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# ENGINE

The following chart is provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of troubles. It should be used as a guideline.

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE BACKFIRES.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check spark plug.</b> a. Carbon accumulation caused by defective spark plug. <i>Clean carbon accumulation and replace spark plug.</i>
	<b>2. Check ignition timing.</b> a. Timing is fixed but ensure that woodruff key holding flywheel is in place.

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE DOES NOT OFFER MAXIMUM POWER AND/OR DOES NOT REACH MAXIMUM OPERATING RPM.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check spark plug condition.</b> a. Fouled spark plug(s). <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>2. Check if there is water in fuel.</b> a. There is water in fuel. <i>Drain fuel system, then fill it with appropriate fuel.</i>
	<b>3. Check governor adjustment.</b> a. Governor out of adjustment. <i>Readjust.</i>
	<b>4. Check carburetor adjustments and cleanliness.</b> a. Inadequate carburetor adjustments or dirt accumulation. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10) or clean.</i>
	<b>5. Check valve clearance.</b> a. Valve clearance incorrect. <i>Readjust.</i>
	<b>6. Check valve condition.</b> a. Valve or valve seat worn or damaged. <i>Inspect and correct.</i>
	<b>7. Check track adjustment.</b> a. Too much tension and/or improper alignment. <i>Align track and adjust its tension to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>

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### Subsection 02 (ENGINE)

	<b>8. Check exhaust system.</b> a. Restriction. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>9. Check ignition system.</b> a. Decrease in power due to incorrect ignition. <i>Check spark plug and ignition coil operation.</i>
	<b>10. Check engine compression.</b> a. Worn piston(s) and ring(s). <i>Replace (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10 for specification).</i>

SYMPTOM	ENGINE DETONATION AT MAXIMUM RPM.
CONDITION	NORMAL USE.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check which type of fuel is used.</b> a. Octane number is too low and/or alcohol level is too high. <i>Use recommended fuel type.</i>
	<b>2. Check spark plug type.</b> a. Improper spark plug heat range. <i>Install recommended spark plug(s) (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>
	<b>3. Check exhaust system.</b> a. Too much restriction. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>4. Check ignition system.</b> a. Incorrect ignition. <i>Check spark plug and ignition coil operation.</i>
	<b>5. Check carburetion.</b> a. Fouled and/or improper carburetor components. <i>Clean or replace according to specification (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>

**Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING****Subsection 02 (ENGINE)**

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE TURNS OVER BUT FAILS TO START.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	<b>NORMAL USE.</b>
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check switches.</b> a. Ignition switch, emergency cut-out switch or tether switch is in the OFF position. <i>Place all switches in the RUN or ON position.</i>
	<b>2. Check fuel level.</b> a. Mixture not rich enough to start cold engine. <i>Check fuel tank level and use choke.</i>
	<b>3. Check spark plug.</b> a. Defective spark plug (no spark). <i>Replace spark plug.</i>
	<b>4. Check amount of fuel on spark plug.</b> a. Spark plug wet (flooded engine). <i>Clean and dry spark plug. Reinstall spark plug and start engine taking care not to use choke. If flooding is severe, check carburetor float valve, then change engine oil.</i> b. Spark plug dry (no fuel to the engine). <i>Check fuel tank level; check if fuel valve is opened: check fuel strainer, clean if clogged; check condition of fuel lines and their connections. Check carburetor main jet and nozzle.</i>
	<b>5. Check the ignition system.</b> a. No spark or weak spark. <i>Replace parts as indicated in section electrical system.</i>
	<b>6. Check engine compression.</b> a. Insufficient engine compression. <i>Check valve clearance; carbon accumulation; defective cylinder head gasket, valves or valve seats; Check for worn piston rings, piston or cylinder. Replace defective part(s) (ex. : piston(s), ring(s), etc.).</i>
	<b>7. Verify check valve on top of fuel tank.</b> a. Improperly installed or obstructed. <i>Install with vented side toward atmosphere or replace.</i>

## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 02 (ENGINE)

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>IRREGULAR ENGINE IDLE.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE AFTER ENGINE WARM UP.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check choke.</b> a. Choke plate may be partially closed. <i>Readjust.</i>
	<b>2. Check pilot screw position.</b> a. Inadequate fuel/air mixture. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>
	<b>3. Check ignition system coil air gap.</b> a. Air gap is too large. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>
	<b>4. Check dimension of main jet.</b> a. Inadequate fuel/air mixture. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>
	<b>5. Check engine compression.</b> a. Insufficient engine compression. <i>Check valve clearance; carbon accumulation; defective cylinder head gasket, valves or valve seats. Check for worn piston rings, piston or cylinder. Replace defective part(s) (ex.: piston(s), ring(s), etc.).</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>HIGH ENGINE OPERATING TEMPERATURE.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check cooling fins of engine.</b> a. Dirt accumulation between engine fins. <i>Clean thoroughly.</i>
	<b>2. Check carburetion.</b> a. Improperly adjusted or inadequate carburetor components. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10) or replace inadequate component(s).</i>
	<b>3. Check cylinder head gasket.</b> a. Worn gasket. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>4. Check condition and heat range of spark plug.</b> a. Melted spark plug tip or inadequate heat range. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>5. Check exhaust condition.</b> a. Carbon deposit. <i>Clean.</i>

## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 02 (ENGINE)

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>REWIND STARTER ROPE DOES NOT REWIND.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check rewind spring.</b> a. Broken spring. <i>Replace spring.</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>REWIND STARTER RATCHET DOES NOT ENGAGE.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check ratchet and ratchet guide.</b> a. Ratchet and ratchet guide have stuck together because of dirt or heat. <i>Clean or replace.</i>
	<b>2. Check ratchet and rope sheave.</b> a. Ratchet and rope sheave have stuck together because of heat. <i>Replace.</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE PINGING.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check fuel lines.</b> a. Bent fuel lines (preventing fuel from flowing through). <i>Relocate or replace fuel lines.</i>
	<b>2. Check if carburetor is clean.</b> a. Dirt prevents fuel from flowing through. <i>Clean.</i>

# FUEL AND OIL SYSTEMS

The following chart is provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of troubles. It should be used as a guideline.

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>HIGH FUEL CONSUMPTION OR RICH MIXTURE.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check fuel tank.</b></p> <p>a. Perforated fuel tank. <i>Replace fuel tank.</i></p>
	<p><b>2. Check carburetor fittings.</b></p> <p>a. Leaking fittings. <i>Replace defective part.</i></p>
	<p><b>3. Check float height in carburetor(s).</b></p> <p>a. Fuel level is too high in float bowl. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE LACKS POWER OR STALLS AT HIGH RPM.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check fuel filter or strainer.</b></p> <p>a. Clogged filter or strainer. <i>Clean.</i></p>
	<p><b>2. Check fuel lines.</b></p> <p>a. Kinked or clogged lines. <i>Relocate or replace.</i></p>
	<p><b>3. Check if carburetor is clean.</b></p> <p>a. Varnish. <i>Clean.</i></p>
	<p><b>4. Verify check valve on top of fuel tank.</b></p> <p>a. Improperly installed or obstructed. <i>Install with vented side toward atmosphere or replace.</i></p>

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## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 03 (FUEL AND OIL SYSTEMS)

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<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE RUNS OUT OF FUEL (OR LEAN MIXTURE).</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check fuel filter or strainer.</b> a. Clogged filter or strainer. <i>Clean.</i>
	<b>2. Check if lines are perforated or kinked and make sure they do not leak at fittings.</b> a. Lines are too big for their fittings or are improperly routed. <i>Replace or properly relocate lines.</i>
	<b>3. Check main jet.</b> a. Dirt (varnish, foreign particle) accumulation at main jet. <i>Clean.</i>
	<b>4. Check float height in carburetor bowl.</b> a. Running out of fuel at high speed because float height is too low. <i>Adjust float lever height according to specification.</i>



# TRANSMISSION AND BRAKE SYSTEMS

The following charts are provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of troubles. It should be used as a guideline.

## TRANSMISSION

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>LOOSENESS IS FELT IN DRIVE SYSTEM WHEN ACCELERATING/DECELERATING.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check drive chain tension.</b></p> <p>a. Drive chain automatic tensioner is too loose. <i>Replace tensioner.</i></p> <p>b. Drive chain is worn out. <i>Replace drive chain with new one.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>VIBRATIONS ORIGINATING FROM DRIVEN SPROCKET.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check driven sprocket hub fit with drive axle.</b></p> <p>a. Driven sprocket is loosened on drive axle. <i>Replace driven sprocket or drive axle.</i></p> <p><b>2. Check drive chain.</b></p> <p>a. Drive chain is worn out. It rubs on frame. <i>Replace drive chain.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>VIBRATIONS ORIGINATING FROM DRIVE SPROCKET.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check tightening torque of drive sprocket screw.</b></p> <p>a. Moving drive sprocket. <i>Retighten screw.</i></p> <p>b. Worn key way. <i>Replace parts.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>CLUTCH DO NOT OPERATE PROPERLY.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Replace clutch with new one.</b>

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## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 04 (TRANSMISSION AND BRAKE SYSTEMS)

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<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>EXCESSIVE NOISE WITH DRIVE CHAIN.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check drive chain lubrication.</b> a. Drive chain is dry. <i>Lubricate drive chain.</i>
	<b>2. Check drive chain condition.</b> a. Chain is cracked, damaged or some link rollers are missing. <i>Replace drive chain.</i>
	<b>3. Check sprockets.</b> a. Excessive wear at sprocket teeth. <i>Replace sprockets.</i>
	<b>4. Check drive chain.</b> a. Drive chain is worn out. It rubs on frame. <i>Replace drive chain.</i>

## BRAKE SYSTEM

### MECHANICAL BRAKE

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>BRAKE HANDLE DOES NOT RETURN COMPLETELY.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check brake return spring.</b> a. Broken return spring. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>2. Check if brake cable moves freely in its housing.</b> a. Brake cable movement is limited due to oxidation or dirt accumulation. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>3. Check distance between brake lever and caliper.</b> a. Distance is too wide. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TRANSMISSION 05).</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>BRAKE SYSTEM IS NOISY.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check brake pad thickness.</b> a. Pad is worn up to wear limit. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>2. Check brake attachment.</b> a. Attachment is loose or cracked. <i>Tighten or replace.</i>
	<b>3. Check brake pad alignment.</b> a. Brake pad is not properly aligned with clutch. <i>Rotate brake pad 180° or replace with new one.</i>

# ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The following chart is provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of troubles. It should be used as a guideline.

SYMPTOM	HEADLAMP NOT LIGHTING.
CONDITION	WHITE BULB.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check bulb.</b> a. Burnt bulb. <i>Replace bulb.</i>
CONDITION	BROKEN ELEMENT.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check for loose headlamp housing and bulb socket.</b> a. Vibration problem. <i>Tighten headlamp mounting screws. Lock bulb in socket. Replace bulb.</i>
CONDITION	MELTED FILAMENT (ENDS OF ELEMENT HOLDER) AND BLACK BULB.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check voltage at headlamp at different speeds. It must not be above 15 Vac.</b> a. Excessive voltage in lighting circuit. <i>Ensure proper wire connections and grounding. Retest.</i>

SYMPTOM	HEADLAMP DIMING.
CONDITION	NORMAL USE.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check voltage at headlamp at different speeds. It must not be below 11 Vac.</b> a. Insufficient voltage in lighting circuit. <i>Replace voltage regulator and retest.</i>  b. Wires are worn or loose. <i>Ensure proper wire connections and grounding. Retest.</i>
Test/Inspection	<b>2. Visually inspect wiring harness for damaged and/or melted wires and/or bad wire terminal crimping and/or connections.</b> a. Heating, rotating or sharp part in contact with harness. Improper harness routing. <i>Repair/replace damaged wires and/or terminals. Reroute harness where necessary.</i>

## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 05 (ELECTRICAL SYSTEM)

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINES DOES NOT START — NO SPARK AT SPARK PLUG.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	AT ENGINE CRANKING.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Verify spark plug condition.</b> a. Defective, improperly set, worn-out, fouled. <i>Identify source of problem and correct. Replace spark plug.</i>
	<b>2. Verify spark plug cap resistance with an ohmmeter.</b> a. Defective part. <i>Replace cap.</i>
	<b>3. Verify if problem originated from electrical system wiring harness and/or accessories and/or ignition cut-out switches. Check condition of connectors.</b> a. Heating, rotating or sharp part in contact with harness. Improper harness routing. Defective switch(es). Corroded connector terminals. <i>Replace or repair damaged wires. Reroute where necessary. Replace defective switch(es). Clean terminals and apply silicone dielectric grease.</i>
	<b>4. Verify ignition coil resistance with an ohmmeter and connector condition.</b> a. Defective coil. Corroded connector terminals. <i>Replace defective coil. Clean terminals and apply silicone dielectric grease.</i>
	<b>5. Verify condition of ignition coil.</b> a. Mechanically damaged part. Vibration problem. Electrically damaged part. <i>Tighten mounting screws. Replace ignition coil.</i>
	<b>6. Verify condition of ignition generator coils.</b> a. Mechanically damaged part. Vibration problem. Electrically damaged part. <i>Tighten mounting screws. Replace coils.</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE STALLS.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	AT LOW SPEED.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Verify items 4, 5 and 6 above.</b>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>IRREGULAR ENGINE SPEED.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	AT HIGH SPEED.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Verify items 3, 4, 5 and 6 above.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	AT LOW SPEED.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Verify items 3, 4 and 5 above and ignition coil/flywheel protrusion air-gap.</b> a. Air-gap too large. <i>Readjust air-gap.</i>

**Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING**  
Subsection 05 (ELECTRICAL SYSTEM)

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>ENGINE IS MISFIRING — ERRATIC SPARK AT SPARK PLUG.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	RIDING ON WET SNOW.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Verify if spark plug wires and/or spark plug cap seals are sealing-out moisture.</b></p> <p>a. Defective wires and/or seals. <i>Replace defective part.</i></p> <p><b>2. Verify if ignition system wiring harness connectors are in good condition and/or are sealing-out moisture.</b></p> <p>a. Loose connectors, corroded terminals or defective parts. <i>Clean terminals and apply silicone dielectric grease. Replace defective parts.</i></p>
<b>CONDITION</b>	RIDING IN DEEP AND THICK SNOW.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Perform all verifications outlined under “Engine does not start — no spark at spark plug”.</b></p> <p><b>2. Verify spark plug. Proceed with spark plug analysis in order to identify source of problem.</b></p> <p>a. Defective and/or worn spark plug(s) and/or cable(s) and/or cap(s). <i>Replace defective part(s). Proceed with ignition system testing procedures. Perform engine analysis.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>FOULED (BLACK) SPARK PLUG TIP.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check carburetor.</b></p> <p>a. Carburation is too rich. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i></p> <p><b>2. Check engine compression.</b></p> <p>a. Leaking piston ring(s). <i>Replace.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>SPARK PLUG TIP IS LIGHT GREY.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Refer to “Engine slows down or stops at high RPM” and check items listed.</b></p> <p><b>2. Check spark plug heat range.</b></p> <p>a. Spark plug heat range is too high. <i>Replace by Bombardier’s recommended spark plug (refer to ELECTRICAL 06).</i></p> <p><b>3. Check carburetor gasket.</b></p> <p>a. Cracked or deformed gasket. <i>Replace.</i></p>

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## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 05 (ELECTRICAL SYSTEM)

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<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>REAR LIGHT BULB FLASHES.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check if rear light is properly connected.</b> a. Connector housing is partially connected. <i>Install connector housing properly.</i>
	<b>2. Check continuity of wires.</b> a. Corroded terminals and/or broken wires. <i>Replace terminal(s) or crimp defective wires.</i>

# SUSPENSION AND TRACK

The following chart is provided to help in diagnosing the probable source of troubles. It should be used as a guideline.

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>REAR SUSPENSION BOTTOMS OUT.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check rear spring preload.</b> a. Spring tension is too low. <i>Replace spring or add a shim under torsion spring leg on each side.</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>SLIDER SHOES WEAR OUT PREMATURELY.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check track tension.</b> a. Pressure is too great on slider shoes. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10). Replace defective parts.</i>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>PREMATURE WEAR ON TRACK GUIDES.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check track tension.</b> a. Pressure is too great on guides. <i>Adjust according to specifications (refer to TECHNICAL DATA 10).</i>
	<b>2. Check slider shoes and/or suspension retaining screws.</b> a. Worn slider shoes or lost retaining screws. <i>Replace defective parts and/or tighten loose screws.</i>



## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 06 (SUSPENSION AND TRACK)

SYMPTOM	NOISE OR VIBRATIONS ORIGINATING FROM THE TRACK.
CONDITION	NORMAL USE.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check slide suspension retaining bolts.</b> a. Missing bolt(s) allowing movement of certain components which in turn interfere with track rotation. <i>Replace missing bolt(s).</i>
	<b>2. Check condition of idler wheel(s).</b> a. Idler wheel rubber is damaged. <i>Replace.</i>
	<b>3. Check sprockets.</b> a. One or various teeth of drive shaft sprockets are broken. <i>Replace sprocket(s).</i>
	<b>4. Check track internal traction teeth.</b> a. One or various track teeth are broken. <i>Replace track.</i>
	<b>5. Check stopper strap.</b> a. Stopper strap is worn out. <i>Replace stopper strap.</i>

SYMPTOM	DERAILING TRACK.
CONDITION	NORMAL USE.
Test/Inspection	<b>1. Check track tension.</b> a. Track is too loose. <i>Adjust.</i>
	<b>2. Check if track and slider shoes are properly aligned.</b> a. Improper alignment. <i>Adjust.</i>
	<b>3. Check slide suspension retaining bolts.</b> a. Missing bolt(s) allowing movement of certain components which in turn interfere with track rotation. <i>Replace missing bolt(s).</i>

**Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING**  
Subsection 06 (SUSPENSION AND TRACK)

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>REAR SUSPENSION IS LOW OR TOO STIFF.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check track tension.</b></p> <p>a. Track is too tight. <i>Adjust.</i></p> <p><b>2. Check condition of cushion between shaft and front arm.</b></p> <p>a. Damaged cushion and shaft. <i>Replace cushion and shaft.</i></p> <p><b>3. Check rear spring preload.</b></p> <p>a. Insufficient preload. <i>Replace rear spring.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>WHEN HANDLEBAR IS TURNED, SNOWMOBILE UNDERSTEERS.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check ski runner condition.</b></p> <p>a. Worn ski runners. <i>Replace.</i></p> <p><b>2. Check if front arm stopper strap is too long.</b></p> <p>a. Insufficient ski pressure on the ground. <i>Replace front arm stopper strap.</i></p>

<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>HANDLE BAR IS DIFFICULT TO TURN.</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<p><b>1. Check condition of ball joints.</b></p> <p>a. Corrosion restrains movement. <i>Lubricate or replace.</i></p> <p><b>2. Check U-clamp and retaining support</b></p> <p>a. Torque on screws are too high. <i>Refer to STEERING/FRONT SUSPENSION 08.</i></p> <p>b. Grease missing. <i>Apply lithium grease on steering column bushings.</i></p>

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## Section 03 TROUBLESHOOTING

### Subsection 06 (SUSPENSION AND TRACK)

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<b>SYMPTOM</b>	<b>THE SNOWMOBILE IS UNSTABLE (IT MOVES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT AND VICE VERSA).</b>
<b>CONDITION</b>	NORMAL USE.
<b>Test/Inspection</b>	<b>1. Check ski runner condition.</b> a. Worn or bent ski runners. <i>Replace ski runners.</i>
	<b>2. Check ski alignment.</b> a. Improper ski alignment. <i>Align skis in order to obtain proper toe-out (opening) (to adjust, refer to STEERING/FRONT SUSPENSION 08).</i>
	<b>3. Check if bushings are too loose in steering system.</b> a. Bushings are too loose. <i>Replace.</i>