



Drive Chain

An endless (riveted master link) chain connects the front and rear sprockets. The O-ring chain uses rubber rings between the side plates of the pin and roller links to seal in the manufacturer-installed lubricating grease and keep out moisture and dirt.

The service life of the chain depends on proper lubrication and adjustment. Poor maintenance can cause premature wear or damage to the drive chain or sprockets.

The drive chain should be checked, adjusted, and lubricated as part of the pre-ride inspection (page 31).

Under severe usage, or when the ATV is ridden in unusually dusty or muddy areas, more frequent maintenance will be necessary.

Before servicing your drive chain, turn the engine OFF and check that your transmission is in neutral.

It is not necessary to remove or replace the drive chain to perform the recommended service in the Maintenance Schedule.

Inspection

Refer to *Safety Precautions* on page 77.

1. Check slack in the lower drive chain (1) run midway between the sprockets. Drive chain slack should allow the following vertical movement by hand:
10–30 mm (0.4–1.2 in)

(cont'd)