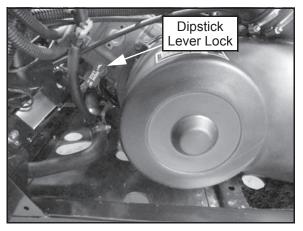
## **Engine Oil Level**

The twin cylinder domestic engine is a wet-sump engine, meaning the oil is contained in the bottom of the crankcase. To check the oil level follow the procedure listed below:

- Set machine on a level surface and set the parking brake.
- 2. Stop the engine and allow it to cool down before removing the dipstick.

IMPORTANT: Do not run the machine and then check the dipstick.

- 3. Remove the seat base and storage container.
- 4. Unlock the dipstick lever. Remove dipstick and wipe dry with a clean cloth.



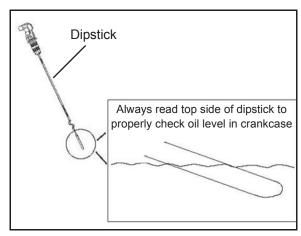
5. Reinstall dipstick and push it into place. Do not lock the dipstick.

NOTE: Make certain the dipstick is inserted all the way into the filler tube to keep the angle and depth of dipstick consistent. When reinstalling the dipstick, make certain to seat the lever lock.

Remove dipstick and check to see that the oil level is in the SAFE range. Add oil as indicated by the level on the dipstick. Do not overfill (see NOTE below!).



NOTE: Due to the dipstick entry angle into the crankcase, the oil level will read higher on the bottom side of the dipstick. Proper level indication is determined on the upper surface of the dipstick as it is being removed, regardless of the level marks being on top or on bottom (see the next illustration).



NOTE: A rising oil level between checks in cool weather driving can indicate contaminants such as gas or moisture collecting in the crankcase. If the oil level is over the full mark, change the oil immediately.

7. Reinstall the dipstick and lock the lever.

## **Engine Oil and Filter Change**

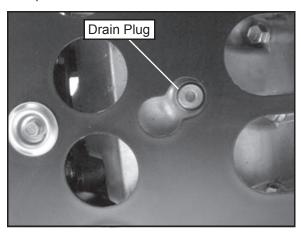


## **Recommended Engine Oil:**

PS-4 Plus Synthetic 4-Cycle Engine Oil (PN 2876244) (Quart)

Capacity: 2 Quarts (1.9 L)

- 1. Place vehicle on a level surface and allow the engine to run for two to three minutes until warm. Stop engine.
- 2. Clean the area around the drain plug at the bottom of the crankcase. Drain plug is accessible through the skid plate.





Personal injury can occur when handling used oil. Hot oil can cause burns or skin damage.

- Place a drain pan beneath the crankcase and remove drain plug. CAUTION: Oil may be hot. Do not allow hot oil to come into contact with skin as serious burns may result.
- 4. Allow oil to drain completely.
- 5. Replace the sealing washer on the drain plug.

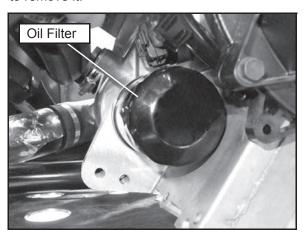
NOTE: The sealing surface on the drain plug should be clean and free of burrs, nicks or scratches.

6. Reinstall drain plug and torque to specification.



Engine Crankcase Drain Plug: 16 ± 2 ft. lbs. (21.7 ± 2.7 Nm)

- 7. Remove the lower seat base.
- 8. Remove the storage container located under the driver's side of the seat.
- 9. Place shop towels beneath oil filter. Using Oil Filter Wrench (PU-50105), turn the filter counter-clockwise to remove it.



Oil Filter Wrench: PU-50105: 2.5" (64 mm)

- 10. Using a clean, dry cloth, clean filter sealing surface on crankcase.
- 11. Lubricate O-ring on new oil filter with a film of fresh engine oil. Check to make sure the O-ring is in good condition.
- 12. Install new filter and turn by hand until filter gasket contacts the sealing surface, then turn an additional 1/2 turn.



## Oil Filter Torque:

Turn by hand until filter gasket contacts sealing surface, then turn an additional 1/2 turn.

 Remove the dipstick and fill the sump with 2 quarts (1.9 L) of Polaris PS-4 Plus Synthetic Engine Oil (PN 2876244).

- 14. Place gear selector in neutral and set parking brake.
- 15. Start the engine and let it idle for one to two minutes. Stop the engine and inspect for leaks.
- 16. Re-check the oil level on the dipstick and add oil as necessary to bring the level to the upper mark on the dipstick.
- 17. Dispose of used oil and oil filter properly.