

2022



OWNER'S MANUAL

ELECTRIC SNOWMOBILE



Owner's Manual

Foreword

Welcome

Taiga was born to electrify the off-road segment, the most challenging and demanding vehicle category. As a trailblazing off-road EV manufacturer, our product line includes mountain, trail, and utility snowmobiles, as well as personal watercraft models.

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SNOWMOBILE

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About the Owner's Manual

Be sure to read and understand the content of this Owner's Manual. The Owner's Manual provides operation and safety information for the operator, passenger, and others.

Keep this Owner's Manual for future reference. If the snowmobile is sold or transferred, provide this manual with the snowmobile.

All the information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of publication. Updates may be communicated to you from time to time, either by posting updates on our website or by contacting you by email or otherwise. Contact us if you have any questions or concerns. We can also direct you to the latest version of this guide (which you can also find on our website).

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Policies

Your personal information and vehicle data will be processed in accordance with Taiga's Privacy Policy (www.taigamotors.ca/legal), as may be updated from time to time. Note that additional terms may apply in conjunction with the use of mobile applications and other digital services.

Certain features and functionalities will be made available alongside a mobile application or other digital services.

Respect and Responsibilities

This snowmobile is for an enjoyable riding experience for you, your family, and friends. Please ride safely and show respect to others, the environment and wildlife.

Follow all snowmobile rules and regulations for the state or regions in which you are using the snowmobile. Always wear approved riding gear.



California Proposition 65

Lithium-ion batteries and products that contain lithium-ion batteries can expose you to chemicals including cobalt lithium nickel oxide, and nickel, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



California Perchlorate Advisory

Certain components such as lithium batteries may contain perchlorate material. Special handling may apply for service or end of life disposal. See www.dtsc.ca.gov.

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Quick Reference Chapters

Use the guide to the right or the table of contents on the following page as a quick reference to locate information regarding your snowmobile.

NOTICE

IMPORTANT! Read this Owner's Manual before operating or performing any maintenance on the snowmobile.

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1-1

Introduction

Read Before Operating

Be sure to read and understand the content of this Owner's Manual. The Owner's Manual provides operation and safety information for the operator, passenger, and others.

Keep this Owner's Manual for future reference. If the snowmobile is sold or transferred, provide this manual with the snowmobile.

Safe Riding

This manual is not a course on snowmobile safety. It is recommended that a snowmobile safety course should be taken for all operators and may be required by age in your state or region.

Snowmobile safe riding resources are available on-line:

- The American Council of Snowmobile Associations, www.snowmobilers.org/snowmobiling-laws-and-rules.aspx
- Transport Canada, tc.canada.ca.

Operator Age Recommendation

Taiga recommends the operator age be a minimum of 16 years old. Check the operator age and/or training requirements for your state or region.

Permits

You are solely responsible for obtaining any permits or licenses required to operate the snowmobile in your state or region.

Modifications and Accessories

Do not make modifications or use accessories that are not approved by Taiga. They may increase the risk of accidents, injuries or damage to the snowmobile and void any warranty provided with your snowmobile.

Snowmobile Identification (Serial Number)

Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is engraved on the side of snowmobile.

1-2

Contact Us

www.taigamotors.com/contact

Customer Feedback

Taiga appreciates your feedback on your snowmobile. Please include the vehicle identification number when sending any correspondence.

Change of Address

If your address or contact information has changed since the purchase of your snowmobile, please send us the old and updated information. Include the vehicle identification number when sending any correspondence.

Change of Ownership

If you have become the new owner of this snowmobile, please provide us the updated ownership information, and include the vehicle identification number with any correspondence.

Security System

The Lanyard Key is coded and contains an electronic circuit with an electronic serial number for the snowmobile.

When placed on the key post, the snowmobile reads the Lanyard Key code and will allow the snowmobile to power on.

Additional Keys

Additional coded keys may be ordered separately.

Lost Lanyard Key(s)

Contact www.taigamotors.ca/contact or an authorized service location to obtain a new key for your snowmobile.

2-1

Safety

Read Owner's Manual Before Operation

All operators must read and understand the contents of this Owner's Manual before boarding the snowmobile.

 **WARNING**

Read and study all the warnings and instructions in this Owner's Manual and on the labels on your snowmobile before operating it.

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS AND INSTRUCTIONS CONTAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Safety Signal Words and Symbols

The following signal words and symbols appear throughout this manual and on your snowmobile. Become familiar with their meanings before reading the manual and operating the snowmobile.

 **DANGER**

DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

 **WARNING**


WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

 **CAUTION**

CAUTION indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in injury.

NOTICE

NOTICE is used to address practices not related to personal injury.

 This symbol is used within a graphic to alert the user not to do something.

2-2

Active Technologies

The lithium-ion battery pack must be kept at a specific temperature in order to perform optimally. All Taiga electric snowmobiles are equipped with an advanced thermal management system that can cool or heat the battery pack to ensure it performs optimally.

Protective Wear



- Do not wear loose clothing or long scarves, which can become entangled in moving parts and cause serious injury or death.
- Always wear an approved helmet and eye protection.

Failure to wear proper clothing and protective wear can result in death or serious injury.

Normal clothing does not adequately protect against the elements a rider may experience. The following protective wear is recommended:

Clothing

All riders should wear snowmobile appropriate riding gear, including suitable layers of clothing underneath. Make sure that your snowmobile riding gear is both wind resistant and waterproof.

Add as many layers of clothing underneath as needed based on the outside temperature. Wear clothing made from polyester, silk or synthetic blends that will dry quickly and keep moisture away from your skin. Do not wear cotton fabrics which absorb moisture.

Face Mask (Balaclava)

Protect your face by wearing a face mask. Frostbite can occur quickly on moving vehicles.

Boots and Socks

Keeping your feet warm is a necessity when riding but boots also help protect your feet from injury. Wear boots with a rubber, waterproof bottom section that provides good traction along with a synthetic material upper section. Boots

should have breathable and removable liner made of wool, fleece, or any synthetic fabric to wick away moisture from your feet. Wear socks that are made from thin nylon, polypropylene, fleece, wool, silk, or other synthetic blends. Cotton is not recommended due to its moisture retention quality.

Gloves and Mitts

Gloves and mitts optimized for riding may help you keep a firmer grip on the controls. Gloves and mitts also protect your hands from wind, and cold temperatures.

Eye Protection

Wear eye protection to protect your eyes from wind, snow spray, sun, and other objects. To protect prescription eye wear or sunglasses, wear goggles that fit securely over them.

Helmet

Users must always wear a homologated helmet and face shield designed for snowmobile use. A helmet may reduce the risk of a head injury in the event of an accident or collision.

2-3

Lanyard Key

The lanyard key contains an electronic circuit with a code for the snowmobile. The lanyard key must be inserted onto its post to operate the vehicle.

Lanyard Key Use

Always attach the lanyard key to the operator's clothing and keep it free from snagging on the handlebars. This ensures the motor stops should the operator fall off.

If the operator falls off the snowmobile and the lanyard key is not attached to the rider as recommended, the snowmobile motor will not immediately stop, and the snowmobile may continue to move forward.

After riding, always remove the lanyard key from the power cut-off switch to avoid unauthorized or unintended use.

2-4

General Precautions

NOTICE

ALWAYS RESPECT LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS, INCLUDING SPEED LIMITS AND OTHER SIGNAGE.

Avoid Collisions

To avoid collisions:

- Constantly scan the area ahead for people, objects, and other snowmobiles.
- Avoid sharp turns that makes it difficult for others to judge your direction of travel.
- Ride at a speed that is safe for your riding skills.
- Do not follow behind other snowmobiles too close keep a safe distance from all other snowmobiles, people, and objects.
- Ride in safe, open areas and groomed trails.

Protect All Riders

- The driver must ensure that the passenger is seated and holding the rear grab bar.
- Do not apply throttle when anyone is within 50 ft (15 m) of the snowmobile. If a passenger falls off, immediately release the throttle.
- Riding with a passenger or towing will make the snowmobile handle differently and requires practice and more rider experience.

Do Not Permit Reckless Operation

- Do not go near others snowmobiles or go too fast in traffic conditions.
- Avoid aggressive operation, sharp turns, and unexpected acceleration that can cause the rider to be thrown off.
- Do not jump the snowmobile. Jumping can cause back and spinal injuries that may result in paralysis.

Ride Within Your Limits and Capacities

Your riding skills will improve with experience, make sure you feel comfortable with your riding capabilities:

- Operate the snowmobile at an appropriate speed for conditions and level of experience. Do not jump the snowmobile.
- Riding a snowmobile can be physically demanding. All riders should be in good physical condition.
- Do not ride with passenger without first practicing and becoming competent with performing turning and stopping maneuvers.

2-5

Influence of Alcohol or Drugs

 **WARNING**

Alcohol or mind-altering drug consumption and operating a snowmobile do not mix! Operating under the influence of alcohol or drugs endangers the lives of you, your passenger, and other snowmobiles.

Applicable laws prohibit operating a snowmobile while under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

The driver and the passenger must never ride under the influence of or after consuming alcohol or drugs.

Riding on a snowmobile requires the operator and passenger to be sober, attentive, and alert. The use of alcohol or drugs decreases reaction time, impedes judgment, impairs vision, and inhibits your ability to safely ride on a snowmobile.

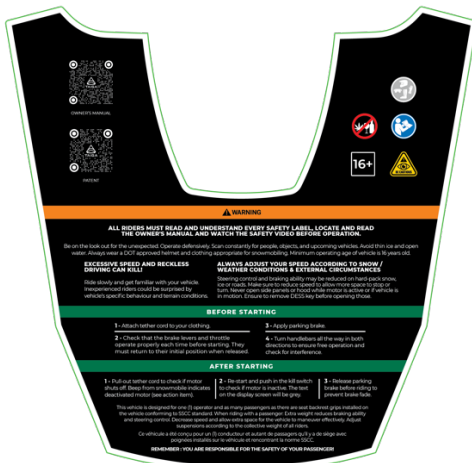
2-6

Label Placement

Read and understand all warning labels before operating the snowmobile. Never allow anyone to use the snowmobile unless they have read and understand all the warning labels. Missing or damaged labels must be replaced, contact Taiga.



1.Warning – Before and After Starting



2. Warning 360° Scan



3. Helmet and eye protection required.
No water, thin ice, or open water riding.



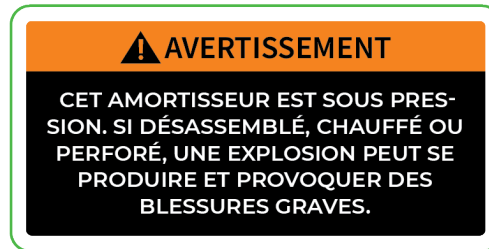
4. Warning – Remove Ice and Snow



5. Warning – Do not sit in cargo area.



6. Warning – Shock absorber is pressurized.



7. Warning – Rotating Parts



8. Warning – Do not open when hot.



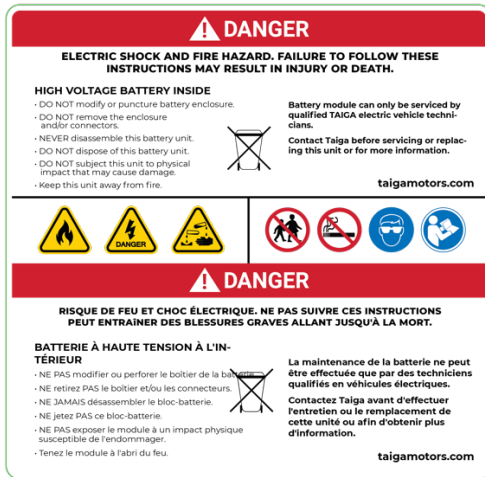
6. 9. Caution – Beware of hot components.



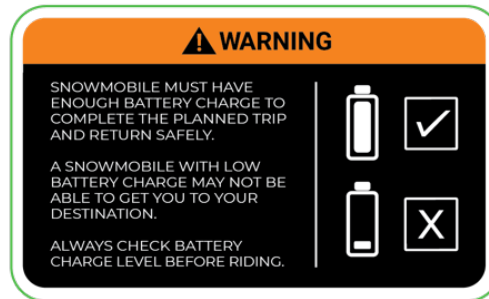
10. Warning – Motor may be hot.



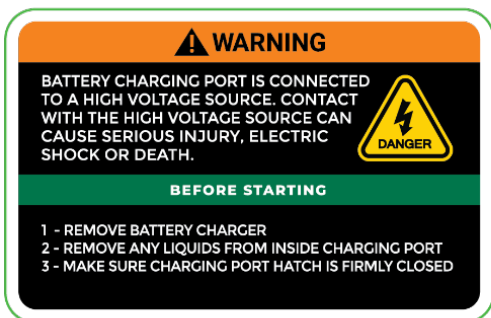
11. Danger – Electric Shock Hazard



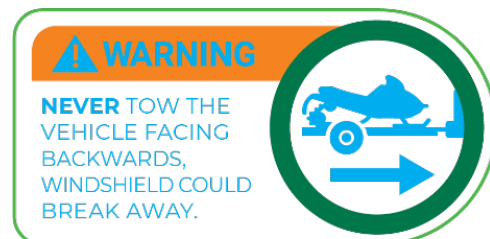
12. Caution – Check battery power level.



13. Warning – Battery Charging

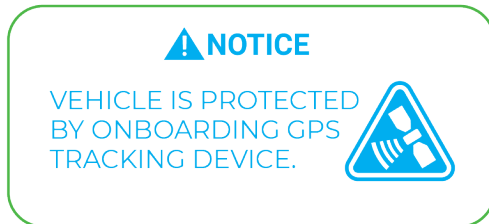


14. Never Tow Backwards



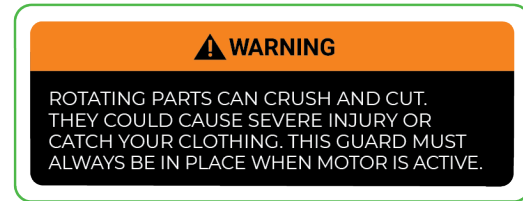
■ = WHITE

15. Notice – Vehicle Tracking Device

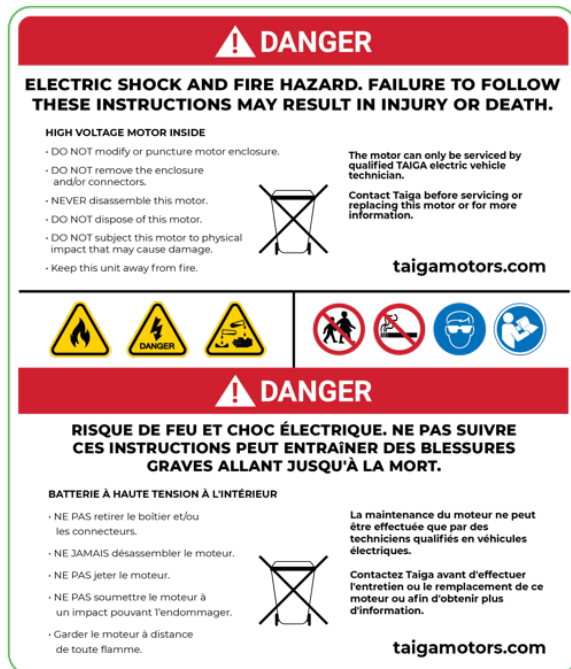


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16. Warning – For internal drive pulley guard.



17. Danger – Electric Shock Hazard



2-7

Ride Inspections

Pre-Ride Inspection

Always perform pre-ride inspections before riding as described in this manual. See “Pre-Ride Checklist” on page 3-4.

Turn on the snowmobile and check the battery charge level.

A minimum State of Charge (SoC) of 50% is recommended prior to riding.



Repeatedly draining the battery pack to a very low SoC levels (below 10%) may impact the lifespan and functioning of the battery pack.

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)

 WARNING

- Read and understand all safety warnings and operating instructions for the EVSE used to charge the snowmobile.
- Make sure the location to install the EVSE has the required power to safely operate it.

Features and options of individual EVSE may vary depending on the model and type installed.

- Make sure the electrical outlet is properly grounded to reduce the risk of electrical shock.
- Do not use extension cords, grounding adapters, or other electrical devices between the EVSE power cord and the electrical outlet.
- Do not use the EVSE if any component of it is damaged, if a fault code is present, or it is not operating properly.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

2-9

Charging



000159

WARNING

- Only use an approved charging cable with a SAE J1772 compatible coupler.
- Only use an approved 120V (Level 1) or 240V (Level 2) EVSE.
- Do not modify the charging cable or use an electrical grounding adapter.
- Do not use a charging cable that has visible damage or has exposed wiring.
- Do not allow the charging plug to become submerged.

NOTICE

- Avoid connecting additional devices to the EVSE circuit to avoid overloading it.
- If the charging cable is disconnected, or becomes disconnected, the charging session will stop.

2-10

Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedure for the snowmobile is to engage the emergency stop switch and remove the Lanyard Key. Establish a safe distance away from the vehicle.

Battery Overheating

The snowmobile contains a thermal management system that limits power (or shuts off power) to prevent thermal runaway and/or damage to the battery cells.



Persistent overheating of the battery packs should be avoided to prevent long-term damage to the battery packs and may be an indication of mechanical problems:

- Clean the heat exchanger.
- Check the coolant level.
- Look for leaks.
- Contact Taiga if an overheating problem persists.

Power Limiting

If the battery temperature exceeds safe operating limits, the display will indicate an automatic power limiting mode and available power is reduced. Full power capability is restored after the batteries have cooled.

Power Shut Down

If the battery temperature increases during the power limiting mode and the vehicle is still being operated, the vehicle may shut down power to the drive motor. In the power shut down mode, the vehicle drive motor will not operate until the battery packs have cooled.

Overturn/Excess Water Immersion

If the snowmobile overturns or takes on excess water, recover the snowmobile and the system will check if there are any isolation issues. Contact Taiga for service if any problems are detected.

3-1

General Information

Get Familiar with the Snowmobile

For safety and enjoyment of the snowmobile, it is important to:

- Read and understand the Owner's Manual.
- Read and understand all the labels attached to the snowmobile.
- Become familiar with the controls, operation, and safety features of the snowmobile.
- Practice the required skills and techniques necessary to ensure safe operation.
- The operation of snowmobiles is regulated. Make sure you understand and comply with all applicable laws and regulations before riding.
- Follow the maintenance instructions described in this Owner's Manual to ensure the snowmobile is in proper working condition.
- Always remove the Lanyard Key before performing any inspection or servicing procedures.

WARNING

Perform all recommended maintenance procedures according to the Taiga maintenance schedule for proper operation. Failure to follow this warning could result in death or serious injury.

Regular Maintenance Recommendations

See “Cleaning” on page 7-2 for daily and periodic maintenance required to ensure proper operation.

NOTICE

Use only genuine Taiga parts whenever a component requires replacement.

3-2

Rider Capacity and Load Limits

Rider Capacity

The snowmobile was designed for one (1) driver and one (1) passenger.

Towing Limits

The load limit for towing is 1125 lb. (510 kg) and cargo is 125 lb. (56.7 kg).

Weather Conditions

Check with local weather reports before operating the snowmobile.
Observe the weather forecast for the riding period to safely complete the ride.

Avoid operating in severe weather conditions that produce hazardous conditions which affect the riding environment.

Severe weather affecting the riding environment can expose a rider to hazardous conditions, objects, or obstacles due to decreased visibility.

Avoid operating the snowmobile in adverse weather conditions or when the visibility is poor. This will ensure a safer riding experience.

 **WARNING**

Prolonged exposure to severe weather and wind chill could lead to hypothermia. Always make sure your snowmobile is adequately charged before riding and plan your ride accordingly. Your snowmobile's operating range may vary depending on a variety of factors and charging may not be available in all areas.

Failure to follow this warning could result in death or serious injury.

3-3

Pre-Ride Checklist

Before riding the snowmobile, follow and perform pre-ride checklist tasks to make sure the snowmobile is in proper working condition. Pre-ride checks can reveal potential problems which should be corrected prior to riding the snowmobile.

Inspection Required	Required Check /Condition
Chassis: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Charge Port• Seats• Running Boards• Lights• Controls	Check for any damage. Remove any ice, snow, or debris.
Skis and Steering	Check for free movement and proper operation. Remove any ice, snow, or debris.
Coolant	Check for proper level and verify there are no leaks.
Brake Fluid	Check for proper level and verify there are no leaks.

Inspection Required	Required Check /Condition
Track	Remove snow or ice. Check track for wear and damage.
Throttle Lever	Check for proper operation.
Brake Lever and System	Check for proper operation.
Emergency Stop Switch and Lanyard Key	Check for proper operation. The tether cord must be properly attached to the operator clothing.
Lights	Check for proper operation
Ski runners	Check for proper operation
Sliders	Check for proper operation
Drive Belt	Check for cracks, fraying or abnormal wear.
Parking Brake Lever	Check for proper operation.

3-4

Towing

Towing the Snowmobile

 CAUTION

- Never tow a disabled snowmobile with a strap/rope attached to the ski loops. If using a strap or rope to tow, only attach it to the A-arm to allow steering control for the disabled snowmobile.
- Never tow at high speed when towing a disabled snowmobile. Loss of control may result due to the significant added weight.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

 CAUTION

- Do not use the handlebar or any other part of the disabled snowmobile to tow it.

Improper towing of the snowmobile may damage it.

NOTICE

- Check with ordinances in your area to determine if a rigid tow bar must always be used or if tow ropes and straps may also be used.
- Before towing, remove the Lanyard Key and engage the emergency stop switch to prevent inadvertent operation of the snowmobile.
- Do not tow the snowmobile backwards. Doing so may cause damage to the windshield.

Rigid Tow Bar

Attach the rigid tow bar to the lower A-Arm of the disabled snowmobile. The rigid tow bar provides maximum control of the disabled snowmobile and maintains spacing between it and the snowmobile towing it. A rigid tow bar is considered safer since it maintains control of the disabled snowmobile and does not require a rider to steer and brake.

Tow Rope or Strap

If a rigid tow bar is not available and use is allowed in your area, attach an appropriately rated tow rope or strap to the suspension A-frames. Attach a second tow rope or strap to the tow rope or tow strap connected to the left and right A-frames near the frame.

Tow-Bungee

When using a properly rated snowmobile tow strap or tow rope, a snowmobile tow-bungee may be used to absorb some of the shock forces encountered when towing a disabled snowmobile. It should be connected between the operating snowmobile and the tow rope or tow strap attached to the strap between the left and right A-frames near the frame.

Towing Accessories with the Snowmobile

CAUTION

- Never tow any snowmobile or optional accessory with a rope.
Always tow with a rigid towbar to maintain control of what is being towed.
- Never tow at high speed when towing a disabled snowmobile.
Loss of control may result due to the significant added weight.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

Connect the rigid towbar to the sled or accessories in accordance with the tow-bar manufacturer's instructions.

Do not tow with the snowmobile at high speeds which could cause a loss of control.

3-5

Transporting the Snowmobile

NOTICE

To avoid damage to the snowmobile, do not secure it to a trailer using any other parts other than the front lower opening of the knuckle and rear bumper.

Checks Before Transporting:

- The Lanyard Key should be removed, and the emergency switch engaged to prevent inadvertent actuation/operation.
- Make sure no loose equipment or personal items are left on the snowmobile.
- Make sure the storage compartments and the charging port cover are secured closed.
- If a snowmobile cover is used (recommended), make sure it is secure.
- Do not exceed the tow vehicle maximum weight capacity or tongue weight capacity.
- Make sure to know and follow all applicable towing laws and regulations for your area.

⚠ CAUTION

- If a tilt bed trailer is used, make sure to use the winch to position the snowmobile on the trailer. Do not drive the snowmobile onto a tilt bed trailer to avoid a sudden weight shift that could cause a loss of control of the snowmobile.
- Position loading ramps securely to prevent any movement while loading the snowmobile.

Failure to follow these cautions could result in injury.

Use the Proper Trailer:

- Only use a trailer designed to transport snowmobiles or similar equipment.
- Make sure the towing vehicle meets towing and hitch weight capacities.
- Follow all trailer safety precautions and operating instructions.
- Make sure all tie-down straps or chains properly secure the snowmobile in place.

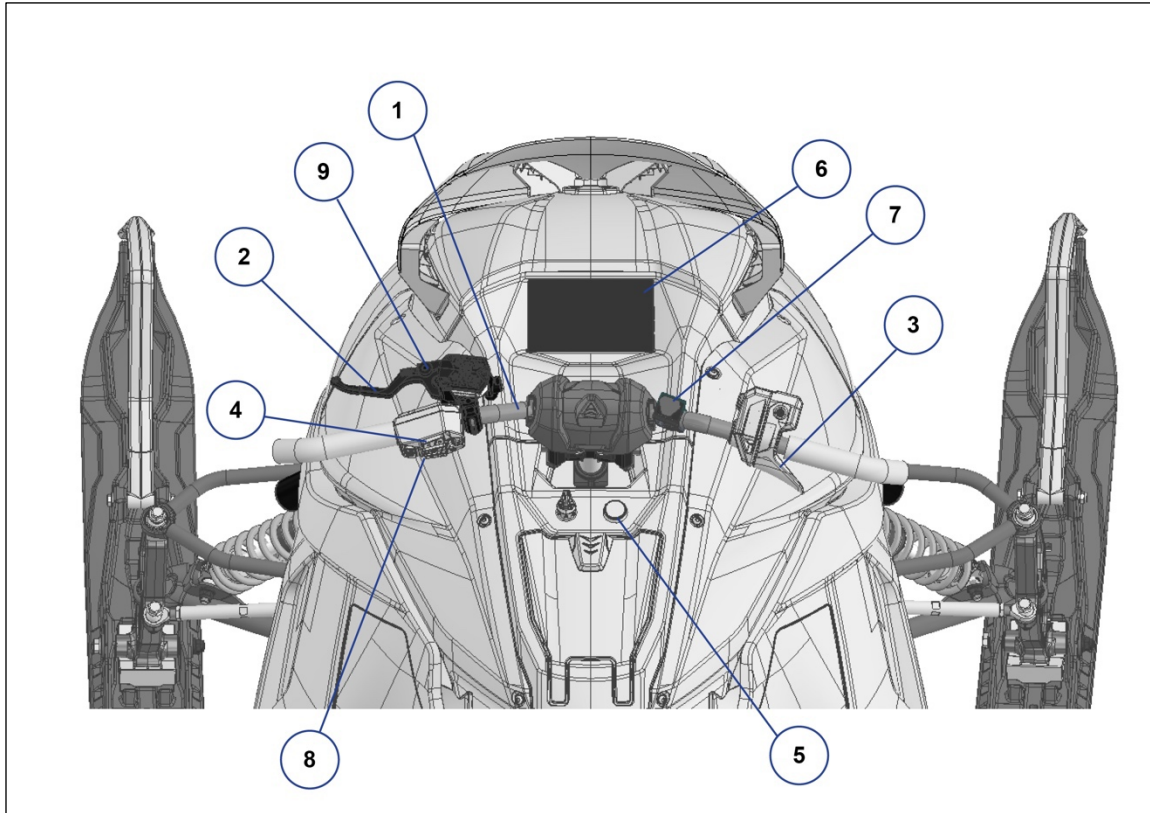
NOTICE

Tow the snowmobile on a trailer with it facing forward to help prevent damage or loss of the windshield from the wind when towing with an open trailer.

- To avoid damage to the snowmobile, do not secure it to a trailer using any other parts other than the front lower opening of the knuckle and rear bumper.
- Make sure there is no movement between the snowmobile and the trailer.
- Use padding where straps or chains may contact the body of the snowmobile.
- Do not wrap straps or chains over the seat or handlebars which may damage them.

4-1

Controls and Display



000160

- 1) Handlebar
- 2) Brake Lever
- 3) Throttle Lever
- 4) Mode Switch
- 5) Start Button
- 6) Display
- 7) Emergency Switch
- 8) Button Cluster
- 9) Parking Brake Lever

Handlebar

Use the handlebar to steer the snowmobile left or right.

The turning radius will decrease as the handlebar is turned to full travel and will increase as with only slight movement left or right.

Simultaneous rapid increase of the throttle lever when turning will increase the turning radius.

Brake Lever

When the rider applies pressure on the brake lever the brake is applied. The braking effect is proportional to the pressure applied to the lever and to the snow and terrain conditions.

Regenerative braking is enabled when the throttle lever is released, causing the snowmobile to experience a braking effect. For more details on regenerative braking see 6-5 “Regenerative Braking”.

Throttle Lever

NOTICE

The throttle lever has been positioned to function using thumb control:

- Push the throttle lever to increase speed.
- Release the throttle lever to decrease speed.

Regenerative braking is enabled when the throttle lever is released, causing the snowmobile to experience a braking effect. For more details on regenerative braking see 6-5 “Regenerative Braking”.

Mode Switch

Use the mode button to select the different modes available. Press and release the up/down arrow switch to toggle between Range and Sport modes.

4-2

Operating Modes

The operating mode changes the available power, throttle sensitivity, and vehicle responsiveness. These modes may also be used based on the rider's experience level to achieve the desired riding experience:

- Range mode provides the lowest total power and least aggressive acceleration curve.

Range mode also provides the greatest available range. Inexperienced riders should start with this mode.

- Sport mode is for most riding. It provides the best accommodation between available power and operating range.

The operating range and/or battery life on your snowmobile is impacted by a variety of factors. Factors may include the operator's riding style, the riding terrain, and inclines and declines.

4-3

Start Button

Use the start button to initialize (wake up) the snowmobile controls and display. When the snowmobile is initialized, pressing the start button again engages the snowmobile in a drive mode (as indicated by the dash text color changing from white to blue).

If the snowmobile is initialized but the tether is not in place and/or the emergency switch is engaged (depressed), the dash text will briefly change to blue to indicate drive mode before returning the snowmobile to a deactivated (sleep) state.

When the snowmobile motor is in an active drive state, pressing the start button places the snowmobile in a deactivated (sleep) state.

NOTE: The Lanyard Key must be installed on the key post and the emergency switch must be disengaged to allow the snowmobile to operate.

Emergency Switch

Use the emergency switch to place the snowmobile in a deactivated (sleep) state.

NOTICE

- The Lanyard Key must be installed on the Lanyard Key Post and the Emergency Switch must be disengaged to allow the snowmobile to operate.
- It is recommended to secure the lanyard key to clothing when operating the snowmobile.

Button Cluster

Use the Button Cluster to select the different modes available, access headlight controls and hand warmer controls. Press and release the up/down arrow switch to toggle between the selections.

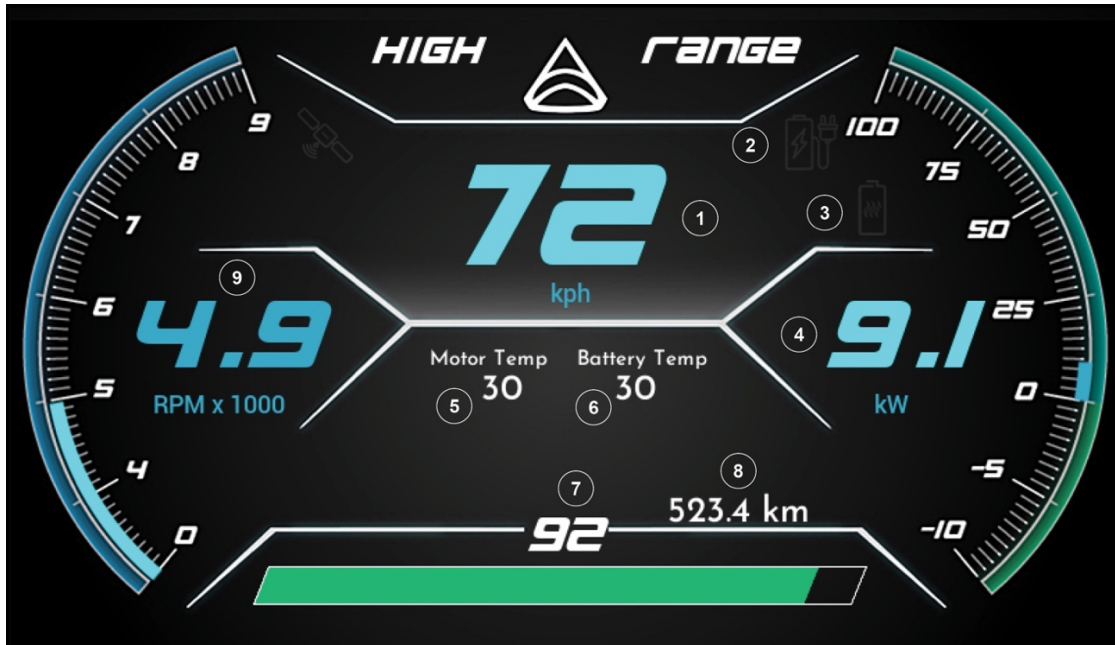
Parking Brake

When the rider applies pressure on the Parking Brake lever towards the rider, the parking brake is applied. To release the Parking Brake, the rider applies pressure to Parking Brake Lever away from the direction of the rider.

AVERTISSEMENT

The Parking Brake is intended to be used for up to five minutes and is not meant for long term use.

4-4



000161

NOTE: All the information in this manual is based on the latest product data and specifications available at the time of printing. Updates to the display and controls may be communicated to you from time to time, either by posting updates on our website, contacting you by email, or using the QR code.



The color display provides the following information:

- Snowmobile speed (kph) (1)
- Battery charging icon (2)
- Battery status icon (3)
- kW output (4)
- Motor temperature (5)
- Battery Temperature (Temp) (6)
- Battery percentage of charge (7)
- Odometer (km) (8)
- RPM (9)

The display panel features:

- Wireless connectivity for over-the-air updates

NOTICE

The display has a sleep mode that will temporarily turn the display off when not using the snowmobile.

The display will enter normal operating mode with start button or throttle lever.

4-5

FEATURES AND CONTROLS

Lanyard Key

The Lanyard Key functions similar to an automotive ignition key. It allows the motor to be operated when inserted on the key post.

It is recommended to secure the Lanyard Key clip around the operator's clothing while operating the snowmobile.

NOTICE

- When the drive motor is enabled or in a drive state, the snowmobile will automatically shut off when the Lanyard Key is removed.
- When the Lanyard Key is pulled off the key post while secured to the operator, the motor will automatically shut off should the rider fall off.
- Removing the Lanyard Key will also prevent unauthorized or inadvertent operation of the vehicle.

Break-in Period

Taiga vehicles are delivered ready to ride. Only charging the vehicle an appropriate State of Charge (SoC) level is required to start enjoying your vehicle

NOTICE

A replaced track requires a break in period of 160 km (100 miles).
See “Track Break-in” on page 6-6.

4-6

Backrest



000162

The backrest (1) provides support for the passenger.

The passenger grips (2) may be used by the passenger to hold on to during operation of the snowmobile if needed.

NOTICE

Do not use the backrest or backrest grips to lift the snowmobile or to tow with.

5-1

Charging the Snowmobile

Electric Vehicle Supply Equipment (EVSE)

 **WARNING**

- Read and understand all safety warnings and operating instructions for the EVSE used to charge the snowmobile.
- Make sure the location to install the EVSE has the required power to safely operate it.

Features and options of individual EVSE may vary depending on the model and type installed.

- Make sure the electrical outlet is properly grounded to reduce the risk of electrical shock.
- Do not use extension cords, grounding adapters, or other electrical devices between the EVSE power cord and the electrical outlet.
- Do not use the EVSE if any component of it is damaged, if a fault code is present, or it is not operating properly.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

Taiga electric snowmobiles use the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J1772 charging plug (1) for approved 120V (Level 1) or 240V (Level 2) EVSE.

 **WARNING**

- Hazardous voltage is present. Installation of EVSE must be performed by an authorized electrician.
- Follow all applicable laws and regulations for the installation and operation for EVSE.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

5-2

Level 2 Charging

Level 2 charging operates on 240 volts. The average time for a full charge is approximately four hours*.

WARNING

* Disclaimer: All charging times are based on ideal conditions and may vary.

Charging

WARNING

- Only use an approved charging cable with a SAE J1772 (AC).
- Only used an approved EVSE.
- Do not modify the charging cable or use an electrical grounding adapter.
- Do not use a charging cable that has visible damage or has exposed wiring.
- Do not allow the charging plug to become submerged.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

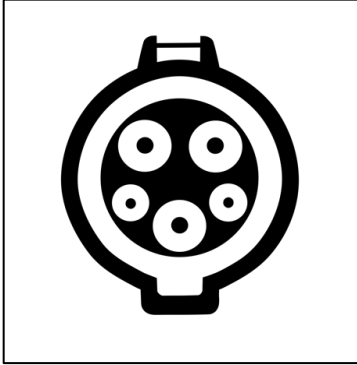
The snowmobile battery management system includes a thermal management system which regulates the operating temperature of the lithium-ion battery pack and powertrain components. This ensures safe operation of the powertrain system throughout the operating range, including while charging.

NOTICE

During the charging process, the battery management system may turn the cooling system on and off.

5-3

Charging Cable Plugs



000163

The snowmobile uses a Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) standard J1772 charging cable plug (1).

Charging Procedure

⚠ WARNING

- Read and understand all operating instructions and safety warnings for the installed EVSE. Make sure the location to install the EVSE has the required power to safely operate it. Features and options of individual EVSE may vary depending on the model and type installed.
- Inspect the EVSE connector and housing for visible damage before connecting a charging cable.
- Hazardous voltage is present.

Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

- Avoid connecting additional devices to EVSE circuits to avoid overloading them.
- If the charging cable is disconnected, or becomes disconnected, the charging session will stop.
- Follow EVSE instructions when using a mobile device with EVSE applications, if available.

5-4

Charging Procedure



000164

1. Open the charging port cover (1) and connect the SAE J1772.

NOTICE

Electric vehicle supply equipment (EVSE) may be used to charge the snowmobile when equipped with an approved SAE J1772.

2. Disconnect the charging cable plug from the snowmobile when the desired charge level is reached or when the snowmobile reaches 100% charge automatically. This will end the charge session.

NOTICE

Charging progress is monitored on the display and a battery pack charged icon will illuminate on the display. It is important to keep the charging cable clean and dry. Moisture and dirt in the electrical contacts will prevent the cable from working properly. Make sure the cable is not twisted or excessively bent during storage.

6-1

OPERATION

Before Riding

Before each ride:

- Activate (wakeup) the snowmobile and check the battery state of charge (SoC). Make sure there is an adequate charge for your expected use.
- Review the pre-ride checklist. See “Pre-Ride Checklist” on page 3-3.

Riding Positions

Seated Position

A seated position is the most comfortable for most riding.

Place your feet on the running board. Place your hands on the handlebar and sit while leaning forward slightly.

Kneeling Position

Place one of your knee's underneath you, with your leg resting on the seat. Your other leg is slightly bent with your foot resting on the running board. Lean forward slightly. This position allows you to shift your body weight more easily when traversing steeping or uneven terrain. The kneeling position is recommended for crossing roads or trails since your more upright position provides better visibility of any obstacles ahead.

Standing Position

A standing position provides the best view of any obstacles ahead. Stand with your feet planted firmly on the running boards and your torso leaning slightly forward.

Posting Position

Posting is similar to a seated position but with your legs more straightened, so your posterior is off the seat. This position allows your legs to absorb bumps on rough terrain.

Riding with a Passenger

WARNING

The motor must be off, and the Lanyard Key removed from the snowmobile to prevent injury to a passenger mounting it. Do not allow a passenger to mount the snowmobile while the motor is on. Failure to follow this warning could result in death or serious injury.

The operator always mounts first to help steady the snowmobile.
The passenger mounts the snowmobile in the same manner as the operator.

When turning, you and your passenger must be ready to lean into turns or on slopes to maintain balance. Do not attempt to balance the snowmobile using your feet outside of the snowmobile.

6-2

Riding Conditions

Inadequate Snow

WARNING

Do not operate the snowmobile for extended periods on ice and other surfaces that have little or no snow. Snow lubricates the rail slides and track guide clips. Operating without sufficient snow can cause track failure, loss of vehicle control, and loss of braking which may result in death or serious injury.

Make sure there is adequate snow to operate your snowmobile. The snowmobile requires snow for track lubrication. Riding in too little snow will result in excessive wear and damage to the rail slides and track.

Ice and Packed-Down Snow

WARNING

Packed-down snow and ice reduce steering and braking control, which may result in loss of control and serious injury or death.

Drive slowly and with caution. Make wide, slow turns when operating on icy or packed snow surfaces.

Frozen Lakes, Rivers, and Bodies of Water



Riding on frozen bodies of water is dangerous and not recommended unless the ice condition is known to be safe. Breaking through ice can result in death.

Riding on frozen lakes and rivers can be deadly if the snowmobile breaks through weak ice. Ice conditions vary within the same body of water. Do not ride where the ice conditions are not known.

Traction is reduced on ice, proceed with caution, and allow extra space for turning and stopping.

Always avoid riding in wet, slushy snow. It can be difficult to extract a snowmobile stuck in slushy snow.

6-3

Riding

Forward

1. Perform pre-ride checklist.
2. Sit down on the snowmobile.
3. Insert the Lanyard Key into the snowmobile and other end to your clothing.
4. Press the Start button to initialize (wake up) the snowmobile controls and display.
See “Start Button” on page 4-2.
5. Press the Start button again to activate the drive motor.
6. Set the operating mode:
 - Sport mode for most riding.
 - Range mode for long range riding where maintaining battery charge is important.
7. Slowly apply throttle to move the snowmobile forward.

NOTICE

If the snowmobile does not move when the throttle is applied, shut off the snowmobile and remove the Lanyard Key and then:

- Check if the track is frozen to the ground by picking up on the rear of the snowmobile. Do not try to release a frozen track using the motor. Try to break the track free by rocking the snowmobile from side to side on the snowmobile.
- Check if the skis are stuck by pulling up on the ski loops.
- Check for accumulation of hard snow and ice that could interfere with the track.

Steering

Steering is affected by a variety of factors:

- Type of snow.
- Type of ski runners being used and the amount of wear on them.
- Track traction.
- Amount of weight and its distribution on the snowmobile.

Lean towards the inside of a turn to maintain stability.

Reverse

To operate the snowmobile in reverse:

1. With the vehicle in the initialized state, enable the drive motor by pressing the Start button. The display text will turn blue to indicate you're in drive/enabled.
2. While in the drive enabled state, pull in the brake lever, and press the reverse button. The display text will change to an orange color and the reverse buzzer will begin to sound at one (1) second intervals to indicate reverse has been engaged.
3. Release the brake and apply throttle to move in reverse.
4. Pressing the reverse button again will return the vehicle to the forward drive enabled state.

 **WARNING**

Always proceed with caution when operating in reverse. Ensure the path behind is clear of obstacles or bystanders before proceeding. Failure to follow these warnings could result in death or serious injury.

NOTICE

- The snowmobile cannot be moving while engaging reverse.
- Removal of the Lanyard Key and/or engaging the Emergency Switch returns the snowmobile to the deactivated (sleep) state.
- Pressing the Start Button while in reverse returns the snowmobile to the deactivated (sleep) state.

6-4

Uphill and Traverse

The vehicle's ability to climb a hill depends on the slope and your position on the vehicle. For a steep slope or a slope with obstacles (such as rocks or trees), climb the slope by taking a slalom or 'Z' course. Avoid approaching steep slopes head-on. As for your body position on a slalom or 'Z' course, anchor both feet on the same running board and carry your weight upwards towards the slope to prevent the vehicle from rolling down the slope. When you need to turn the vehicle to continue your climb, be sure to change your body position to place your feet on the running board that is on the side of the slope (not down the slope).

If you are going up a slope head-on, there is a risk that the vehicle will flip or roll-over. Keep your weight toward the front of the vehicle while standing. Your speed must be adapted to the slope. Start your acceleration on the flat before you begin the climb, and slow down when you are near the top. If the vehicle can no longer climb, stop the vehicle, engage the parking brake lever, turn off the motor, and move the vehicle down the hill. After the vehicle is repositioned and you are safely Pressing the re on it, restart the motor, and proceed slowly at a steady speed down the slope, while adjusting the vehicle's direction as necessary so that it doesn't go too abruptly downhill. Adjust your center of gravity to prevent the vehicle from flipping or rolling over.

Downhill

When riding down steep inclines, shift your weight to the rear of the snowmobile and reduce your speed to a minimum. Apply just enough braking to keep the snowmobile from gaining too much speed downhill.

Heavy Snow

Should the snowmobile become stuck in heavy snow:

1. Clear the running board area of snow to reduce drag.
2. Step on the snow in front of the snowmobile to pack it down.
3. Apply throttle to gain and keep enough momentum to climb up the snow.

6-5

Stopping

Leave enough distance between snowmobiles to provide ample stopping room and to provide protection from flying snow and debris. Allow even more distance when driving on slippery surfaces or when driving in darkness or other low visibility conditions.

Be aware of any snowmobile traffic around your vehicle.

Drive defensively to avoid accidents.

Regenerative Braking

The snowmobile is equipped with a regenerative braking system which uses the drive motor to charge the battery pack while decelerating.

Regenerative braking is activated two different ways:

- Releasing the throttle while moving.
- Pulling the brake lever.

Releasing the throttle functions like engine braking on a combustion driven snowmobile. When the brake lever is pulled, the amount of regenerative braking force increases and does not depend on how much the brake lever is pulled.

The amount of regenerative braking is user selectable and depends on the battery pack State of Charge (SoC).

With a high SoC, available regenerative braking is reduced to prevent over charging of the battery pack.

Special Situations



Persistent operation of the snowmobile in Low SoC mode may be detrimental to the long-term capacity and reliability of the battery pack.

A rider may force the snowmobile out of the Low SoC mode using the operating mode arrows, however, this is not recommended for long term reliability of the snowmobile.

See “Operating Modes” on page 4-2 for additional operating information shown on the display.

You are responsible for making sure your battery is sufficiently charged for the ride. Check battery levels before riding. Taiga does not provide towing or roadside assistance services.

6-6

Track Break-in

A new track requires a break in period of 160 km (100 miles).

During the break-in period:

- Avoid high speed riding.
- Do not tow anything.
- Avoid fast starts and sudden stops.

After the break-in period, check the track tension and alignment.

Shutting Down / Parking

End of the Day Checks

At the end of each day of use, the snowmobile should be inspected. Post-ride inspection helps ensure that the snowmobile is ready for its next use. If any repairs or adjustments need to be made, you will know in advance of your next ride.

- Clean the snowmobile to remove debris, dirt, and salt residue.
- Perform the same checks as in the pre-ride inspection. See “Before Riding” on page 6-1.
- If possible, use a cover to protect the cleaned snowmobile.

7-1

Service and Maintenance

Frequency	Item	Service
Daily	Brake System	Check for bindings, leaks, and proper operation. Check the caliper disks and pads.
	Coolant	Check for leaks, damage, obstruction, and coolant levels
	Stop Switches	Check Emergency Stop and tether switches for proper operation.
	Headlights, taillights, and brake light	Check for proper operation, cleanliness.
	Steering	Check for proper operation, cleanliness.
	Throttle	Check for proper operation, cleanliness.
Weekly	Skis	Check for wear and damage.
	Track Tension	Check and adjust as necessary.
	Suspension	Check for damage, loose components, and proper adjustments.
	Nuts, Bolts, Fasteners	Check for tightness.
Monthly	Shock absorbers	Check for fluids and leaks.
	Rear suspension	Grease.
Year	Drive belt	Inspect and replace if required.
2 Years	Coolant	Drain and refill.
	Brake Fluid	Drain and refill.

Daily/Periodic Checks

Before performing any periodic service checks, make sure all pre-ride inspections have been completed. See “Pre-Ride Checklist” on page 3-3.

Service Procedures

WARNING

Do not perform any service or repair, or make any modifications to the snowmobile, that are not detailed in the Service Schedule. Any service, repair, or modification to the snowmobile that is completed outside of the Service Schedule, and not authorized by Taiga, may result in serious injury or death. It will also void any warranty coverage.

7-2

Cleaning

NOTICE

ONLY use mild detergent and water or cleaners specifically made for the item you are cleaning such as a vinyl cleaner.

NEVER clean any item on the snowmobile using the following cleaning compounds. Avoid cleaners that can damage paint finishes, decals, plastic, and vinyl components:

- Abrasive type cleansers
- Petroleum based solvents such as mineral spirits, and paint thinners
- Chlorinated solvents
- Alcohols
- Ammonia
- Strong solvents like Acetone or Toluene

NOTE: Do not use dielectric grease or contact sprays on electrical connections. These can react to form impurities on contacts leading to overheating and component failure.

Pressure Washing

NOTICE

NEVER use a high-pressure power washer to clean the snowmobile. High pressure water may damage components. Only use standard garden hose water pressure and sprayers.

Charging Port

WARNING

Drain ports should be free from debris and allow the free flow of water to prevent freezing and or contact contamination.

Charger should never be connected when significant water is present in the charge port as it poses a risk of shock/death.

Keep the electrical connection free of debris and liquids that could cause damage to the charging connector or could cause a charging malfunction.

Do not use any liquids or harsh chemicals to clean around the charging port. Only use a non-conductive brush or suitable cleaning tool to remove large debris from around the charging port area. A vacuum or compressed air should be used to remove debris from within the charging connector.

Cleaning and Inspection

WARNING

The Lanyard Key must always be removed prior to inspecting the snowmobile. Accidental running of the motor during inspection may result in death or serious injury.

Seats

WARNING

Use a non-slip vinyl protector on the seat and other riding surfaces. Vinyl protectors that create a slippery surface may cause riders to fall off the snowmobile, resulting in injury. Only use cleaners that are made for vinyl on the seat and other vinyl covered areas. Do not use common household cleaners that may damage the protective vinyl coating.

Vinyl is porous and will stain if items are left on the seats. Make sure the seat is clear of any debris.

Protect vinyl and rubber surfaces from harmful UV light using a snowmobile cover. Make sure the cover is vented for air flow.

Controls and Displays

A few items to avoid:

- Do not use paper towel or other cloth that might scratch the display screen.
- Do not use common household cleaners like window cleaner.
- Do not press hard on the screen while cleaning, use a light pressure.

Clean rubber control handles with a mild detergent and water.
Protect them using a protectant for rubber and vinyl.

7-3

Adjusting the Suspension



Adjust the left and right-side suspension components to the same settings. Adjustments to suspension components affect the snowmobile handling. Become familiar with how any changes will affect your riding in a safe open area. Failure to follow this warning may result in death or serious injury.

Adjustments to one suspension component will affect other components. Perform one adjustment at a time. After each adjustment, test the snowmobile for handling, then readjust or move to the next adjustment.



When adjusting the suspension components:

- Make sure the Lanyard Key is removed to prevent accidental activation of the snowmobile.
- Know your lifting limits. Ask for assistance or use a lifting device when lifting the snowmobile.
- Support the front and back of the snowmobile with a suitable stable stand.

Failure to take adequate precautions while making suspension adjustments may result in death or serious injury.

Concern	Recommended Action
Front suspension darts around.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check ski alignment. • Reduce front suspension spring preload. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase center spring preload.Reduce rear spring preload.
Rear suspension bottoms out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase rear spring preload. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase center spring preloadLengthen limiter strap.
Excessive lifting of skis when turning or accelerating.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase rear spring preload.Shorten limiter strap.
Steering is heavy during acceleration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduce rear spring preload.Lengthen limiter strap.

Adjusting Shock Absorber Spring Preloads

1. To adjust, unscrew the locking ring, then turn the adjustment ring to set the spring tension. Turn the ring clockwise (from the top of the shock) to increase the spring preload tension and counter-clockwise to reduce the preload tension.
2. When the desired tension is set, tighten the locking ring against the adjustment ring.

Adjusting the Front Springs



Adjust the front springs equally on both sides. Adjustment of the front shock absorber springs affects both the absorption of the front suspension and the steering.

Increasing the front spring preload:

- Stiffens the front suspension.
- Provides increased steering capability.
- Increases shock absorption.
- Raises the front of the snowmobile.

Decreasing the front spring preload:

- Softens the front suspension.
- Provides lighter steering capability.
- Lowers the front of the snowmobile.

The factory setting is 112mm.

Adjust the Ski Width

The width between skis is not adjustable.

7-4

Center Spring Adjustment



Center spring tension changes handling, shock absorption, and steering effort. The center spring tension adjustment applies more or less pressure on the front of the track which affects the performance in deep snow. See “Adjustment Recommendations” on page 7-6.

Increase center spring preload:

- Lighter steering
- Increases absorption capacity

Reduce center spring preload:

- Heavier steering
- Reduces absorption capacity

The factory setting is 44mm.

Rear Spring Adjustment



Adjusting the rear spring (2) tension affects ride height, load distribution, riding comfort, and handling characteristics

Increasing the center spring tension results in:

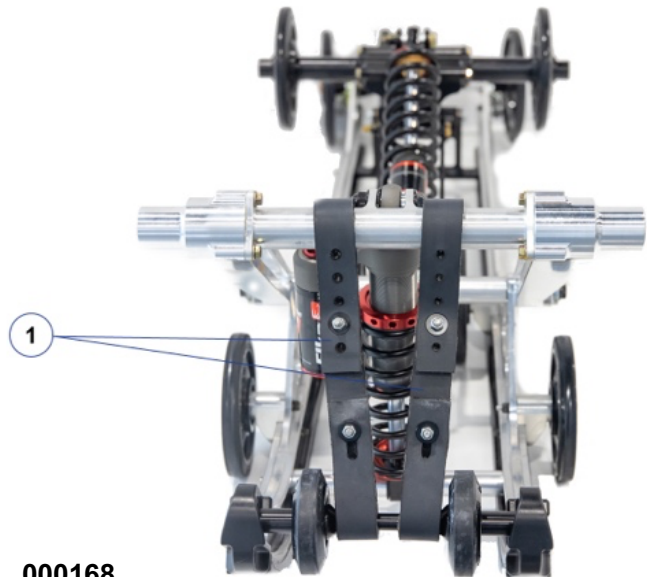
- Higher rear end
- Increased shock absorption
- Heavier steering

Decreasing the center spring tension results in:

- Lower rear end
- Reduced shock absorption
- Lighter steering
- Better handling in deep snow

The factory setting is 54mm

Limiter Strap Adjustment



000168

The limiter straps (1) limit the movement of the center spring torque arm. This affects the amount of weight on the center spring and uplift of the front of the snowmobile.

Lengthening the limiter straps applies less pressure on the skis and more weight to the rear of the snowmobile during acceleration.

A longer limiter strap setting improves performance on flat ground surfaces and a shorter limiter strap improves handling on steep inclines or deep snow.

7-5

Tracks

Inspect the Track

 **WARNING**

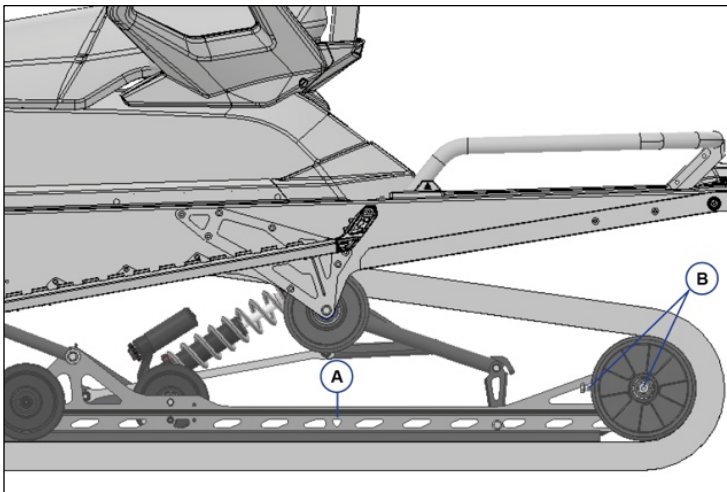
Never inspect the track with the motor engaged. Never hold the snowmobile up or stand behind it while rotating the track. A loose track or flying debris could cause serious injury or death.

1. Remove the Lanyard Key from the key post. The Emergency Switch should be engaged to prevent inadvertent actuation/operation.
2. Lift the rear of the snowmobile and support it with a suitable snowmobile stand.
3. Wear gloves and rotate the track by hand.
4. Examine the track for damage:
 - Tears or holes in the track.
 - Separation of the rubber track layers.
 - Exposed track fiber belts.
 - Missing or damaged track guides.
 - Excessive wear.
5. If the track is damaged, contact Taiga for replacement.

7-6

Check and Adjust Track Tension

The Lanyard Key should be removed, and the Emergency Switch engaged to prevent inadvertent actuation/operation.



000169

NOTICE

Only adjust the track tension after the track has been warmed up and is more flexible.

Check Track Tension

1. Remove the Lanyard Key from its post and have the Emergency Switch engaged to prevent inadvertent actuation/operation.
2. Lift the rear of the snowmobile and support it on a suitable snowmobile stand.
3. Engage the motor to rotate the track to warm and loosen it up.
4. Measure 7 kg (15 lb) for 38.1mm (1.5 in) of track displacement 585 mm (23 in) from the rear axle (A).
5. Correct the track tension by loosening the idler shaft bolts and both jam nuts then tighten or loosen the adjustment screws (B).

7-7

Check and Adjust Track Alignment

The Lanyard Key should be removed, and the emergency switch engaged to prevent inadvertent actuation/operation.

1. Remove the Lanyard Key from its post and turn off the vehicle.
2. Lift the rear of the snowmobile and support it on a suitable snowmobile stand.
3. Return the Lanyard Key to its post and engage the motor to allow the track to slowly rotate for about five rotations. Let the track come to a stop without braking.
4. Inspect the track alignment to make sure the track is evenly spaced on both sides.
5. If the track is uneven, loosen the idler shaft bolt and tighten the adjustment screw on the side where the slider is the farthest from the track guides.
6. Engage the motor to rotate the track about 5 rotations and check the track alignment.
7. Readjust the track alignment as necessary.
8. When alignment is complete, tighten the idler shaft bolt and adjustment screw lock nuts.

7-8

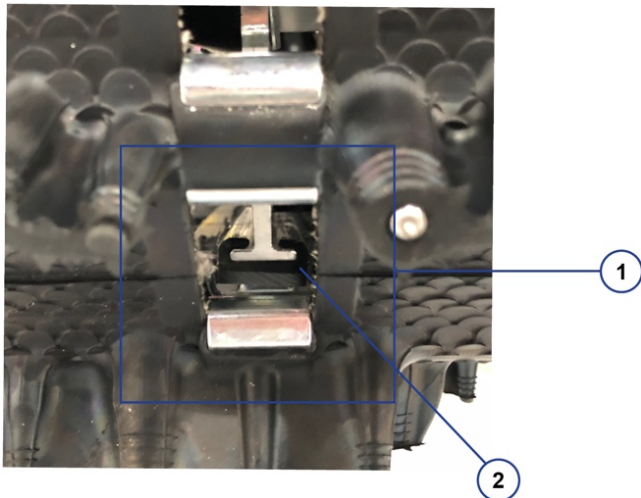
Inspect the Sliders



000170

1. The sliders (1) are plastic components that guide the track while in use. The sliders, fixed under the rails, wear down and must be replaced if worn beyond a certain point.
2. Typically, sliders will need to be replaced at 3000 - 5000 km (2000 - 3000 miles).
3. Check whether you need to have your slides replaced by looking at its wear line. The wear line is usually located on the side of your slider, running down its entire length.
4. Usually, the sliders will wear the fastest toward the front of the track where they curve down.
5. If the sliders are close to the wear line, replace the sliders.

Replace the Sliders



000171

1. Support the rear of the snowmobile on a stand. Make sure the window (1) in the track is aligned so the slider (2) can pass through it.
2. Remove the screw securing the slider to the rail.
3. Use a screwdriver and a hammer to nudge out the slider from the rail until locking pliers can be used to pull the slider out.
4. Clean the rails.
5. Apply a lubricant to the new slide and install it.
6. Secure the slide with the screw.

7-9

Adjusting the Steering

Inspect and Replace Ski Runners

 **WARNING**

Excessively worn skis and/or ski runners will reduce the control of the snowmobile which may result in serious injury or property damage.

1. Raise and support the front of the snowmobile so the skis are approximately 15 cm (6 in.) off the ground.
2. Remove fasteners securing the runner.
3. Pry the runner off the ski.
4. Install the new runner and secure with the fasteners.

Ski Alignment

 **WARNING**

Improper ski alignment or adjustment may cause loss of steering control, resulting in serious injury or death. Do not attempt to change the ski alignment, contact Taiga.

1. Position the handlebar in a straight-ahead position.
2. Without applying weight on the snowmobile, measure the distance between the skis at 254 mm (10 in.) in front of and behind the ski mounting bolt.
3. The distance between the skis in front of the mounting bolt should be 3 mm (1/8 in.) greater than distance measured behind the ski mounting bolt.
4. This provides a slight toe-out condition for the front skis.
5. If adjustment is required, contact Taiga.

Lubricate the Suspension

Lubricate the rear suspension using the grease fittings with a low temperature suspension grease.

7-10

Controls and liquids

Check/Add Brake Fluid



Discard any unused brake fluid after opening a new bottle. Brake fluid quickly absorbs moisture from the air which may reduce braking.

Keep the master cylinder cover free of dirt. Dirt in the brake system will damage brake functions.

Wipe up spills which can damage snowmobile components.

The brake fluid level is visible through the reservoir. The level should be up to the fill line. Remove reservoir cap and add DOT 4 brake fluid as needed. Immediately install the brake reservoir cap after adding fluid, brake fluid absorbs water which can affect braking ability.

Replace brake fluid at least every two years with a DOT 4 high temperature brake fluid, or an equivalent product.

7-11

Battery Pack

The lithium-ion battery pack is a sealed “waterproof” unit integrated into the snowmobile for efficiency and durability.

While the battery pack is removable, it requires no regular maintenance and is not operator serviceable.

Cooling/Heating of the Battery Pack

The snowmobile charging system utilizes a closed-loop liquid cooling circuit which regulates the operating temperature of the lithium-ion battery pack and inverter, as well as the motor. The cooling management system ensures proper operation throughout the operating range.

The battery heating/cooling system operates automatically and requires no user maintenance under normal conditions.

7-22

Service and care

Storing the Snowmobile

NOTICE

When storing snowmobile:

- Do not store the snowmobile in direct sunlight.
- Do not wrap the snowmobile in plastic or other non-breathable material.

The snowmobile does not require any preparation for storage other than normal cleaning. If the snowmobile is not being used any more for the day or is stored for an extended period, see “Cleaning” on page 7-2.

If possible, store the snowmobile indoors. Use a snowmobile cover to keep dust and debris off the snowmobile. If the snowmobile is stored outdoors, protect the paint finishes with a snowmobile cover. Keep the snowmobile out of direct sunlight. Make sure you maintain your snowmobile cover like any other part of your snowmobile.

8-1

Specifications

NOTE: Specifications and measurements are provided in the SI metric system, alongside the United States customary unit system.

We present the United States customary units in parenthesis. Some conversions are rounded off for easier use.

Nomad Electric Snowmobile	
Horsepower	Up to 90hp
RPM	Up to 9000 max RPM
Towing Capacity	Up to 1,125lbs
Payload	Up to 125lbs
Drive Train	Clutchless Direct Drive
Battery	Standard
Range	Up to 100km in ideal conditions
Charging Ports	SAE J1772/CCS Combo Coupler
Onboard Charger	6.6 kW
Brakes	Hayes Disk Brakes
Weight	341kg (751.77lbs)
Seating Configuration	Up to 90hp
Dimensions	
Length	3274.06 mm (128.9")
Width	1104.90 mm (43.5")
Height	1549.40 mm (61")
Ski Stance	1549.40 mm (61")
Track Size	154"x16"x1.6"
Track	Studded
Suspension	
Front Travel	223.52 mm (8.8")
Rear Travel	299.72 mm (11.8")
Front Geometry	Double Wishbone
Rear Geometry	Multi-Link