



Yamaha Wolverine R Max

One-piece Polycarbonate Windshield Kit Installation

You have just purchased the best Polycarbonate Windshield for your Utility Terrain Vehicle available on the market today. Your Windshield is made of ¼" gauge polycarbonate (Lexan) that is almost unbreakable. With proper installation and care you can expect many years of service life from your **3SI UTV Polycarbonate Windshield**.

Step 1: Remove your 3SI UTV Polycarbonate windshield kit from the shipping box. **DO NOT REMOVE PROTECTIVE PLASTIC PAPER FROM THE WINDSHIELD AT THIS TIME. THIS SHOULD BE YOUR LAST INSTALLATION STEP.**

Contents: 1 – One Piece Polycarbonate Windshield

4 – 2" Quick Connect Clamps, 1-1/2" Bolts, Thumb Screws and Neoprene Washers

Note: *Remove any existing front Roll Bar upright hardware from your vehicle that will interfere with the installation of your new 3SI UTV Polycarbonate Windshield. You will need an assistant to help hold the Windshield in place while hardware is being fastened.*

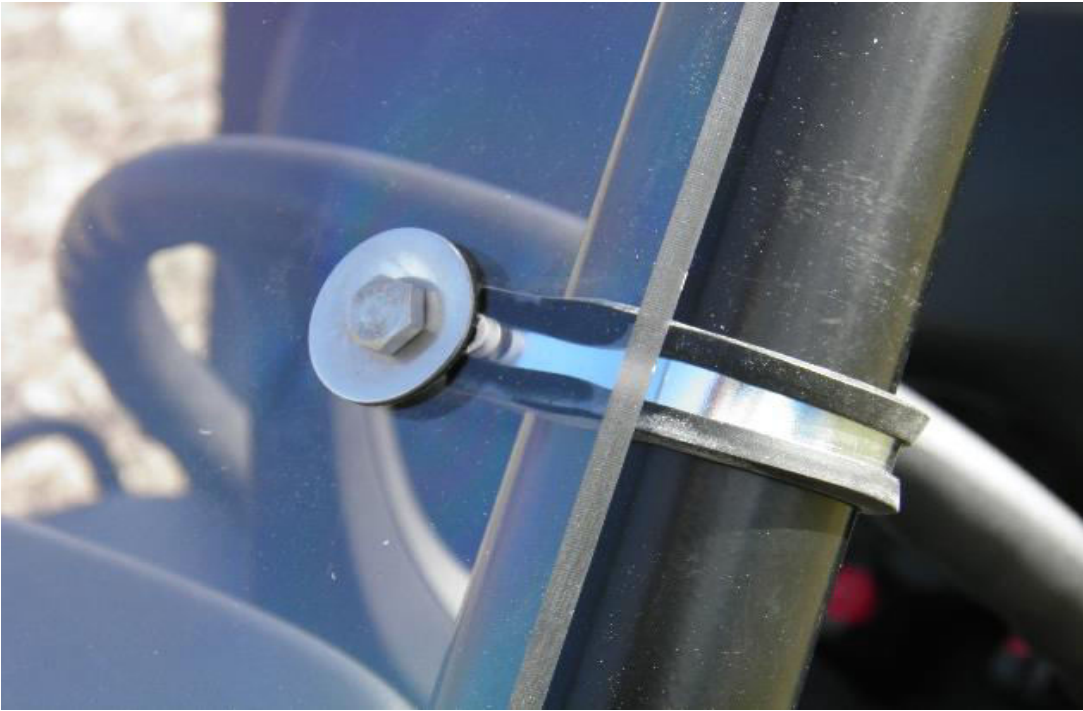
Step 2: With an assistant, hold the windshield to the front bars. With chalk, mark the location of the clamp openings on the roll bars. Set the windshield aside.

Step 3: One at a time, attach clamps on the front roll bars corresponding to the windshield clamp locations. The flat side of the clamps should face the windshield when installed properly. Tighten the nuts on the clamps enough to hold them in place but, allow movement up and down for proper positioning.

When installed correctly, the flat side of the clamp faces the windshield. The knob bolt with neoprene washer runs thru the clamp hole opening and is screwed into the clamp.

Step 4: Remove the knob bolts from clamps. Insert a neoprene washer onto each of the windshield clamp knob bolts.

Step 5: Pull the protective paper from the edge of the windshield to expose the clamp holes.



Step 6: Place the windshield on the roll bars. Align the windshield so that the edges of the windshield align with the center of the roll bars as shown in the next picture. The flexible bubble on the bottom of the windshield should rest against the hood but should not be flattened entirely. One at a time, reposition the clamps as needed to align with the holes in the windshield. Place a knob bolt with neoprene washer thru the windshield and screw the bolt into the clamp. Do not tighten at this time. Repeat for each of the clamps.





Step 7: When satisfied that the windshield is positioned properly, tighten the two nuts on the back side of each clamp.

Step 8: Tighten the knob bolts holding the windshield in place. **DO NOT OVER TIGHTEN THE KNOB BOLTS. NEVER USE THE KNOB BOLTS TO PULL THE CLAMPS TO THE WINDSHIELD.** If the clamps need to be re-positioned, loosen the clamp nuts to do so.

Step 9: Remove the protective plastic paper from each side of your windshield.

SEE THE ATTACHED CARE INSTRUCTIONS.



Periodic cleaning using correct procedures can help to prolong service life. For care and cleaning, it is recommended that the following instructions be adhered to:

Lexan Cleaning Recommendations

- Gently wash Lexan with a solution of mild soap and lukewarm water, using a soft, grid-free cloth or sponge to loosen any dirt or grime.
- Fresh paint splashes, grease and smeared glazing compounds can be removed easily before drying by rubbing lightly with a soft cloth using petroleum ether (BP65), hexane or heptane's. Afterwards, wash the sheet using mild soap and lukewarm water.
- Scratches and minor abrasions can be minimized by using a mild automobile polish. We suggest that a test be made on a small area of the Lexan sheet with the polish selected and that the polish manufacturer's instructions be followed, prior to using the polish on the entire sheet.
- Finally, thoroughly rinse with clean water to remove any cleaner residue and dry the surface with a soft cloth to prevent water spotting.

Important Instructions

- Never use abrasive or highly alkaline cleaner on Lexan polycarbonate materials.
- Never use aromatic or halogenated solvents like toluene, benzene, gasoline, acetone or carbon tetrachloride on Lexan polycarbonate materials.
- Use of incompatible cleaning materials with Lexan sheet can cause structural and/or surface damage.
- Contact with harsh solvents such as methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) or hydrochloric acid can result in surface degradation and possible crazing of Lexan sheet.
- Never scrub with brushes, steel wool or other abrasive materials.
- Never use squeegees, razorblades or other sharp instruments to remove deposits or spots.
- Do not clean Lexan polycarbonate in direct sunlight or at high temperatures as this can lead to staining.
- For all mentioned chemicals consult the manufacturer's material safety datasheet (MSDS) for proper safety precautions.