



Coyote MFG Co.

Building What's Best for Your Boat!

Owner's Manual

THE PURPOSE OF THIS OWNER'S MANUAL IS TO PROVIDE INFORMATION AVAILABLE CONCERNING YOUR COYOTE TRAILER. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IS THE MAIN FOCUS OF THIS PUBLICATION. MAINTENANCE OF YOUR TRAILER IS IMPORTANT TO KEEPING YOUR TRAILER, AND BOAT, IN GOOD CONDITION. FAILING TO PROVIDE MAINTENANCE, AS SUGGESTED, COULD RESULT IN LOSS OF WARRANTY COVERAGE. **PLEASE MAKE SURE TO REGISTER YOUR TRAILER FOR WARRANTY COVERAGE** AND REVIEW THE COPY OF YOUR WARRANTY PROVIDED. ADDITIONAL MANUALS MAY BE SUPPLIED AND AVAILABLE BY THE MANUFACTURER OF THE COMPONENTS AND/OR PARTS USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF YOUR TRAILER. SEE THE INFORMATION ENCLOSED AND ONLINE. PRODUCTS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. PLEASE CALL IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR CONCERNS.

PHONE: 229-494-9158

EMAIL: coyotemfgco@gmail.com

WEB: www.coyotemfgco.com

Table of Contents

INTRODUCTION TO TRAILER OWNERSHIP	4
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	5
Reporting Safety Defects	5
Safety When Emergency Stopping.....	6
Additional Safety Considerations	6
EQUIPMENT	6
Tow Vehicle	6
Hitch.....	7
Hitch Height Specifications	7
Hook-Up.....	7
The Safety Chain.....	8
Bow Eye Safety Chain.....	8
Traveling Weights.....	9
Weighing Vehicle – Loaded or Unloaded	9
Loading the Trailer – Distribution.....	10
Towing	10
Tires	11
Safety First – Basic Tire Maintenance.....	11
Understanding Tire Pressure and Load Limits.....	11
Checking Tire Pressure	12
Steps for Maintaining Proper Tire Pressure	12
Tire Size.....	13
Tire Tread.....	13
Tire Balance and Wheel Alignment	13
Tire Repair	14
Tire Fundamentals.....	14
Vehicle Load Limits.....	14
Preventing Tire Damage.....	15

Tire Safety Checklist	15
How to Change a Tire	15
Wheel Lug Torque Specifications.....	15
Brakes	16
BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURES	17
Owner's Responsibility.....	17
WARRANTY POLICY	19
<i>Who is covered?</i>	19
<i>What is not covered?</i>	19
<i>Other Limitations:</i>	20
Warranty Information	20
Detailed Information.....	22

INTRODUCTION TO TRAILER OWNERSHIP

Welcome to the world of recreation and congratulations on your Coyote Trailer purchase. The purchase of your trailer comes with a full commitment from Coyote MFG Co to provide you with the best designed and engineered trailer available on the market.

This owner's manual was prepared to assist you in understanding the proper use and operation of various systems, servicing and maintenance of component parts, and explanation of your warranty protection. Please remember to go to our website at www.coyotemfgco.com to register your trailer for warranty coverage. If this is your first trailer purchase, you will want to acquaint yourself with all aspects and information found in this manual plus manuals supplied by component manufacturers. These materials will reflect the most current information available for the user. Some components and items may not be on your trailer as they may be options on different models. Keep this owner's manual for handy reference.

****STEEL TRAILERS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR SALT WATER OR HIGHLY CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS.**
THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.**

Get to know your new trailer and how it operates. You should carefully read and understand these instructions, as well as information supplied by the manufacturers of separately warranted products. They contain important operating, safety, and maintenance instructions. If you have questions that are not adequately answered by this manual or other booklets, consult your dealer. If he cannot satisfactorily answer your questions, he will call our staff for additional information.

Every effort has been made to provide you with a safe, dependable product. Your trailer complies with applicable requirements of Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standards, State Regulations, and complies with requirements of the trailer building industry.

Your follow-up with periodic safety inspections and a program of preventive maintenance is important for the continuation of safe and trouble-free operation.

Boating is a great way to relax and enjoy the outdoors with your friends and family. Please remember to tread lightly on our beautiful land and leave only your footprints so that others may enjoy nature as much as you did.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

The terms **NOTE**, **CAUTION** and **WARNING** have specific meanings in this manual as well as component manuals.

A **NOTE** provides additional information to make a step or procedure easier or clearer. Disregarding a NOTE could cause inconvenience, but would not be likely to cause damage or personal injury.

A **CAUTION** emphasizes areas where equipment damage could result. Disregarding a CAUTION could cause permanent mechanical damage. However, personal injury is unlikely.

A **WARNING** emphasizes areas where personal injury or even death could result from failure to follow instructions properly. Mechanical damage may also occur.

Reporting Safety Defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Coyote MFG Co. If NHTSA in addition receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer or Coyote MFG Co. To contact NHTSA, you may either call the Auto Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-800-424-9393 or write to:

NHTSA
US Department of Transportation

Washington, DC 20590

You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from the Hotline.

Safety When Emergency Stopping

It is wise to carry road flags and/or triangular warning devices to be used when necessary. When pulling off a highway, use your four way hazard lights as warning flashers, even if only to change drivers. Pull off the roadway completely if at all possible to change flat tires or any other emergency needs.

Additional Safety Considerations

1. Insure that tires are in good condition and properly inflated. Watch tire inflation closely. Under-inflated tires will overheat. Overheated tires are a potential hazard as they may throw rubber and cause a blow-out. Check the tire pressure before each trip while the tires are cold.
2. Check and tighten the wheel lugs regularly (every 50 miles when new until 200 miles are reached and then check the lugs every 500 miles).
3. Check the brakes in a safe area – not while traveling a busy highway.
4. Always block the trailer wheels solidly before unhitching.
5. Before leaving an area with a trailer in tow, insure:
 - a. The safety pin or locking lever is seated.
 - b. The breakaway cable is attached to the tow vehicle.
 - c. All jacks are raised so that they cannot touch the ground.
 - d. The electrical cord is properly plugged in.
 - e. The safety chains are connected.
6. Observe any warning labels that may be attached to your trailer.

EQUIPMENT

Tow Vehicle

Begin your boating experiences by obtaining a tow vehicle which will adequately transport your boat and trailer to and from your chosen destinations. Your most important measuring tool is the GVWR, Gross Vehicle Weight Rating, to cross match the capability of your selected tow vehicle. A second factor is GCWR, Gross Combined Weight Rating, which

refers to the total weight of the tow vehicle and any vehicle in tow as a “combined” weight. This information, supplied by the tow vehicle manufacturer, is related to the capability of the tow vehicle. The condition of the suspension in your tow vehicle is also an important factor. Make sure your tow vehicle is in good operating condition and follow the factory recommended maintenance guidelines.

Hitch

After obtaining your tow vehicle, it is very important to choose, and have installed, a correct hitch system to accommodate your boat and trailer. This selection and installation should be done by a professional hitch service center, which may or may not be your selling dealer. Sway controls may be needed based on size and weight of the boat. Weight distributing hitches apply leverage between the tow vehicle and trailer. This assists in equalizing the weight between vehicles, resulting in both vehicles traveling level. The condition of the tow vehicle’s suspension system will affect the towing performance capability of your equipment.

!CAUTION!

Trailers with tandem axles need to travel as level as possible, avoiding different weights on each axle plus handling conditions.

!CAUTION!

Using an oversized or undersized hitch can cause damage to the frame of your trailer or tow vehicle.

Hitch Height Specifications

Due to axles being either straight or drop bars, the ball height will vary. To find the correct height for ball hitch, set your trailer on a flat surface in level position. Measure from the inside of the ball socket to the ground, approximately 18 to 22 inches as shown, for correct spacing. You may wish to add 1 to 2 inch to this amount to compensate for sag of suspension when hooked to the tow vehicle.

Hook-Up

Hooking up your trailer is not difficult and gets easier with practice. The following procedure will help you until you become more experienced.

1. To raise the tongue of trailer above the hitch ball on hitch, turn the crank on the jack.

2. Open the coupler latch.
3. Back the tow vehicle into proper position.
4. Turn the crank on the jack to lower the coupler onto the ball hitch.
5. Close the coupler latch after completely seated and install the safety pin.
6. Weight distributing bars (equalizer), are not permitted to be used with Coyote MFG Co. trailers.
7. Retract the tongue jack to its maximum height and rotate in stored position.
8. Attach the cable for the breakaway switch to the tow vehicle.
9. Attach safety chains as per your state laws.
10. Plug in your electrical connector from the tow vehicle to the trailer connector.
11. Below are listed numerous items that should be inspected and tested before traveling:
 - All lights.
 - Torque jacks in retracted position.
 - Loose items in secure position.
 - Test brakes for operation before entering roadway.

The Safety Chain

Safety chain requirements will vary from state to state. The chain supplied with your trailer meets SAE requirements for maximum gross trailer weight.

1. Cross the left chain under the coupler and attach to the right mounting slot in the trailer hitch.
2. Repeat step one with the right chain. Slack for each length should be the same but not more than necessary to permit the vehicle to turn at their minimum radius.

!CAUTION!

Remember – always have the safety chain attached to tow vehicle, as required in your state.

Bow Eye Safety Chain

Coyote MFG Co. uses bow eye safety chains on trailers with a 1200 lb winch rating and over. It is very important that you use the bow eye safety chain at all times when loading and unloading. The bow eye safety chain is an added protection should the winch or winch strap fail.

!WARNING!

Failure to tie down the bow independently from the winch strap could allow your boat to shift while traveling, causing loss of control of the tow vehicle and result in serious injury or property damage.

Traveling Weights

For safety reasons and federal regulations Coyote MFG Co. desires to provide the most accurate weight specifications possible to our new owners. On the trailer you will find the Federal “Vehicle Identification Number” sticker. Required by the federal government, this tag supplies much information concerning your trailer, such as: VIN number, date/month of manufacture, tire size rating, plus information about weights as described below.

Gross Axle Weight Rating (GAWR): is the value specified as the load carrying capacity of a single axle system, as measured at the tire-ground interfaces. One of five components will determine this rating, tires, axle, springs, brakes, or wheels. One of these five is generally rated slightly less than the others.

Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR): is the maximum permissible weight of this trailer when fully loaded. It includes all weight at the trailer axle(s) and tongue. This includes ALL cargo, options and liquids.

Unloaded Vehicle Weight (UVW): is the weight of this trailer as manufactured at the factory. It includes all weight at the trailer axle(s) and tongue

Weighing Vehicle – Loaded or Unloaded

The proper method to weigh the trailer is to use a truck scale. Place the trailer axles (tires) and tongue jack or landing jacks with front supports, 12” to 24” from the edge. Unhook the tow vehicle and move forward 6” to 8”. Now record total weight. Re-hook the tow vehicle and remove the weight from the front support. Be sure no part of tow vehicle is on the scale. Now record the axle weight only. The difference between the two weights is the hitch weight.

Loading the Trailer – Distribution

Your trailer has been engineered to make maximum use of its weight capacity for carrying your boat and equipment. The equipment and supplies you take along while traveling can be carried safely, provided the additional weight is distributed properly. Proper weight distribution within your trailer is an important factor in safety and efficiency of your trailer brakes, hitching, and how your tow vehicle will pull the trailer.

A reasonable principle in loading your trailer/boat is for every two pounds of weight loaded in front of the axle, one pound of weight must be loaded behind the axle. Also remember, improper side-to-side loading affects spring condition. Excess weight behind the axle lightens the hitch weight and will tend to magnify any sway that may occur when passing trucks or when gusty winds are present. Uncalculated weight can and will effect road performance.

!WARNING!

DO NOT overload your unit. Please follow the GVWR when loading your Coyote MFG Co. trailer to avoid damages.

Towing

In towing your trailer, you need to recognize the extra weight behind your vehicle. Below is a list of things which you need to remember while traveling.

1. With the trailer attached you will have slower acceleration and will require more distance to stop.
2. Be sure you have enough area at corners when turning, as wider turns are necessary. Be sure to use your turn signals for your own safety and the safety of others.
3. In passing or changing lanes remember you will need a longer distance to pass.
4. Use your rearview mirrors frequently to observe your trailer and traffic conditions.
5. When being passed by a large truck or bus, be prepared for displaced air as it may cause you to sway slightly.
6. When climbing steep, long grades and again while descending, use lower gears even before it seems necessary. Use your brakes smoothly and evenly.
7. Remember to drive more slowly on wet and icy highways to keep control of your vehicle.

Tires

All Coyote MFG Co. trailers are equipped with appropriate tires. Tires on your trailer are one of the most important components of the towing package. Without inflated tires you will not be moving anywhere. Studies of tire safety show that maintaining proper tire pressure, observing tire and vehicle load limits (not carrying more weight in your vehicle than your tires or vehicle can safely handle), avoiding road hazards, and inspecting tires for cuts, slashes, and other irregularities are the most important things you can do to avoid tire failure, such as tread separation or blowout and flat tires. These actions, along with other care and maintenance activities, can also:

- Improve vehicle handling
- Help protect you and others from avoidable breakdowns and accidents
- Improve fuel economy
- Increase the life of your tires

Use this information to make tire safety a regular part of your trailer maintenance routine. Recognize that the time you spend is minimal compared with the inconvenience and safety consequences of a flat tire or other tire failure.

Safety First – Basic Tire Maintenance

Properly maintained tires improve the steering, stopping, traction, and load carrying capability of your vehicle. Under inflated tires and overloaded vehicles are a major cause of tire failure. Therefore, as mentioned above, to avoid flat tires and other types of tire failure, you should maintain proper tire pressure, observe tire and vehicle load limits, avoid road hazards, and regularly inspect your tires.

Understanding Tire Pressure and Load Limits

Tire inflation pressure is the level of air in the tire that provides it with load-carrying capacity and affects the overall performance of the vehicle. The tire inflation pressure is a number that indicates the amount of air pressure – measured in pounds per square inch (psi) - a tire requires to be properly inflated. Vehicle manufacturers determine this number based on the vehicle's design load limit, that is, the greatest amount of weight a vehicle can safely carry and the vehicle's tire size. The proper tire pressure for your vehicle is referred to as the "recommended cold inflation pressure." (As you will read below, it is difficult to obtain the recommended tire pressure if your

tires are not cold.) Because tires are designed to be used on more than one type of vehicle, tire manufacturers list the “maximum permissible inflation pressure” on the tire sidewall. This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should ever be put in the tire under normal driving conditions.

Checking Tire Pressure

It is important to check your vehicle’s tire pressure regularly for the following reasons:

- Most tires may naturally lose air over time.
- Tires can lose air suddenly if you drive over a pothole or other object or if you strike the curb when parking.
- With radial tires, it is usually not possible to determine under inflation by visual inspection.

For convenience, purchase a tire pressure gauge to keep in your vehicle. Gauges can be purchased at tire dealerships, auto supply stores, and other retail outlets. The recommended tire inflation pressure that vehicle manufacturers provide reflects the proper psi when a tire is cold. The term cold does not relate to the outside temperature. Rather, a cold tire is one that has not been driven on for at least three hours. When you drive, your tires get warmer, causing the air pressure within them to increase. Therefore, to get an accurate tire pressure reading, you must measure tire pressure when tires are cold or compensate for the extra pressure in warm tires.

Steps for Maintaining Proper Tire Pressure

1. Locate the recommended tire pressure on the vehicle’s tire information placard, certification label, or in the owner’s manual.
2. Record the tire pressure of all tires.
3. If the tire pressure is too high in any of the tires, slowly release air by gently pressing on the tire valve stem with the edge of your tire gauge until you get to the correct pressure.
4. If the tire pressure is too low, note the difference between the measured tire pressure and the correct tire pressure. These “missing” pounds of pressure are what you will need to add.
5. At a service station, add the missing pounds of air pressure to each tire that is under inflated.

6. Check all the tires to make sure they have the same air pressure (except in cases in which the front and rear tires are supposed to have different amounts of pressure).

If you have been driving your vehicle and think that a tire is under inflated, fill it to the recommended cold inflation pressure indicated on your vehicle's tire information placard or certification label. While your tire may still be slightly under inflated due to the extra pounds of pressure in the warm tire, it is safer to drive with air pressure that is slightly lower than the vehicle manufacturer's recommended cold inflation pressure than to drive with a significantly under inflated tire. Since this is a temporary fix, don't forget to recheck and adjust the tire's pressure when you can obtain a cold reading.

!NOTE!

It is recommended that the tire pressure be checked at the beginning of each journey, to obtain the maximum life of the tires.

Tire Size

To maintain tire safety, purchase new tires that are the same size as the vehicle's original tires or another size recommended by the manufacturer. Look at the tire information placards, the owner's manual, or the sidewall of the tire you are replacing to find this information. If you have any doubt about the correct size to choose, consult with the tire dealer.

Tire Tread

The tire tread provides the gripping action and traction that prevent your vehicle from slipping or sliding, especially when the road is wet or icy. In general, tires are not safe and should be replaced when the tread is worn down to 1/16 of an inch. Tires have built-in tread wear indicators that let you know when it is time to replace your tires. These indicators are raised sections spaced intermittently in the bottom of the tread grooves. When they appear "even" with the outside of the tread, it is time to replace your tires. Another method for checking tread depth is to place a penny in the tread with Lincoln's head upside down and facing you. If you can see the top of Lincoln's head, you are ready for new tires.

Tire Balance and Wheel Alignment

To avoid vibration or shaking of the vehicle when a tire rotates, the tire must be properly balanced. This balance is achieved by positioning weights on the wheel to counterbalance heavy spots on the wheel-and tire

assembly. A wheel alignment adjusts the angles of the wheels so that they are positioned correctly relative to the vehicle's frame. This adjustment maximizes the life of your tires. These adjustments require special equipment and should be performed by a qualified technician.

Tire Repair

The proper repair of a punctured tire requires a plug for the hole and a patch for the area inside the tire that surrounds the puncture hole. Punctures through the tread can be repaired if they are not too large, but punctures to the sidewall should not be repaired. Tires must be removed from the rim to be properly inspected before being plugged and patched.

Tire Fundamentals

Federal law requires tire manufacturers to place standardized information on the sidewall of all tires. This information identifies and describes the fundamental characteristics of the tire and also provides a tire identification number for safety standard certification and in case of a recall.

U.S. DOT Tire Identification Number – This begins with the letters “DOT” and indicates that the tire meets all federal standards. The next two numbers or letters are the plant code where it was manufactured, and the last four numbers represent the week and year the tire was built. For example, the numbers 3197 means the 31st week of 1997. The other numbers are marketing codes used at the manufacturer's discretion. This information is used to contact consumers if a tire defect requires a recall.

Tire Ply Composition and Materials Used – The number of plies indicates the number of layers of rubber-coated fabric in the tire. In general, the greater the number of plies, the more weight a tire can support. Tire manufacturers also must indicate the materials in the tire, which include steel, nylon, polyester, and others.

Maximum Load Rating – This number indicates the maximum load in kilograms and pounds that can be carried by the tire.

Maximum Permissible Inflation Pressure – This number is the greatest amount of air pressure that should ever be put in the tire under normal driving conditions.

Vehicle Load Limits

Determining the load limits of a vehicle includes more than understanding the load limits of the tires alone. The results of overloading can have

serious consequences for passenger safety. Too much weight on your vehicle's suspension system can cause spring, shock absorber, or brake failure, handling or steering problems, irregular tire wear, tire failure or other damage. An overloaded trailer is hard to pull and hard to stop. In cases of serious overloading, brakes can fail completely, particularly on steep hills. The load a tire will carry safely is a combination of the size of tire, its load range, and corresponding inflation pressure. Excessive loads and/or under inflation cause tire overloading and, as a result, abnormal tire flexing occurs. This situation can generate an excessive amount of heat within the tire. Excessive heat may lead to tire failure.

Preventing Tire Damage

- Slow down if you have to go over a pothole or other object in the road.
- Do not run over curbs or other foreign objects in the roadway, and try not to strike the curb when parking.

Tire Safety Checklist

- Check tire pressure regularly (at least once a month), including the spare.
- Inspect tires for uneven wear patterns on the tread, cracks, foreign objects, or other signs of wear or trauma.
- Remove bits of glass and foreign objects wedged in the tread.
- Make sure your tire valves have valve caps.
- Check tire pressure before going on a long trip.
- Do not overload your vehicle.

!NOTE!

Tires are warranted by the manufacturer of their respective brand and are to be serviced and warranted by a service center. Contact your dealer for information on service centers for tires.

How to Change a Tire

To change a tire on your trailer, place a jack under the main rail of frame. You may wish to break the lug nuts loose before raising. Be sure to block to prevent trailer or jack movement. Do not remove nuts from lug bolts until tire is free from ground.

Wheel Lug Torque Specifications

When the wheels are installed on your trailer, the lug nuts must be tightened at 90-120 foot pounds of torque. Powder coat painted wheels

may require more torquing attempts due to thickness of paint. You must re-torque the wheel lugs at 50 and 200 miles. A decal on the wheel may require torquing earlier. After your first trip, check the wheel lugs periodically for safety. The wheel lugs should then be checked after winter storage, before starting a trip or following extensive braking.

!WARNING!

Over torquing wheels is as dangerous as under torquing and can damage the wheel.

Brakes

In most states trailers with a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of 3,000 pounds or more are required by law to have brakes on all wheels. Upon special request, you can order axles with brake flanges to be able to install brakes. Most trailer brakes are designed to operate automatically when the towing vehicle brakes are applied. When the towing vehicle slows down or stops, the forward momentum of the trailer against the ball hitch applies pressure to a master cylinder in the trailer coupler. The pressure activates the trailer brakes through a hydraulic brake system.

!CAUTION!

Weight equalization or sway control devices inhibit the performance of surge brake actuators and must not be used. Air shocks on the rear axle of the tow vehicle offer a good means of leveling the vehicle and trailer when necessary.

BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURES

Coyote MFG Co. has a strong interest in maintaining top quality customer relations with owners. By producing high quality products, we want to assure our customers of our support with parts and service availability. Our dealer network is the first choice to serve and supply your needs for your trailer. Our authorized dealers will assist in providing service maintenance needs plus parts, options, and information concerning your trailer. Should you need service help, please follow the steps in the order listed below.

1. Contact your selling dealer's service department for an appointment. Describe to the best of your knowledge the nature of the problem. Please keep appointments to establish a good, workable relationship.

Give all the information as requested along with the serial number of the trailer in question. They will make every attempt to resolve your problem. Please bear in mind that most problems arise from misunderstandings concerning warranty coverage and service. In most instances, your concerns will be resolved with the dealer's facilities and personnel. If for some reason it is not,

2. Contact the owner or general manager of the dealership and explain the situation to them. And lastly,

3. Contact:

Customer Relations Department

Coyote MFG Co.

541 Hazel Ave.

Nashville, GA 31639

Phone: (229) 494-9158

Fax: (229) 494-9159

Website: <http://www.coyotemfgco.com>

Owner's Responsibility

When owning and using a boat trailer, it is important to perform regular and normal maintenance to prevent undesired deterioration of your trailer.

Weather elements play an important function on sealants and other components requiring normal maintenance. As an owner and operator, it is

your responsibility and obligation to inspect and return your trailer to an authorized dealer for repairs as required. Your authorized selling dealer is always your first choice and he certainly has continued interest in your satisfaction. As your manufacturer, we recommend that inspection and service be performed by your selling dealership.

If you are traveling and are unable to locate an authorized Coyote MFG Co. trailer dealer, or an authorized dealer for the component needing service, please call our customer service office at (229) 494-9158. Service at a non-authorized dealer **MUST** have prior authorization. You will be asked to return any mechanical parts replaced before reimbursement consideration is made. Unauthorized or improper repairs may void the warranty of that component. Always keep your owner's manual along with a copy of your warranty registration with you when traveling.

**COYOTE MFG CO.
NON-TRANSFERABLE**

WARRANTY POLICY

This warranty statement applies to products manufactured by *Coyote MFG Co.* Coyote MFG Co. warrants each new trailer to be free from defects in materials and installation for one (1) year from date of purchase or two (2) years from the date manufactured. Coyote MFG Co. shall repair or replace, at no cost, any defective parts due to imperfect workmanship or materials. Repairs or replacements shall be completed within a reasonable time after the trailer is returned to any Coyote MFG Co. authorized repair facility.

Who is covered?

This warranty applies to the original purchaser only and does not extend to any other individuals to whom the trailer may be transferred. Original owner must register the trailer on Coyote's website at www.coyotemfgco.com in order to be covered.

Axles, winches, lights, couplers, brakes, tongue jacks and springs that are purchased are covered at the manufacturer's discretion. Tire warranties may be made through the nearest tire representative.

What is not covered?

Warranty shall not apply to any altered or modified material; nor shall the warranty cover any defect caused by damage or failure to provide necessary maintenance. Damage caused by overloading the trailer beyond the stated capacities or the use of improper weight distribution will not be warranted.

Due to the high corrosive conditions a trailer may be exposed to, rust development is not covered.

****STEEL TRAILERS ARE NOT INTENDED FOR SALT WATER OR HIGHLY CORROSIVE ENVIRONMENTS.**
THIS WILL VOID YOUR WARRANTY.**

Other Limitations:

Seals, races and bearings are covered for 180 days from purchase date. Any implied warranties, obligations, or liabilities, including, but not limited to, any implied warranty of merchantability, shall be limited in period to the two year duration of the written warranty.

The above limitation may not apply to you, considering some states do not allow limitation on how long and implied warranty lasts. The use of any unit as part of a rental fleet, or use of commercial purposes voids this warranty.

The following are exclusions of the Coyote MFG Co. warranty:

- Loss of time
- Lodging
- Inconvenience
- Gas
- Telephone
- Towing charges
- Travel expenses
- Loss or damage to personal property or loss of wages

Coyote MFG Co. shall not be liable for any incidental or consequential damages for breach of this or any other warranty expressed or implied.

FOR WARRANTY QUESTIONS CALL COYOTE MFG. CO @
(229)494-9158 / FAX (229)494-9159

Warranty Information

If you experience any complications or defects with parts of the trailer please look for the manufacturers name on the part and contact them directly. The following is a list of Coyote MFG Co.'s vendors from whom parts are purchased.

Vendor	Phone Number	Part
Cequent Trailer Products Fulton	(877) 827-0801	Jack, Winch
Jammy, Inc.	(817) 737-5960	Lights

TexTrail Trailer Parts	(877) 225-1520	Wheels, Tires, Winch Stand
Tie Down Engineering	(404) 344-0000	Swing-Away Tongue Assembly, Axles, Safety Cables

Detailed Information

For detailed information on parts and other trailer components, as well as Technical Service Bulletins and Parts Warranties, please visit our website at <http://www.coyotemfgco.com>

Thank you again for purchasing a Coyote MFG Co. trailer. We know you will be pleased with our product. Be safe and have fun!