if not followed, could severely damage vehicle components or other property.

ABOUT THIS OPERATOR'S GUIDE

This operator's guide has been prepared to acquaint the owner, operator and passenger with this snowmobile and its various controls, maintenance and safe riding instructions.

Keep this operator's guide in the vehicle as you can refer to it for the operation, instructing others, maintenance and troubleshooting.

Note that this guide is available in several languages. In the event of any discrepancy, the English version shall prevail.

If you want to view and/or print an extra copy of your operator's guide, simply visit the following website:

www.operatorsguides.brp.com

The information contained in this document is correct at the time of publication. BRP, however, maintains a policy of continuous improvement of its products without imposing upon itself any obligation to install them on products previously manufactured. Due to late changes, some differences between the manufactured product and the descriptions and/or specifications in this guide may occur. BRP reserves the right at any time to discontinue or change specifications, designs, features, models or equipment without incurring any obligation upon itself.

This operator's guide should remain with the vehicle when it's sold.

RESPECT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

The guidelines that we support are not designed to limit your snowmobiling fun, but to preserve the beautiful freedom that you can experience only on a snowmobile! These guidelines will keep snowmobilers healthy, happy and able to introduce others to what they know and enjoy about their favorite winter pastime. So, the next time you hit the trails on a cool, crisp and clear winter day, we ask you to remember that you are paving the way for the future of our sport. Help us lead it down the right path! From all of us at BRP, thank you for doing your share.

There is nothing more exhilarating than snowmobiling. Venturing onto snowmobile trails that cross wild areas is an exciting and healthy winter sport. However, as the number of people using these recreational parks increases, so does the potential for damage to the environment. Abuse of land, facilities and resources inevitably leads to restrictions and closures of both private and public land.

In essence, the greatest threat to our sport, is all around us. Which leaves us with one logical choice. When we snowmobile, we must always ride responsibly.

The vast majority respect the law and the environment. Each of us must set an example for those who are new to the sport, young and old alike.

It is in every one's best interest to tread lightly into our recreational areas. Because, in the long run, to protect the sport we must preserve the environment.

Become informed. Obtain maps, regulations and other information from the Forest Service or from other public land agencies. Learn the rules and follow them and that goes for speed limits, too!

Avoid running over young trees, shrubs, and grasses and don't cut wood. On flatlands or areas where trail riding is popular, it's important to ride only where authorized. Remember, there is a link between protecting your environment and your own safety.

Respect wildlife and be particularly sensitive of animals that are rearing young or suffering from food shortage. Stress can sap scarce energy reserves. Refrain from riding in areas where only animals are intended to tread!

Obey gate closures and regulatory signs and remember, light treaders don't litter!

Stay out of wilderness areas. They're closed to all vehicles. Know where the boundaries are.

Obtain permission to travel across private land. Respect the rights of landowners and other people's privacy. Remember, snowmobile technology has lowered the noise factor considerably, but you still shouldn't rev your engines where quiet “is the order of the day”.

Snowmobilers know all too well the efforts that have been made throughout the sport's history to enjoy access to areas where people can snowmobile safely and responsibly. This effort continues today, as strong as ever.

Respecting the areas where we ride... wherever they may be... is the only way to ensure their future enjoyment. That's one major reason why we know you'll agree that Light Treading is smart sledding! And there are more.

Enjoying the opportunity to see winter and all its natural majestic wonders, is an experience cherished by snowmobilers. Light Treading will preserve this opportunity and will make it possible for us to expose others to the beauty of winter and the unique thrill of our sport! Light Treading will help our sport to grow!

Finally, Light Treading is the sign of a smart snowmobiler. You don't have to leave big tracks or careen through a virgin forest to show you can ride. So whether you're driving a high performance BRP snowmobile or any other make or model, show you know what you're doing. Show you know how to send snow flying and make tracks with a light touch!

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SAFETY INFORMATION

BEFORE YOU GO

⚠ WARNING

Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in this section could cause injury including the possibility of death.

Operating Age and Ability

Operators must be qualified. Make sure the operator is 16 or older. Your state (or province) may have additional requirements. Laws regarding the minimum age and licensing requirements vary from one jurisdiction to another. Be sure to contact the local authorities for information regarding the legal operation of a snowmobile in the intended jurisdiction of use. BRP highly recommends that you take a safety riding course. Basic training is required for the safe operation of any snowmobile.

Operation of this snowmobile with a disability that impairs vision, reaction time, judgment, or operation of the controls is not recommended. The safe use of your snowmobile depends on many conditions such as visibility, speed, weather, environment, traffic, vehicle condition and the condition of the operator. The performance of some snowmobiles may significantly exceed that of other snowmobiles you have operated. Therefore, use by novice or inexperienced operators is not recommended.

Drugs and Alcohol

Never ride after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Riding on a snowmobile requires the operator and passenger(s) to be sober, attentive and alert.

The use of drugs and alcohol, singly or in combination, slows reaction time, impedes judgment, impairs vision, and inhibits your ability to safely ride on a snowmobile.

Avalanche Safety Training Courses

We recommend that all mountain riders take a local avalanche safety training course to become more familiar with snow conditions and learn how to properly use their equipment. Here are some web sites that can help you finding important information:

- – US: www.avalanche.org
- – Europe: www.avalanches.org
- – Canada: www.avalanche.ca

Protective Gear

Proper snowmobile clothing should be worn by all riders. It should be comfortable and not too tight. Always check the weather forecast before going on a ride. Dress for the coldest weather expected. Thermal underwear next to the skin also provides a good insulation.

Always wear an approved helmet at all times for safety and comfort. They provide both warmth and reduce injury. A stocking type cap, balaclava and face mask should always be carried or worn. Goggles or a face shield that attach to the helmet are indispensable.

Hands should be protected by a pair of snowmobile gloves or mitts which have sufficient insulation and allow use of thumbs and fingers for operation of controls.

Rubber bottom boots with either a nylon or a leather top, with removable felt liners are best suited for snowmobiling.

You should keep yourself as dry as possible when snowmobiling. When you come indoors, take your snowmobile suit and boots off and make certain they dry properly.

Do not wear a long scarf or loose apparels that could get caught in moving parts.

Carry colored lens goggles.

Required Equipment

As the owner of the snowmobile, you are responsible for ensuring that all required safety equipment is aboard. Check your local regulations about requirements.

First aid kit	Provided tool kit
Mobile phone	Knife
Spare spark plugs	Flashlight
Adhesive tape (duct tape)	Trail map
Spare drive belt	Snack
Probe*	Shovel*

Avalanche beacon*	-
*When riding in an area with avalanche risk	

GET FAMILIAR WITH THE SNOWMOBILE

This vehicle may exceed the performance of other vehicles you may have ridden. Take time to familiarize yourself with your new vehicle.

Inexperienced riders may overlook risks and be surprised by vehicle's specific behavior and terrain conditions. Ride slowly. Excessive speed and reckless driving can kill.

Make sure you read and understand the content of this operator's guide to become completely familiar with the controls and operation of the snowmobile before embarking on your first trip or taking on a passenger(s). If you have not had the opportunity to do so, practice driving solo in a suitable traffic-free area to become accustomed to the feel and response of each control.

It is very important to inform any operator, regardless of his experience, of the handling characteristics of this snowmobile. The snowmobile configuration, such as ski stance, ski type, suspension type, track length, width and type vary from a model to another. The snowmobile handling is greatly influenced by these characteristics.

Track Propulsion System

Your snowmobile features a track propulsion system. The track grips on the snow-covered surface and pushes the snowmobile in the opposite direction of the force applied on the surface. Stay away from the track. Personal injury will result if contact is made with the revolving track.

⚠ WARNING

Never stand behind or near a rotating track. Debris could be projected causing severe injuries.

The grip of the track will vary depending on the surface conditions. The grip may be reduced on hard-pack snow or ice. Reduce your speed and allow more space to turn. Refer to the *TRACTION ENHANCING PRODUCTS* subsection of this guide to learn how to balance the grip of the ski vs the grip of the track. If the front and rear of the snowmobile are out of balance due to an incorrect combination of traction enhancing products, the snowmobile may tend to oversteer or understeer, which could lead to a loss of control.

Steering

Skis are used to steer the snowmobile through the handlebar. The performance to steer will vary depending of the grip of the skis on the surface. Steering control ability may be reduced on hard-pack snow, ice or roads. Reduce speed and allow more space to turn. Refer to the *TRACTION ENHANCING PRODUCTS* subsection of this guide to learn how to balance the grip of the ski versus the grip of the track. If

the front and rear of the snowmobile are out of balance due to an incorrect combination of traction enhancing products, the snowmobile may tend to oversteer or understeer, which could lead to a loss of control.

Riding with a passenger or when carrying loads, the steering control will also be reduced. Reduce speed and allow more space to turn.

Tether Cord

Always attach tether cord eyelet to clothing before starting the engine to help ensure the engine stops should the operator fall off.

After riding, always remove the tether cord from the engine cut-off switch to avoid unauthorized use by children or others and to prevent starting in a closed environment (ex: garage).

Braking

Braking performances may vary suddenly under certain conditions. Always remember that the snowmobile braking distance may be affected when riding with a passenger and when loaded with cargo at the rear. Never jam the brake and lock the track. Be sure to use restraint in braking to keep from blocking the track in order to avoid surprises that could lead to a loss of control.

Using studs on the track will give you better braking capacity on packed snow or ice but will have no noticeable effect on soft snow. Refer to *Enhancing Traction Control Products* subsection for track studding application.

Parking Brake

Always engage parking brake before starting the engine. Parking brake should be used whenever snowmobile is parked.

Make sure parking brake is fully disengaged before operating the snowmobile. When you ride the vehicle, brake pads that are caused to drag by a continuous pressure on the lever may cause damage to the brake system and cause loss of braking capacity or fire.

Towing Another Snowmobile

If a snowmobile is disabled and must be towed, in an emergency situation only, a rope can be used

– Remove the drive belt. Refer to *Maintenance Procedures* for more details.
– Attach the rope to the ski legs (spindles), **not** to the skis. If the ski legs are not accessible, attach the rope to the bumper.

– Have someone sit on the towed snowmobile to steer and activate the brake if needed.
– Tow at low speed with extra caution.

NOTICE

Always remove the drive belt of the snowmobile that is to be towed to prevent damage to its belt and drive system.

In some areas, it may be illegal to do so. Check with state or local authorities.

Accessories and Modifications

Any modifications or addition of accessories approved by BRP may affect the handling of your vehicle. It is important to take the time to get familiar with the vehicle once modifications are made to understand how to adapt your driving behavior accordingly.

Avoid installing equipment not specifically approved by BRP for the vehicle and avoid unauthorized modifications. These modifications and equipment have not been tested by BRP and may create hazards. For example, they could:

– Create a loss of control and increase risk of crash
– Cause overheating or short circuits increasing the risk of fire or burn injuries
– Affect the protection features provided by the vehicle
– Affect the behavior of the trailer when the vehicle is transported
– Cause a risk of losing objects on the road when transported.

Your vehicle may also become illegal to ride.

Ask your authorized BRP dealer for suitable available accessories for your vehicle.

Traction Enhancing Products

This section is applicable to all snowmobile models that are either equipped with a:

– Factory installed track approved by BRP for special studs installation.
– Factory pre-studded track.

or that can received one of these tracks.

Always refer to your authorized BRP snowmobile dealer to learn more on traction enhancing products and applicability on your snowmobile.

Using traction enhancing products such as, adjustable or more aggressive ski carbide runners and / or track studs on your snowmobile will change its behavior, particularly in terms of maneuverability, acceleration, and braking.

Using traction enhancing products gives a better grip on hard packed snow and ice, but has no noticeable effect in deep snow. For this reason, driving a snowmobile equipped with traction enhancing products requires a certain adaptation period. If your snowmobile is equipped with traction enhancing products, be sure to take plenty of time to get used to the way it handles when turning, accelerating, and braking.

The use of track studs can increase the load and the stress on certain snowmobile components, as well as the vibration level. This can cause premature wear on parts such as belt, brake linings, bearings, chain, chain sprockets, and shorten track life.

Track studs can also cause serious damage to your snowmobile if it is not equipped with the appropriate tunnel protectors.

Check local regulations concerning the use of traction enhancing products on snowmobiles.

Studding an unapproved track or using unapproved studs increase the risk of the track tearing or severing

Installing track studs and tunnel protector(s) requires technical knowledge. To ensure safe and proper installation, BRP recommends to have the studs installed by your dealer.

For maintenance and replacement refer to *Track* in *Maintenance Procedures*.

Maneuverability

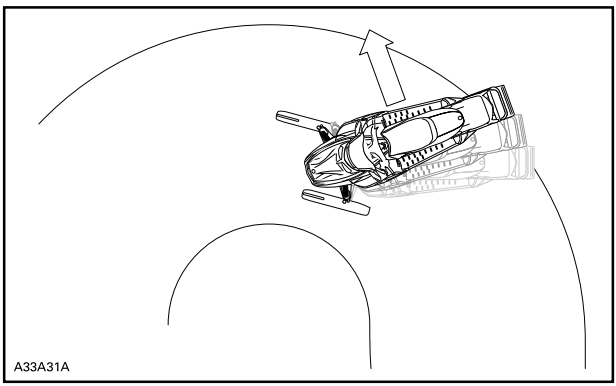
Using traction enhancing products such as, more aggressive ski carbide runners and/or studs makes the snowmobile grip the ground better at both the front and at the rear. The use of carbide runners is therefore required to give the skis a better grip, so that the front and rear of the snowmobile are in balance. While off-the-shelf carbide ski runners are adequate, they don't necessarily give you optimal control, since that depends on your personal preferences, your riding style, and how your suspension is adjusted.

⚠ WARNING

If the front and rear of the snowmobile are out of balance due to an incorrect combination of traction enhancing products, the snowmobile may tend to oversteer or understeer, which could lead to a loss of control.

Oversteering

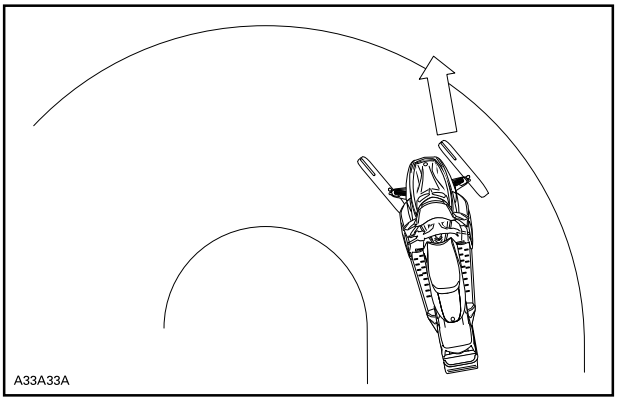
In certain conditions, using more aggressive ski carbide runners without studs on the rear track could make the snowmobile prone to oversteering, see illustration.



OVERSTEERING

Understeering

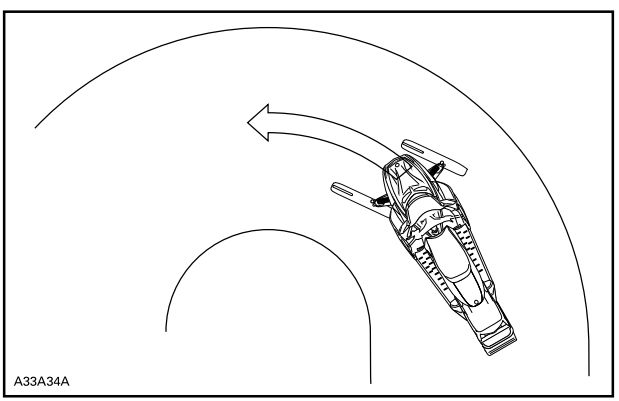
In certain conditions, the use of studs on the track could make the snowmobile prone to understeering if the skis are not equipped with more aggressive ski carbide runners, see illustration.



UNDERSTEERING

Controlled Driving

A balanced combination of carbide ski runners and studs on the track ensures adequate control and better handling, see illustration.



CONTROLLED DRIVING

Acceleration

Using studs on the track will allow your sled to accelerate better on packed snow and ice but will have no noticeable effect on soft snow. This can cause sudden variations in traction under certain conditions.

Always go easy on the throttle and never try to spin the track to make the rear of the snowmobile skid. This could cause debris or ice to be thrown violently backwards, possibly injuring others nearby or on snowmobiles behind you.

Braking

As in the case of acceleration, using studs on the track will give you better braking capacity on packed snow or ice but will have no noticeable effect on soft snow. Braking may thus vary suddenly under certain conditions. Be sure to use restraint in braking to keep from blocking the track in order to avoid surprises that could lead to a loss of control.

Rider Position (Forward Operation)

Your riding position and balance are the two basic principles of making your snowmobile go where you want it to. When turning on the side of a hill, you and your passenger must be ready to shift body weight to help it turn in the desired direction. Operator and passenger must never attempt this maneuvering by placing feet outside of the vehicle. Experience will teach you how much lean to put into turns at different speeds and how much you will have to lean into a slope to maintain proper balance.

Generally, the riding position for best balance and control is sitting. However, the posting, kneeling or standing positions are also used under certain conditions.

⚠ WARNING

Do not attempt any maneuvers if they are beyond your abilities.

Sitting

Feet on the running boards, body midway back on seat is an ideal position when operating the snowmobile over familiar, smooth terrain. Knees and hips should remain flexible to absorb shocks.



Posting

A semi-sitting position with the body off the seat and the feet under the body in a sort of squatting posture, thus allowing the legs to absorb the shocks when traveling over uneven terrain. Avoid abrupt stops.



Kneeling

This position is achieved by placing one foot firmly on the running board and the opposite knee on the seat. Avoid abrupt stops.



Standing

Place both feet on the running boards. Knees should be flexed to absorb the shock from surface bumps. This is an effective position to see better and to shift weight as conditions dictate. Avoid abrupt stop.



Rider Position (Reverse Operation)

When operating in reverse:

– Ensure the path behind is clear of obstacles or bystanders before proceeding in reverse.
– BRP recommends sitting on your snowmobile when operating in reverse.
– Avoid standing up. Your weight could shift forward against throttle lever while operating in reverse, causing an unexpected acceleration. Unexpected acceleration when snowmobile operates in reverse can cause a loss of control.

Fast reverse while turning, could result in loss of stability and control.

Riding Alone

Venturing out alone with your snowmobile could also be hazardous. You could run out of fuel, have an accident, or damage your snowmobile. Remember, your snowmobile is capable of traveling further in half an hour than you may be able to walk in a day. Use the “buddy system”. Always ride with a friend or member of your snowmobile club. Even then, tell someone where you are going and the approximate time you plan to return.

Riding in a Group

Before starting out, designate a “trail boss” to lead the party and another person to follow-up at the end of the party. Ensure that all members of the party are aware of the proposed route and destination. When riding with others, limit your abilities to the experience of others. Never overtake the trail boss or, for that matter, any other snowmobile. Use down-the-line hand signals to indicate hazards or intent of direction change. It’s important to keep a safe distance between each snowmobile but each one behind the leader should know the position of the machine ahead.

Avoiding Collisions

Wherever riding your vehicle always be on the look-out for the unexpected. Operate defensively. Scan constantly for people, objects, conditions and upcoming vehicles. In the trail, always stay on the appropriate side - as per country regulation - to avoid collision, especially when the field of vision is reduced. E.g.: Before a hilltop and a curve. Use extra caution whenever off-trail.

Always keep a safe distance from other snowmobiles and bystanders. Tailgating another snowmobile should be avoided. If the snowmobile in front of you slows for any reason, its operator and passenger could be harmed through your neglect. Maintain a safe stopping distance between you and the snowmobile in front of you. Depending on the

terrain condition, stopping may require a little more space than you think. Play it safe. Be prepared to use evasive driving.

On land or water, fog or visibility-limiting snow can form. If you must proceed into the fog or heavy snow, do so slowly with your lights on and watch intently for hazards. If you are not sure of your way, do not proceed. Keep a safe distance behind other snowmobilers to improve visibility and reaction time.

Riding Behaviors

Injury or death may result to the snowmobile operator, passenger or bystander if the snowmobile is used in risky conditions which are beyond the operator's, passenger's or snowmobile's capabilities or intended use.

Remember, promotional material may show risky maneuvers performed by professional riders under ideal and controlled conditions. You should never attempt any such risky maneuvers if they are beyond your level of riding ability.

Jumping can be a hazardous situation. It requires practice and should be done in a known and controlled environment. Never attempt jumping in a trail. A loss of control could lead to an impact with different elements like rock or tree, or with another snowmobile. When jumping be prepared for landing to absorb the shock. Brace yourself for the impact and your knees must be flexed to act as shock absorbers.

Also, an uneven or mined surface in the trail could be enough to kick upward the snowmobile and generate an impact or a loss of control. When “gunning” the throttle, the vehicle digs into and leaves an irregular snow surface for others. So protect the other users by not spinning the track in the middle of the trail.

Speeding

Excessive speed and reckless driving can be fatal. Always adjust your speed according to snow conditions and circumstances. In many cases, you cannot react or respond quickly enough to the unexpected. Always ride at a speed which is suitable to the trail, weather conditions and your own ability. Know your local rules. Speed limit may be in effect and meant to be observed.

Moving Parts

Stay away from the track. Personal injury will result if contact is made with the rotating track.

To prevent serious injury to individuals near the snowmobile:

– Never stand behind or near a moving track

- Always use a wide-base snowmobile stand with a rear deflector panel if it is necessary to rotate track
- When the track is raised off the ground, only run it at the lowest possible speed. Centrifugal force could cause debris, damaged or loose studs, pieces of torn track, or an entire severed track to be violently thrown backwards out of the tunnel with tremendous force
- Never operate the engine without the belt guard securely installed
- Never operate the vehicle without the brake disk guard securely installed
- Never operate the vehicle with the side panels opened, or the hood removed

Know Terrain and Riding Variations

Groomed Trail

On a maintained trail, sitting is the most preferred riding position. Do not race and, above all, keep to the right hand side of the trail. Be prepared for the unexpected. Observe all trail signs. Do not zigzag from one side of the trail to the other.

Ungroomed Trail

Unless there has been a fresh snowfall you can expect “washboard” and snowdrift conditions. Taken at excessive speeds, such conditions can be physically harmful. Slow down. Hold on the handlebar and assume a posting position. Feet should be under the body assuming a crouched position to absorb any jarring effect. On longer stretches of “washboard” trails, the kneeling position of one knee on the seat can be adopted. This provides a certain amount of comfort, while at the same time keeps the body loose and capable of vehicle control. Beware of hidden rocks or tree stumps partially hidden by a recent snowfall.

Deep Snow

In deep “powder” snow, your vehicle could begin to “bog” down. If this occurs, turn in as wide an arc as possible and look for a firmer base. If you do get “bogged”, and it happens to everyone, do not spin your track as this makes the vehicle sink deeper. Instead, turn the engine off, get off and move the back of the vehicle onto new snow. Then tramp a clear path ahead of the vehicle. A few feet will generally suffice. Restart the engine. Assume the standing position and rock the vehicle gently as you steadily and slowly apply the throttle. Depending on whether the front or rear end of the vehicle is sinking, your feet should be placed on the opposing end of the running boards. Never place foreign material beneath the track for support. Do not allow anyone to stand in front of, or to the rear of, the snowmobile with the engine running. Stay away from the track. Personal injury will result if contact is made with the revolving track.

Frozen Water

Traveling frozen lakes and rivers can be fatal. Avoid waterways. If you are in an unfamiliar area, ask the local authorities or residents about the ice condition, inlets, outlets, springs, fast moving currents or other hazards. Never attempt to operate your snowmobile on ice that may be too weak to support you and the vehicle. Operating a snowmobile on ice or icy surfaces can be very dangerous if you do not observe certain precautions. The very nature of ice is foreign to good control of a snowmobile or any vehicle. Traction for starting, turning or stopping is much less than that on snow. Thus, these distances can be multiplied manyfold. Steering is minimal, and uncontrolled spins are an ever present danger. When operating on ice, drive slowly with caution. Allow yourself plenty of room for stopping and turning.

Slush

Slush should be avoided at all times. Always check for slush before starting across any lake or river. If dark spots appear in your tracks, get off the ice immediately. Ice and water can be thrown rearward into the path of a following snowmobile. Getting a vehicle out of a slush area is strenuous and in some cases, impossible.

Uphill

There are two types of hills you can encounter — the open hill on which there are few trees, cliffs or other obstacles, and a hill that can only be climbed directly. On an open hill, the approach is to climb it by side hilling or slaloming. Approach at an angle. Adopt a standing position with both feet on the same running board. Keep your weight on the uphill side at all times. Maintain a steady, safe speed. Continue as far as you can in this direction, then switch to an opposite hill angle and riding position.

A direct climb could present problems. Choose the standing position, accelerate before you start the climb and then reduce throttle pressure to prevent track slippage.

In either case, vehicle speed should be as fast as the incline demands. Always slow down as you reach the crest. If you cannot proceed further, don't spin your track. Apply the parking brake, turn the engine off, free the skis by pulling them out and downhill, place the rear of the snowmobile uphill, restart the engine, release the parking brake and ease it out with slow even throttle pressure. Position yourself to avoid tipping over, then descend.

Downhill

Downhill driving requires that you have full control of your vehicle at all times. On steeper hills, keep your center of gravity low and both hands on the handlebar. Maintain slight throttle pressure and allow the machine to run downhill with the engine operating. If a higher than safe

speed is reached, slow down by braking but apply the brake with frequent light pressure. Never jam the brake and lock the track.

Side Hill

When crossing a side hill or traversing up or downhill, certain procedures must be followed. All riders should lean towards the slope as required for stability. The preferred operating positions are the standing position, with both feet on the running board that is facing uphill. Be prepared to shift your weight quickly as needed. Side hills and steep slopes are not recommended for a beginner or a novice snowmobiler.

Avalanche Hazard

When riding on mountainous terrain, you should be aware of the risk of avalanches. Avalanches vary in size and shapes and generally occur in steep terrain and on unstable snow.

New snow, animals, people, wind and snowmobiles can all trigger an avalanche. Avoid high marking or traversing steep terrain when avalanche conditions are possible. When in unstable snow conditions, travel should be restricted to lower angle slopes. Wind formed cornices should be avoided. Staying off unstable conditions is the key to safe mountain riding. Probably most important is to be aware of the conditions and dangers on a daily basis when in the mountains. Check local avalanche forecasts and threats each day before heading out to ride and heed forecasters advice.

You should always carry a snow shovel, probe and avalanche beacon while riding on mountains.

Bright Sunshine

Bright sunny days can considerably reduce your vision. The glare from sun and snow may blind you to the extent that you cannot easily distinguish ravines, ditches or other obstacles. Goggles with colored lenses should always be worn under these conditions.

Night Rides

The amount of natural and artificial light at a given time can affect your ability to see or to be seen. Be extra cautious. Drive at speeds that will allow you to stop in time when you see an unknown or dangerous object ahead. Stay on established trails and never operate in unfamiliar territory. Be sure both headlights and taillight are working and clean.

Unfamiliar Territory

Whenever you enter an area that is new to you, drive with extreme caution. There may be obstructions hidden beneath the snow. Go slow enough to recognize potential hazards such as fences or fence posts, brooks crossing your path, rocks, sudden dips, guy wires and

countless other obstacles which could result in a termination of your snowmobile ride.

Driving off established trails and in the woods requires reduced speed and increased vigilance. Driving too fast in an area can make even minor obstacles very hazardous. Even hitting a small rock or stump could throw your snowmobile out of control and cause injury to its riders. Even when following existing tracks, be cautious. Travel at a speed so you can see what is around the next bend or over the top of the hill.

Hidden Wires

Always be on the lookout for hidden wires, especially in areas that may have been farmed at one time or another. Too many accidents have been caused by running into wires in the fields, guy wires next to poles and roads, and into chains and wires used as road closures. Slow speeds are a must.

Riding Uneven Surfaces

Unplanned jumps of snowdrifts, snowplow ridges, culverts, indistinguishable objects or sudden drop in the trail can be dangerous. You can avoid them by wearing the proper color lenses or face shields and by operating at a lower speed.

A good way to help seeing these terrain variations is to wear the proper color lenses or face shields and by operating at a lower speed. Crouch (stand) towards the rear of the vehicle and keep the skis up and straight ahead. Apply partial throttle and brace yourself for the impact. Knees must be flexed to act as shock absorbers.

Road Crossing

Your snowmobile is not designed to operate or turn on pavement of public streets, roads or highways. Avoid road traveling. If you must do so, and it is permitted, reduce speed and stay on the edge of the way where you can find snow to help providing capabilities to maintain directional control.

As snowmobile trails often cross roadways it is important for riders to know the proper crossing procedures. When approaching a roadway, signal to others that you are stopping at the intersection and slowly come to a complete stop back from the road's edge. In some cases, you will be approaching the road from a ditch or snowbank. Choose a place where you know you can climb without difficulty. Stop completely at the top of the bank and wait for all traffic to clear. Then, look carefully in both directions before crossing at a 90° angle. If needed, assume a standing position to look both ways. Be wary of parked vehicles. When you are certain that the road is clear proceed straight across the intersection without hesitation. Each rider needs to come to a complete stop, look both ways and then proceed when the roadways is clear of oncoming traffic.

Railroad Crossing

Never ride on railroad tracks. It is illegal. Railroad tracks and railroad rights-of-way are private property. A snowmobile is no match for a train. Before crossing a railroad track, stop, look and listen.

Respect of the Wildlife

Wildlife compliments your snowmobiling day. Snowmobile tracks provide firm ground over which animals can travel from area to area. Do not violate this privilege by chasing or harassing wildlife. Fatigue and exhaustion can lead to animal's death. Avoid areas posted for the protection or feeding of wildlife. If you happen to be fortunate enough to see an animal, stop your snowmobile and observe quietly.

Carbon Monoxide (CO) Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide (CO), a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion and eventually death.

Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas that may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly, and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas.

If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air and seek medical treatment.

To prevent serious injury or death from carbon monoxide:

- Never run the vehicle in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as garages, carports or barns. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Never run the vehicle outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.
- Never stand next to the vehicle while the engine is running. A person standing next to the vehicle when the engine is running may inhale high concentrations of exhaust fumes.

After riding, always remove the tether cord from the engine cut-off switch to avoid unauthorized use by children or others and to prevent starting in a closed environment (ex: garage).

Gasoline Fires and Other Hazards

Gasoline is extremely flammable and highly explosive. Fuel vapors can spread and be ignited by a spark or flame many feet away from the engine. To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, follow these instructions:

- Use only an approved gasoline container to store fuel.
- Strictly adhere to instructions in *Vehicle Fueling Procedure*.
- Never start or operate the engine if the fuel cap is not properly installed.
- Use only a BRP approved LinQ fuel caddy to carry extra fuel on the vehicle. It should be properly installed and secured.

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death.

- Never siphon gasoline by mouth.
- If you swallow gasoline, get any in your eye or inhale gasoline vapor, visit your doctor immediately.
- If gasoline spills on you, wash with soap and water and change your clothes.

Burns from Hot Parts

Certain components may become hot during operation. Avoid contact during and shortly after operation to avoid burns.

PRACTICE EXERCISES

Practice alone the following exercises after having done the entire Pre-ride inspection. Always start and stop the engine according to the instructions in *ENGINE STARTING PROCEDURE* and *SHUTTING OFF THE ENGINE* in *BASIC PROCEDURES*. Don't forget to attach the tether cord to your jacket.

Where to Practice Exercises

Find a suitable area to practice the exercises. Ensure the area meet the following requirements:

– No traffic
– No obstacles
– Hard packed snow
– Ample space to maneuver.

Exercises to Practice

Practice alone the following exercises after having done the entire Pre-ride inspection. Always start and stop the engine according to the instructions in *ENGINE STARTING PROCEDURE* and *SHUTTING OFF THE ENGINE* in *BASIC PROCEDURES*. Don't forget to attach the tether cord to your jacket.

Using the Emergency Engine Stop Switch

Purpose: Become familiar with the operation of throttle lever and to become familiar with using the engine stop switch.

Directions:

– With the parking brake engaged, start the engine and let idle until it reaches the operation temperature.
– Use the engine stop switch to shut the engine off. Press the switch with your right thumb while keeping your hand on the handgrip.
– Restart the engine and repeat the exercise. No idle time is required.

Tips for additional practice:

– Press the emergency engine stop switch without looking at it.

Starting, Stopping and Basic Handling

Purpose:

– Learn throttle control and how to get the vehicle moving.
– Become familiar with low speed deceleration and braking.

If you feel like you are losing control while doing this exercise, release the throttle to stop accelerating and apply the brake as needed to slow down. You can also use the engine stop switch to cut power entirely.

Directions: At first, you will only use the throttle for a moment at a time, then release it and coast.

– Start the engine and release the parking brake lever.
– Slowly apply throttle until the vehicle starts to creep forward. As soon as you start moving release the throttle and coast, then press the brake lever to stop.
– Continue with this part of the exercise until you are comfortable with applying and releasing the throttle.

Engine Stop While in Motion

Purpose: Become familiar with using the emergency engine stop switch when in motion so you know how the vehicle will react if you need to use it later.

Directions:

– Partway down the straightaway, while operating at 8 km/h (5 mph), toggle the engine stop switch to OFF position and coast to a stop.
– Restart the engine and repeat the exercise. Try increasing your speed (to a maximum of 20 km/h (12 mph) before using the engine stop switch.

In an emergency, the snowmobile engine can be stopped by pressing down on the emergency engine stop switch or by pulling the tether cord cap from the engine cut-off switch, while applying brake.

Basic Turns

Purpose: Get comfortable turning in a controlled manner on both sides.

Directions:

– Roll in a straight line at low speed and make a wide arcing turn. Make sure there is enough space to perform the entire turn.
– Repeat right and left turns and maintain a steady speed bellow 8 km/h (5 mph). Hold the throttle to maintain your low speed.
– Leaning forward and into the curve may help you to turn the handlebar more easily.

Quick Stops

Purpose:

– Become familiar with the vehicle braking ability.
– Learn to apply brakes with maximum efficiency.

This exercise is like what you did before, except you'll be applying the brake more firmly, working up to braking at the maximum without locking the track rotation. Always release the throttle completely for quick stops. If you apply throttle and brake at the same time, your stopping distance will be longer.

Directions:

– Start at one end of the straightaway and accelerate to 8 km/h (5 mph). Partway down the straightaway, release the throttle completely and brake quickly.
– Keep head and eyes up, keep handlebar straight, and do not release the brake until fully stopped.
– Repeat, increasing your speed and braking harder. When you feel that the rotation of the track will be stopped you need to release the pressure on the break lever. To maintain control, you need to keep the track in rotation.

Operating in Reverse

Purpose: Become familiar with the vehicle handling and turning radius in reverse.

Directions:

– Shift into reverse and remain seated. Refer to *SHIFTING IN REVERSE* in *OPERATING THE VEHICLE*.
– Check that the area behind you is clear. While looking backwards, slowly reverse and stop by releasing throttle and using the brake, just like when operating normally.
– Keep your speed low and do not back up for long distances.
– Repeat the reverse and stop in straight line until you get comfortable.
– Once you are comfortable with reversing in straight line, you can slowly reverse while turning the handle bar.

IMPORTANT ON-PRODUCT LABELS (OUTSIDE CANADA/UNITED STATES)

This vehicle comes with a hang tag and labels containing important safety information.

Any person who rides this vehicle should read and understand this information before riding.

Vehicle Safety Pictogram

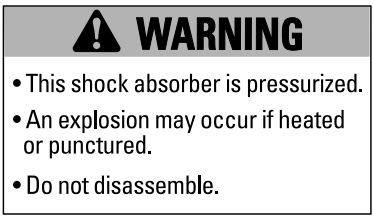
These labels are affixed to the vehicle for the safety of the operator, passenger or bystanders.

The following labels are on your vehicle and they should be considered permanent parts of the vehicle. If missing or damaged, the decals can be replaced free of charge. Visit an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

NOTE:
In the event of any discrepancy between this guide and the vehicle, the safety labels on the vehicle have precedence over the labels in this guide.

Shock Absorber - Warning Label

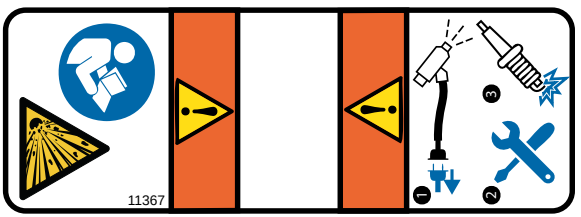
This label is applied directly on the shock absorber.

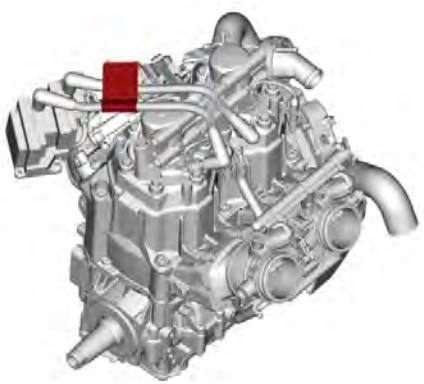


Disconnect Fuel Injectors - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

- **Always electronically disconnect both fuel injectors prior to testing for ignition spark.**
- **Otherwise fuel vapors may ignite in presence of a spark creating a fire hazard.**





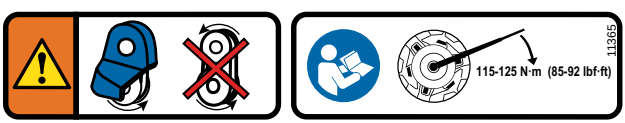
Pulley Guard and Drive Pulley Tightening Torque - Warning and Notice Label

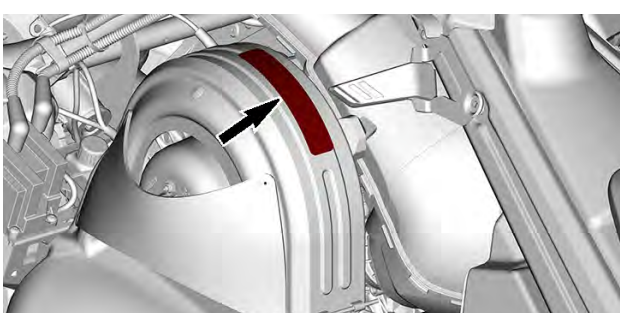
⚠ WARNING

This guard must ALWAYS be in place when engine is running. Beware of rotating parts, they could cause injuries or catch your clothing.

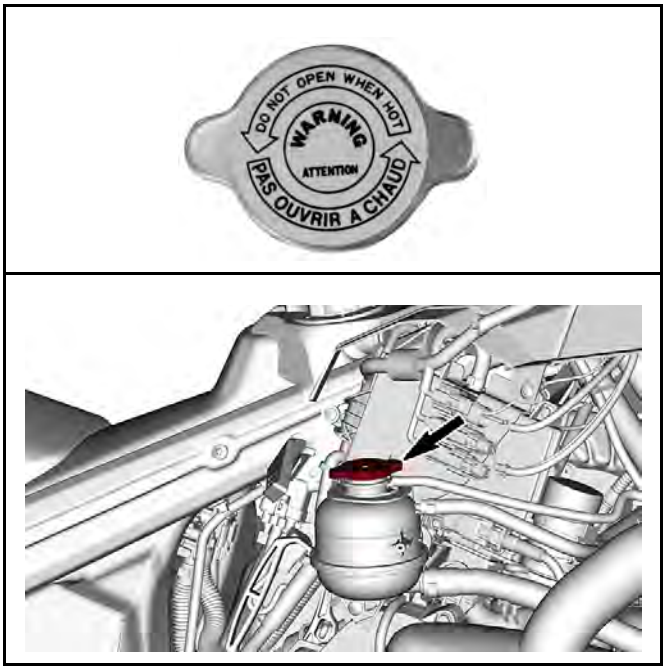
NOTICE

- **Refer to the service manual for the complete assembly procedure.**
- **Drive pulley bolt recommended torque is 115 to 125 Nm (85 to 92 lbf-ft).**
- **Not applying the recommended torque may result in a major failure of the drive pulley and the engine.**





Do Not Open When Hot - Warning Label

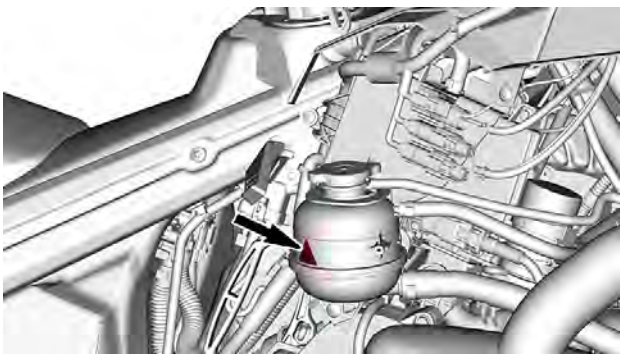


Do Not Open When Hot - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

Do not open when hot.





Starting Procedure - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

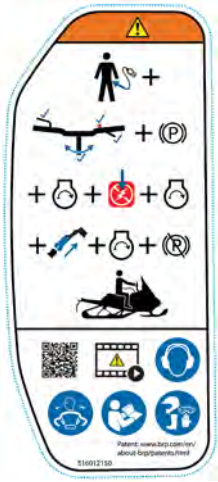
- Read and understand all safety labels, locate and read the operator's guide and watch the safety video (using the QR code link or visit Lynx web site) before operation.
- Respect laws on minimum operator age. Manufacturer recommends a minimum operating age of 16 years old.
- ALWAYS wear ear protection.
- Get familiar with your vehicle. Inexperienced riders may overlook risks and be surprised by vehicle's specific behavior and terrain conditions. Ride slowly.
- Excessive speed and reckless driving can kill.
- ALWAYS adjust your speed according to snow conditions and circumstances.
- Steering control and braking ability may be reduced on hard-pack snow, ice or roads. Reduce speed & allow more space to stop or turn.
- Never open side panels or hood while engine is running or if vehicle is in motion. Ensure to remove tether cord from post before opening those.

Before Starting:
Attach tether cord to your clothing. Check proper operation of the throttle and brake levers each time before starting; they must return to their initial position when released. Apply parking brake. Turn handlebars all the way in both directions to check for interference and insure free operation.
After Starting:
Pull-out tether cord to check if engine shuts off. Re-start and push in the emergency engine stop switch to check if engine shuts off. Disengage parking brake before riding to avoid brake fading.
When riding with a passenger:

- Braking ability and steering control are reduced.
- Decrease speed and allow extra space to manoeuver.
- Adjust suspension according to weight.

Remember: you are responsible for the safety of your passenger. All drivers and passengers must read the following:

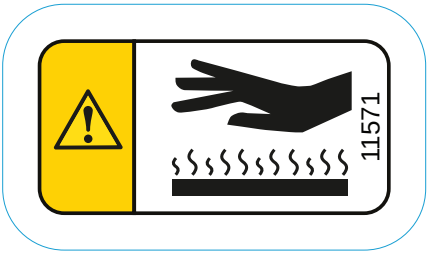
- Avoid surprises, be on the look out for the unexpected.
- Operate defensively, scan constantly for people, objects, conditions and upcoming vehicles.
- Use extra caution whenever off-trail.
- Always wear an approved helmet and clothing appropriate for snowmobiling.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs, even as a passenger.


Patent: www.brp.com/en/about-brp/patents.html
516012158

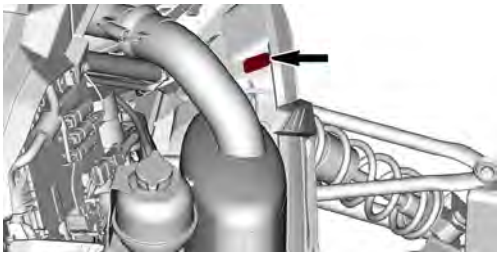


Beware of Hot Parts - Caution Label

⚠ CAUTION
Beware of hot parts.



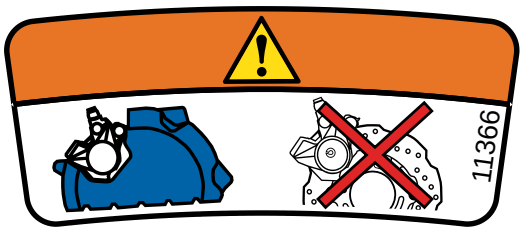


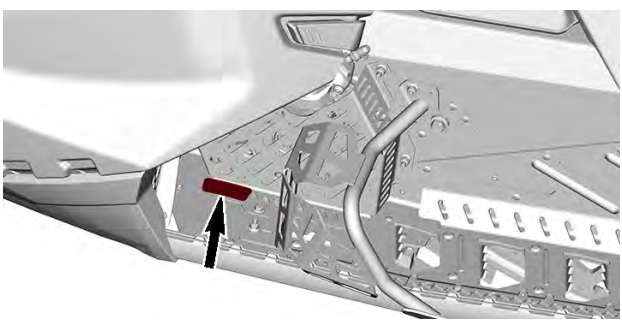


Disk Guard - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

This guard must ALWAYS be in place except when servicing.





Passenger Safety - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

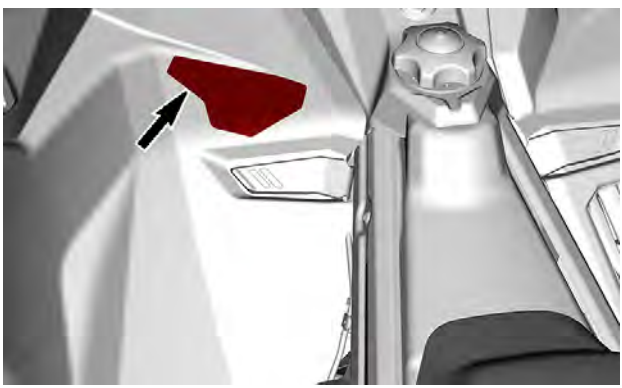
Remember: you are responsible of the safety of your passenger.
All drivers and passengers must read the following:

- **Use extra caution whenever off-trail.**
- **Avoid thin ice / open water.**
- **Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs, even as passenger.**
- **16 years old is the minimum age required to drive this vehicle.**

When riding with a passenger:

- **Braking ability and steering control are reduced.**
- **Decrease speed and allow extra space to maneuver.**
- **Adjust suspension according to weight.**

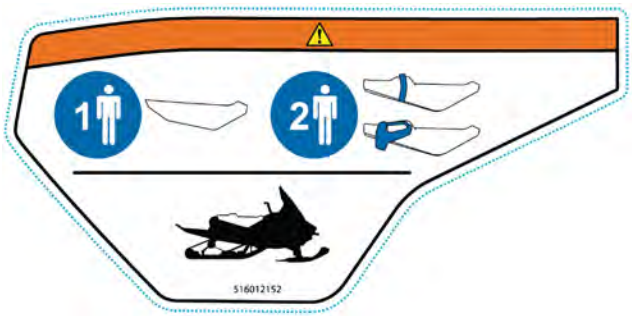

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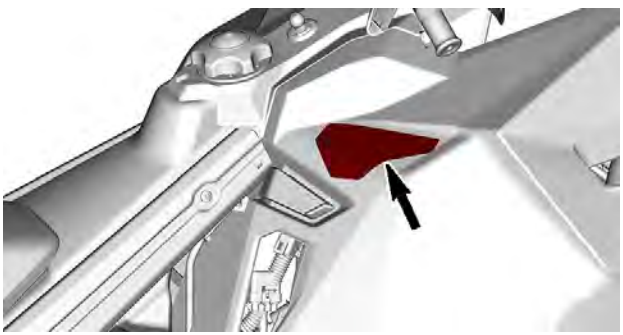


Passenger Safety - Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

This vehicle is design for one (1) operator and as many passengers as there are seats with straps or handgrips installed on the vehicle conforming to SSCC standards.



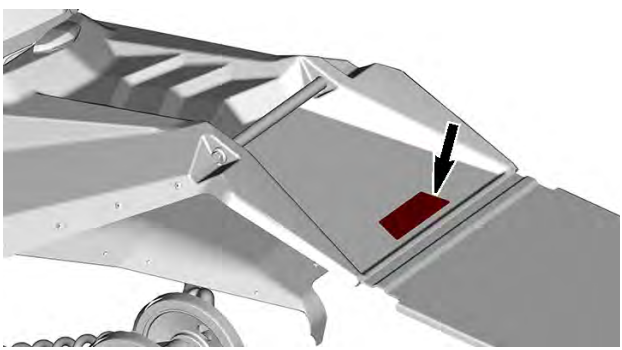


Rotating Track — Warning Label

⚠ WARNING

- **NEVER lift vehicle using the rear bumper.**
- **NEVER stand behind or near a rotating track. Debris could be projected causing severe injuries.**
- **NEVER sit in the rear support area.**





PRE-RIDE INSPECTION

Perform a pre-ride inspection before each ride to detect potential problems during operation. The pre-ride inspection can help you monitor wear and deterioration before they become a problem. Correct any problems that you discover to reduce the risk of an accident or a malfunction.

Before Starting the Engine

1. Remove snow and ice from body including lights, seat, footrests, controls and instruments.
2. Remove packed snow and ice from the rear suspension using the wrench tool stored on the drive belt guard.
3. Verify that air silencer prefilter is free of snow.
4. Verify that skis and steering operate freely. Check corresponding action of skis versus handlebar.
5. Check fuel for level and leaks. Replenish if necessary and in case of any leaks; you should seek service from an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.
6. All storage compartments must be properly latched and they must not contain any heavy or breakable objects. Hood and side panels must be also properly latched.
7. Activate the throttle control lever several times to check that it operates easily and smoothly. It must return to idle position when released.
8. Activate the brake lever and make sure the brake fully applies before the brake control lever touches the handlebar grip. It must fully return when released.
9. Apply parking brake and check if it operates properly. Leave parking brake applied.
10. Inspect drive belt condition and height. Refer to *Drive Belt* in *Maintenance Procedures*.

After Engine is Started

For proper engine starting procedure, refer to the appropriate *Engine Starting Procedure*.

1. Check headlights high beam and low beam, taillight, stop light and pilot lamps operation.

NOTE:
You may need to detach tether cord from your clothes to check lights. In such a case, attach cord as soon as you get back at the controls of the snowmobile.

2. Check the engine cut-off switch (by pulling tether cord cap) and emergency engine stop switch operation.
3. Release parking brake.
4. Refer to *Vehicle warm up* and follow instructions.

Pre-Ride Check List

ITEM	OPERATION	✓
BODY INCLUDING SEAT, FOOTRESTS, LIGHTS, AIR FILTER, CONTROLS AND INSTRUMENTS	Check condition and remove snow or ice.	
SKIS AND STEERING ACTION	Check for free movement and proper operation.	
SKI RUNNERS	Check for abnormal wear.	
FUEL	Check for proper level and no leaks.	
INJECTION OIL (IF APPLICABLE)	Check for proper level and no leaks.	
COOLANT	Check for proper level and no leaks.	
DRIVE BELT	Check for cracks, fraying or abnormal wear and proper height.	
THROTTLE LEVER	Check for proper operation.	
BRAKE LEVER	Check for proper operation.	
PARKING BRAKE, BRAKE	Check for proper operation.	
BRAKE FLUID	Check for proper level and no leaks.	
STORAGE COMPARTMENT	Check for proper latching and no heavy or breakable objects.	
TRACK	Check condition and remove snow or ice. For studded tracks, refer to *Traction Enhancing Products*.	
SLIDER SHOES	Check for abnormal wear.	
EMERGENCY ENGINE STOP SWITCH AND ENGINE CUT-OFF	Check for proper operation. Tether cord must be attached to operator clothing eyelet.	

SWITCH (TETHER CORD CAP)		
LIGHTS	Check for proper operation.	
HORN BUTTON (IF EQUIPPED)	Check for proper operation.	

VEHICLE INFORMATION

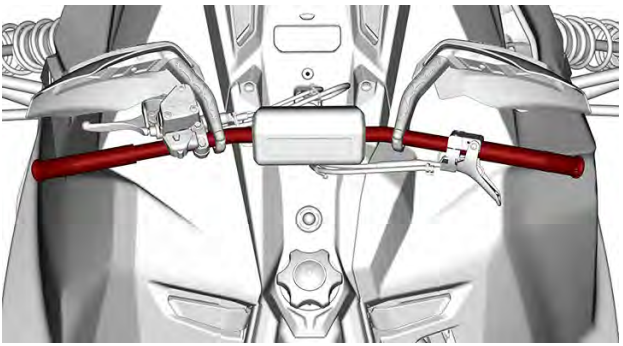
PRIMARY CONTROLS

Handlebar

The handlebar controls the steering of the snowmobile. As the handlebar is rotated to right or left, the skis are turned right or left to steer the snowmobile.

⚠ WARNING

Fast reverse while turning, could result in loss of stability and control.



Throttle Lever

Throttle lever is located on the RH side of handlebar.

When squeezed, it increases the engine speed. When released, engine speed returns automatically to idle.



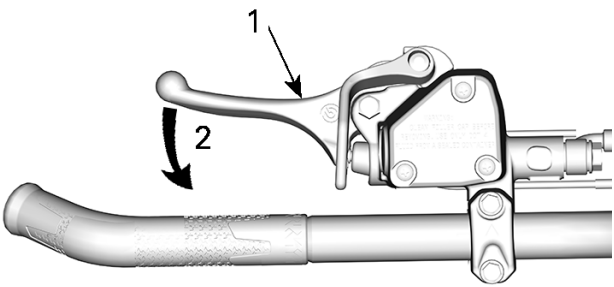
⚠ WARNING

Test the throttle lever operation each time before starting the engine. The lever must return to the rest position once released. Otherwise, do not start engine.

Brake Lever

Brake lever is located on the LH side of handlebar.

When squeezed, brake is applied. When released, it automatically returns to the rest. Braking effect is proportional to the pressure applied on the lever and to the type of terrain and its snow coverage.



TYPICAL

1. *Brake lever*
2. *To apply brake*

Brake Lever Adjustment

⚠ WARNING

It is important to adjust the brake lever to the user size and normal riding position.

Proper brake lever position should allow:

– Good support for the index and middle finger on the lever.
– Use the outer end of the lever to optimize the force.
– Proper wrist alignment.

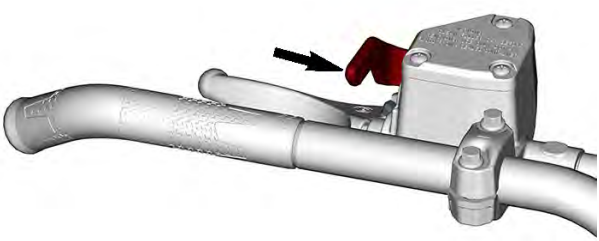
Taking the time to adjust and try out the brake lever before your first snowmobile outing improves user comfort.



TYPICAL

Parking Brake Lever

Parking brake lever is located on the LH side of handlebar.



TYPICAL

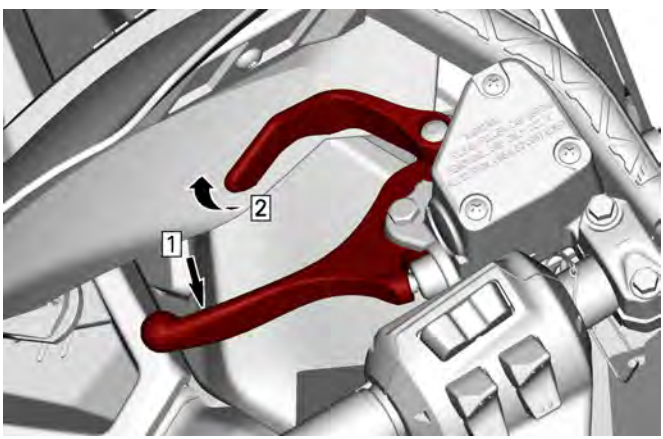
Parking brake should be used whenever snowmobile is parked.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure parking brake is fully disengaged before operating the snowmobile. When you ride the vehicle, brake pads that are caused to drag by a continuous pressure on the lever may cause damage to the brake system and cause loss of braking capacity and/or fire.

To Engage Parking Brake

Apply and hold brake, then lock brake lever using the parking brake lever as shown.



TYPICAL — ENGAGE MECHANISM

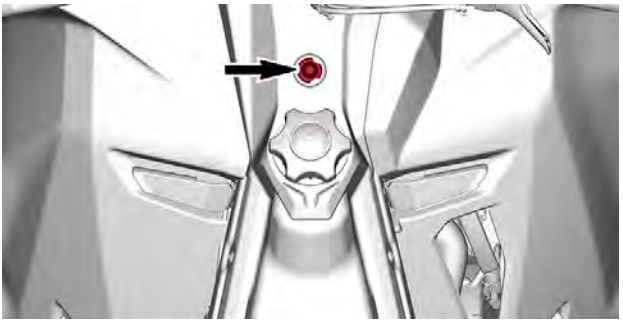
1. *Apply and hold brake*
2. *Lock brake lever using parking brake lever*

To Release Parking Brake

Squeeze brake lever. Parking brake lever will automatically return to its original position. Always release parking brake before riding.

Engine Cut-off Switch

The engine cut-off switch (tether cord) is located on the console.



The tether cord cap must be securely snapped on the engine cut-off switch to allow vehicle operation.

Pulling the tether cord cap from the switch shuts the engine off.

⚠ WARNING

Always attach the tether cord eyelet to clothing before starting the engine.

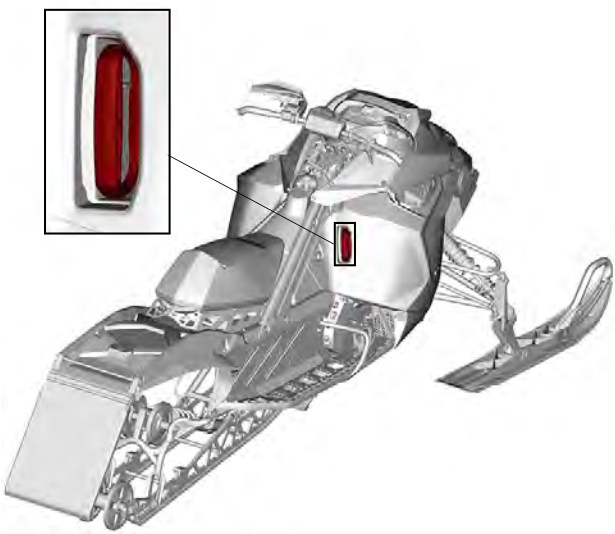
NOTE:
The D.E.S.S. (Digitally Encoded Security System) can be enabled if desired. Contact an authorized BRP dealer.

SECONDARY CONTROLS

Some features may not apply to your model or could be optional.

Vehicle safety labels are not shown on illustrations. For information on vehicle safety labels, refer to *Vehicle Safety Labels*.

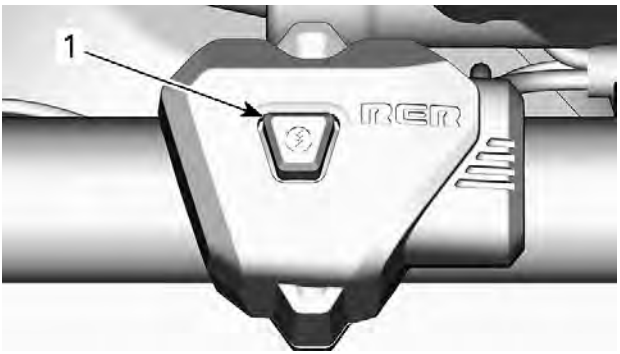
Rewind Starter Handle



Auto-rewind type located on right hand side of snowmobile under the side panel. Open right hand side panel to access the rewind starter handle. Refer to *Removing the Side Panels* in this subsection. To engage mechanism pull handle slowly until a resistance is felt then pull vigorously. Slowly release handle.

NOTE:
The maximum torque that can be transmitted to the engine by the rewind starter is 80 Nm (59 lbf-ft). The maximum force that can be exerted on the on the rope is 2 200 N (494.6 lbf).

Exhaust Tuned Pipe Preheat Button



1. Start / RER button

To preheat the exhaust tuned pipe:

1. Apply the parking brake.
2. Start the engine.
3. Completely release the throttle
4. Push and hold the Start/RER button and slowly start to press on the throttle lever.

   The engine sound will change. Stuttering and backfire will then start.
5. Find the throttle position where there is a minimum of backfire.

   The engine will cycle between stuttering and the rev limiter once the optimal temperature is reached.
6. Release the preheat button.

Heated Grips and Heated Throttle Lever Switch

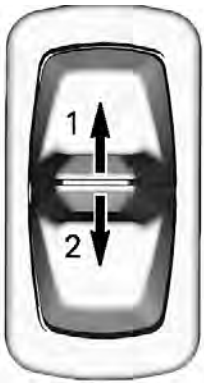
NOTE:

– Under 2000 RPM, heated grips will be limited at 50%.
– Battery level will limit heated grips. Under 13 V the heated grips will be turned off.

The switch on the console controls simultaneously the handlebar grips and the throttle lever heat intensity.

The balance between the temperature of the throttle lever and the grips can be adjusted.

Depress switch as required to select heating intensity to keep your hands at a comfortable temperature.



SWITCH ON CONSOLE

1. *Increase heat*
2. *Decrease heat*

The heating intensity is displayed via the digital display.

Heated Grips Display



Heated Throttle Lever Display



Heated grips and throttle lever will be OFF when there are no bars displayed on the gauge.

When the switch is released, display will return to fuel level and engine temperature.

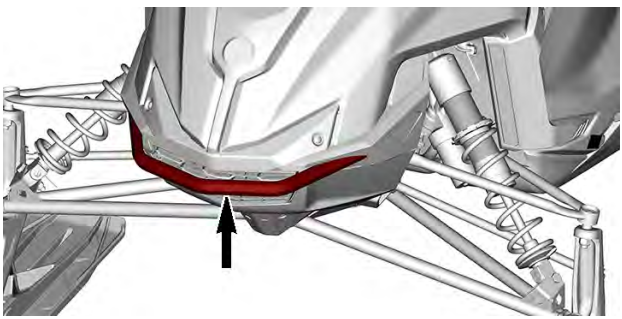
BODY AND SEAT

Front Bumper

To be used whenever snowmobile requires manual lifting.

⚠ CAUTION

Beware of injuries by using proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force. Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits. Use appropriate lifting device or have assistance to share lifting stress if possible.



NOTICE

Do not use skis to pull or lift snowmobile.

Side Panels

⚠ WARNING

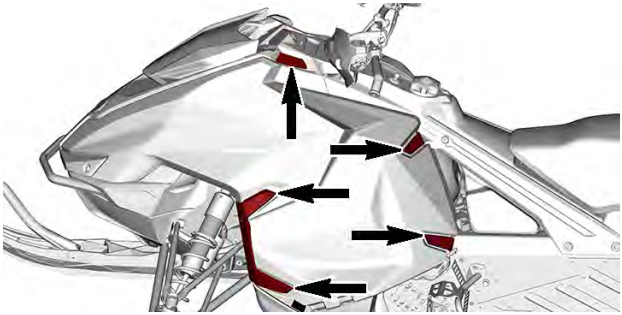
Never operate engine with side panels opened or removed from vehicle.

Side panels are attached to the upper body module. Refer to *Upper Body Module* for removal and installation procedure.

Upper Body Module

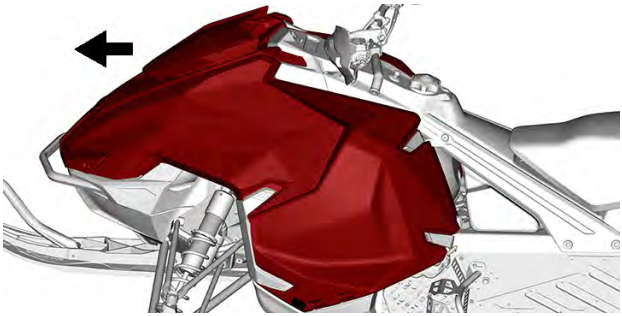
Removing the Upper Body Module

1. Unlatch the following straps on both sides.

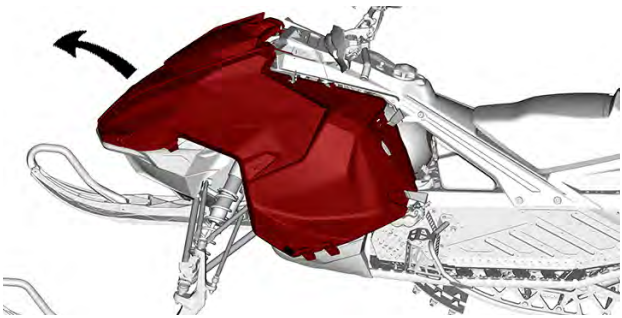


LH SIDE

2. Slide the upper body module forward.

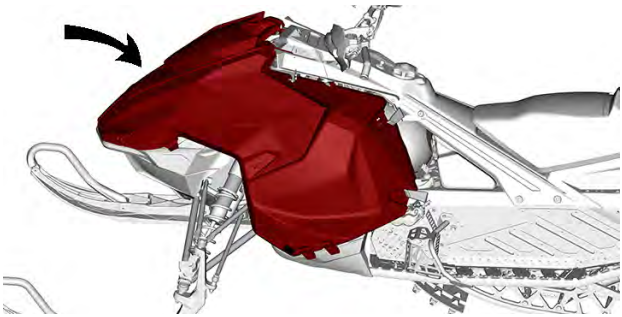


3. Remove the upper body module.

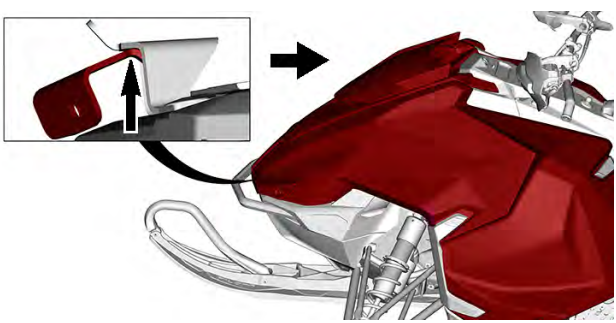


Installing the Upper Body Module

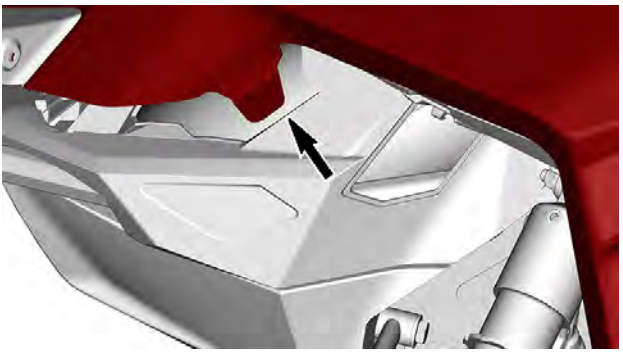
1. Lower the upper body module on the vehicle.



2. Slide the upper body module rearward. Make sure the front hook goes through the front support first.



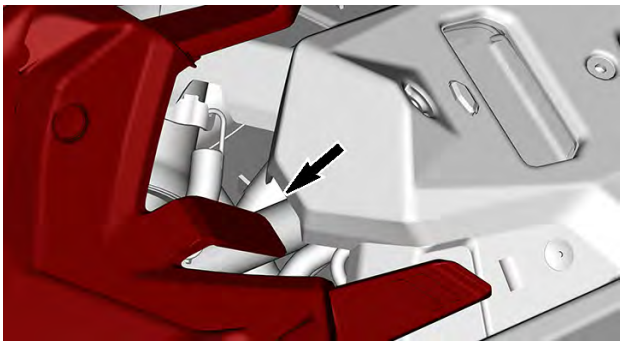
3. Secure all the tabs.



LH SIDE

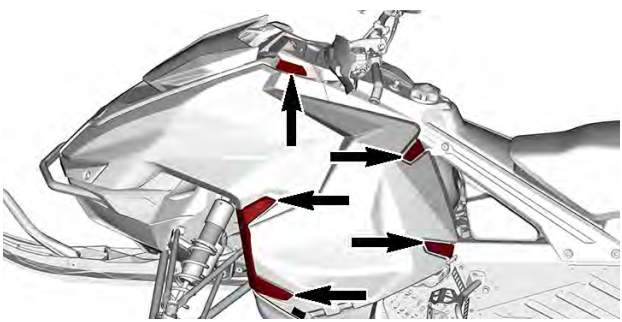


LH SIDE



TOP SIDE

4. Secure the following straps on both sides.

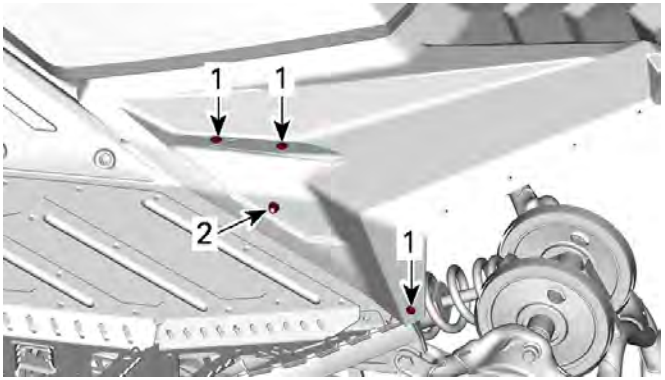


LH SIDE

Seat

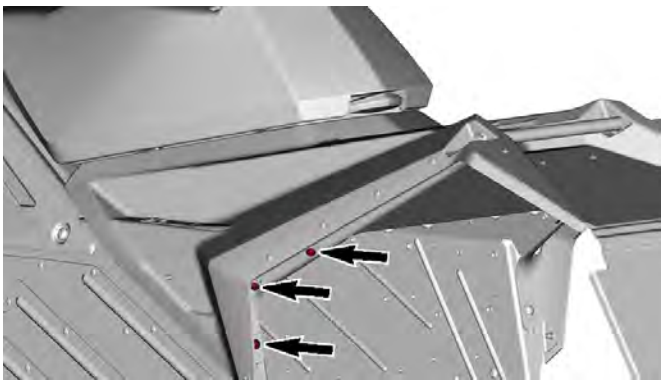
Removing the Seat

1. From both sides, remove Torx screws and nuts.



1. Torx screws
2. M6 hexagonal nut

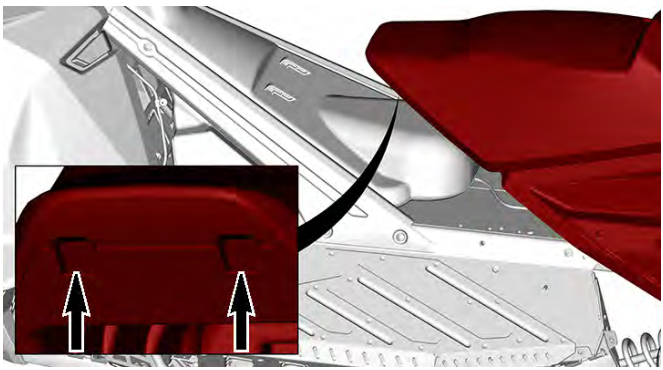
2. Remove Torx screws securing the rear extension to frame.



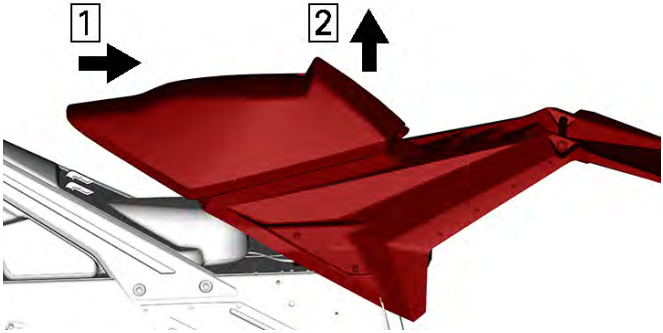
3. From underneath of frame, remove remaining Torx screws.



4. Slide the seat backward until the front tabs are cleared.



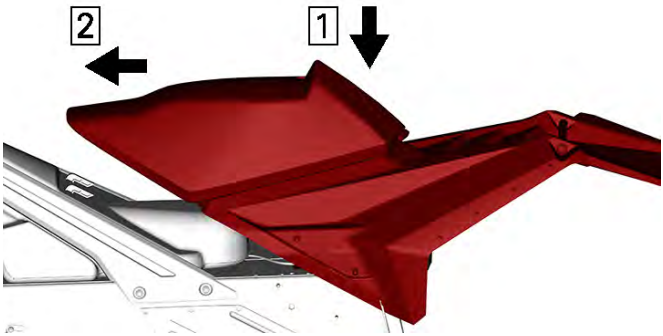
5. Disconnect the taillight connector.
6. Slide the seat backward then pull it up to remove it.



Step 1. Slide backward
Step 2. Pull up

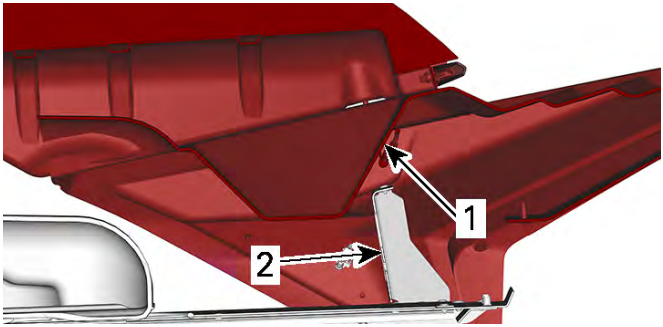
Installing the Seat

1. Connect the taillight connector.
2. Lower the seat on the vehicle then slide it forward.



Step 1. Lower seat
Step 2. Slide forward

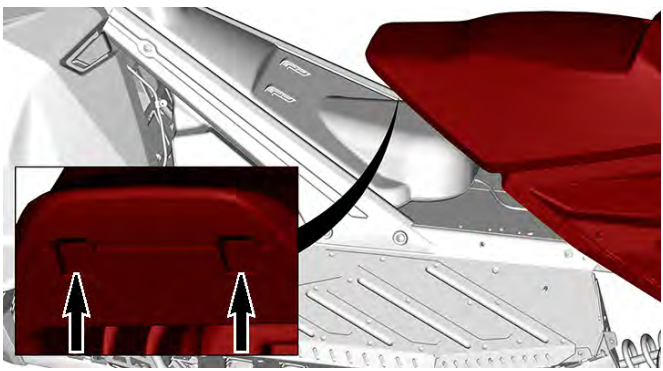
NOTE:
When lowering the seat, make sure the under seat bump is in front of the seat support.



TYPICAL – CROSSCUT VIEW

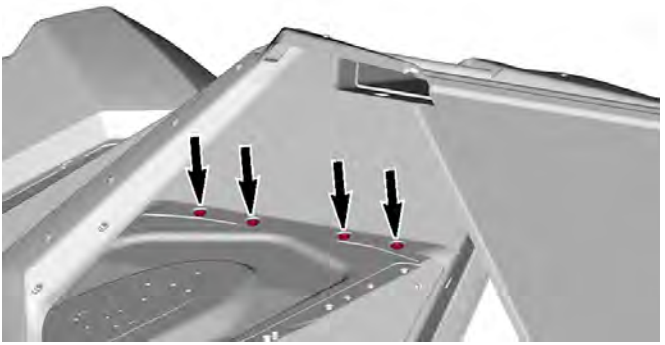
1. *Under seat bump*
2. *Seat support*

3. Slide the seat forward until the front tabs lock the seat in place.



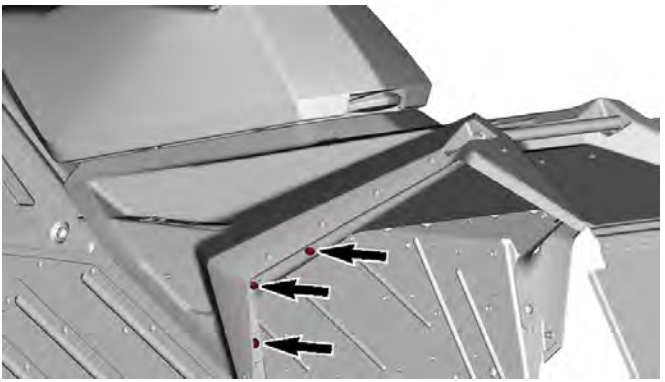
4. From underneath of frame, install Torx screws. Tighten screws to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Rear frame Torx screws	10 ± 2 Nm (89 ± 18 lbf-IN)



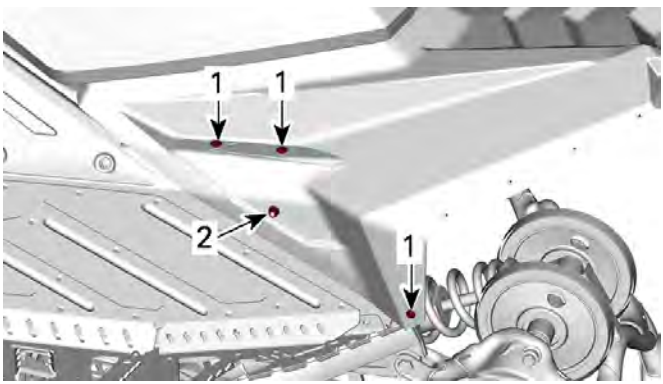
5. Install Torx screws securing the rear extension to frame. Tighten screws to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Rear Torx screws	10 ± 2 Nm (89 ± 18 lbf-IN)



6. From both sides, install Torx screws and nuts. Tighten screws and nuts to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Rear side Torx screws	10 ± 2 Nm (89 ± 18 lbf-IN)
Rear nuts	10 ± 2 Nm (89 ± 18 lbf-IN)



1. Torx screws
2. M6 hexagonal nut

EQUIPMENT

Some features may not apply to your model or could be optional.

Drive Belt Guard

Removing the Drive Belt Guard

⚠ WARNING

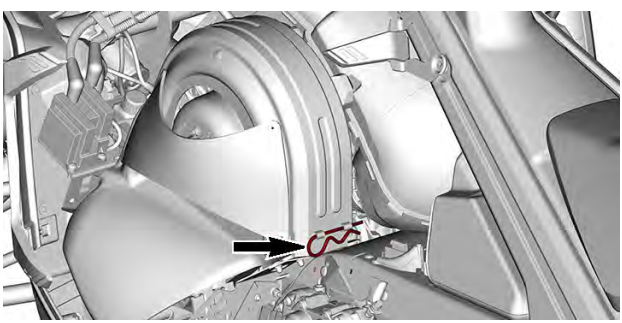
NEVER operate engine:

- **Without shields and belt guard securely installed.**
- **With hood and/or side panels opened or removed.**

NEVER attempt to make adjustments to moving parts while engine is running.

NOTE:
Belt guard is purposely made slightly oversize to maintain tension on its pins and retainers preventing undue noise and vibration. It is important that this tension be maintained when reinstalling.

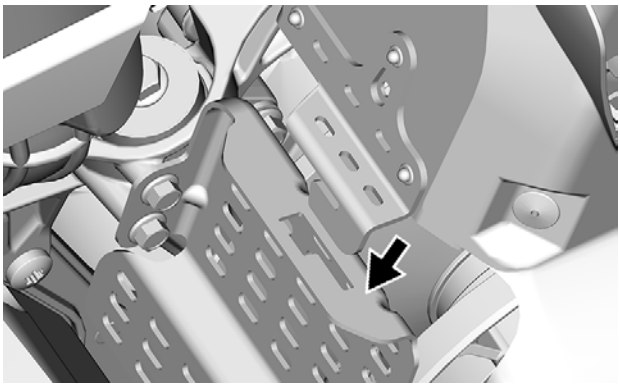
1. Remove the tether cord cap from the engine cut-off switch.
2. Open the LH side panel.
3. Remove the retaining pin.



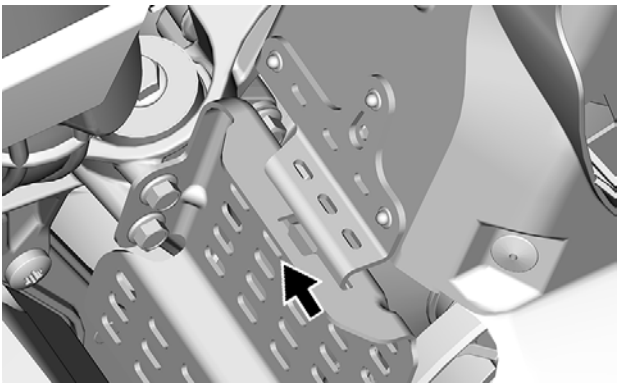
4. Lift rear portion of the guard then release from the front tab.

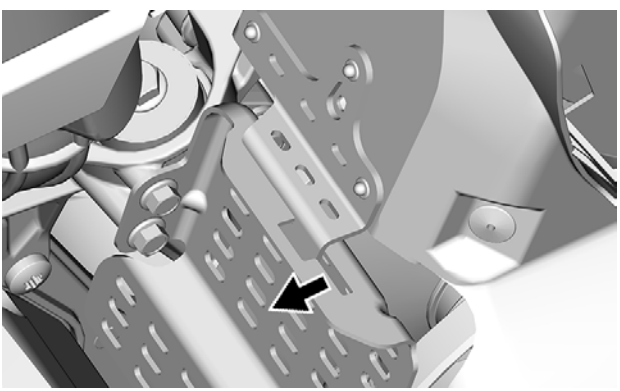
Installing the Drive Belt Guard

1. Insert the belt guard tab in the front support slot.

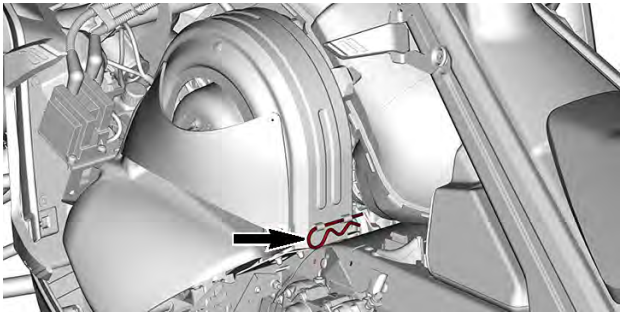


2. Push the drive belt guard toward the engine then toward the front of vehicle.





3. Position the rear portion of the belt guard over the retainer and secure it using the retaining pin.



COMPACT DIGITAL DISPLAY



COMPACT DIGITAL DISPLAY

⚠ WARNING

Reading the digital display can distract from the operation of the vehicle, particularly from constantly scanning the environment.

NOTE:
The digital display is factory preset in Imperial units and in English. To change units or language, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

Display Features



COMPACT DIGITAL DISPLAY

1. *Mode button*
2. *Digits*
3. *Icons*
4. *Bar gauges*

The digital display also has a built-in beeper.

Digital Display

⚠ WARNING
Never adjust or set functions on the digital display while riding the vehicle.

To set the displays to your preference, refer to *Display Combination Selection*.

Upper Display

The upper display is used to display:

– Vehicle speed.
– Engine speed (RPM).



1. *Upper Display*

Lower Display

The lower display is used to display

- Various information (in combination with the upper display)
- Messages, refer to *Icons and Messages* and *Monitoring System* for details.
- Fault codes, refer to *Monitoring System* for details.



1. *Lower display*

LH side Bar Gauge



1. LH bar gauge

LH Bar Gauge Information
Engine coolant temperature
Heated grips level

The LH side bar gauge displays the engine coolant temperature except while adjusting the heating elements.

NOTICE

If engine overheats, stop vehicle in a safe place. Refer to TROUBLESHOOTING.

For details on heated grips operation, refer to *Heated Grips and Throttle Lever Switch* in *Secondary Controls*.

RH Side Bar Gauge



1. RH bar gauge

RH Bar Gauge Information
Fuel level
Heated throttle lever level

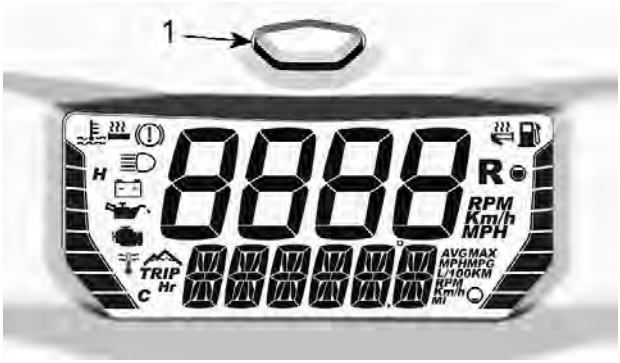
The RH side bar gauge displays the fuel level except while adjusting the heated throttle lever.

For details on heated throttle lever operation, refer to *Heated Grips and Throttle Lever Switch* in *Secondary Controls*.

Display Combination Selection

The upper and lower displays can be set as combination only. They cannot be set separately.

To scroll through the information options, press and release the mode button repeatedly until the desired information is displayed.



1. Gauge mode button

refer to the following table for available combinations.

Available Display Combinations				
	Upper Display	Icon/ Specific information	Lower Display	Icon/ Specific information
1	Vehicle speed OR Engine RPM	**Km/h** or **MPH** OR **RPM**	Vehicle speed OR Engine speed	**Km/h** or **MPH** OR RPM
	Engine RPM	**RPM**	Altitude	**M** or **F**
2	Vehicle speed	**Km/h** or **MPH**	Altitude	**M** or **F**
3			Odometer	**Km** or **MI**
			Trip odometer A(1)	TRIP **Km** or **MI**
4			Trip odometer B (1) (2)	TRIP
5				**Km** or **MI**
6			Trip hour (1)	TRIP Hr
			Top speed (1)	MAX

7				**Km/h** or **MPH**
			Average speed (1)	
8				**Km/h** or **MPH**
9	Vehicle speed	**Km/h** or **MPH**	Top RPM (1)	 **RPM**
10			Average fuel consumption	
11				**L/100Km** or **MPG**
12			Engine coolant temperature	**E** and **C** or **F**

(1) Press and hold the mode button to reset
(2) Resetting the trip odometer B also resets the average fuel consumption

NOTE:
Make sure to display the vehicle speed whenever this information is necessary.

Icons and Messages

See table below for usual icons and messages.

For details on malfunction pilot lamps and messages, refer to *Monitoring System*.

Icon	Beeper	Message Lower Display	Description
—	2 short beeps	GOOD KEY	At power up, with a good key. Vehicle ready for use.
—	—	BREAK-IN	Displayed during break-in period. Refer to *Break-in Period*
	4 short beeps every 5 minutes	LOW OIL	Injection oil level is low. Stop vehicle in a safe place then, replenish injection oil reservoir.
 (blinking)	—	—	Low fuel level. No bar left in fuel level display. Replenish fuel tank as soon as possible.
	Long beeps repeating slowly	REVERSE	Reverse is selected.
	3 short beeps	REV. FAIL	Reverse did not engage, try again.

Icon	Beeper	Message Lower Display	Description
	—	—	High beam headlights are selected.
—	—	WARM UP	Engine and/or injection oil need to warm-up before normal operation. The engine's RPM is limited until desired temperature is reached (up to 10 minutes when driving). Warm-up period may occur after a restart in very cold weather.

FUEL AND OIL

Fuel Requirements

NOTICE

Always use fresh gasoline/oil mix. Gasoline will oxidize; the result is loss of octane, volatile compounds, and the production of gum and varnish deposits which can damage the fuel system. Mix the appropriate oil with the gasoline in the recommended ratio.

Alcohol fuel blending varies by country and region. Your vehicle has been designed to operate using the recommended fuels, however, be aware of the following:

- Use of fuel containing alcohol above the percentage specified by government regulations is not recommended and can result in the following problems in the fuel system components:
  - Starting and operating difficulties.
  - Deterioration of rubber or plastic parts.
  - Corrosion of metal parts.
  - Damage to internal engine parts.
- Inspect frequently for the presence of fuel leaks or other fuel system abnormalities if you suspect the presence of alcohol in gasoline exceeds the current government regulations.
- Alcohol blended fuels attract and hold moisture which may lead to fuel phase separation and can result in engine performance problems or engine damage.

Recommended Fuel

The gasoline must have the following minimum octane requirements.

Use unleaded gasoline containing MAXIMUM 10% ethanol.

Fuel type	Min. octane rating
Fuel with NO ethanol	98 RON
Fuel which may contain up to 10% MAX ethanol	98 RON E10

NOTICE

Never experiment with other fuels. Engine or fuel system damages may occur with the use of an inadequate fuel.

NOTICE

Do NOT use fuel from fuel pumps labeled E85.

Use of fuel labeled E15 is prohibited by U.S. EPA Regulations.

Refueling Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- **Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable and highly explosive under certain conditions. To reduce the risk of property damage, serious injury or death from improper handling of gasoline when refueling, always follow the instructions contained in this section explicitly.**
- **Gasoline is poisonous. Improper handling can cause serious injury or death. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. Do not inhale vaporized gasoline. If you swallow gasoline, get some in your eyes, or inhale gasoline vapor, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. Change your clothes if gasoline spilled on them.**

Before Refueling the Snowmobile

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow these precautions while refueling your snowmobile may result in serious injury or death:

- **Do not smoke, or allow open flames or sparks when refueling. Fuel vapors could ignite and cause a fire.**
- **Do not allow people to stay on the vehicle while refueling**
- **Always proceed in a well-ventilated area.**
- **Ensure vehicle is in a horizontal position when refueling.**

1. Park the snowmobile on a level surface. Apply the parking brake.
2. Turn off the engine.
3. Ensure the operator and passenger get off of the vehicle.
4. Confirm the type of fuel. Refer to *Recommended Fuel*.

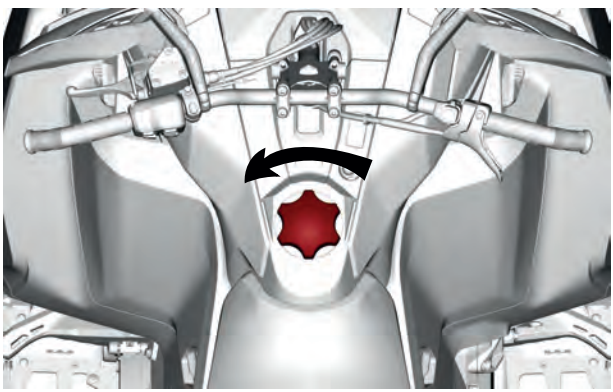
Opening the Fuel Tank Cap

⚠ WARNING

In warm environment or after operation, the fuel tank may be under pressure. Pressurized fuel or fuel vapor may spray out of the filler neck and cause serious injury.

- **Always hold the grips of the fuel tank cap and turn it slowly to remove it.**
- **A whooshing sound may be heard when the fuel tank cap is loosened. Before fully removing the cap wait until the sound cannot be heard.**

1. Turn the fuel tank cap slowly to open it.



TYPICAL

When refueling

⚠ WARNING

Fuel spilled on or close to hot engine components can cause fire, explosion, or other hazards which may result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.
Be careful not to spill fuel when refueling immediately after operating your snowmobile. Do not overfill the fuel tank.

⚠ WARNING

Observe these precautions when refueling to prevent the fuel tank from overflowing:

- **Fully insert the fuel nozzle into the fuel filler neck.**
- **Fill slowly so that air can escape from the tank and prevent any overflow or spray.**
- **Stop filling the tank after the nozzle automatically clicks off.**
- **Do not top off the fuel tank.**

Additional precautions if using portable fuel containers:

- **Do not spill fuel. Portable containers can spill more easily. Use smaller containers for an easier hold and balance when refueling.**
- **Make sure to use containers that do not hold more than the amount of fuel needed to avoid overfilling the fuel tank.**
- **Inspect your containers before use, they may leak due to wear and tear.**

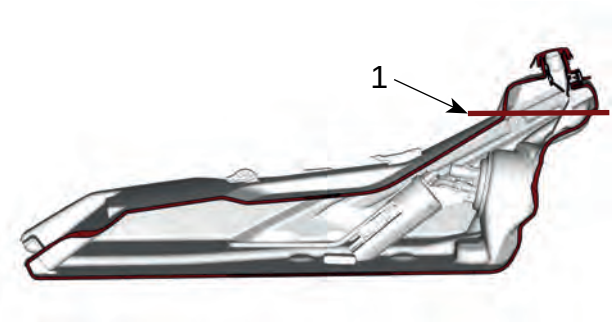
⚠ WARNING

Never top up the fuel tank before placing the vehicle in a warm area. As temperature increases, fuel expands and may overflow.

1. Do not top up the fuel tank as this may cause fuel to overflow and result in fuel spillage. Always leave room for the fuel to expand as the temperature rises.

NOTE:
The fuel tank is full **BEFORE** the fuel level reaches the bottom of the filler neck. If you fill fuel up to the bottom of the filler neck, fuel could leak through the fuel tank vent causing a spill.

NOTE:
To help fill the tank and minimize the risk of splashing, insert the fuel nozzle on the centerline of the snowmobile, not from the side, and place the tip towards the rear of the snowmobile.



FUEL TANK – TYPICAL
1. Maximum Fuel Level Line

2. After refueling, wait a few second before removing the fuel nozzle from the fuel filler neck to let it drain and prevent spillage.

Closing the Fuel Tank Cap

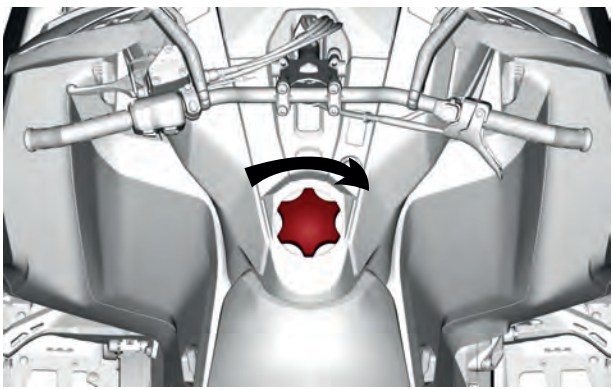
⚠ WARNING

Fuel spilled on or close to hot engine components can cause fire, explosion, or other hazards which may result in SERIOUS INJURY or DEATH.

- **DO NOT sit or lean on the seat if the fuel cap is not installed. Sitting on the seat can push fuel out of the uncapped filler neck and cause a fuel spillage.**
- **ALWAYS make sure the fuel cap is closed securely after re-fueling and before operating the vehicle.**



1. Reinstall the fuel cap and turn it until fully tightened.



TYPICAL

2. Always wipe off spilled gasoline from the vehicle immediately.

⚠ WARNING

Always wipe off any small fuel spillage from the vehicle. If a major spillage occurs, remove side panels to remove fuel vapors from engine compartment before starting.

Pre-Mix Oil

This vehicle has no injection oil pump.

The oil must be thoroughly mixed with gasoline in an approved fuel container first, then be poured in the vehicle fuel tank.

Pre-mix Fuel/Oil Ratio

Proper ratio of 33:1
16.5L of fuel + 500ml of oil
5 U.S. gallon of fuel + 19.4 U.S. ounce of oil
5 imperial gallon of fuel + 24.2 imperial ounce of oil

Recommended Pre-mix Oil

Recommended Premix Oil
XPS 2T X2-RS racing synthetic oil

NOTICE

The engine was developed and validated using the 2T X2-RS Synthetic Racing Engine Oil. BRP strongly recommends the use of this oil at all times. Never experiment other fuel/oil ratios. Damages caused by using oil not suitable for the engine or incorrect fuel/oil ratio will not be covered by the BRP limited warranty.

BREAK-IN PERIOD

Operation During Break-In

Engine

During the break-in period:

– Avoid prolonged full throttle operation.
– Avoid sustained accelerations.
– Avoid prolonged cruising speeds.
– Avoid engine overheating.

However, brief accelerations and speed variations contribute to a good break-in.

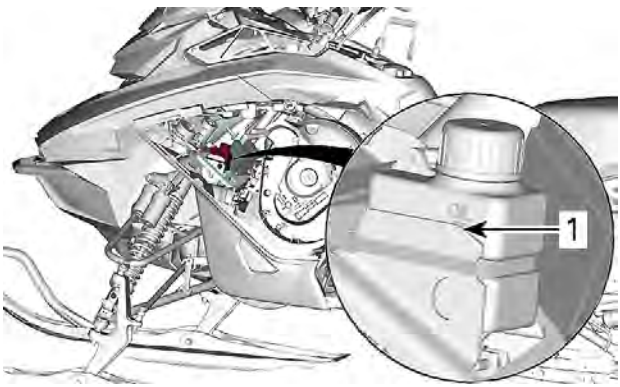
During a predetermined period, the engine management system controls some engine parameters.

The duration is based on fuel volume. It will take approximately two fuel tanks to complete the break-in.

During this period:

– The engine performance and behavior will not be optimal.
– The fuel and oil consumption will be higher.

Also, during the first hours of operation, monitor the level in the water pump shaft oil reservoir. It is normal that it lowers a little. However, it should stabilize after a moment, and then remain stable over time.



TYPICAL

1. Normal oil level

Drive Belt

A new drive belt requires a break in period of 50 km (30 mi).

During the break-in period:

– Avoid strong acceleration and deceleration.
– Avoid pulling a load.
– Avoid high speed cruising.

If the vehicle creeps, lower the drive belt height from the preliminary setting. Refer to *Drive Belt* in *maintenance procedure*.

BASIC PROCEDURES

Engine Starting Procedure

Procedure

1. Apply parking brake.
2. Recheck throttle control lever operation.
3. Put your helmet on.
4. Ensure that the tether cord cap is installed on the engine cut-off switch and that the cord is attached to your clothing eyelet.
5. Ensure that the emergency engine stop switch is in the ON position (up).

⚠ WARNING

Never depress throttle while starting engine.

6. Release parking brake.

NOTE:
For an initial cold start, do not release parking brake. Perform the *vehicle warm-up* procedure as explained below.

7. Grab rewind starter handle, pull handle slowly until a resistance is felt, then hold handle firmly and pull vigorously to start engine.

NOTE:
The maximum torque that can be transmitted to the engine by the rewind starter is 80 Nm (59 lbf-ft). The maximum force that can be exerted on the on the rope is 2 200 N (494.6 lbf).

Vehicle Warm-Up

Before every ride, vehicle has to be warmed up as follows.

1. Start engine as explained in *Engine Starting Procedure* above.
2. Allow engine to warm up one or two minutes at idle speed.

NOTE:
Engine will shut down after approximately 12 minutes of idling.

3. Disengage parking brake.
4. Apply throttle until drive pulley engages. Drive at low speed the first two or three minutes.

NOTICE

If vehicle does not move when throttle is applied, stop engine, remove tether cord cap from the engine cut-off switch, then do the following.

- **Check if skis are stuck on the ground. Lift one ski at a time by the handle, then put it down.**
- **Check if track is stuck on the ground. Lift rear of snowmobile enough to clear track from the ground, then drop.**
- **Check rear suspension for hard snow or ice accumulation that could interfere with track rotation. Clean the area.**

⚠ CAUTION

Beware of injuries by using proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force. Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.

⚠ WARNING

Make sure tether cord cap is removed before standing in front the vehicle, getting close to the track or rear suspension components.

NOTE:
Warm-up is electronically controlled. During this period (up to 10 minutes depending on ambient temperature), engine RPM is limited.

Shutting Off the Engine

Release throttle lever and wait until engine has returned to idle speed.

Shut off the engine using either the emergency engine stop switch or by pulling off the tether cord cap from the engine cut-off switch.

⚠ WARNING

Always remove the tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch when vehicle is not in operation in order to prevent accidental engine starting or to avoid unauthorized use by children or others or theft.

After engine shutdown:

The fan may remain active between 1 and 4 minutes after the shut-down depending on the exhaust temperature.

RIDING CONDITIONS AND YOUR SNOWMOBILE

Altitude

At factory, your snowmobile was calibrated to be used within an altitude range (relative to sea level).

A new snowmobile has a tag attached to the handlebar indicating its calibration. Refer to *Safety Information on Vehicle*.

If for any reason you don't know your snowmobile calibration, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

If your snowmobile is to be used at an altitude outside the specified range, have it calibrated accordingly by an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

NOTICE

An inappropriate altitude calibration would decrease performance and may cause serious damage to the snowmobile.

Temperature

The engine management of these engines provides the optimum air/fuel ratio for all temperatures.

Hard Packed Snow

All models covered in this guide which are equipped with a minimum track profile of 44 mm (1.75 in) are built for deep snow conditions and should never be used during a prolonged period of time in marginal or hard packed snow conditions.

In the event you have to ride in these types of conditions:

- Avoid exceeding a speed of 70 km/h (45 mph) in all conditions
- Avoid hard acceleration (over 75% of throttle)
- Ice scratchers should be applied
- Engine temperature should not exceed 75% on the temperature gauge.

NOTICE

Running these types of tracks at high speed on a trail, on hard packed surfaces or on ice puts more stress on the lugs, which tends to heat up as a result. It also could drastically reduce the life of specific wear parts. To avoid potential degradation, delamination or damages to the track and wear parts, reduce your speed and minimize the distance that is being ridden on these types of surfaces.

Vehicles Equipped with Ice Scratchers

Ice scratchers are equipped on the vehicle to increase engine cooling efficiency, to lubricate and to cool track clips and sliders. They must be used whenever on ice, hard packed snow, or any conditions that do not lift enough snow particles into the rear suspension and the tunnel.

NOTICE

Although it is not recommended to ride a snowmobile equipped with a high lug profile track on trails or hard packed snow conditions, it is highly suggested to combine idler wheels and ice scratchers on a vehicle used in these conditions.

IMPORTANT

Ridding in these trail conditions puts the reliability of the track and its warranty at risk

If equipped with the following track profile heights, never exceed the recommended sustained vehicle speeds listed.

Track Profile Height	Maximum Sustained Speed
57 mm (2.25 in) 60 mm (2.36 in)	110 km/h (70 mph)
64 mm (2.52 in) 75 mm (3 in)	95 km/h (60 mph)

TUNE YOUR RIDE

Snowmobile handling and comfort depend upon multiple adjustments.

⚠ WARNING

Suspension adjustment could affect vehicle handling. Always take time to familiarize yourself with the vehicle's behavior after any suspension adjustment have been made. Always adjust LH and RH suspension components to the same setting.

Choice of suspension adjustments vary with carrying load, operator's weight, personal preference, riding speed and field condition.

NOTE:
Some adjustments may not apply to your snowmobile.

⚠ WARNING

Before proceeding with any suspension adjustment, remember:

- **Park in a safe place.**
- **Remove the tether cord cap from the engine cut-off switch.**
- **Use appropriate lifting device or have assistance to share lifting stress. If a lifting device is not used, use proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force.**
- **Do not attempt to lift the front or rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.**
- **Support front of vehicle off the ground with a suitable device before adjusting suspension.**
- **Support rear of vehicle off the ground with a wide-base snowmobile stand with a rear deflector panel.**
- **Make sure support device is stable and secure.**

The best way to set up the suspension is to customize each adjustment one at a time. Various adjustments are interrelated. It may be necessary to readjust center spring after adjusting front springs for instance. Test run the snowmobile under the same conditions; trail, speed, snow, operator riding position, etc. Proceed methodically until you are satisfied.

Following are guidelines to fine-tune suspension. Use suspension adjustment tool provided in the tool kit.

Front Suspension Adjustments

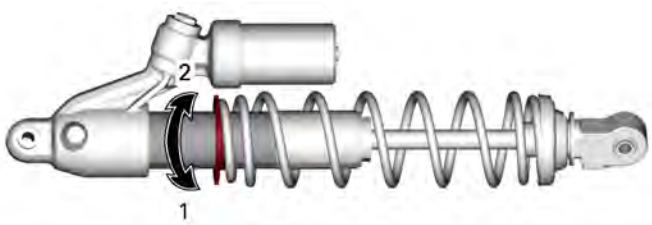
Front Springs

Front spring preload has an effect on front suspension firmness.

Front spring preload also has an effect on the steering behavior.

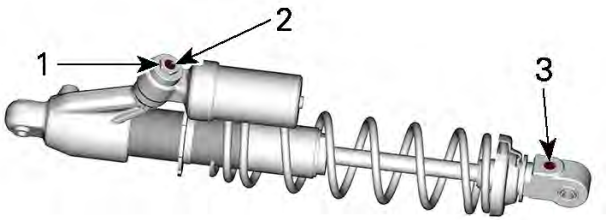
Action	Result
Increasing preload	Firmer front suspension
	Higher front end
	More precise steering
	More bump absorption capability
Decreasing preload	Softer front suspension
	Lower front end
	Lighter steering
	Less bump absorption capability

Using the suspension adjustment tool provided in the tool kit, turn the adjustment ring to increase or decrease the spring preload.



1. *Increase preload*
2. *Decrease preload*

Shock Absorber Damping



ADJUSTMENT SCREWS

1. *High speed compression - Blue screw*
2. *Low speed compression - Grey screw*
3. *Rebound Damping*

Low Speed Compression Damping (Grey Screw)

Low speed compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts to a low suspension velocity (slow compression strokes, in most cases when riding at lower speeds).

Action	Result
Increasing low speed compression damping force	Firmer compression damping (slow compression)
Decreasing low speed compression damping force	Softer compression damping (slow compression)

To adjust, turn clockwise to increase damping force and counterclockwise to decrease damping force.

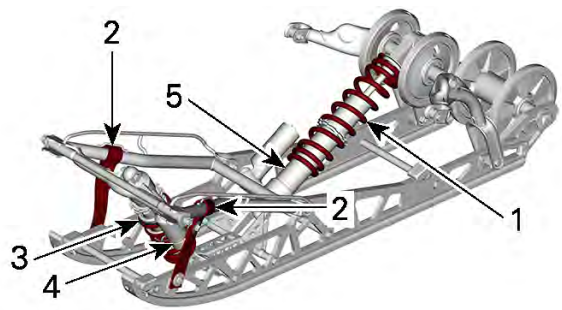
High Speed Compression Damping

High speed compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts to a high suspension velocity (quick compression strokes, in most cases when riding at higher speeds).

Action	Result
Increasing high speed compression damping force	Firmer compression damping (fast compression)
Decreasing high speed compression damping force	Softer compression damping (fast compression)

To adjust, turn clockwise to increase damping force and counterclockwise to decrease damping force.

Rear Suspension Adjustments



RCTRL RS - ADJUSTABLE COMPONENTS

1. *Rear spring*
2. *Stopper straps*
3. *Center spring*
4. *Center shock absorber*
5. *Rear shock absorber*

NOTICE

Whenever adjusting rear suspension, check track tension and adjust if necessary.

Stopper Strap – rCTRL Suspension

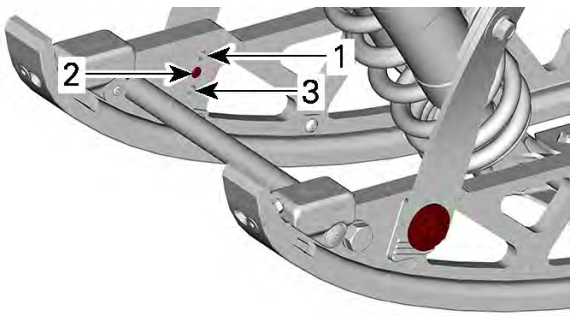
Stopper strap length has an effect on the amount of weight the center spring has to carry especially during acceleration, therefore on the front end uplift.

Stopper strap length also has an effect on center spring travel.

NOTICE

Whenever stopper strap length is changed, track tension must be checked.

NOTE:
Stopper strap can be set to position 1, 2, or 3. Smaller numbers correspond to a longer strap setting.



STOPPER STRAP POSITIONS

1. *Position 1 (longest)*
2. *Position 2*
3. *Position 3 (shortest)*

When operating the snowmobile in deep snow or hill climbing, it may be necessary to vary stopper strap length and/or riding position, to change the angle at which the track rides on the snow. Operator's familiarity with the various adjustments as well as snow conditions will dictate the most efficient combination.

Generally, a longer stopper strap setting gives better performance on a flat landscape and a shorter setting will improve handling in steep hill climbing and deep snow conditions.

Stopper Strap Setting	
Position	**Use**
1	Offers long suspensions travel on front arm, lighter steering. More transfer.
2	Standard setting. Offers a good balance between corners and big bumps.
3	Offers the best performance on corners, little heavier steering. No transfer.

Center Spring

Center spring preload has an effect on steering effort, handling and bump absorption.

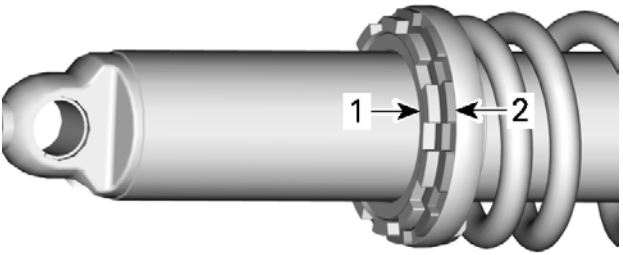
Also, since center spring preload adjustment puts more or less pressure on the front of the track, it has an effect on the performance in deep snow.

Action	Result
Increasing preload	Lighter steering
	More bump absorption capability
	Better deep snow starts
	Better deep snow performance and handling
Decreasing preload	Heavier steering
	Less bump absorption capability
	Better trail handling

Ring Type Adjuster

Using the suspension adjustment tool provided in the tool kit, unscrew the lock ring and turn the adjustment ring to increase or decrease the spring preload.

Tighten the lock ring when the adjustment is done.



1. *Locking ring*
2. *Adjustment ring*

Rear Spring – rCTRL

Rear spring preload has an effect on comfort, ride height and load compensation.

Also, adjusting rear spring preload shifts more or less weight to the snowmobile front end. As a result, more or less weight is applied to the skis. This has an effect on performance in deep snow, steering effort and handling.

Slight suspension bottoming occurring under the worst riding conditions indicates a good choice of spring preload.

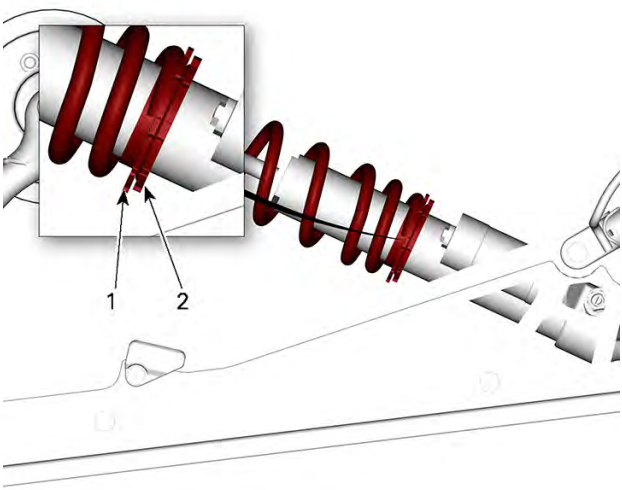
Action	Result
Increasing preload	Firmer rear suspension
	Higher rear end
	More bump absorption capability
Decreasing preload	Softer rear suspension
	Lower rear end
	Less bump absorption capability

NOTE:
If the specification is unattainable with the original springs, visit an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer for other available springs.

For normal setting, refer to *Suspension Adjustment Table*.

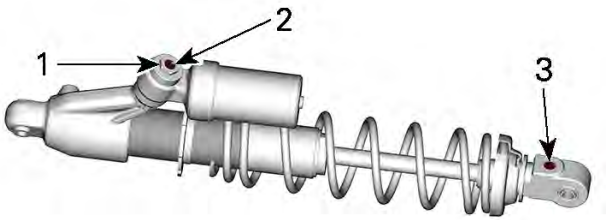
To adjust, unscrew the locking ring, then turn the adjustment ring to set the spring preload.

When the desired preload is set, tighten the locking ring against the adjustment ring.



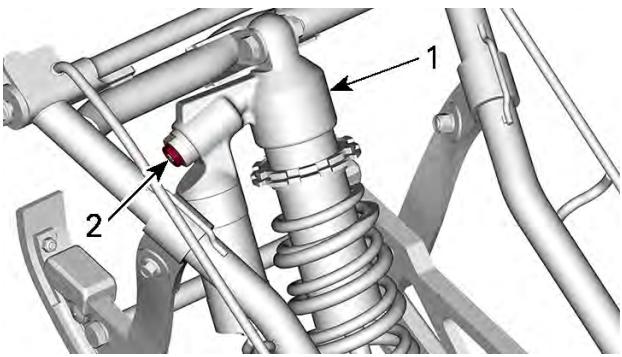
1. *Adjustment ring*
2. *Locking ring*

Shock Absorber Damping



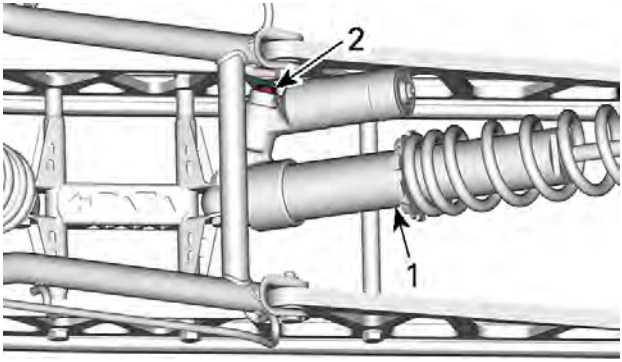
ADJUSTMENT SCREWS

1. *High speed compression - Blue screw*
2. *Low speed compression - Grey screw*
3. *Rebound Damping*



TYPICAL FRONT SHOCK ABSORBER

1. *Front shock absorber*
2. *Adjustment screw*



TYPICAL REAR SHOCK ABSORBER

1. *Rear shock absorber*
2. *Adjustment screw*

Low Speed Compression Damping (Grey screw)

Low speed compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts to a low suspension velocity (slow compression strokes, in most cases when riding at lower speeds).

Action	Result on big bumps
Increasing low speed compression damping force	Firmer compression damping (slow compression)
Decreasing low speed compression damping force	Softer compression damping (slow compression)

To adjust, turn clockwise to increase damping force and counterclockwise to decrease damping force.

High Speed Compression Damping (Blue screw)

High speed compression damping controls how the shock absorber reacts to a high suspension velocity (quick compression strokes, in most cases when riding at higher speeds).

Action	Result on small bumps
Increasing high speed compression damping force	Firmer compression damping (fast compression)
Decreasing high speed compression damping force	Softer compression damping (fast compression)

To adjust, turn clockwise to increase damping force and counterclockwise to decrease damping force.

Adjustment Tips According to Vehicle Behavior

Problem	Corrective Measures
Front suspension darting	Check ski alignment. – Reduce front suspension spring preload. – Increase center spring preload. – Reduce rear spring preload.
Steering feels too heavy at steady speeds	– Reduce front suspension spring preload. – Increase center spring preload.
Steering feels too heavy during acceleration	– Reduce rear spring preload. – Lengthen limiter strap.
Too much ski lift during cornering or acceleration	– Shorten limiter strap. – Increase rear spring preload.
Rear of snowmobile seems too stiff	– Reduce rear spring preload.
Rear of snowmobile seems too soft	– Increase rear spring preload.
Rear suspension is frequently bottoming	– Increase rear spring preload. – Increase center spring preload. – Lengthen limiter strap.

Problem	Corrective Measures
Snowmobile seems to pivot around its center	– Reduce center spring preload. – Increase rear spring preload. – Increase front suspension spring preload. – Shorten limiter strap.
Track spins too much at start	– Lengthen limiter strap. – Reduce rear spring preload. – Increase center spring preload.

Suspension Factory Settings

Spring Preload / Shock Absorber Settings			
Setting	**Front Shock**	**Center Shock**	**Rear Shock**
Low speed compression (Clicks*)	20	20	20
High speed compression (Turns*)	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rebound (Clicks*)	8	4	4
Spring preload (mm) (With stopper strap removed)	5	5	13
Stopper straps position	1		
*Clicks and turns counted from closed position.			

VEHICLE TRANSPORTATION

Make sure that oil reservoir and fuel tank caps are properly installed.

Many type of trailer can be used to transport a vehicle. Tilt-bed, flatbed or enclosed trailers, no matter the trailer used, always proceed with precaution when driving the vehicle on and off of it.

Tilt bed trailers can easily be equipped with a winch mechanism to afford maximum safety in loading. Simple as it may seem, never drive the snowmobile onto a tilt bed trailer or any other kind of trailer or vehicle. Many serious accidents have resulted from driving up and over a trailer.

Always anchor the vehicle securely, front and rear, even on short hauls. Be certain all equipment is securely fastened. Cover the snowmobile when trailering to prevent road grime from causing damage.

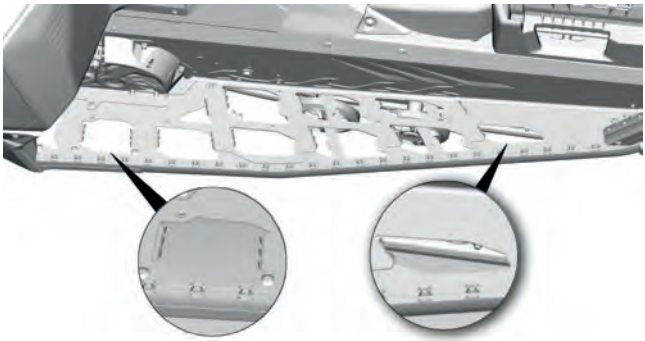
Be certain the trailer meets state or provincial requirements. Ensure the hitch and safety chains are secure and the brake, turn indicators and clearance lights all function.

⚠ WARNING

Do not tow the vehicle facing backwards. If the vehicle is towed facing backwards, the wind may cause damage to the windshield or even loss of the windshield.

It is recommended to use a minimum of 2 straps on each side of the vehicle.

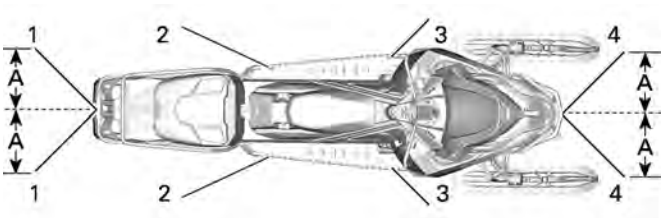
In the footboard, use only identified opening to tie the vehicle down.



TYPICAL

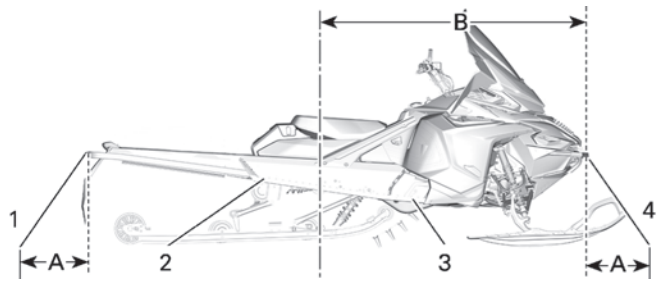
Do not tie vertically. A minimum distance of 30 cm (12 in) unless otherwise specified is required between strap attach point on vehicle and on the trailer or platform.

Maximum Lashing Point Forces				
1.	Forward	500 kg (1100 lb)	Sideward	160 kg (353 lb)
2.	Forward	250 kg (550 lb)		
3.	Backward	250 kg (550 lb)		
4.	Backward	500 kg (1100 lb)		



TYPICAL

A. Minimum distance of 50 cm (20 in)



TYPICAL

MAINTENANCE

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Maintenance is very important for keeping your vehicle in safe operating condition.

This unit is produced for racing purpose only. Below are schedules for trail use but the snowcross use need maintenance and inspection after every training or race.

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle according to the maintenance schedule and procedures can make it unsafe to operate.

Every Year at preseason or 3 000 km (2,000 mi) (Whichever Comes First)
Check fault codes
Adjust drive chain
Adjust and align track
Inspect brake hose, pads and disk
Check coolant density
Inspect drive belt
Visually inspect and clean drive pulley
Inspect and clean driven pulley
Lubricate rear suspension. Lubricate whenever the vehicle is used in wet conditions (rain, puddles)
Inspect exhaust system and check for leaks
Tighten exhaust manifold screws to specified torque
Inspect fuel lines, oil lines and connections
Inspect front suspension
Inspect rear suspension (including stopper straps and slider shoes)
Inspect tie-rod ends and ski alignment

Every Year at preseason or 3 000 km (2,000 mi) (Whichever Comes First)
Adjust headlight beam aiming
Inspect engine rubber mounts
Lubricate front suspension shocks upper spherical bearings

Every 2 Years or 6 000 km (4,000 mi) (Whichever Comes First)
Replace brake fluid
Inspect throttle cable
Clean and lubricate rewind starter
Replace chaincase oil
Inspect engine rubber mounts

Every 3 Years Or 10 000 km (6,000 mi) (Whichever Comes First)
Replace spark plugs
Clean and inspect 3D RAVE valves. If oil is present in valve base, replace seal

Every 5 Years
Replace engine coolant
Replace in-line fuel filter

MAINTENANCE RECORDS

Send photocopy of maintenance record to BRP if needed.

Pre-delivery	
Serial number:	Signature/Print:
Mileage / km:	
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
Refer to vehicle Pre-Delivery Bulletin for detailed installation procedures	

First inspection	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
Date:	
Dealer no:	
Notes:	
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km:	Signature/Print:
Hours:	
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For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

Service	
Mileage / km: _____ Hours: _____ Date: _____ Dealer no: _____ Notes: _____	Signature/Print:
For maintenance schedule refer to Maintenance Information section of this operator's guide	

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This section includes instructions for basic maintenance procedures.

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine, remove tether cord cap and follow these maintenance procedures when performing maintenance. If you do not follow proper maintenance procedures you can be injured by hot parts, moving parts, electricity, chemicals or other hazards.

⚠ WARNING

Should removal of a locking device be required (e.g. lock tabs, self-locking fasteners, etc.) when undergoing disassembly/assembly, always replace with a new one.

Engine Coolant

⚠ WARNING

Never open coolant tank cap when engine is hot.

Recommended Engine Coolant

XPS recommended coolant	XPS COOL-X LT
If the recommended coolant is not available	Use a coolant that meets or exceeds ASTM D3306 NAPS free (Nitrite, Amine, Phosphate, Silicate) Non 2-EH Acid

NOTICE

Always use ethylene-glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors specifically for internal combustion aluminum engines.

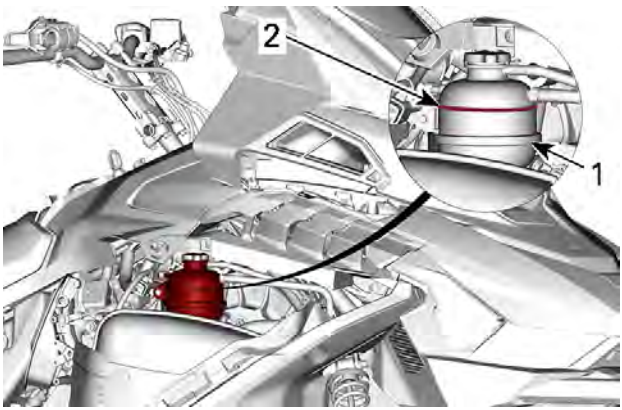
Engine Coolant Level Verification

Open the RH side panel, see *Body and Seat*.

Check coolant level at room temperature. Liquid should be at cold level line of coolant tank.

NOTE:
When checking level at low temperature it may be slightly lower than the mark.

If additional coolant is necessary or if entire system has to be refilled, refer to an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer, repair shop or person of your own choosing.



TYPICAL

1. *Coolant reservoir*
2. *COLD line*

Exhaust System

Exhaust System Verification

The muffler tail pipe should be centered with the exit hole in the bottom pan. Exhaust system must be free of rust or leaks. Make sure that all parts are securely in place.

Check retaining springs and heat shields condition and replace if necessary.

The exhaust system is designed to reduce noise and to improve the total performance of the engine. Modification may be in violation of local laws.

NOTICE

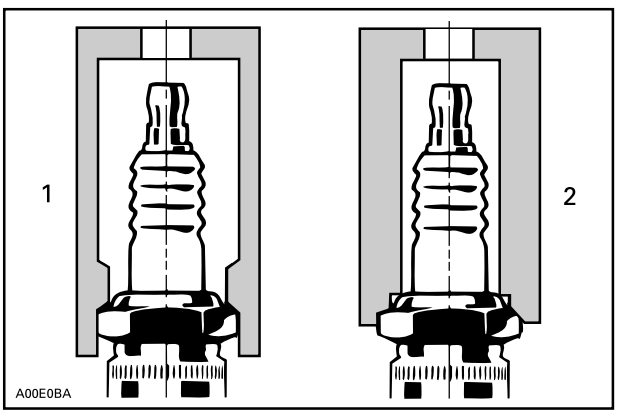
If any exhaust system component is removed, modified or damaged, severe engine damage may result.

Spark Plugs

For spark plug type, refer to *Technical Specifications* subsection.

Replacing the Spark Plug

Use only an appropriate spark plug socket for removal and installation. Extra care should be taken to avoid side stresses which could result in a broken spark plug.

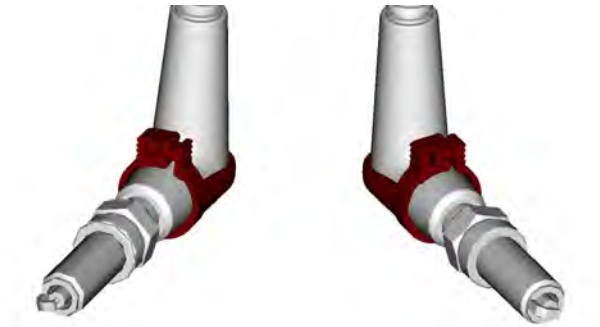


TYPICAL

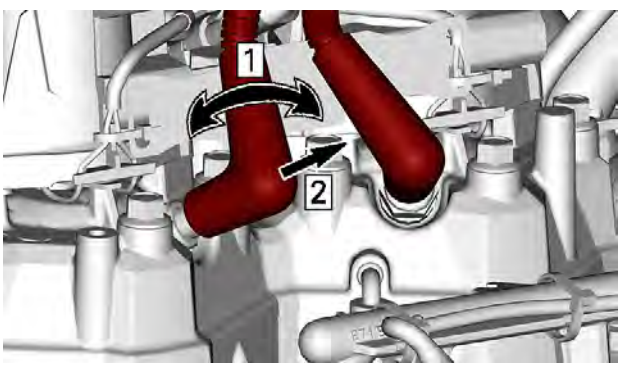
1. *Appropriate Spark plug socket*
2. *Inappropriate socket*

Removing the Spark Plugs

1. Remove the upper body module. Refer to *Body* subsection.
2. Disconnect the stator connector. Refer to *Stator Connector Access* in the *Magneto and Starter* subsection.
3. Clean the spark plug and cylinder head with pressurized air.
4. Remove lock securing spark plug wire to spark plug.



5. Remove spark plug cables by gently rotating the cap and pulling it off the plug.



TYPICAL

Step 1. Gently rotate
Step 2. Pull off

6. Unscrew the spark plug sufficiently to break the applied torque using the appropriate tools.



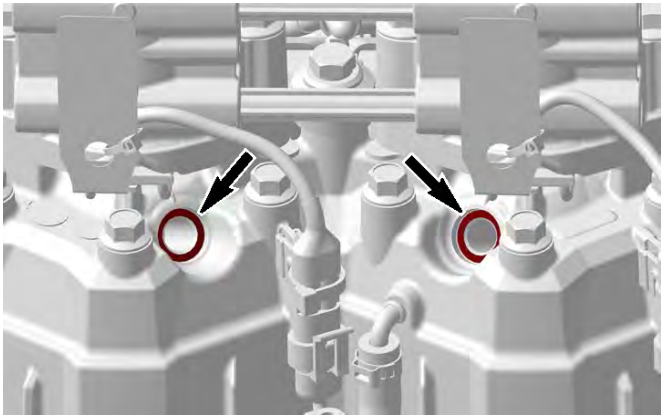


7. Remove spark plugs by hand.

Installing the Spark Plugs (OEM)

1. Prior to installation, ensure the contact surfaces of the cylinder head and spark plug are free of grime.
2. Lubricate contact surface of spark plug at the cylinder head.

Injection oil



3. Using a wire gauge, confirm electrode gap is as specified. Refer to *Technical Specifications*.

NOTE:
If spark plug gap is incorrect, use another spark plug.

4. Hand screw spark plug into cylinder head until it bottoms out.
5. Apply specific torque using a torque wrench and approved spark plug socket.

NOTE:
Spark plug tightening torque is particularly important on this engine as it contributes to the proper positioning of the negative electrode.

Tightening Torque	
Spark plug	23 ± 1 Nm (17 ± 1 lbf-ft)

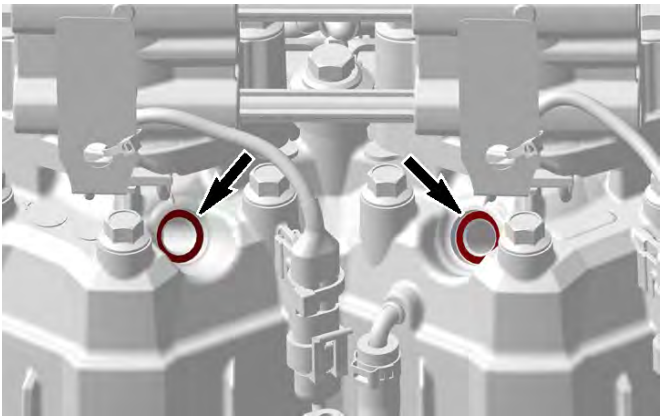
Installing the Spark Plugs (Non-OEM)

When using a non-OEM spark plug, it must be correctly indexed or engine may experience rough idling and higher emissions.

1. Using a marker, mark the open end of the negative electrode on the plug shell (above threads).
2. Prior to installation, ensure the contact surfaces of the cylinder head and spark plug are free of grime.

3. Lubricate contact surface of spark plug at the cylinder head.

Injection oil



4. Using a wire gauge, confirm electrode gap is as per manufacturer specification.

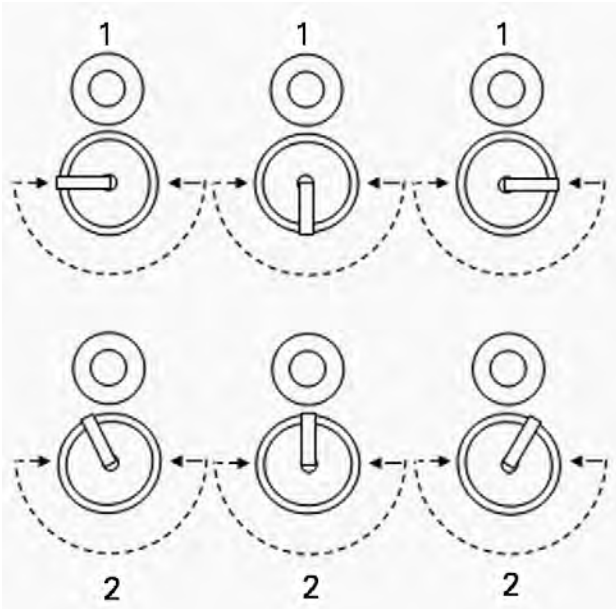
NOTE:
If spark plug gap is incorrect, use another spark plug.

5. Hand screw spark plug into cylinder head until it bottoms out.
6. Apply specific torque using a torque wrench and an appropriate spark plug socket.

Tightening Torque	
Spark plug	23 ± 1 Nm (17 ± 1 lbf-ft)

7. Visually check to ensure the open end of the negative electrode is facing the injector nozzle within 90° each side of nozzle.

   The following illustration uses the point of attachment of the negative electrode to depict the angle. The injector is illustrated above the spark plug.



SPARK PLUG INDEXING

1. *Acceptable installation*
2. *Unacceptable installation*

8. If the plug indexing angle is not within specification, repeat procedure with another spark plug until correct indexing is achieved.

Brake Fluid

Recommended Brake Fluid

Recommended Brake Fluid
XPS DOT 4 Brake Fluid
Alternative or if not available
DOT 4 Brake Fluid

Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. An opened container may be contaminated or may have absorbed moisture from the air.

⚠ WARNING

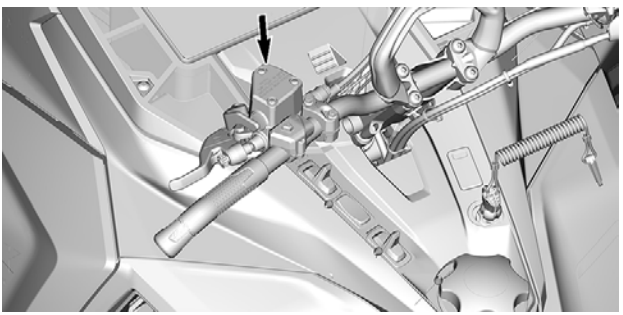
Use only DOT 4 brake fluid from a sealed container. To avoid serious damage to the braking system, do not use fluids other than the recommended one, nor mix different fluids for topping up.

Verifying the Brake Fluid Level - Model with Aluminum Reservoir

NOTICE

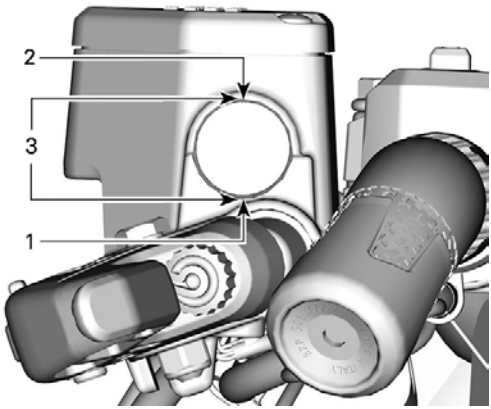
Vehicle must be on a level surface before checking any fluid levels.

1. Position the handlebar in the straight-ahead position to ensure the reservoir is level.
2. Check brake fluid in the reservoir for proper level.



TYPICAL

Brake fluid must always be above the MIN. line when brake lever is squeezed.



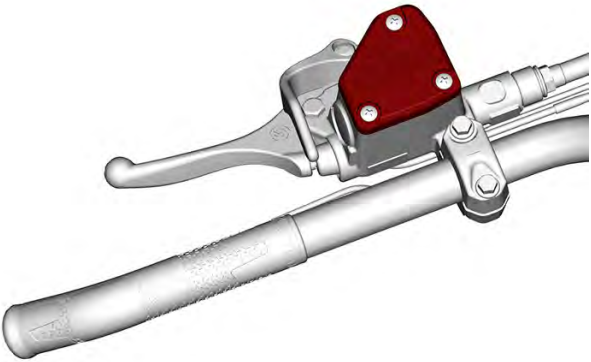
TYPICAL

1. *Minimum*
2. *Maximum*
3. *Operating range*

Adding Brake Fluid

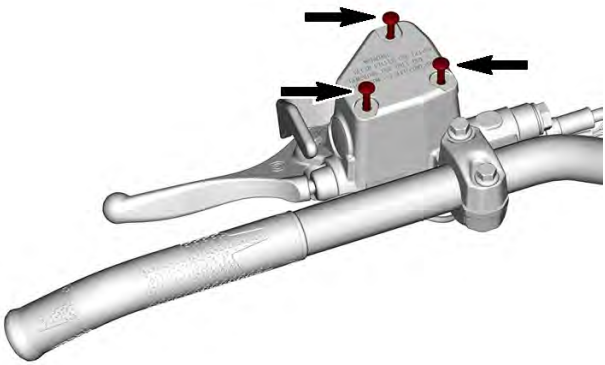
NOTICE
Vehicle must be on a level surface before checking any fluid levels.

1. Clean the reservoir cap area.



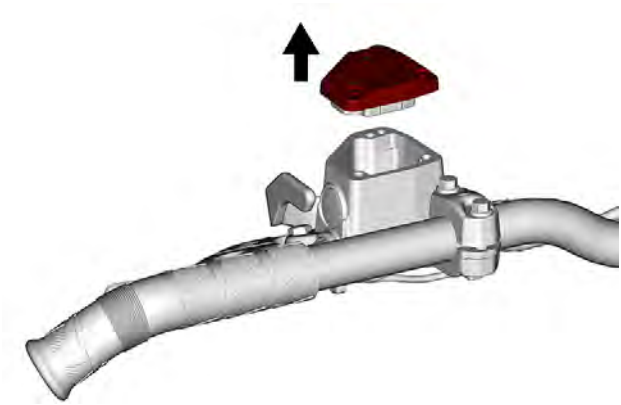
TYPICAL

2. Remove the screws retaining the reservoir cap.



TYPICAL

3. Remove the reservoir cap.



4. Add fluid as required. Do not overfill. Use only the recommended brake fluid.

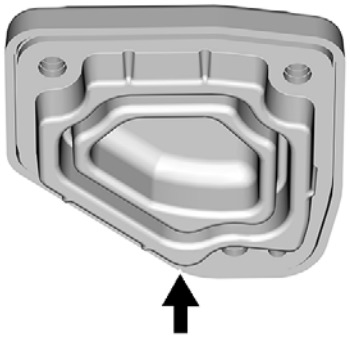
⚠ CAUTION

Avoid getting brake fluid on skin or eyes - it may cause severe burns. In case of contact with the skin, wash thoroughly. In case of contact with the eyes, immediately rinse with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes and then consult a doctor immediately.

NOTICE

- **Brake fluid can damage paint, rubber and plastic parts**
- **Protect these nearby parts with a rag when servicing the brake system**
- **Rinse thoroughly in case of spillage.**

5. Ensure the diaphragm is pushed in the reservoir cap before installing the cap on the reservoir.



6. Reinstall reservoir cap and screws. Tighten to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Reservoir cap screws	0.7 ± 0.1 Nm (6 ± 1 lbf-in)

Chaincase Oil

Recommended Chaincase Oil

Recommended Chaincase Oil
XPS™ Synchromesh Transmission Synthetic Oil
Alternative or if not available
75W140 gear oil that meets the API GL-5 specification with limited slip gear oil additive

NOTICE

The chaincase of this snowmobile has been developed and validated using the XPS Synchromesh Transmission Synthetic Oil. BRP strongly recommends the use of its XPS Synchromesh Transmission Synthetic Oil at all times. Damages caused by oil which is not suitable for the chaincase will not be covered by the BRP limited warranty.

Verifying the Chaincase Oil Level

With the vehicle on a level surface, check the oil level by removing the check plug.



CHECK PLUG

Oil level must reach the threaded hole.

If level is correct, reinstall check plug and tighten to the specified torque.

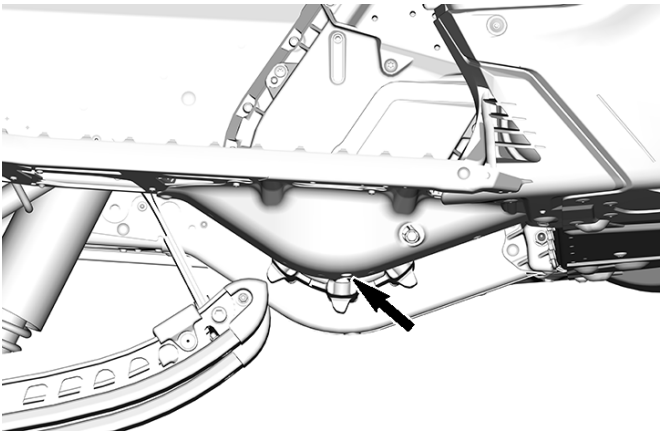
Tightening Torque	
Check plug	6 ± 1 Nm (53 ± 9 lbf-IN)

If level is insufficient, refer to *Chaincase Filling Procedure*.

Replacing the Chaincase Oil

Draining the Chaincase Oil

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place a drain pan under the chaincase drain plug area.
3. Remove filler cap.
4. Remove the drain plug located at the bottom of the chaincase.



TYPICAL

5. Wait a while to allow all oil to drain out of the chaincase.
6. Install drain plug and tighten to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Chaincase drain plug	6 ± 1 Nm (53 ± 9 lbf-IN)

Filling the Chaincase

1. Open the RH side panel, refer to *Equipment*.
2. Remove the check plug.



TYPICAL

3. Remove the filler cap.



TYPICAL

4. Pour recommended oil in the filler hole until oil comes out by the check plug hole.
5. Reinstall check plug and tighten to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Check plug	6 ± 1 Nm (53 ± 9 lbf-IN)

6. Reinstall the filler cap.

Drive Chain

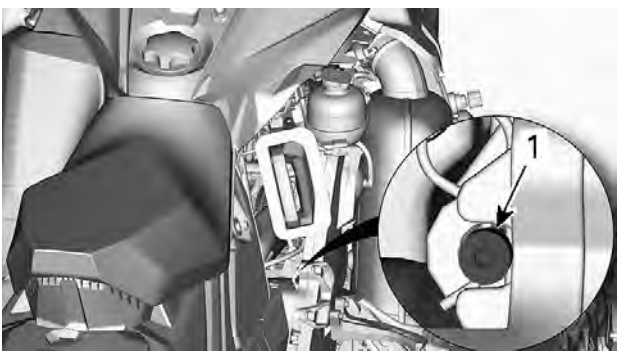
Access to Chaincase

Open RH side panel, refer to *Equipment*.

Drive Chain Adjustment

Using the Torx end of the driven pulley expander, GENTLY turn tensioner clockwise to eliminate the play.

NOTE: Make sure the play is completely eliminated by trying to turn back and forth the driven pulley.



TYPICAL

Do not force the tensioner in.

NOTE:
Do not remove the hair cotter pin.

NOTICE

Overtightening the drive chain could result in severe damage to the chaincase components.

Drive Belt

Drive Belt Inspection

Remove the drive belt guard. Refer to the procedure in *Equipment*.

Inspect belt for cracks, fraying or abnormal wear (uneven wear, wear on one side, missing cogs, cracked fabric). If abnormal wear is noted, probable cause could be pulley misalignment, excessive RPM with frozen track, fast starts without warm-up period, burred or rusty sheave, oil on belt or distorted spare belt. Contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

Replacing the Drive Belt

Drive Belt Removal

1. Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch.
2. Remove drive belt guard. Refer to *Equipment*.
3. Insert the driven pulley expander provided in the threaded hole on the adjuster hub as shown.



A33D1AA

4. Open the driven pulley by screwing the tool in.

5. Remove the drive belt by slipping it over the top of the driven pulley, then over the drive pulley.

Installing the Drive Belt

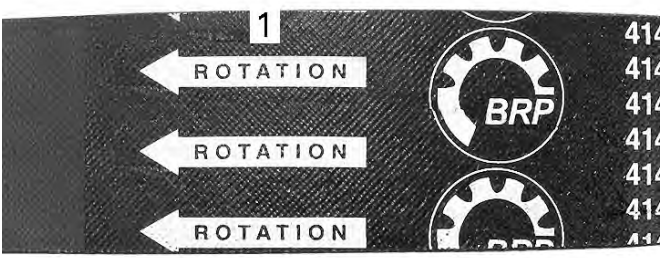
The driven pulley must be expanded. Refer to *Removing the Drive Belt*.

1. Slip the belt over the drive pulley, then over the driven pulley.

NOTICE

Do not force or use tools to pry the belt into place, as this could cut or break the cords in the belt.

NOTE:
The maximum drive belt life span is obtained when belt is installed with arrows in the direction of rotation.



1. *To be pointed in the direction of rotation*

2. Unscrew and remove the driven pulley expander from the pulley.
3. Rotate the driven pulley several times to properly set the belt between the sheaves.
4. If a new belt was installed, an adjustment will be required for the proper belt height. Refer to *Adjusting the Drive Belt Height*.
5. Install belt guard.
6. Close side panel.

Drive Belt Adjustment

Drive belt adjustment must be performed every time a new belt is installed and as part of the pre-ride inspection.

To adjust the drive belt, proceed as follows:

1. Remove the tether cord cap.

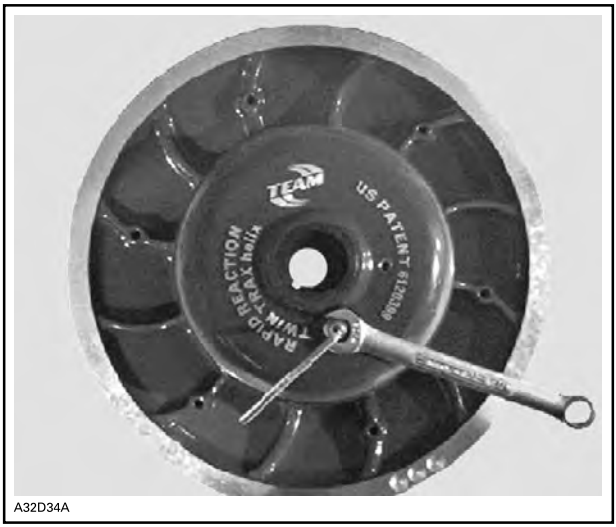
2. Open the LH side panel. Refer to *Body and Seat*.
3. Remove the belt guard. Refer to *Equipment*.
4. Keep the set screw from turning using a 1/8 inch Allen wrench and loosen the lock nut using a 7/16 in open wrench.
5. Turn the set screw 1/4 turn at a time then rotate the driven pulley to properly set the belt between the pulley sheaves. Measure belt deflection using a straight edge and a tensiometer as explained below.

Required Tool	Image
Tensiometer **(P/N 414348200)**	

6. Repeat until the right belt deflection is reached.

NOTE:
Turn the set screw clockwise to increase the distance between the sheaves and counterclockwise to decrease the distance.

7. Tighten the lock nut after the belt adjustment has been made.



A32D34A

Belt Deflection Measurement

1. Set deflection between 27 mm (1.06 in) and 37 mm (1.46 in) using bottom O-ring.



DEFLECTION SETTING

1. Bottom O-ring set to specification

2. Place upper O-ring to 0 kgf (0 lbf).
3. Position a straight edge ruler on the drive belt.
4. Position the tensiometer on drive belt, halfway between pulleys.
5. Push the tensiometer downwards until bottom O-ring (deflection) be aligned with the inner edge of the straight ruler.
6. Read load recorded by the upper O-ring on the tensiometer.



LOAD READING

1. *Upper O-ring*

7. Load reading must be as per the following table.

Drive belt Adjustment specification	
Belt deflection setting	27 to 37 mm (1.06 to 1.46 in)
Belt load reading	11.3 kg (25 lb)

8. Adjust as required.

Drive Pulley

Drive Pulley Adjustment (if equipped)

⚠ WARNING

Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch before performing any adjustment. Vehicle must be parked in a safe place, away from the trail.

⚠ WARNING

NEVER disassemble or modify the drive pulley.
Improper assembly or modifications could cause the pulley to explode violently under the stress generated by the high rotational speed.
Visit your BRP snowmobile dealer to maintain or service the drive pulley. Improper servicing or maintenance may affect performance and reduce belt life. Always respect maintenance schedules.

The drive pulley is factory calibrated to transmit maximum engine power at a predefined RPM. Factors such as ambient temperature, altitude or surface condition may vary this critical engine RPM thus affecting snowmobile efficiency.

This adjustable drive pulley allows setting maximum engine RPM to maintain maximum power.

Ramp cams should be adjusted so that actual maximum engine RPM matches the maximum horsepower RPM. Refer to *Technical Specifications (Engine)*.

NOTE:
Use a precision digital tachometer for engine RPM adjustment.

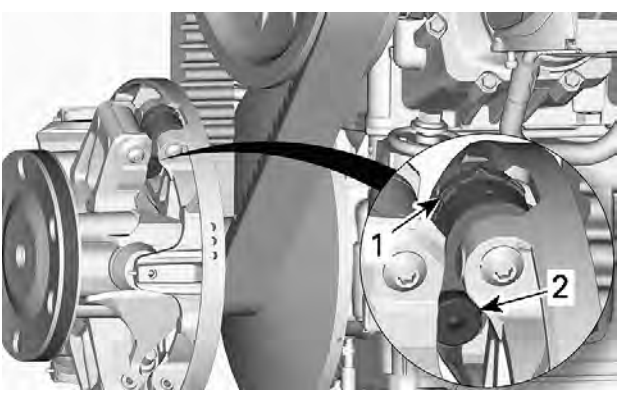
There are 5 positions in which the ramp cam can be set.

Each position modifies the maximum engine RPM by about 200 RPM.

Lower position numbers decrease engine RPM in steps of 200 RPM and higher position numbers increase it in steps of 200 RPM.

Procedure

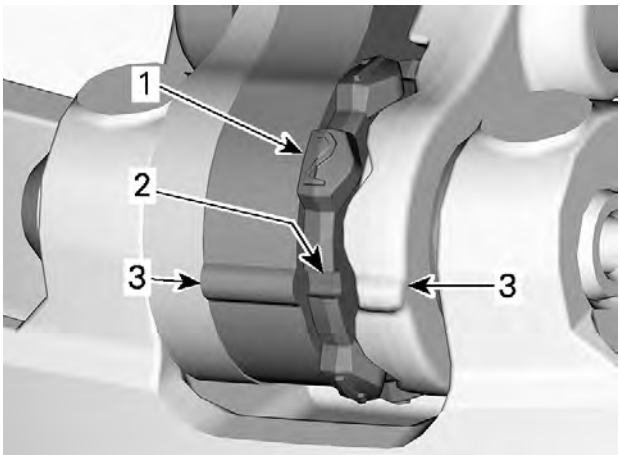
1. Refer to *Body and Seat* in *Vehicle Information* and remove:
   - LH side panel
   - Drive pulley guard
2. Locate the cam and the pivot screw on the drive pulley.



TYPICAL
1. Cam
2. Pivot screw

The cam position is identified as follows:

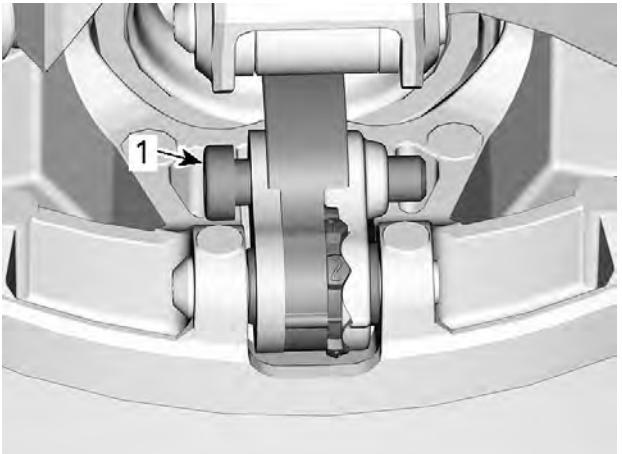
– Positions 1, 2, 4 and 5 are numbered.
– Position 3 (middle) is identified by a notch.
– There are notches on each side of the cam used as pointers.



1. *Numbered position*
2. *Position 3 - Notch*
3. *Pointers*

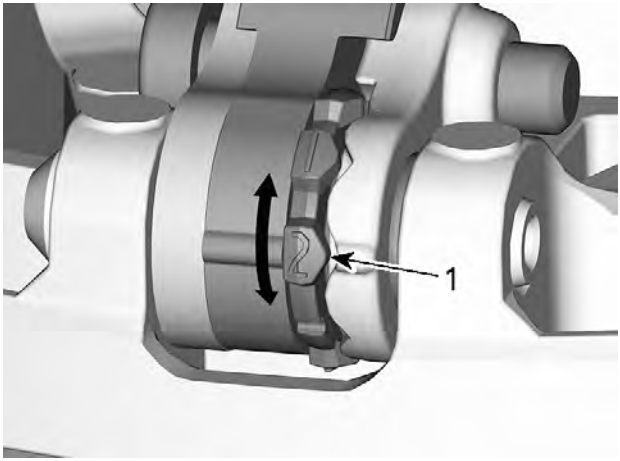
To adjust, proceed as follows for all 3 cams:

3. Using the Allen end of the driven pulley expander, loosen the pivot screw.



1. Pivot screw

4. Move the right lever aside to be able to turn the cam.
5. Turn cam to the desired position.



1. Desired cam position (here #2)

6. Tighten the pivot screw.

TIGHTENING TORQUE	
Pivot	8 ± 1 Nm (71 ± 9 lbf-in)

NOTICE

Always adjust all 3 cams to the same setting.

Track

Track Condition

⚠ WARNING

Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch before performing any maintenance or adjustment, unless otherwise specified. Vehicle must be parked in a safe place, away from the trail.

Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch.

Lift the rear of the snowmobile and support it with a wide-base snowmobile mechanical stand with a rear deflector panel. With the engine off, rotate the track by hand, and inspect condition. If worn or cut, or if track fibers are exposed, or if missing or defective inserts or guides are noted; contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

Snowmobiles Equipped with Traction Enhancing Products

If your snowmobile is equipped with a BRP approved studded track, PROCEED WITH A VISUAL INSPECTION OF YOUR TRACK BEFORE EACH USE.

Look for any defects, such as:

- Perforations in the track
- Tears in the track (particularly around traction holes on studded tracks)
- Lugs that are broken or torn off, exposing portions of rods
- Delamination of the rubber
- Broken rods
- Broken studs (studded tracks)
- Bent studs (studded tracks)
- Missing studs
- Studs that are torn off the track
- Missing track guide(s)
- Also, ensure that studs nut are tighten to the recommended torque.

On approved studded tracks, replace broken or damaged studs immediately. If your track shows signs of deterioration, it must be replaced immediately. When in doubt, ask your dealer.

⚠ WARNING

Riding with a damaged track or studs could lead to a loss of control.

For complete information on traction enhancing products, refer to *TRACTION ENHANCING PRODUCTS* in *SAFETY INFORMATION* at the beginning of this Operator's Guide.

Track Tension and Alignment

⚠ WARNING

To prevent serious injury to individuals near the snowmobile:

- **NEVER stand behind or near a moving track.**
- **Always use a wide-base snowmobile stand with a rear deflector panel if it is necessary to rotate track.**
- **When the track is raised off the ground, only run it at the lowest possible speed.**

Centrifugal force could cause debris, damaged or loose studs, pieces of torn track, or an entire severed track to be violently thrown backwards out of the tunnel with tremendous force, possibly resulting in the loss of a leg or other serious injury.

Track tension and alignment are interrelated. Do not adjust one without the other.

Verifying the Track Tension

1. Ride the snowmobile in snow about 15 to 20 minutes prior to adjusting track tension.
2. Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch.
3. Lift rear of vehicle and support it off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION

Use proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force. Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.

4. Allow rear suspension to fully extend.
5. Set the bottom O-ring of the tensiometer as per the *Track Deflection* from the applicable vehicle in the *Technical Specifications* table.

Required Tool	Image
Tensiometer **(P/N 414348200)**	



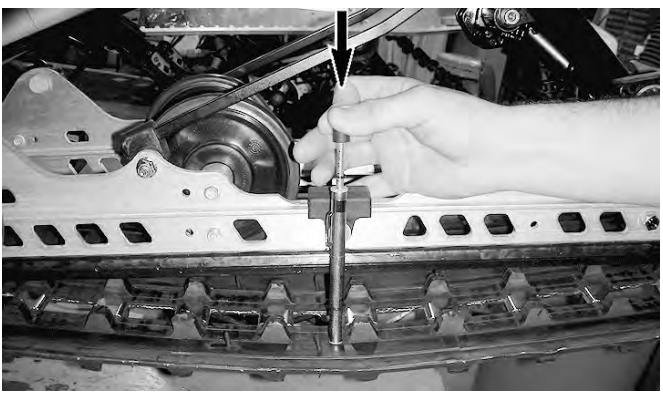
1. Bottom O-ring

6. Place the upper O-ring to 0 kgf (0 lbf).

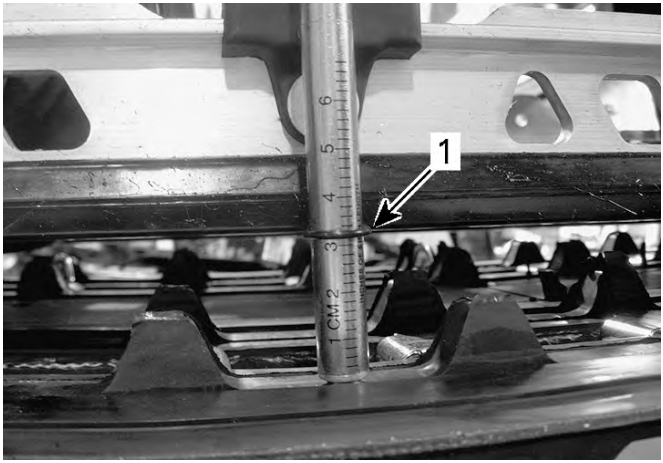


1. Upper O-ring

7. Position the tensiometer on track, halfway between front and rear idler wheels.
8. Push the tensiometer downwards until bottom O-ring (deflection set earlier) be aligned with the bottom of slider shoe.



TYPICAL



TYPICAL

1. Deflection O-ring aligned with slider shoe

9. Read load recorded by the upper O-ring on the tensiometer.



TYPICAL - LOAD READING

1. Upper O-ring

10. Load reading must be as per the track deflection in the *Technical Specifications*.
11. If load reading is not in accordance with the specification, adjust track tension, refer to *Adjusting the Track Tension*.

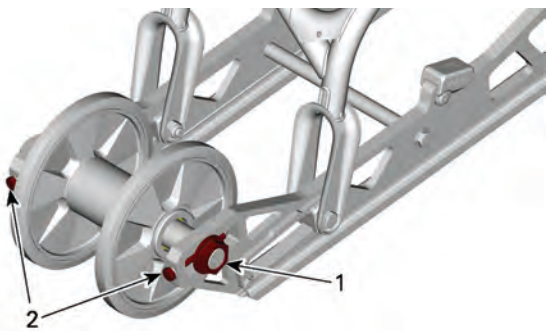
Track Tension Adjustment

1. Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch.

2. Lift rear of vehicle and support it off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION
Use proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force. Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.

3. Loosen the rear axle screws.
4. Tighten or loosen both adjustment screws (equally) to increase or decrease track tension.



1. *Loosen the axle screws*
2. *Tighten or loosen the adjustment screws*

5. If correct tension is unattainable, contact an authorized Lynx dealer.
6. Retighten the rear axle nut to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Rear idler wheel screw	48 ± 6 N•m (35 ± 4 lbf•ft)

7. Check track alignment as described below.

Aligning the Track

⚠ WARNING

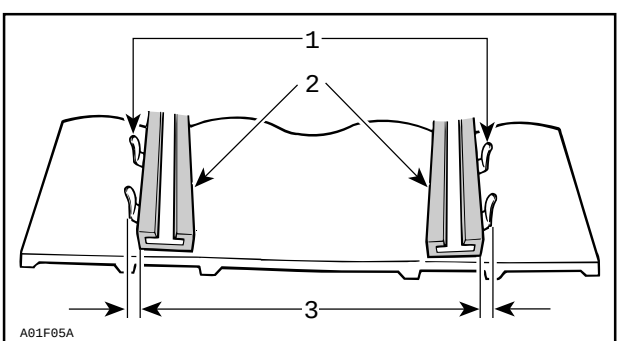
Before checking track alignment, ensure that the track is free of all particles which could be thrown out while track is rotating. Keep hands, tools, feet and clothing clear of track. Always lift the snowmobile on a wide-base stand with a rear deflector panel. Ensure no one is standing in close proximity to the snowmobile, especially at the rear of the track. Never rotate track at high speed.
Centrifugal force could cause debris, damaged or loose studs, pieces of torn track, or an entire severed track to be violently thrown backwards out of the tunnel with tremendous force.

1. Lift rear of vehicle and support it off the ground.

⚠ CAUTION

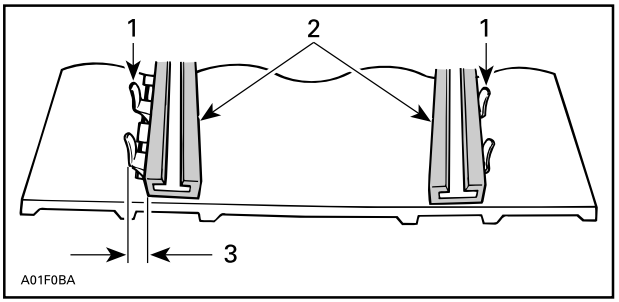
Use proper lifting techniques, notably by using the force of your legs . Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.

2. Start engine and accelerate slightly so that track slowly turns. This must be done in a short period of time (15 to 20 seconds).
3. Check that the track is well centered; equal distance on both sides between edges of track guides and slider shoes.



1. Guides
2. Slider shoes
3. Equal distance

4. To correct track alignment:



1. *Guides*
2. *Slider shoes*
3. *Tighten on this side*

1. Stop engine.
2. Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch.

⚠ WARNING

Remove tether cord cap from engine cut-off switch before performing any maintenance or adjustment, unless otherwise specified. Vehicle must be parked in a safe place, away from the trail.

3. Loosen the rear axle nut.
4. Tighten adjustment screw on side where the slider shoe is the farthest from the track insert guides.

5. Tighten the rear axle nut.

⚠ WARNING

Properly tighten wheel retaining bolt, otherwise wheel may come off and cause track to "lock".

6. Restart engine and rotate track slowly to recheck alignment.
7. Tighten the rear axle nut to specified torque.

Tightening Torque	
Rear axle screw	48 ± 6 Nm (35 ± 4 lbf-ft)

8. Reposition snowmobile on the ground.

Suspension

Steering and Front Suspension Condition

Visually inspect steering and front suspension for tightness of components (steering arms, control arms and links, tie rods, ball joints, ski bolts, ski legs, etc.). If necessary, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

Suspension Stopper Strap Condition

Inspect stopper straps for wear and cracks, bolt and nut for tightness. If loose inspect holes for deformation. Replace as required. Tighten nut to specification.

Tightening Torque	
Stopper strap nut	7 ± 1 Nm (62 ± 9 lbf-in)

Rear Suspension Condition

Visually inspect all suspension components including slider shoes, springs, wheels, etc.

NOTE:
During normal driving, snow will act as a lubricant and coolant for the slider shoes. Extensive riding on ice or sanded snow, will create excessive heat build-up and cause premature slider shoe wear.

Skis

Wear and Condition of Skis and Runners

Check the condition of the skis and ski runner carbides. If worn, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer.

⚠ WARNING

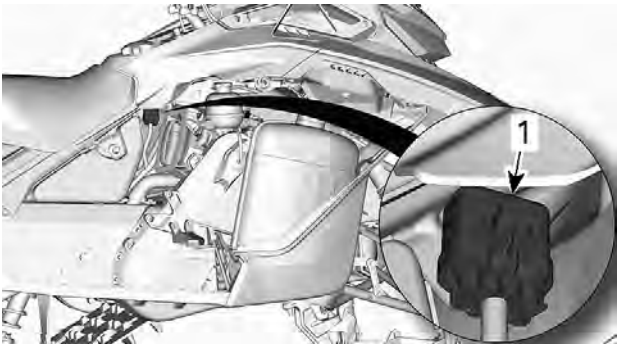
Excessively worn skis and/or ski runners will adversely affect snowmobile control.

Fuses

Access to Fuse Block

Remove the upper body module, refer to *Upper Body Module*.

Fuses Location



TYPICAL

1. Fuse block

Unlock fuse block from its cover.

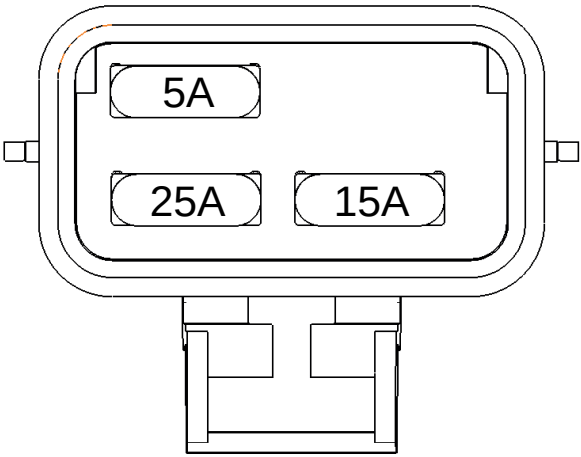
Refer to *Technical Specifications* for fuse rate and configuration.

Fuse Description

Refer to labels located on the fuse box covers for correct identification.

NOTE:
In the event of any discrepancy between this document and the vehicle, the labels on the fuse boxes have precedence over the labels shown here.

Fuse Box 1 (FB1)



IDENTIFICATION DECAL – WITH MANUAL STARTER

Inspecting a Fuse

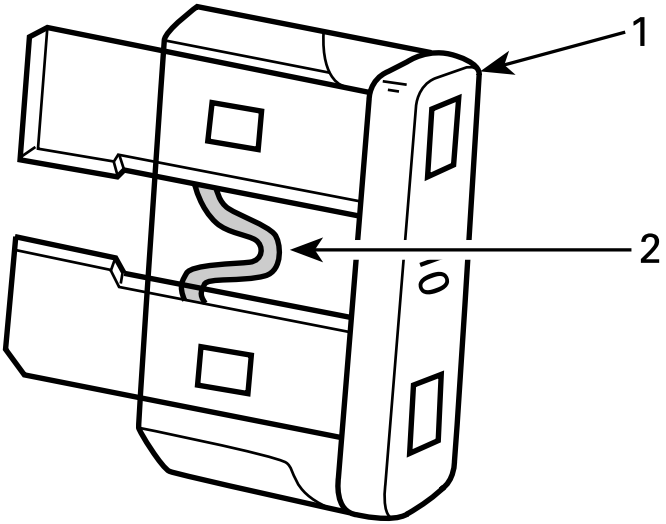
⚠ WARNING

Do not use a higher rated fuse.

⚠ WARNING

If fuse has burnt out, source of malfunction should be determined and corrected before restarting. See an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer for servicing.

1. Check fuse condition and replace it if necessary.
2. To remove fuse from holder, pull fuse out. Check if filament is melted.



TYPICAL

1. *Fuse*
2. *Check if melted*

VEHICLE CARE

Post-Operation Care

⚠ WARNING

Make sure D.E.S.S. key is removed from D.E.S.S. post before standing in front the vehicle, getting close to the track or rear suspension components.

1. Remove snow and ice from rear suspension, track, front suspension, steering mechanism and skis.
2. Always cover your snowmobile when leaving it outside overnight or during extended periods of inactivity. This will protect it from frost and snow as well as help retain its appearance.

Vehicle Cleaning and Protection

NOTICE

Never use a high pressure washer to clean the vehicle. Use low pressure only, like a garden hose.

1. Wash snowmobile using water mixed with a mild detergent.
2. Use only microfiber cloths or an equivalent.

Non Compatible Cleaning Products

Material Type	Non-Compatible Cleaning Products
All plastics, vinyls, painted steel and aluminium	BRAKE AND PARTS CLEANER OR ANY PETROLEUM BASE CLEANING PRODUCTS

Compatible Cleaning Products

Material Type	Cleaning Product
All plastics, vinyls, painted steel and aluminium.	Automotive type soap with water XPS Spray Cleaner and Polish XPS All Purpose Cleaner

For more information and products, visit the XPS Products website at .

STORAGE

During summer, or when a snowmobile is not in use for more than three months, proper storage is necessary.

Storage
Clean the vehicle
Add fuel stabilizer to fuel following the product manufacturer recommendations. Run the engine after adding the product to the fuel. Run the engine until there is no fuel left.
Lubricate the engine.
Lubricate brake lever pivot
Block muffler outlet with rags
Lift rear of vehicle until track is clear of the ground. Do not release track tension

⚠ CAUTION

Use appropriate lifting device or have assistance to share lifting stress. If a lifting device is not used, use proper lifting techniques, notably using your legs force. Do not attempt to lift the rear of vehicle if it is above your limits.

NOTICE

The snowmobile has to be stored in a cool and dry place and covered with an opaque but ventilated tarpaulin. This will prevent sun rays and grime from affecting plastic components and vehicle finish.

NOTICE

Fuel stabilizer should be added prior to engine lubrication to prevent the loss of the chemical properties of fuel and protect the fuel system against varnish deposits.

PRESEASON PREPARATION

Proper vehicle preparation is necessary when a vehicle has not been used for more than three months.

Using the *maintenance schedule*, perform the items titled *EVERY YEAR AT PRESEASON*.

Visit your authorized BRP snowmobile dealer for more information.

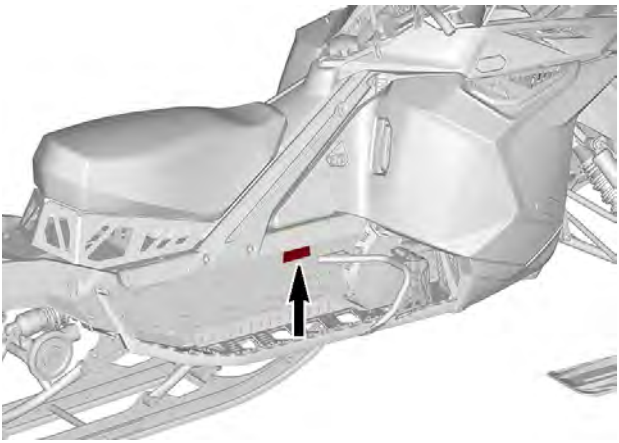
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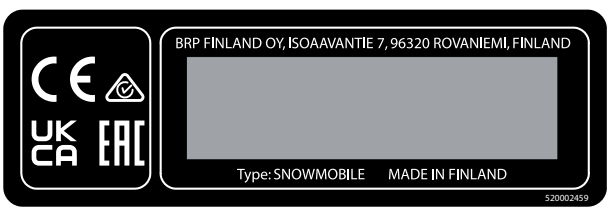
TECHNICAL INFORMATION

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

Vehicle Description Decal

Vehicle description decal is located on right hand side of tunnel.





FOR EUROPEAN MARKET

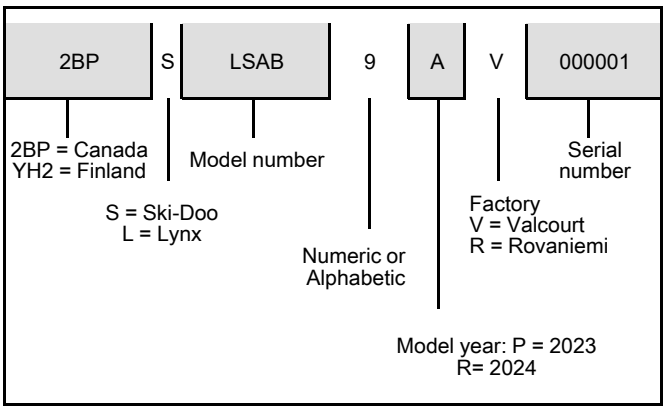
Identification Numbers

The main components of your snowmobile (engine and frame) are identified by different identification numbers. It may sometimes become necessary to locate these numbers for warranty purposes or to trace your snowmobile in the event of loss. These numbers are required by the authorized BRP snowmobile dealer to complete warranty claims properly. We strongly recommend that you take note of all the identification numbers on your snowmobile and supply them to your insurance company.

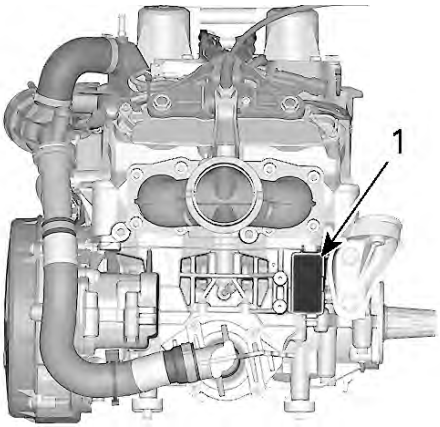
Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)

VIN is scribed on vehicle description decal. See above. It is also engraved on tunnel near vehicle description decal.

Model number and model year are part of the information found in the VIN. See illustration.



Engine Identification Number Location



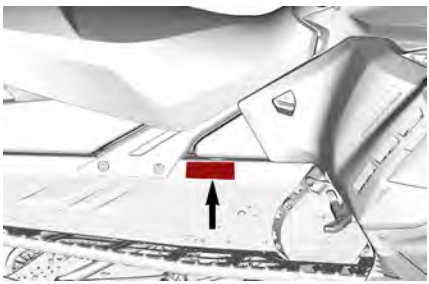
TYPICAL

1. Engine identification number

COMPLIANCE LABELS

Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 applicable for Non-Road Mobile Machineries

Depending on your particular vehicle configuration, an additional NRMM identification label may be installed on the tunnel, near the chaincase.



TYPICAL - ON RH SIDE OF TUNNEL

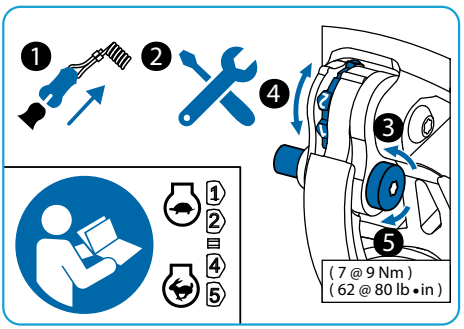


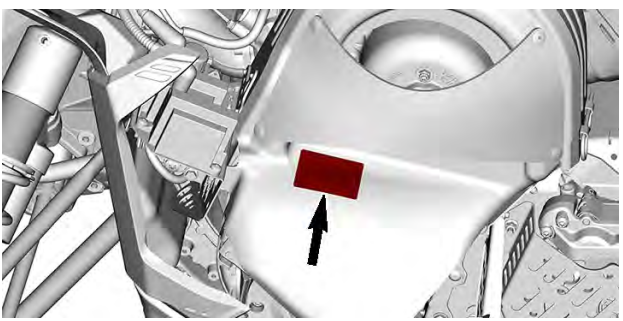
NRMM IDENTIFICATION ON VEHICLE

TECHNICAL INFORMATION LABELS

Clicker Adjustment Label

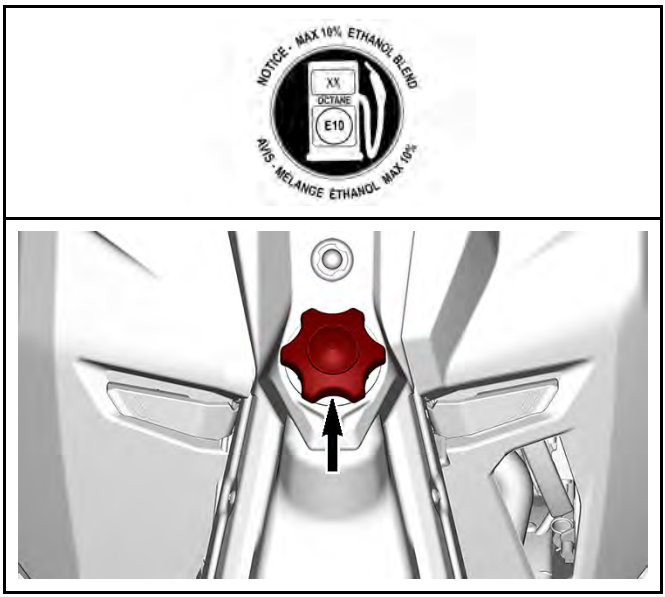
1. Remove tether cord.
2. Remove pulley expander from pulley guard.
3. Loosen bolt.
4. Adjust clicker.
5. Torque bolt.





Recommended Fuel — Notice Label

Refer to the *Recommended Fuel* section or the *Technical Specifications* for appropriate fuel type for your vehicle engine.



NOISE EMISSION AND VIBRATION VALUES

MODEL		600R E-TEC
NOISE EMISSION AND VIBRATION VALUES[1]		
Noise	Sound power level (L_{WA})	98.3 dB (Uncertainty (K_{wa}) 3 dB)
	Sound pressure (L_{pA})	86.2 dB (Uncertainty (K_{pA}) 3 dB)
Vibration	Hand-arm system	3.11 m/s^2
	Whole body at seat	<0.5 m/s^2
[1]: Noise emission and Vibration values are measured in accordance with Annexes A and B of ISMA 1 regulation on a snow covered or grass surface in neutral or without belt.		

EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

565 de la Montagne Street
Valcourt (Québec) J0E 2L0
Canada

www.brp.com

ADVENTURE BY DESIGN

EU Declaration of Conformity

Authorized Representative: BRP-Rotax GmbH Co. KG, Rotaxstrasse 1, Gunskirchen, A-4623, Austria

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

The undersigned, representing the manufacturer, hereby declares that model year **2027 Snowmobiles** marked with the CE mark and a 17-character vehicle identification number (VIN) structured as **2BPLxxxxxVVxxxxxx** or **YH2LxxxxxVRxxxxxx** under commercial name **Lynx** comply with all the relevant provisions of the following Directives and Regulations:

Machinery Directive 2006/42/EC as amended up to and including Reg. 2019/1243/EU	ISO 12100:2010
Non-Road Mobile Machinery (NRMM) Regulation (EU) 2016/1628 on gaseous pollutants	Category SMB, Stage V emissions limits
Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) Directive 2014/30/EU as amended up to and including Reg. (EU) 2018/1139	CISPR 12:2007/A1:2009 & IEC 61000-6-1:2005 or UN R10.04 or later version
Battery Directive 2006/66/EC as amended up to and including Dir. (EU) 2018/849	EN 50342-7:2015
Radio Equipment (RED) Directive 2014/53/EU as amended up to and including Reg. 2018/1139 (If fitted with radio frequency (RF) D.E.S.S. key)	IEC 62368-1:2014 CISPR 25:2016 ISO 11452-2:2004 ETSI EN 300 330 V2.1.1:2017

Risto Perttula
Director, Research and Development, Lynx
BRP Finland Oy

Rovaniemi, Finland

October 28th, 2025

ski-doo LYNX SEA-DOO EVINRUDE ROTAX can-am

UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

565 de la Montagne Street
Valcourt (Québec) J0E 2L0
Canada
www.brp.com

ADVENTURE BY DESIGN

UK Declaration of Conformity

Authorized Representative: BRP UK Ltd., (BWM Accountants Limited), Suite 5.1, 12 Tithebarn Street, Liverpool, L2 2DT

This declaration of conformity is issued under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer.

The undersigned, representing the manufacturer, hereby declares that model year **2027 Snowmobile** marked with the UKCA mark and a 17-character vehicle identification number (VIN) structured as **2BPLxxxxxVVxxxxxx** or **YH2LxxxxxVRxxxxxx** under commercial name **Lynx** comply with all the relevant provisions of the following UK Statutory instrument and Regulations:

The Supply of Machinery (Safety) Regulations 2008, UK Statutory Instrument 2008/1597 as amended up to and including SI 2020/1112	ISO 12100:2010
Non-Road Mobile Machinery (Type-Approval and Emission of Gaseous and Particulate Pollutants) Regulation 2018, UK SI 2018/764 as amended up to and including SI 2020/1393	Category SMB, Stage V emissions limits
Electromagnetic Compatibility Regulations 2016, UK SI 2016/1091 as amended up to and including SI 2020/1112	CISPR 12:2007/A1:2009 & IEC 61000-6-1:2005 or UN R10.04 or later version
Batteries and Accumulators (Placing on the Market) Regulations 2008, UK SI 2008/2164 as amended up to and including UK SI 2020/904	EN 50342-7:2015
Radio Equipment Regulations 2017, UK SI 2017/1206 as amended up to and including SI 2020/1112	IEC 62368-1:2014 CISPR 25:2016 ISO 11452-2:2004 ETSI EN 300 330 V2.1.1:2017

Risto Perttula
Director, Research and Development, Lynx
BRP Finland Oy

Rovaniemi, Finland

October 28th, 2025

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Left blank for Eurasian Conformity mark where applicable

BRP RF DESS POST GEN2 (MOWP)

USA and Canada

This device complies with FCC Part 15 and Industry Canada license exempt RSS standard (s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. this device may not cause interference, and
2. this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

– Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
– Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
– Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
– Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

The device has been evaluated to meet general RF exposure requirement. The device can be used in portable exposure condition without restriction.

Le dispositif a été évalué à satisfaire l'exigence générale de l'exposition aux rf. L'appareil peut être utilisé dans des conditions d'exposition portatif sans restriction.

L'émetteur/récepteur exempt de licence contenu dans le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Innovation, Sciences et Développement économique Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence.

1. l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et
2. l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IC: 12006A-1001301698 For variant 1001298626

FCC ID: 2ACER1001301698 For variant 1001298626

Mexico

IFETEL

Marca: BRP Megatech

Número: BRME1023-28175

BRP Megatech Certificate number : 1451074

Modelo: 1001298626

NOM-208-SCFI-2016 (Disposición Técnica IFT-008-2015)

La operación de este equipo está sujeta a las siguientes dos condiciones:

1. Es posible que este equipo o dispositivo no cause interferencia perjudicial y
2. Este equipo o dispositivo debe aceptar cualquier interferencia, incluyendo la que pueda causar su operación no deseada.

Brazil

Número: 05248-23-15603

BRP Megatech Certificate number: 1451077

Modelo: 1001298626

Este equipamento não tem direito à proteção contra interferência prejudicial e não pode causar interferência em sistemas devidamente autorizados. Para maiores infor- mações, consulte o site da ANATEL.

Japan

This device is granted pursuant to the Japanese Radio Law (電波法) and the Japanese Telecommunications Business Law (電気通信事業法). This device should not be modified (otherwise the granted designation number will become invalid).

Europe

Declaration of Conformity

Simplified EU Declaration of Conformity according Radio Equipment Directive 2014/ 53/EU

CE

DE

Hiermit erklärt BRP Megatech, dass der Funkanlagentyp 1001316154 der Richtlinie 2014/53/EU entspricht. Der vollständige Text der EU--Konformitätserklärung ist unter der folgenden Internetadresse verfügbar: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/ product-safety.html

FR

Le soussigné, BRP Megatech, déclare que l'équipement radioélectrique du type 1001316154 est conforme à la directive 2014/53/UE. Le texte complet de la déclaration UE de conformité est disponible à l'adresse internet suivante: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social--responsibility/product-safety.html

BG

С настоящото BRP Megatech декларира, че този тип радиосъоръжение 1001316154 е в съответствие с Директива 2014/53/ ЕС.

Цялостният текст на ЕС декларацията за съответствие може да се намери на следния интернет адрес: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

EL

Με την παρούσα ο/η BRP Megatech, δηλώνει ότι ο ραδιοεξοπλισμός 1001316154 πληροί την οδηγία 2014/53/ΕΕ. Το πλήρες κείμενο της δήλωσης συμμόρφωσης ΕΕ διατίθεται στην ακόλουθη ιστοσελίδα στο διαδίκτυο: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

CS

Tímto BRP Megatech prohlašuje, že typ rádiového zařízení 1001316154 je v souladu se směrnicí 2014/53/EU. Úplné znění EU prohlášení o shodě je k dispozici na této internetové adrese: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

DA

Hermed erklærer BRP Megatech, at radioudstyrstypen 1001316154 er i overensstemmelse med direktiv 2014/53/EU.

EU-overensstemmelseserklæringens fulde tekst kan findes på følgende internetadresse: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social--responsibility/product-safety.html

ET

Käesolevaga deklareerib BRP Megatech, et käesolev raadioseadme tüüp 1001316154 vastab direktiivi 2014/53/EL nõuetele.

ELi vastavusdeklaratsiooni täielik tekst on kättesaadav järgmisel internetiaadressil: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

ES

Por la presente, BRP Megatech declara que el tipo de equipo radioeléctrico 1001316154 es conforme con la Directiva 2014/53/UE.

El texto completo de la declaración UE de conformidad está disponible en la dirección Internet siguiente:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

FI

BRP Megatech vakuuttaa, että radiolaitetyyppi 1001316154 on direktiivin 2014/53/EU mukainen. EU-vaatimustenmukaisuusvakuutuksen täysimittainen teksti on saatavilla seuraavassa internetosoitteessa: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

EN

Hereby, BRP Megatech declares that the radio equipment type 1001316154 is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

HR

BRP Megatech ovime izjavljuje da je radijska oprema tipa 1001316154 u skladu s Direktivom 2014/53/EU. Cjeloviti tekst EU izjave o sukladnosti dostupan je na sljedećoj internetskoj adresi:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

HU

BRP Megatech igazolja, hogy a 1001316154 típusú rádióberendezés megfelel a 2014/53/EU irányelvnek. Az EU-megfelelőségi nyilatkozat teljes szövege elérhető a következő internetes címen:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

IT

Il fabbricante, BRP Megatech, dichiara che il tipo di apparecchiatura radio 1001316154 è conforme alla direttiva 2014/53/UE.

Il testo completo della dichiarazione di conformità UE è disponibile al seguente indirizzo Internet:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social--responsibility/product-safety.html

LT

Aš, BRP Megatech, patvirtinu, kad radijo įrenginių tipas 1001316154 atitinka Direktyvą 2014/53/ES. Visas ES atitikties deklaracijos tekstas prieinamas šiuo interneto adresu:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate--social-responsibility/product-safety.html

LV

Ar šo BRP Megatech deklarē, ka radioiekārta 1001316154 atbilst Direktīvai 2014/53/ES. Pilns ES atbilstības deklarācijas teksts ir pieejams šādā interneta vietnē: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

MT

B'dan, BRP Megatech, niddikjara li dan it-tip ta' tagħmir tar-radju 1001316154 huwa konformi mad-Direttiva 2014/53/UE. It-test kollu tad-dikjarazzjoni ta' konformità tal-UE huwa disponibbli f'dan l-indirizz tal-Internet li ġej:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

NL

Hierbij verklaar ik, BRP Megatech, dat het type radioapparatuur 1001316154 conform is met Richtlijn 2014/53/EU.

De volledige tekst van de EU-conformiteitsverklaring kan worden geraadpleegd op het volgende internetadres:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

PL

BRP Megatech niniejszym oświadcza, że typ urządzenia radiowego 1001316154 jest zgodny z dyrektywą 2014/53/UE. Pełny tekst deklaracji zgodności UE jest dostępny pod następującym adresem internetowym: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

PT

O(a) abaixo assinado(a) BRP Megatech declara que o presente tipo de equipamento de rádio 1001316154 está em conformidade com a Diretiva 2014/53/UE.

O texto integral da declaração de conformidade está disponível no seguinte endereço de Internet: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

RO

Prin prezenta, BRP Megatech declară că tipul de echipamente radio 1001316154 este în conformitate cu Directiva 2014/53/UE. Textul integral al declaratiei UE de conformitate este disponibil la următoarea adresă internet: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

SV

Härmed försäkrar BRP Megatech att denna typ av radioutrustning 1001316154 överensstämmer med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Den fullständiga texten till EU-försäkran om överensstämmelse finns på följande webbadress: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

SL

BRP Megatech potrjuje, da je tip radijske opreme 1001316154 skladen z Direktivo 2014/53/EU. Celotno besedilo izjave EU o skladnosti je na voljo na naslednjem spletnem naslovu:https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

SK

BRP Megatech týmto vyhlasuje, že rádiové zariadenie typu 1001316154 je v súlade so smernicou 2014/53/EÚ. Úplné EÚ vyhlásenie o zhode je k dispozícii na tejto internetovej adrese: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

IS

BRP Megatech lýsir því hér með yfir að þráðlausi fjarskiptabúnaðurinn 1001316154 er í samræmi við tilskipun 2014/53/ESB. Óstyttan texta ESB-samræmisyfirlýsingarinnar er að finna á veffanginu: https://www.brp.com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

Liechtenstein

Hiermit erklärt BRP Megatech, dass der Funkanlagentyp 1001316154 der Richtlinie 2014/53/EU entspricht. Der vollständige Text der EU--Konformitätserklärung ist unter der folgenden Internetadresse verfügbar: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

NO

Hermed erklærer BRP Megatech at radioutstyrstypen 1001316154 er i samsvar med direktiv 2014/53/EU. Hele teksten i EU-samsvarserklæringen finnes på følgende internettadresse: https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

RU

Компания BRP Megatech настоящим заявляет, что радиотехническое оборудование категории 1001316154 отвечает требованиям Директивы 2014/53/EU.

Полный текст декларации соответствия ЕС доступен на сайте https://www. brp. com/en/corporate-social-responsibility/product-safety.html

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

ENGINE	
Engine type	Rotax 600 E-TEC® RS Liquid cooled with reed valves and electronic RAVE
Number of cylinder	2
Bore	72.3 mm (2.846 in)
Stroke	73.0 mm (2.874 in)
Displacement	599.4 cm³ (36.58 in³)
Maximum power engine speed	8500 ± 100 RPM

FUEL/ LUBRICATION SYSTEM		
Fuel delivery		E-TEC direct injection with integrated auxiliary injection system
Idle speed (not adjustable)		1600 ± 200 RPM
Gasoline/oil ratio		33:1
Pre-mix oil	Recommended	XPS 2T X2-RS racing synthetic oil
Water pump shaft oil		
Water pump shaft oil reservoir capacity		50 ml (1.7 fl oz(US))

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM		
Lighting system output		30 A @ 14.5 V 1340 W @ 6000 RPM
Spark plug	Type	NGK ILKR9Q7 (engine and spark plug threads are indexed)

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM		
	Gap	Not adjustable 0.6 to 0.7 mm (.024 to .028 in)

COOLING SYSTEM		
Coolant type	Recommended	XPS COOL-X LT
	Alternative, or if not available	Use a coolant that meets or exceeds ASTM D3306 NAPS free (Nitrite, Amine, Phosphate, Silicate) Non 2-EH Acid

FUEL SYSTEM		
Fuel pump		In-tank electrical fuel pump
Fuel	Type	Premium unleaded gasoline (fuel which may contain up to 10% MAX ethanol
	Octane rating	98 (RON)
Fuel tank capacity		18 l (4.8 gal (US))

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM			
Taillight and stoplight			0.9 W / 2.2 W LED
Fuses	F1	Start / RER / Clock	5 A
	F2	Loads	25 A
	F4	Accessory	15 A

DRIVE SYSTEM – CHAINCASE			
Chaincase oil	Type	Recommended	XPS Synchromesh Transmission Synthetic Oil
		Alternative, or if not available	75W140 gear oil that meets the API GL-5 specification

DRIVE SYSTEM – CHAINCASE			
			with limited slip gear oil additive
	Capacity		250 ml (8.5 fl oz(US))
Chaincase ratio			22/56

DRIVE SYSTEM – PULLEYS		
Drive pulley	Type	pDrive Racing with clicker
	Engagement RPM	5300 ± 100 RPM
Driven pulley	Type	Team Rapid Reaction
Drive belt adjustment	Deflection	27 to 37 mm (1.06 to 1.46 in)
	Force	11.3 kg (25 lb)

DRIVE SYSTEM – TRACK		
Drive sprocket number of teeth		8
Track	Width	380 mm (15 in)
	Length	3480 mm (137 in)
	Profile height	44.5 mm (1.75 in)
Track adjustment	Deflection	32 mm (1.26 in)

DRIVE SYSTEM – TRACK		
	Force	6.0 to 8.5 kgf (13 to 19 lbf)

BRAKE SYSTEM		
Brake	Type	Single 220 mm stainless floating disc with 4 pistons caliper
Brake fluid	Type	DOT 4
	Quantity	50 ml (1.69 fl oz(US))
Caliper		Fixed 4 pistons (4 x 30 mm)
Brake pad material		Metallic
Minimum brake pad thickness		0.5 mm (.02 in)
Minimum brake disc thickness		5.4 mm (.213 in)
Maximum brake disc warpage		0.2 mm (.01 in)

FRONT SUSPENSION	
Suspension type	LFS RS
Suspension maximum travel	234mm (9.2 in)
Shock absorber type	KYB PRO 46 HLCR Kashima

REAR SUSPENSION		
Suspension type		rCTRL
Suspension maximum travel Measured at rear arm		305 mm (12 in)
Shock absorber type	Center	KYB PRO 46 HLCR Kashima
	Rear	KYB PRO 46 HLCR Kashima

WEIGHT AND DIMENSIONS	
Mass (dry)	213.5 kg (471 lb)
Overall length	3040 mm (119.7 in)
Overall width	1280 mm (50.4 in)
Overall height	1140 mm (44.9 in)
Ski stance	1080 mm (42.4 in)

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TROUBLESHOOTING

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDELINES

Troubleshooting

1. ENGINE IS CRANKED BUT FAILS TO START

No fuel to the engine.

– *Check fuel tank level, add fuel if necessary.*

System voltage too low.

– *Contact an authorized BRP dealer.*

2. ENGINE LACKS ACCELERATION OR POWER

Engine warm-up in progress.

– *Drive vehicle at low speeds for a few minutes.*

Engine break-in period not completed.

– *Complete break-in period.*

Drive and driven pulleys require servicing.

– *Contact an authorized BRP dealer.*

Engine overheats.

– *Check coolant level, refer to Engine Coolant Level Verification in Maintenance Procedures section.*

– *Check heat exchangers cleanliness. Clean if necessary.*

Drive belt worn too thin.

– *If the drive belt has lost more than 3 mm (1/8 in) of its original width, it will affect vehicle performance.*

– *Replace drive belt.*

Incorrect track adjustment.

– *Refer to Track Tension and Alignment in Maintenance Procedures section and/or an authorized BRP dealer for proper alignment and tension adjustments.*

R.A.V.E. valves problem.

– *Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

Fuel pressure too low.

– *Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

3. ENGINE BACKFIRES

Engine is running too hot.

– *See item 4 of ENGINE LACKS POWER.*

Ignition timing is incorrect or there is an ignition system failure.

– *Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

Exhaust system leak.

– *Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

Fuel pressure too low.

– *Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

4. ENGINE MISFIRES

Water in fuel.

– *Drain fuel system and refill with fresh fuel.*

RAVE valves malfunction.

– *Have RAVE valves system inspected. Seek service from an authorized BRP dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing for maintenance, repair, or replacement.*

5. HEATED GRIPS/THUMB WARMERS ARE NOT WORKING

Engine RPM is too low.

– *Make sure engine RPM is above 2000.*

6. ENGINE HAS SHUT DOWN

The engine shuts down after long periods of idling.

– *Do not let engine idle too long. Refer to Vehicle Warm-Up in Basic Procedures section.*

7. WATER PUMP SHAFT OIL LEVEL LOWERS

External leak.

– *Replace leaking part.*

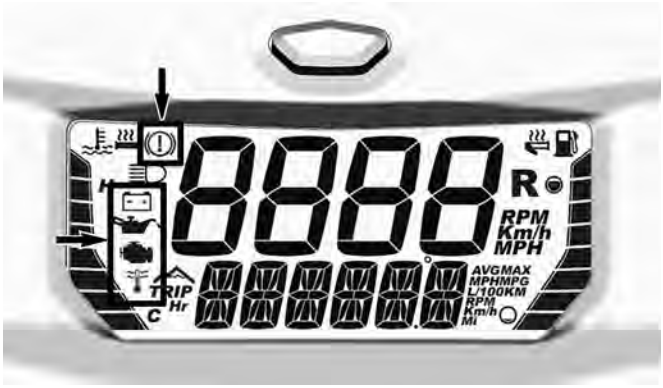
Engine internal leak.

– *Have the engine bottom end repaired .*

MONITORING SYSTEM

Pilot Lamps, Messages and Beeper Codes

Gauge pilot lamps will inform you if an anomaly occurs or to inform you of a particular condition.



PILOT LAMPS

Pilot lamp can flash alone or in combination with another lamp.

The lower display is used to give you a brief description if an anomaly occurs or to inform you of a particular condition.



COMPACT DIGITAL LOWER DISPLAY

Messages will be displayed with a beep code and pilot lamp(s).

Beeper codes will be heard, and messages will be displayed to catch your attention.

Refer to following table for details.

NOTE:
Some of the listed pilot lamps and messages do not apply to all models.

Pilot Lamp ON	Beeper	Message Display	Description
	4 short beeps every 30 seconds	HIGH ENGINE TEMPERATURE	Engine is overheating, reduce snowmobile speed and run in loose snow or stop engine immediately and let engine cool down. Check coolant level, refer to *Maintenance*. If coolant level is correct and overheating persists, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer. Do not run the engine if condition persists.
		MUFFLER OVERHEAT	Reduce speed or stop engine. Let engine cool down and restart. If overheating persists, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer. Do not run the engine if condition persists.
	Short beeps repeating rapidly	HIGH ENGINE TEMPERATURE	Critical overheat. Stop engine immediately and let engine cool down. Check coolant level, refer to *Maintenance*. If

Pilot Lamp ON	Beeper	Message Display	Description
			coolant level is correct and overheating persists, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer. Do not run the engine if condition persists.
		MUFFLER OVERHEAT	Critical overheat. Stop engine immediately and let engine cool down. If overheating persists, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer. Do not run the engine if condition persists.
		ECM OVERHEAT	
	4 short beeps every 5 minutes	BATT VOLT	Indicate a low or high battery voltage condition. Visit an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer as soon as possible.
	4 short beeps	CHECK ENGINE	Engine fault, see an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer, repair shop or person of your own choosing as soon as possible.
	—	—	Displayed when brake is applied for more than 15 seconds while throttle lever is squeezed and vehicle is moving at more than 5 km/h (3 mph).

Pilot Lamp ON	Beeper	Message Display	Description
—	4 short beeps every 5 minutes	KNOCK	Engine detonation (RPM is limited when this condition occurs). – Ensure recommended fuel is used. – Check fuel quality, replace if necessary. – If fault still occurs, contact an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer, repair shop, or person of your own choosing.
—	4 short beeps every 5 minutes	REV LIMIT	Engine RPM limited for protection when certain faults occur.
—	—	OVER REV	Indicates that maximum engine RPM is reached. Check clutch calibration.
—	Short beeps repeating rapidly	SHUTDOWN	Shutdown procedure in force due to engine overheating or fuel pump problem.
—	2 short beeps every 10 seconds	BELT OVERHEAT	The belt temperature reaches 75 C 167 F. Message and beeps disappears when the temperature drops below 75 C 167 F.
—	2 short beeps	BELT OVERLOAD	If a critical condition is detected over 1 minute.

Pilot Lamp ON	Beeper	Message Display	Description
	every 15 seconds		Message and beeps disappears if the driver reduces critical style of riding.
—	2 short beeps every 10 seconds	BELT OVERLOAD	If it stills in critical condition over 10 minutes. Message will not disappear until the engine shutdown.
DESS	2 short beeps	—	Good key, vehicle ready to operate.
	Short beeps, repeating slowly	WRONG KEY	Unable to read key (bad connection). Make sure the key is clean and correctly snapped on post.
	Short beeps repeating rapidly	BAD KEY	Invalid key or key not programmed. Use the proper key for the vehicle or have the programmed.
 **(blin-king)**	—	—	Fuel level sensor problem.

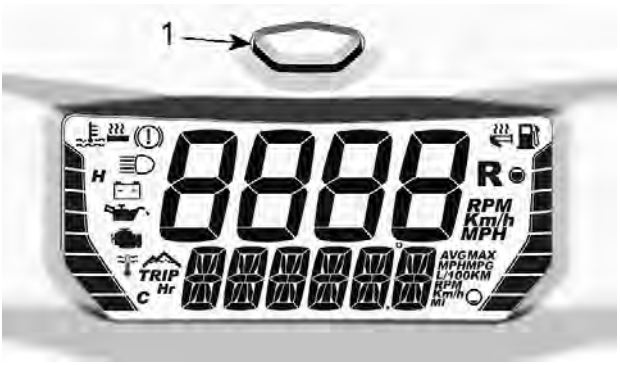
Fault Codes

If the check engine icon is ON, it is possible to read fault code(s) on the gauge.

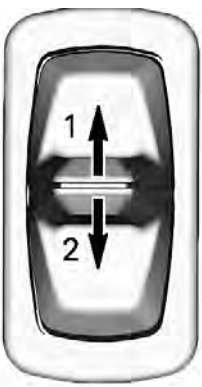
To read active fault code(s), select the vehicle speed and engine RPM display combination, see *Compact Digital Display*.

NOTE:
Make sure to select actual vehicle speed and actual engine RPM (not "top" or "average" values).

Press and hold the gauge mode button and simultaneously switch from HIGH to LOW beam repeatedly several times until a code is displayed.



1. Gauge mode button



1. High beam
2. Low beam

If two or more codes are registered, use the gauge mode button to scroll.

To exit the fault codes mode, press and hold the gauge mode button.

Contact an authorized BRP dealer for code signification.

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WARRANTY

BRP INTERNATIONAL LIMITED WARRANTY: 2026 LYNX® SNOWMOBILES

THE PRODUCT IS DESIGNED FOR SPECIFIC RACING FUNCTIONALITIES AND IS NOT DESIGNED OR CERTIFIED TO BE OPERATED ON SNOWMOBILE TRAILS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY BRP. TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM TERM PROVIDED AT LAW. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE DISCLAIMERS, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS IDENTIFIED ABOVE. AS A RESULT, THEY MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER LEGAL RIGHTS WHICH MAY VARY FROM JURISDICTION TO JURISDICTION.

BRP LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND THE COMMONWEALTH OF THE INDEPENDENT STATES (CIS) AREAS AND TURKEY: 2026 LYNX® SNOWMOBILES

THE PRODUCT IS DESIGNED FOR SPECIFIC RACING FUNCTIONALITIES AND IS NOT DESIGNED OR CERTIFIED TO BE OPERATED ON SNOWMOBILE TRAILS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WITHOUT LIMITATION ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY BRP. TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY CANNOT BE DISCLAIMED, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE LIMITED TO THE MINIMUM TERM PROVIDED AT LAW. SOME JURISDICTIONS DO NOT ALLOW FOR THE DISCLAIMERS, LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS IDENTIFIED ABOVE. AS A RESULT, THEY MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER LEGAL RIGHTS WHICH MAY VARY FROM JURISDICTION TO JURISDICTION.

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CUSTOMER INFORMATION

DATA PRIVACY INFORMATION

DATA PRIVACY INFORMATION

Bombardier Recreational Products Inc., its affiliates and subsidiaries ("BRP") is committed to protecting your privacy. This notice is to inform you about how we collect, use and disclose your personal information in the course of managing our relationship with you. More details can be found by visiting the BRP's Privacy Policy website.

HTTPS://BRP.COM/EN/PRIVACY-POLICY.HTML



Please be assured that we have appropriate measures in place to ensure that your personal information is kept secured and protected against unauthorized access, use or disclosure.

The personal information we hold about you is collected either directly from you or through our authorized dealers and third parties (e.g. with whom we offer services or engage in joint-marketing activities), and includes:

- Contact, Demographic & Registration Information (e.g., name, full address, phone number, email, ownership history, language of communication)
- Transactional Information (e.g., information necessary to handle returns, payment information when you purchase our products or services through our websites or mobile applications and other issues related to your purchase of BRP products).
- Vehicle Information (e.g., serial number, vehicle identification number, mileage, purchase and delivery date, unit usage, vehicle location and movements)
- Your comments, opinions and reviews of our products and services
- Information collected automatically when you navigate on BRP or dealer's websites or mobile apps collected via cookies and similar technologies (e.g., IP address, type of device, operating system, browser type, webpages you view).

We may also receive information about you from social media platforms when you interact with us on those platforms.

We use your personal information for various reasons, mostly to:

- Manage your order of BRP products and services (e.g., to complete or deliver your order, or service your BRP product)
- Provide customer support, assistance, and after-sales (e.g., complete or follow up with you about your order or maintenance, help with any delivery issues, handle returns, and other issues related to your purchase of BRP products)

- Manage your BRP products registration, warranty, security, safety recall, and dispute resolution (e.g. to offer warranty and after-sales service to you, protect your security and safety, perform safety recalls)
- Send you commercial communications about our products and services (e.g. inform you about new BRP products, services or features; share news about contests, promotions, and events or discuss products or services offered by BRP that may be of interest to you)
- Offer you personalized experience, content, or offers and services based on profiling or geolocation technologies (e.g. to notify you when your vehicle may need servicing, to locate your nearest dealership)
- Perform data analytics and statistics data that no longer identifies you personally, for business intelligence and have insights on how to improve our products and services
- Prevent, detect, and control fraud and any unauthorized or illegal activities (e.g., to detect and control fraud in relation to BRP products or services purchase; manage illegal or unauthorized activities and cyberthreats)
- Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

Your personal information may be disclosed to the following: BRP, BRP's authorized dealerships, distributors, service providers, advertising & market research partners and other authorized third parties.

Depending on the circumstances, your personal information may be communicated outside the region where you reside. Your personal information is retained only for as long as necessary for the purpose for which we obtained it and according to our retention policies.

To exercise your data privacy rights (e.g. right of access, right of rectification), to withdraw your consent in order to be removed from the address list for marketing purposes or for the satisfaction survey or for general data privacy questions, please contact BRP's Data Protection Officer at or by mail at privacyofficer@brp.com or by mail at: BRP Legal Service, 726 St-Joseph, Valcourt, Quebec, Canada, J0E 2L0.

When BRP processes your personal information, they do so in compliance with its Privacy Policy available at:

HTTPS://BRP.COM/EN/PRIVACY-POLICY.HTML

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United States of America
10101 Science Drive
Sturtevant, Wisconsin
53177

CHANGE OF ADDRESS/OWNERSHIP

If your address has changed or if you are the new owner of the snowmobile, be sure to notify BRP by either:

- Notifying an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer or distributor.
- **North America Only**: calling at 1 888 272-9222.
- Mailing one of the change of address cards on the following pages at one of the BRP addresses indicated in the *Contact Us* section of this guide.

In case of change of ownership, please join a proof that the former owner agreed to the transfer.

Notifying BRP, even after the expiration of the limited warranty, is very important as it enables BRP to reach the snowmobile owner if necessary, like when safety recalls are initiated. It is the owner's responsibility to notify BRP.

STOLEN UNITS: If your personal snowmobile is stolen, you should notify BRP or an authorized BRP snowmobile dealer. We will ask you to provide your name, address, phone number, the vehicle identification number and the date it was stolen.

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS ❑ CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ❑

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Model Number | Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)

OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS ❑ CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ❑

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Model Number | Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)

OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

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CHANGE OF ADDRESS ❑ CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP ❑

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Model Number | Vehicle Identification Number (V.I.N.)

OLD ADDRESS OR PREVIOUS OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

NEW ADDRESS OR NEW OWNER:

NAME

NO. STREET APT

CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

COUNTRY TELEPHONE

E-MAIL ADDRESS

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Model No. _____

VEHICLE
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (V.I.N.) _____

ENGINE
IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (E.I.N.) _____

Owner: _____
NAME

_____
No. STREET APT

_____
CITY STATE/PROVINCE ZIP/POSTAL CODE

Purchase Date _____ | | | | |
YEAR MONTH DAY

Warranty Expiry Date _____ | | | | |
YEAR MONTH DAY

To be completed by the dealer at the time of the sale.

DEALER IMPRINT AREA

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⚠ WARNING

Disregarding any of the safety precautions and instructions contained in the operator's guide, safety video and on product safety labels could cause injury including the possibility of death.

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