

Is your snowmobile ready for winter? It's time for a pre-season check



The exterior



Remove all dust that might be accumulated.  
Do a visual external check, look for any small cracks, peeling decals, cracked or deteriorated hood latches, and windshield fasteners.  
Check your bag for any zipper that might be broken and replace if needed. Be sure to have your shovel, avalanche probes, first aid kit, fire starter, extra gloves, tow rope, and toolkit.  
Look to the handlebars in case they're bent and have to be fixed. Check the skis for alignment with the handlebars. Realign if needed.  
Check throttle cable, kill switch, brakes, and brake fluid. Try the steering in case it's loose or worn out.  
Check all bolts and nuts for proper tightness and torque.  
Check your headlight and tail lamps are working properly.

Track & Skis



Lift your sled onto a stand so you can look at the track.  
Check if there's any missing, cracked or torn lugs and track wear dips.  
Check your studs so you can be sure if they're tight and not worn.  
Check the tension and alignment and do the adjustments needed.  
If you find any track tears, they are not fixable and should be replaced.  
Look at the skis and make sure they're not cut, warped or torn.  
Check runners and carbides. If there is excessive wear, replace them.  
Grease all grease zerks on rear and front suspension.  
Check limiter strap for tears, holes and cracking.  
Check drivers and drive shaft, idlers wheels, shocks and springs.  
Look at the bumpers, check and replace if they're broken.  
Check the tunnel to suspension drop brackets. Look for cracks, wear or bent.

The inside



Clean drive and driven clutches and replace any worn parts, like buttons, springs, and helix and wear items.  
Inspect the belt, check if there are any cracks, fraying or wear. Replace if needed to avoid causing more damage.  
Be sure to have an extra belt on your sled ready to use.  
Check tension and deflection, and clutch alignment (see manufacture service manuals).  
Check and change all fluids: injection oil, coolant, brake fluid –if that's your case- and chaincase oil (coolant should be full to the cold mark, while the hydraulic brake fluid should be checked also in the master cylinder).  
Empty fuel tank and replace with clean, fresh fuel.  
Check the chain tension, wear of the chain and look for broken links. Replace if needed.  
If any fluid levels are low, you definitely should investigate the reason behind it to avoid and discover serious problems.  
Check all motor mounts. Look at all fuel lines for cracking and deterioration and rubbing.  
Change spark plugs every season. Make sure also you have a set of spare ones.  
Clean and inspect gaskets on exhaust valves.  
Look at the pull rope for wear.  
Check brake pads and brake rotor.  
Check all wiring harnesses for excessive wear, loose connections, and corrosion.

Turbo



Fill your oil tank with the right turbo oil. You don't need to change it, just refill it. Look also to the coolant line.  
Check wastegate control rod that is not sticking and has smooth movement.  
Check exhaust gaskets and boost lines and tight anything that might be loose.  
Check reeds and intake boots for splits, delamination, chipped and broken pedals.  
Replace and reseal any damage hood vents.  
Recalibrate the O2 gauge. Replace sensor if needed.  
Check your for cracking, broken springs, or spring tabs.  
Check the exhaust gasket on the pipe.  
Check the turbo for play.  
Look at the silicone hoses, couplers and fittings.  
Check the secondary injections O-rings.  
Check fuel controller for proper mounting and function.

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