

Please read these instructions completely before you begin installation. Perform the below steps in the specified order to make installation as simple as possible. Watch our YouTube installation video for simple how-to instructions here: www.everettsports.net/snowflap

Tools required: Electric drill, 3/16" and 1/8" drill bits, rivet gun, 7/16" wrench, needle nose pliers, tape measure

This kit only works with the following Polaris snow flap part numbers: 5451976, 5438021, 5456130, 5438788, 5438529, 5455980 and 2208195. Using a snow flap listed, this kit will work on all 2011-2021 Polaris mountain chassis snowmobiles, Pro Ride and Axys chassis.

WARNING: Powerful magnets are used in this kit. Pinch, and other, hazards may be present. Use at your own risk.

1. Remove snow flap from snowmobile

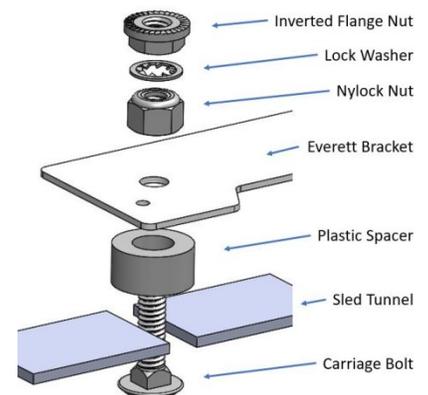
- Assure that the snow flap is the correct model number before removal
- NOTE: Do not allow rivets to get hot or the rivets to spin during removal. Damage to the snow flap will result! If the rivet spins, hold the backside with pliers. If the rivet gets hot, it is usually due to a dull drill bit. Either sharpen the drill bit, purchase a new drill bit or use water to cool the rivet as you drill.
- Using a 3/16" sharp drill bit, drill out the 4 factory rivets holding the snow flap on.
- For 3" track rigid flap, remove torx screw and bracket from bumper. These 2 parts will not be reused.

2. Attach flat receiver bracket to snowmobile

- Place one of the two flat receiver brackets at the location on your sled where the snow flap used to be. Orient the plate with the tabs facing **downward**.
- Using two 3/16" rivets, **FOR ALIGNMENT ONLY (DO NOT ATTACH)**, align the bracket so the rivets go thru the correct size plate holes and thru the middle two rivet holes on the sled where the snow flap was originally mounted.
- Using a 1/8" drill bit, and the four 1/8" holes in the receiver bracket as a template, drill 4 holes thru the sheet metal of the sled.
- Remove the two alignment rivets and receiver bracket.
- Place the receiver bracket **behind** the sheet metal of the sled you just drilled and mount (**tabs pointing down**) using the four included 1/8" rivets and the holes you just drilled. **RIVET FROM THE TOP! RIVET FLANGE MUST BE ON THE TOP SIDE AND RIVET BODY FACING TRACK.**

3. Attach tunnel storage bracket (included but optional)

- Insert included carriage bolts into T-slots of tunnel.
- Place one included plastic spacer on each carriage bolt.
- Place second flat receiver bracket onto the plastic spacers with the **tabs pointing toward the rear bumper**.
- Move bracket into the desired position by using your snow flap as a guide. The forward most edge of the receiver bracket aligns with the top most edge of the snow flap. The bottom of the snow flap can ride on top of the tail light when stowed and is recommended to maximize tunnel storage space. Attach flat receiver bracket using one nylock nut per post.

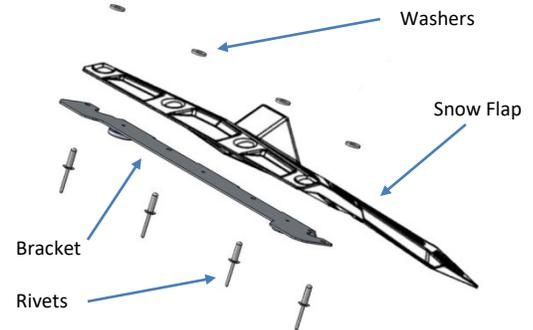


Instructions continued on other side →

- e. Place an included star washer on each post, followed by the flanged nuts, **turned upside down**, and tighten. The flanged nuts must be inverted to provide a catch for the magnetic bracket. NOTE: If your wrench is too thick to tighten the inverted nut, use a tappet wrench or needle nose pliers.

4. Attach bracket with magnets to snow flap.

- a. Magnets must be facing outward, away from flap, and bent tabs facing down.
- b. Align 4 holes of bracket to the 4 holes in the snow flap.
NOTICE: for 3" track rigid flap, align only the inner 2 holes and proceed to the next step.



- c. Insert included 3/16" rivets, **from the bracket side** and thru to the snow flap side. Place an included backing washer around rivet on the snow flap side before pulling rivets. **BACKING WASHERS MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED OR SNOW FLAP MAY FALL OFF!**

Rivet orientation is critical! Rivets MUST enter from bracket side and out snow flap side. Included rivet washers MUST be used.

- d. **For 3" track rigid flap only**, you will notice that the outer 2 holes do not align with the holes in the bracket. Using a 3/16" drill bit, and the snow flap as the guide, drill out the two mounting holes in the bracket, after installing the two middle rivets. Install remaining rivets as instructed from the previous step.

5. Attach snow flap to snowmobile

- a. Insert snow flap from the top.
- b. Notice molded-in slots on the backside of the snow flap, just below the Everett bracket. These slots hook to the factory sheet metal flange on the sled. Holding the snow flap perfectly vertical, assure that the factory sheet metal flange aligns with these molded slots. This will take a little time to get used to, but becomes very easy with practice.
- c. With the molded slots aligned to the factory sheet metal flange, let go of snow flap and it should snap into the correct location.
- d. To reposition or remove the snow flap, pull outward on the tabs in the upper corners.

6. Attach retaining shock cords

- a. Wrap the included shock cords thru an existing hole located near the center of the snow flap and around the bumper. Insert the pinch adjuster thru the loop on the end of the shock cord to complete attachment.
- b. For the 3" track rigid flap, we recommend drilling 3/8" holes where the molded rib in the flap bends, as shown in the picture at right. If your snow flap does not have existing factory holes, drill or cut holes to accommodate.
- c. To store the snow flap, remove it from the rear of the sled and hook it onto the tunnel bracket, assuring the inverted flanged nuts hook into the slots on the magnetic bracket. **In most cases, the shock cords should not need to be removed** and are used to hold the snow flap corners securely to the tunnel. Adjust the shock cords with the pinch adjusters, as necessary, to create a snug stored fit. **NOTE:** Depending upon your bumper clearance, the snow flap may need to be removed downward and around the bumper, while the shock cords remain attached.
- d. **NOTICE: DO NOT** store shock cords under tension for an extended period of time, especially during the warm summer months. Excessive tension and heat will cause shock cords to lose elasticity permanently.

