

JOHN DEERE
WORLDWIDE COMMERCIAL & CONSUMER
EQUIPMENT DIVISION

GATOR® Utility Vehicle
4x2 & 6x4

OMM136970 J0
OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Export/European Version
Litho in U.S.A.



INTRODUCTION

Thank You for Purchasing a John Deere Product

We appreciate having you as a customer and wish you many years of safe and satisfied use of your machine.

Using Your Operator's Manual

This manual is an important part of your machine and should remain with the machine when you sell it.

Reading your operator's manual will help you and others avoid personal injury or damage to the machine. Information given in this manual will provide the operator with the safest and most effective use of the machine. Knowing how to operate this machine safely and correctly will allow you to train others who may operate this machine.

This manual and safety signs on your machine may also be available in other languages (see your John Deere dealer to order).

Sections in your operator's manual are placed in a specific order to help you understand all the safety messages and learn the controls so you can operate this machine safely. You can also use this manual to answer any specific operating or servicing questions. A convenient index located at the end of this book will help you to find needed information quickly.

The machine shown in this manual may differ slightly from your machine, but will be similar enough to help you understand our instructions.

RIGHT-HAND and LEFT-HAND sides are determined by facing in the direction the machine will travel when going forward. When you see a broken line arrow (----->), the item referred to is hidden from view.

Before delivering this machine, your dealer performed a predelivery inspection to ensure best performance.

Machine Use

This utility vehicle is designed solely for use in customary agricultural and forestry operations, for park and amenity area maintenance, and for winter work. Use in any other way is considered as contrary to the intended use.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage or injury resulting from this misuse, and these risks must be borne solely by the user. Compliance with and strict adherence to the conditions of operation, service and repair as specified by the manufacturer also constitute essential elements for the intended use.

This utility vehicle should be operated, serviced and repaired only by persons familiar with all its particular

characteristics and acquainted with the relevant safety rules (accident prevention). The accident prevention regulations, all other generally recognized regulations on safety and occupational medicine and the road traffic regulations must be observed at all times.

Setting fuel delivery beyond published factory specifications or otherwise overpowering will result in loss of warranty protection for this machine.

Any arbitrary modifications carried out on this machine will relieve the manufacturer of all liability for any resulting damage or injury.

Special Messages

Your manual contains special messages to bring attention to potential safety concerns, machine damage as well as helpful operating and servicing information. Please read all the information carefully to avoid injury and machine damage.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! This symbol and text highlight potential hazards or death to the operator or bystanders that may occur if the hazards or procedures are ignored.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! This text is used to tell the operator of actions or conditions that might result in damage to the machine.

NOTE: General information is given throughout the manual that may help the operator in the operation or service of the machine.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Record Identification Numbers

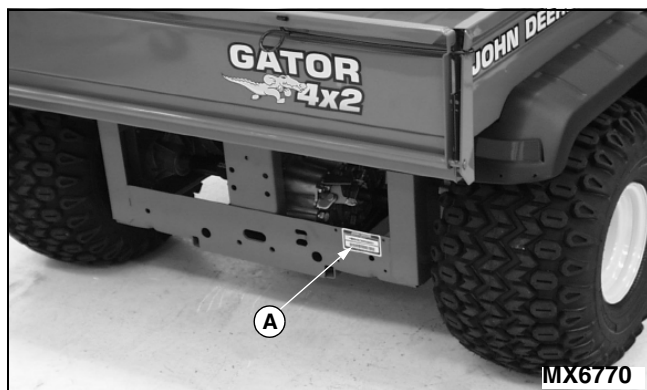
GATOR Utility Vehicle

4x2 PIN (039280-)

6x4 PIN (039286-)

If you need to contact an Authorized Service Center for information on servicing, always provide the product model and identification numbers.

You will need to locate the identification numbers for the product. Record the information in the spaces provided below.



DATE OF PURCHASE:

DEALER NAME:

DEALER PHONE:

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OR ROAD
HOMOLOGATION IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (A):

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER (B):

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Consumer Equipment Division
Horicon, WI

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OMM136970 J0 - English

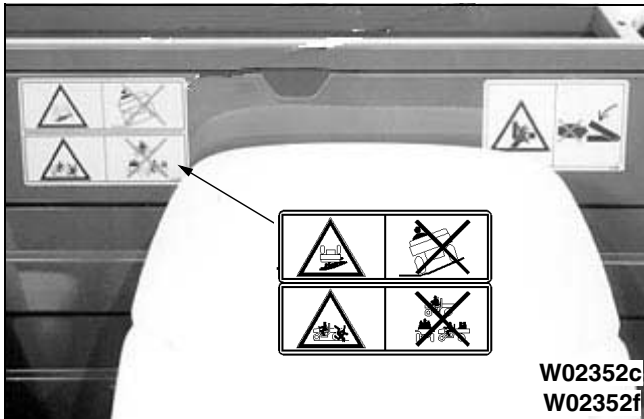
SAFETY

Understanding The Machine Safety Labels



At several important places on this machine safety signs are affixed intended to signify potential danger. The hazard is identified by a pictorial in a warning triangle (▲). An adjacent pictorial provides information how to avoid personal injury. These safety signs, their placement on the machine and a brief explanatory text are shown in this Safety Signs section.

WARNING:



RIDERS CAN FALL OFF AND BE KILLED

- Maximum of one person to a seat.
- No riders in box or anywhere else.

ROLLOVER OR FALLING OFF MAY CAUSE DEATH

- Read operator's manual.
- Drive very slowly when turning.
- Always use brakes going down a slope. Vehicle can take-off (freewheel) downhill.
- No loads heavier than 500 lbs (227 kg) in 4x2, 800 lbs (363 kg) in 6x4 and 1000 lbs (454 kg) in 6x4 DIESEL. Spread load evenly. Tie loads down.
- Reduce speed and load on rough or hilly ground.

WARNING: YOUNG DRIVERS INCREASE CHANCE OF DEATH



- Young drivers may not be able to control vehicle.
- No drivers younger than 16 years old.

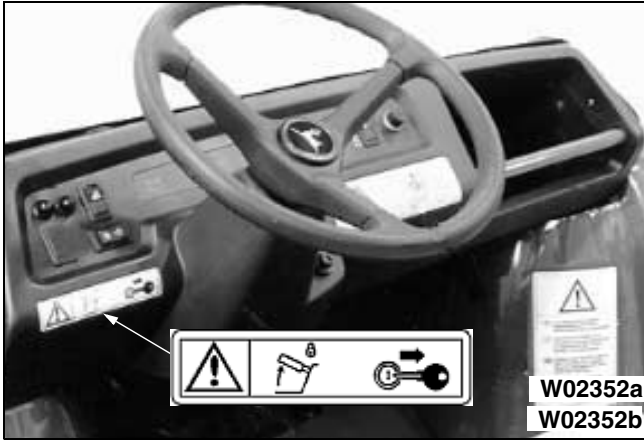
WARNING: READ OPERATOR'S MANUAL



Carefully read Operator's Manual before handling the machine. Observe instructions and safety rules when operating.

SAFETY

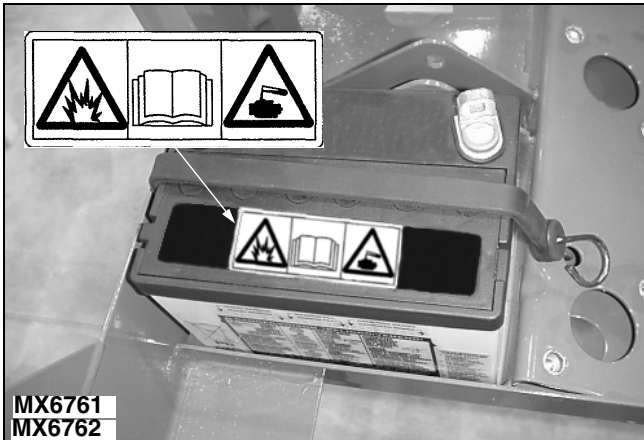
CAUTION: PARK VEHICLE SAFELY



Before leaving vehicle:

- Stop engine.
- Set park brake.
- Remove key.

DANGER/POISON:



EXPLOSIVE GASES

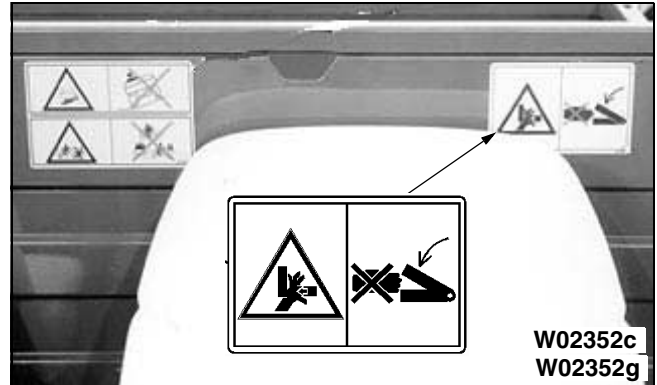
Cigarettes, flames or sparks could cause battery to explode. Always shield eyes and face from battery. Do not charge or use booster cables or adjust post connections without proper instruction and training. Keep vent caps tight and level.

CAUSES SEVERE BURNS

Contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In event of accident, flush with water and call a physician immediately. Keep out of reach of children.

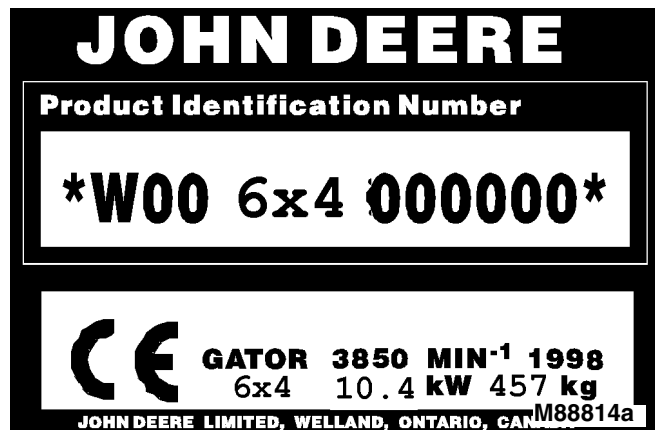
CAUTION: HELP PREVENT INJURY WHEN DUMPING LOADS

NOTE: For machines with cargo box power lift option only.



- Operate dump with machine stationary and parking brake locked: Never dump while moving.
- Operate dump on level ground only.
- Operate dump from operator's seat only.
- Do not place hands behind seat when lowering box.
- Refer to Operator's Manual for correct load distribution.

CE Certification Label

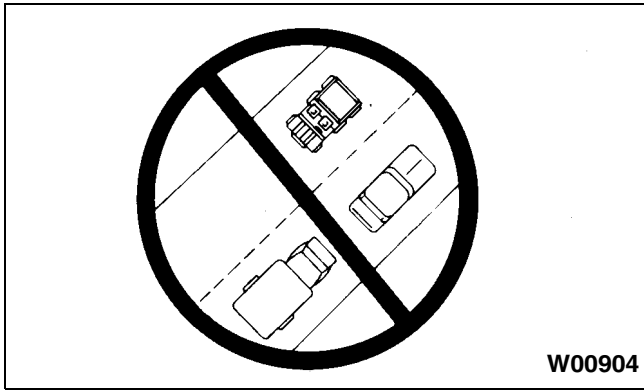


This label on your machine indicates that this model has been certified and is in compliance with European Directive 89/392EEC Standards.

Operating Safely

- View the videotape provided with the vehicle for safe operating practices.
- Do not misuse the utility vehicle. It is a utility vehicle, not a recreation vehicle.

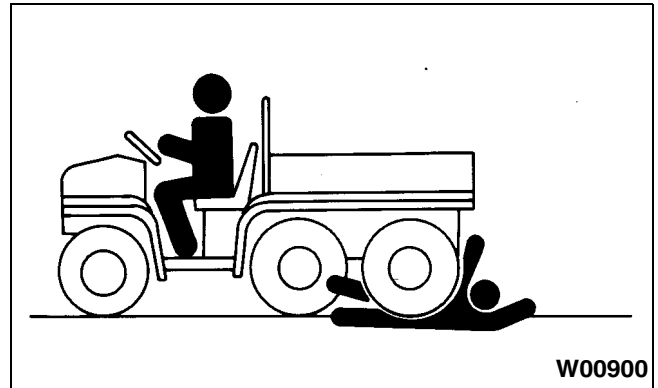
SAFETY



- Utility vehicles are not intended for use on highways or public roads unless vehicle is equipped with proper lighting, mirrors, and other road travel features. Do not operate vehicle on a road where the vehicle may be a hazard to faster-moving traffic.
- Horseplay or recreational riding can lead to accidents, severe bodily injury or death.
- Sit on the center of the seat and keep both feet within the foot platform perimeter. Clean foot platform if dirty, and remove any debris from around foot controls.
- Check for debris in engine compartment, especially around brake linkage on each side of the transaxle.
- Always use both hands for steering.
- Know location of controls and how and what they operate.
- Never operate utility vehicle while standing.
- Never operate utility vehicle with the cargo box raised.
- Check brake action before beginning vehicle operation. Adjust or service the brakes as necessary.
- To provide adequate braking ability and traction, do not tow any attachment or loaded trailer unless the utility vehicle cargo box is fully loaded.
- Inspect vehicle before operating. Be sure hardware is tight. Repair or replace damaged, badly worn, or missing parts. Be sure guards and shields are in good condition and fastened in place. Make any necessary adjustments before operating.
- Keep people and pets out of the work area. Stop the vehicle if anyone enters the area. If an object is hit, stop and inspect the vehicle for damage. Make repairs before operating.
- Do not leave vehicle unattended when it is running.
- Only operate during daylight or with good artificial light.
- Be careful of traffic when operating near or crossing roadways.
- This vehicle is not intended for use on highways or public roadways. It is to be used for off-road use only.

- Avoid sudden starts, stops, or turns.
- Always use a level turn-around area.
- Do not wear headphones while operating.

Protect Children and Prevent Accidents



- Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them. Stay alert to the presence of children.
- Never carry children in the cargo box area. DO NOT let children ride in the cargo box of the utility vehicle or any attachment. DO NOT tow children in a cart or trailer.
- Use extra care when coming to blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may block vision.
- DO NOT let children or an untrained person operate the vehicle.
- Before backing or turning, look behind and around the utility vehicle for children.
- Be alert at all times, drive forward and in reverse carefully. People, especially children, can move quickly into an area of operation.
- Back carefully. Look behind the vehicle, especially for children, before backing up.
- DO NOT operate vehicle if under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Misuse and recreational riding can lead to accidents, severe bodily injury or death.

Operator Training Required

Study operation and safety sections of this manual before operating the vehicle.

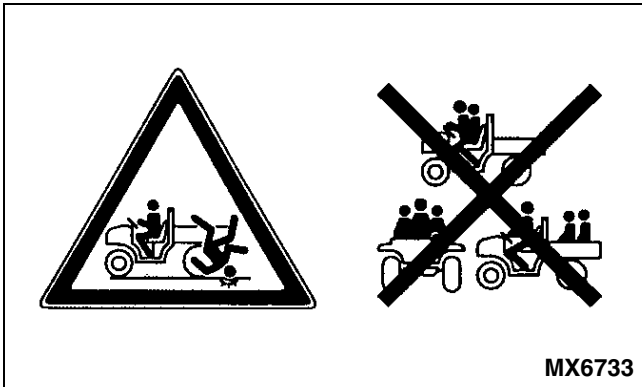
- Operate vehicle in an open, unobstructed area under the direction of an experienced operator.
- Learn the use of all controls.
- Operator experience is required to learn the moving,

SAFETY

stopping, turning and other operating characteristics of the vehicle.

- Young drivers may not have the strength or experience to control the utility vehicle. This increases the chances of rolling the vehicle over resulting in severe bodily injury or death.
- The utility vehicle should NOT be operated by anyone under the age of 16 years.

Keep Riders Off Vehicle



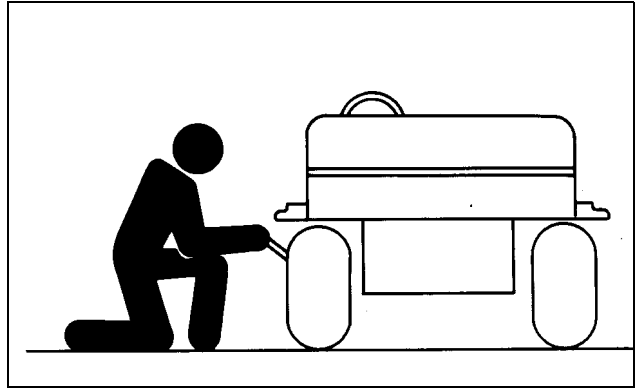
- Seating is provided for operator and one passenger. No riders are allowed in cargo box or anywhere else on vehicle.
- Riders on vehicle are subject to injury such as being struck by foreign objects or being thrown off of the vehicle and severely injured or killed.
- Riders affect the operator's ability to control the vehicle as well as its center of gravity. Also, riders could obstruct the operator's view resulting in the vehicle being operated in an unsafe manner.
- Never allow riders in the cargo box or other areas where seats are not provided.

Before Driving

1. Clean foot platform if dirty, and remove any debris from around foot controls. Sit on the center of seat and keep both feet inside foot platform perimeter.
2. Know location of controls and how and what they operate.
3. Inspect utility vehicle for signs of wear or damage.
4. All safety equipment must be in good condition and fastened in place:
 - Load guard.
 - Lights.

- Shields.
- Safety start devices.

5. Before moving, check around utility vehicle, be sure no one is near it.



6. Inspect mechanical condition of your vehicle before each use to minimize chance of injury or being stranded. Remember, you can ride farther in an hour than you can walk in a day.

Be sure to check condition of tires and wheels, wheel hardware torque, and maintain proper tire pressure.

7. Securely anchor all loads.

Parking Safely

1. Stop the vehicle on a level surface, not on a slope.
2. Lock park brake.
3. STOP engine.
4. Remove key.
5. Before you leave the operator's seat, wait for engine and all moving parts to STOP.

Transport Loads Safely

Be sure load guard is properly installed.

Be sure load is evenly distributed.

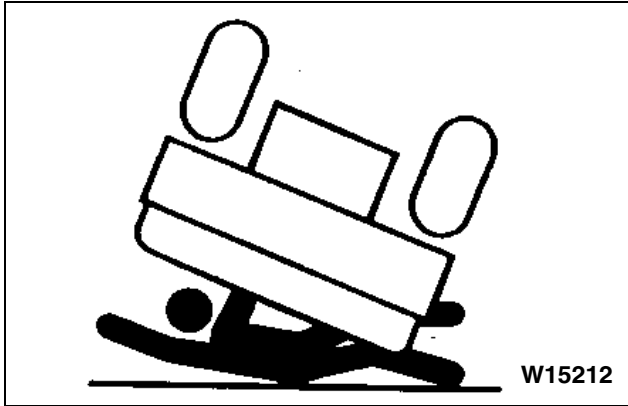
Do not load above load guard.

Securely anchor all loads in cargo box.

Reduce cargo box capacity when operating on rough or hilly terrain.

SAFETY

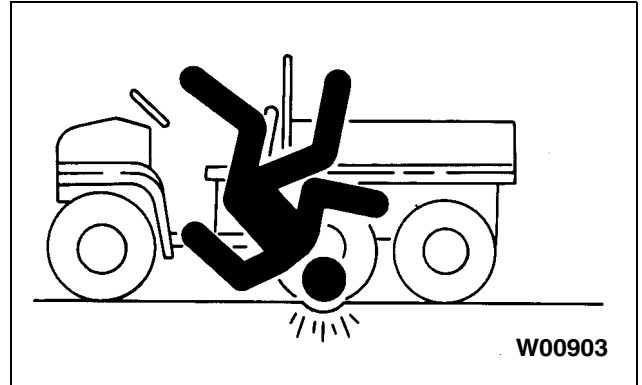
Avoid Tipping



Accidents resulting in serious injury or death can occur from tipping the utility vehicle. Observe the following practices to help prevent accidents:

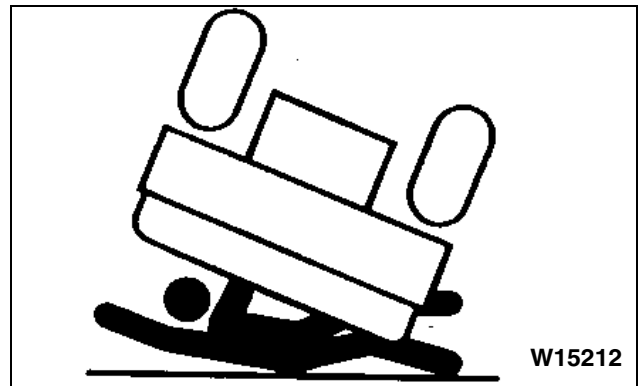
- DO NOT misuse the utility vehicle. The utility vehicle is not designed for recreational riding.
- Drive very slowly when turning. Sharp turns could cause the utility vehicle to tip over.
- Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution on slopes or on rough ground.
- DO NOT overload vehicle and avoid shifting loads. Reduce load when operating over rough or hilly terrain.
- DO NOT stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Be especially cautious when changing direction on slopes.
- Stay alert for holes, rocks, and other hidden hazards in the terrain.
- Keep front wheels straight at crest of hill or going over bumps.
- When descending a hill, remove foot from accelerator and apply brakes to reduce speed and maintain control.
- DO NOT make changes or modifications to the utility vehicle.
- Use of a helmet and/or protective gear is recommended for certain operating conditions.

Driving On Rough Terrain



- Use existing trails. Avoid terrain such as dangerous slopes and impassable swamps. Watch carefully for sharp bumps, holes, ruts, or obstacles.
- Look ahead at terrain. Know what is coming and be prepared to react. Be alert for hazards.
- Keep front wheels straight at crest of hill or going over bumps.
- Reduce speed according to trail, terrain, and visibility conditions.
- Use of a helmet and or protective gear is recommended for certain operating conditions.

Climbing Or Descending A Hill

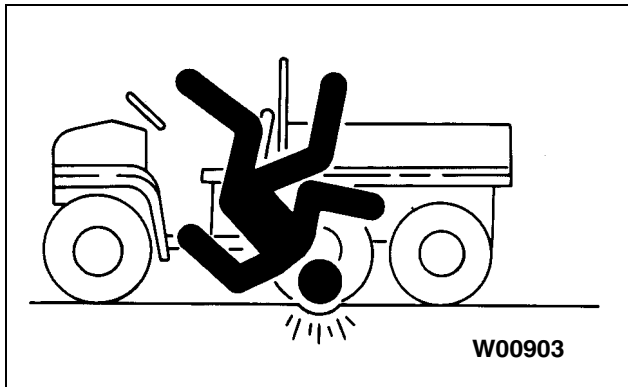


- Always use the brakes when going down slopes, the utility vehicle can speed up (freewheel) going down a slope. Due to belt drive, engine and/or clutch braking effect is minimal.
- Balance loads evenly and secure them. Braking could shift the load and affect vehicle stability.
- Sit on center of seat and keep both feet within foot platform.
- Never drive past the limit of visibility. Slow down near crest of hill until getting a clear view of the other side.

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- Keep front wheels straight at crest of hill or going over bumps.
- Do not stop or start suddenly when going uphill or downhill. Be especially cautious when changing direction on slopes.
- If vehicle stops or loses power going up a hill, lock park brake to hold vehicle on slope. Maintain direction of travel and release brake slowly. Back straight down hill slowly while maintaining control. Do not turn vehicle sideways. Vehicle is more stable in a straight forward or rearward position.
- When descending a hill, remove foot from accelerator and apply brakes to reduce speed and maintain control.
- Use of a helmet and/or protective gear is recommended for certain operating conditions.

Driving Across Slopes



- Reduce speed and use caution on slopes and in sharp turns.
- Sit on center of seat and keep both feet within foot platform perimeter.
- Stay alert for holes, rocks and other hidden hazards in the terrain.
- When riding on soft terrain, turn front wheels slightly uphill to keep utility vehicle on a straight line across the hill.
- If utility vehicle begins to tip, turn front wheel downhill to gain control before proceeding.
- Use of a helmet or protective gear is recommended for certain operating conditions.

Riding Through Water

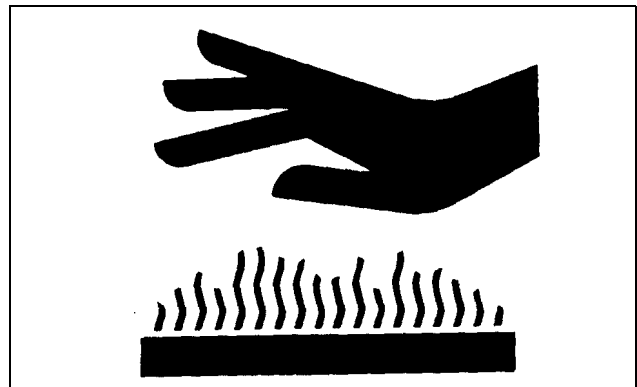
- Avoid water whenever possible. If drive belt becomes wet, slippage will occur and vehicle will lose power.
- Never cross any body of water where depth may be

unknown to the operator. As an operational guideline, deep water is considered anything in excess of 152 mm (6 in.) in depth. Tires may float, making it difficult to maintain control.



- Sit on center of seat and keep both feet within foot platform perimeter.
- Choose a course within the waterway where both banks have a gradual incline. Cross at a point known to be safe.
- Proceed at a slow steady speed to avoid submerged obstacles and slippery rocks.
- Avoid water crossings where the operation of a utility vehicle may cause damage to waterway beds or erode waterway shoreline.

Prevent Fires



- Never remove fuel cap, or add fuel with engine running or hot. Allow engine to cool for several minutes.
- Never store equipment with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Allow engine to cool before storing in any enclosure.
- To reduce fire hazard, keep engine free of grass, leaves, or excessive grease.

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Practice Safe Maintenance

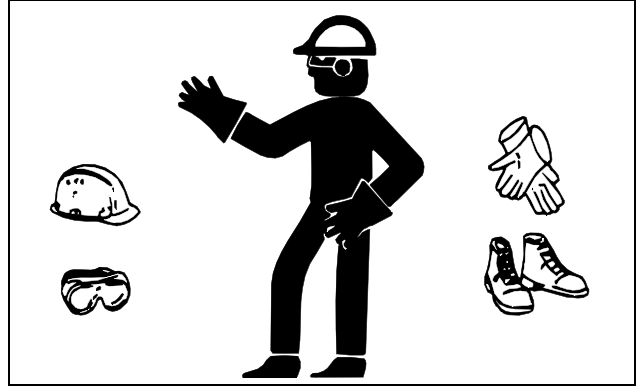


- Understand service procedure before doing work. Keep area clean and dry.
- Never lubricate, service, or adjust machine while it is moving. Keep safety devices in place and in working condition. Keep hardware tight.
- Keep hands, feet, clothing, jewelry, and long hair away from any moving parts, to prevent them from getting caught.



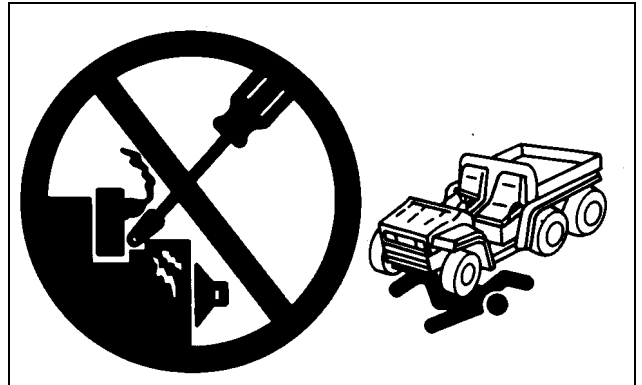
- Lower attachments to the ground before servicing machine. Disengage all power and stop the engine. Lock park brake and remove the key. Let machine cool.
- Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work.
- Never run engine unless park brake is locked.
- Keep all parts in good condition and properly installed. Fix damage immediately. Replace worn or broken parts. Remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris.
- Disconnect battery negative (-) cable before making adjustments on electrical systems or welding on machine.
- Do not modify machine. Unauthorized modifications may impair its function and safety.
- Do not wear radio or music headphones while servicing the machine. Safe service requires your full attention.

Wear Appropriate Clothing



- Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job.
- Wear a suitable protective device such as earplugs. Loud noise can cause impairment or loss of hearing.
- Do not wear radio or music headphones. Safe service and operation requires your full attention.

Prevent Vehicle Runaway

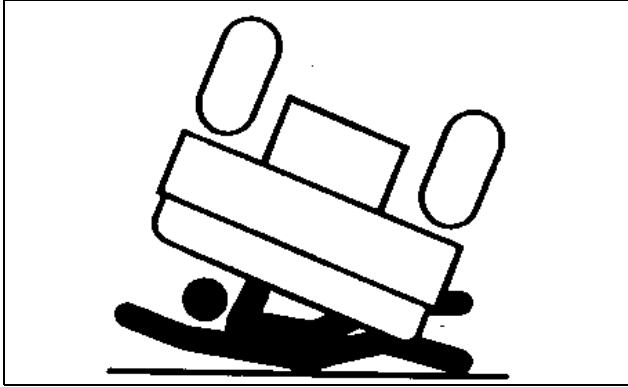


Avoid possible injury or death from vehicle runaway:

- Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Machine will start in gear if normal circuitry is by-passed.
- NEVER start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat with park brake locked.

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Do Not Modify Machine



Do not make any unauthorized modifications to the machine in anyway.

Modifications can result in making the machine unstable, increasing the possibility of rollover causing severe bodily injury or death.

Tire Safety



Explosive separation of a tire and rim parts can cause serious injury or death:

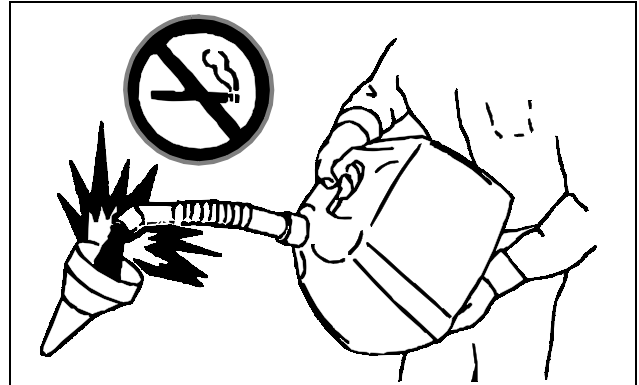
- Do not attempt to mount a tire without the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.
- Always maintain the correct tire pressure. Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure. Never weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. The heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in a tire explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.
- When inflating tires, use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side and NOT in front of or over the tire assembly.
- Check tires for low pressure, cuts, bubbles, damaged rims or missing lug bolts and nuts.

Checking Wheel Bolts

- A serious accident could occur causing serious injury if wheel bolts are not tight.
- Check wheel bolt tightness often during the first 100 hours of operation.

Handling Fuel Safely

Fuel and fuel vapors are highly flammable:



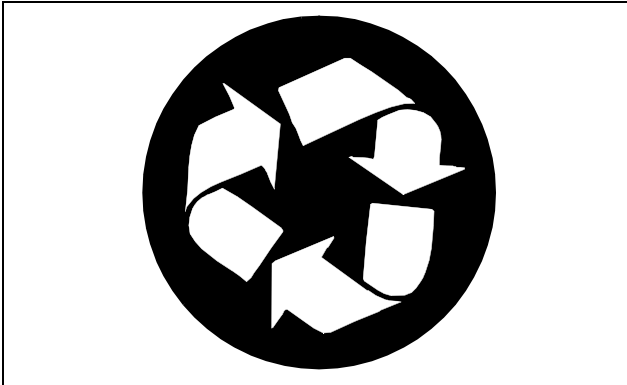
- DO NOT refuel machine while you smoke, when machine is near an open flame or sparks, or when engine is running. STOP engine.
- Fill fuel tank outdoors.
- Prevent fires: clean oil, grease and dirt from machine. Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Do not store machine with fuel in tank in a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Prevent fire and explosion caused by static electric discharge. Use only non-metal, portable fuel containers approved by the Underwriter's Laboratory (U.L.) or the American Society for Testing & Materials (ASTM). If using a funnel, make sure it is plastic and has no screen or filter.
- Static electric discharge can ignite gasoline vapors in an ungrounded fuel container. Remove the fuel container from the bed of a vehicle or the trunk of a car and place on the ground away from the vehicle before filling. Keep nozzle in contact with container opening while filling.

SAFETY



- When practical, remove equipment from trailers or truck beds and refuel them on the ground. If this is not possible, use a portable, plastic fuel container to refuel equipment on a truck bed or trailer.
- DO NOT use METHANOL gasoline. METHANOL is harmful to the environment and to your health.

Handling Waste Product and Chemicals



Waste products, such as, used oil, fuel, coolant, brake fluid, and batteries, can harm the environment and people:

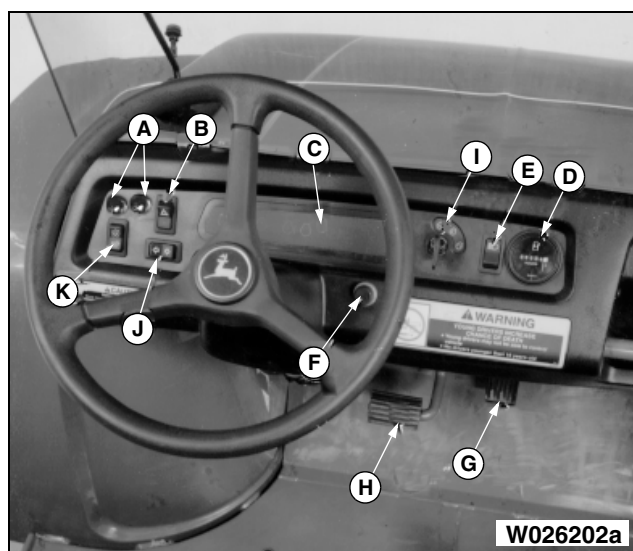
- DO NOT use beverage containers for waste fluids - someone may drink from them.
- See your local Recycling Center or John Deere dealer to learn how to recycle or get rid of waste products.

OPERATING

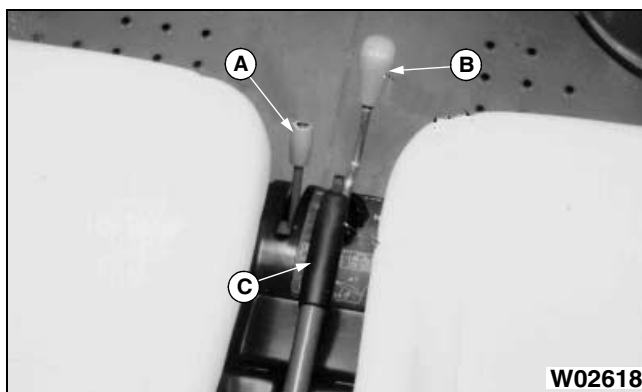
Daily Operating Checklist

- ☐ Test safety systems.
- ☐ Check tire pressure.
- ☐ Check fuel level.
- ☐ Check engine oil level.
- ☐ Check coolant level (GATOR 6x4).
- ☐ Check air intake is clear.
- ☐ Clean operator's station and engine compartment.
- ☐ Clean engine cooling screens (GATOR 4x2).

Operator Controls



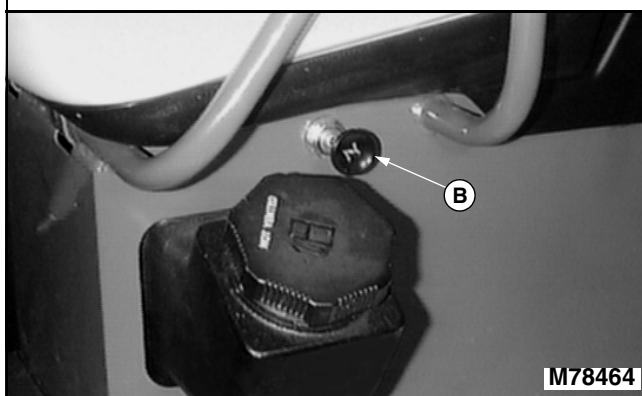
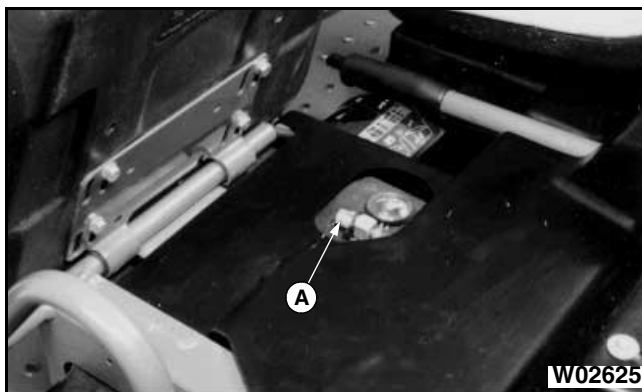
- A - Flashing Bulb Integrity Indicators (Optional)
- B - Warning Light Switch (Optional)
- C - Indicator Panel
- D - Hour Meter
- E - Headlight Switch
- F - Horn (Optional)
- G - Accelerator Pedal
- H - Brake Pedal
- I - Key Switch
- J - Turn Signal Switch and Indicator (Optional)
- K - Cargo Box Power Lift Switch (Optional)



- A - Differential Lock Lever
- B - Transaxle Shift Lever
- C - Park Brake Lever

Miscellaneous Controls

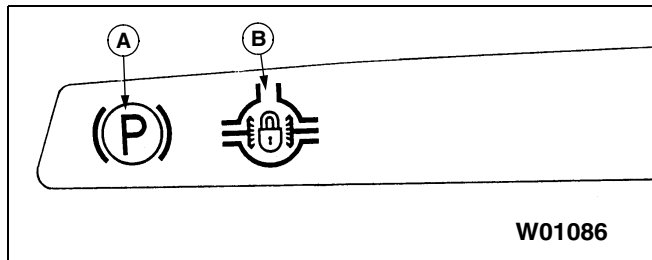
NOTE: Fuel shut-off valve installed on early model machines only.



- A - Fuel Shut Off Valve
- B - Choke

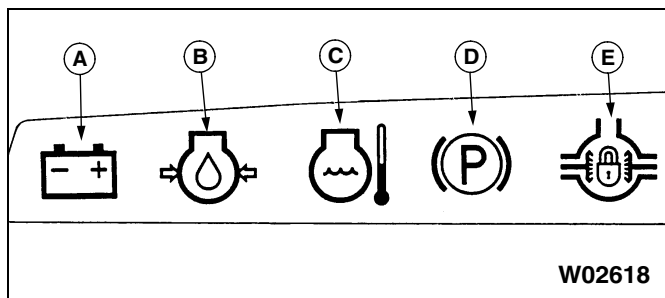
OPERATING

Indicator Panel (4x2)



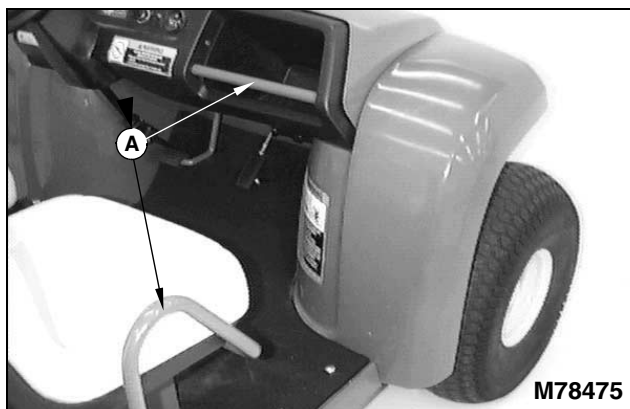
- A - Park Brake Lamp
B - Differential Lock Lamp

Indicator Panel (6x4)



- A - Battery Discharge Lamp
B - Low Oil Pressure Lamp
C - Coolant Temperature Lamp
D - Park Brake Indicator Lamp
E - Differential Lock Lamp

Using Hand Holds

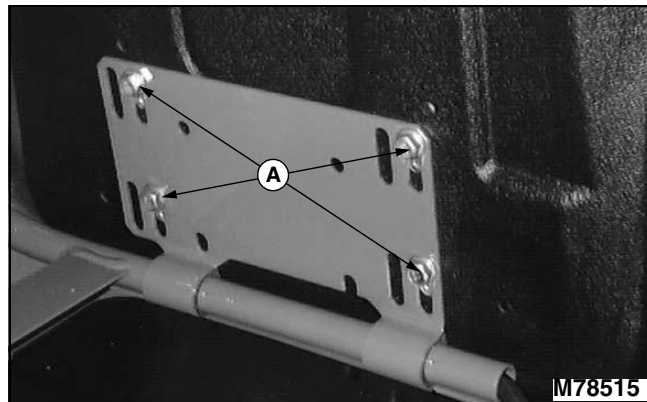


Hand holds (A) are provided for passenger balance when driving over rough terrain. Use dash bar and side rails on seats for stability.

Adjusting Seats

NOTE: This procedure applies to both seats on non-homologated vehicles and only to the passenger seat on homologated units.

1. Tip seat forward.



Picture Note: Operator seat shown.

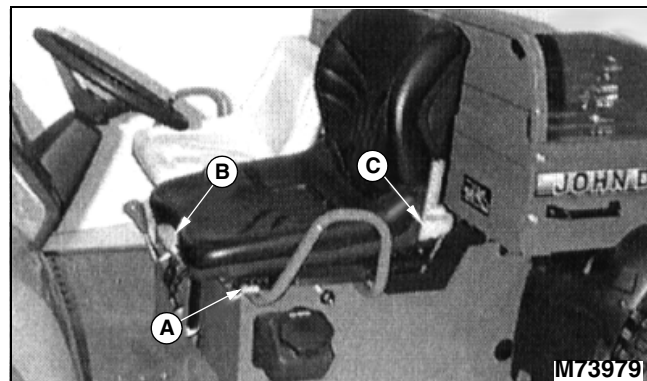
2. Loosen seat screws (A).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Passenger side lower seat pan on early model 6x4 units will contact rear fender of vehicle if adjusted too far back. To avoid damage, adjust passenger seat so some clearance is present.

3. Slide seat forward or rearward to desired position.
4. Tighten seat bracket hardware to 10 N•m (7 lb-ft).

Adjusting Operator Seat (Homologated 4x2 Only)

Adjusting Forward/Rearward Position



1. Push and hold lever (A) to the left.
2. Slide seat forward or rearward to desired position.
3. Release the lever.

OPERATING

Adjusting Seat Comfort

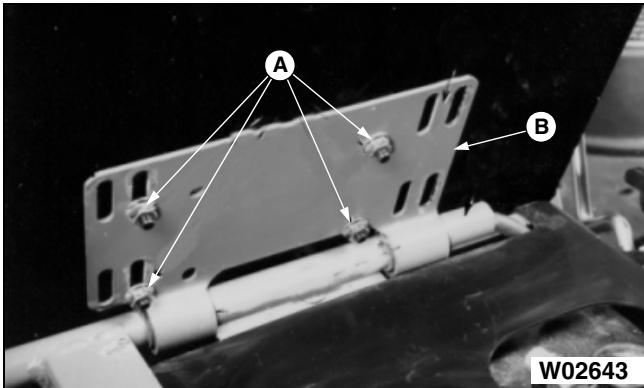
Pull lever (B) up and slide rearward on seat to adjust for your desired comfort.

Adjusting Seat Suspension

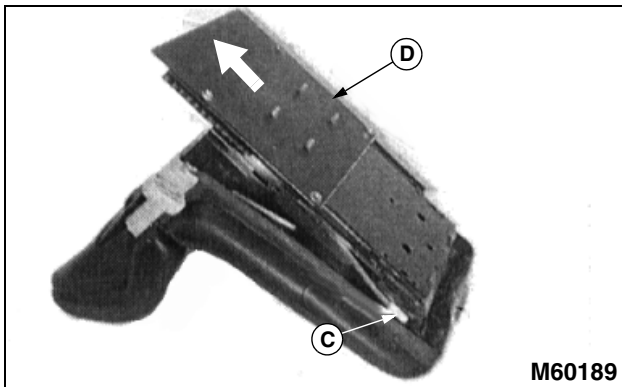
1. Move lever (C) down to adjust suspension for operator weight as indicated on lever.
2. Push lever all the way down to reset.

Adjusting Seat Height

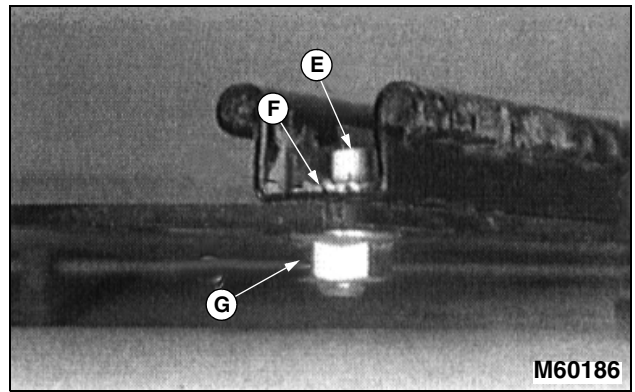
1. Tip operator seat forward.



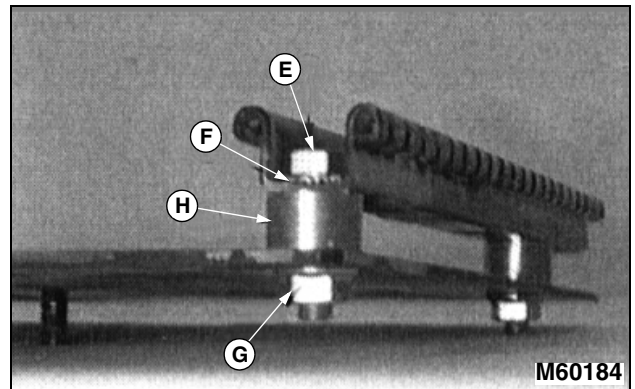
2. Remove nuts (A).
3. Lift seat off seat base bracket (B).



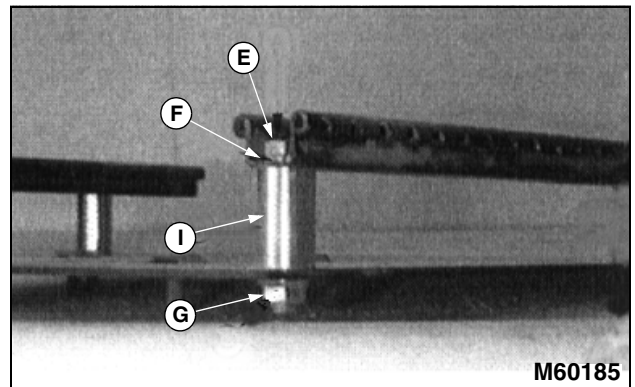
4. Turn seat over. Pull out seat adjusting lever (C) and slide plate (D) toward seat back to remove.
5. Using wrench provided, remove seat rails from plate. Attach rails to plate for desired height position but do not tighten the hardware completely:



- LOW Position - Secure rails to bracket with four capscrews (E), lock washers (F), and nuts (G).

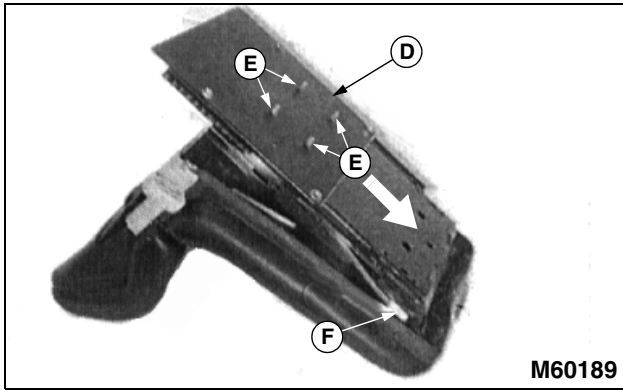


- MEDIUM Position - Secure rails to bracket with four capscrews (E), lock washers (F), small spacers (H), and nuts (G).

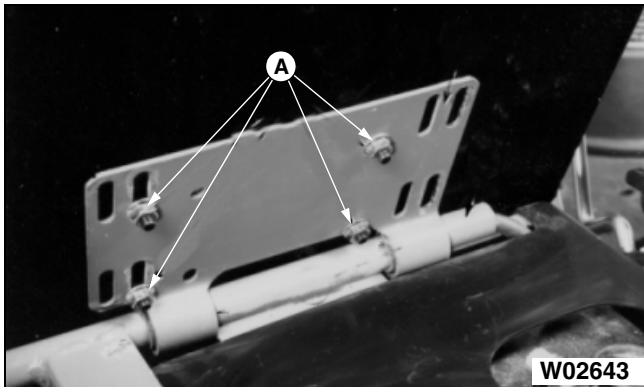


- HIGH Position - Secure rails to bracket with four capscrews (E), lock washers (F), large spacers (I), and nuts (G).

OPERATING

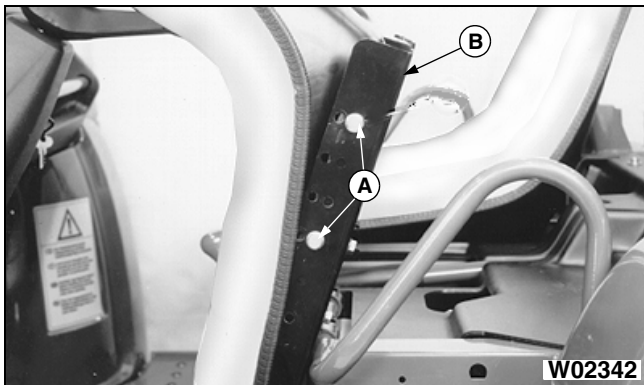


6. Turn seat over. Position plate (D) so mounting studs (E) are closest to front of seat.
7. Pull out seat adjusting lever (F). Slide rails of plate (D) into rear of seat rails. Continue sliding the plate assembly as far forward as possible to install.
8. Tighten the capscrews to 28 N•m (20 lb-ft).



9. Rotate seat base bracket upward. Align studs in seat plate with holes in bracket. Secure with nuts (A). Tighten nuts completely.

Adjusting Operator Seat (Homologated 6x4 Only)



1. Remove cap screws (A) at both sides of seat.

2. Remove seat from outer seat bracket (B) on vehicle.

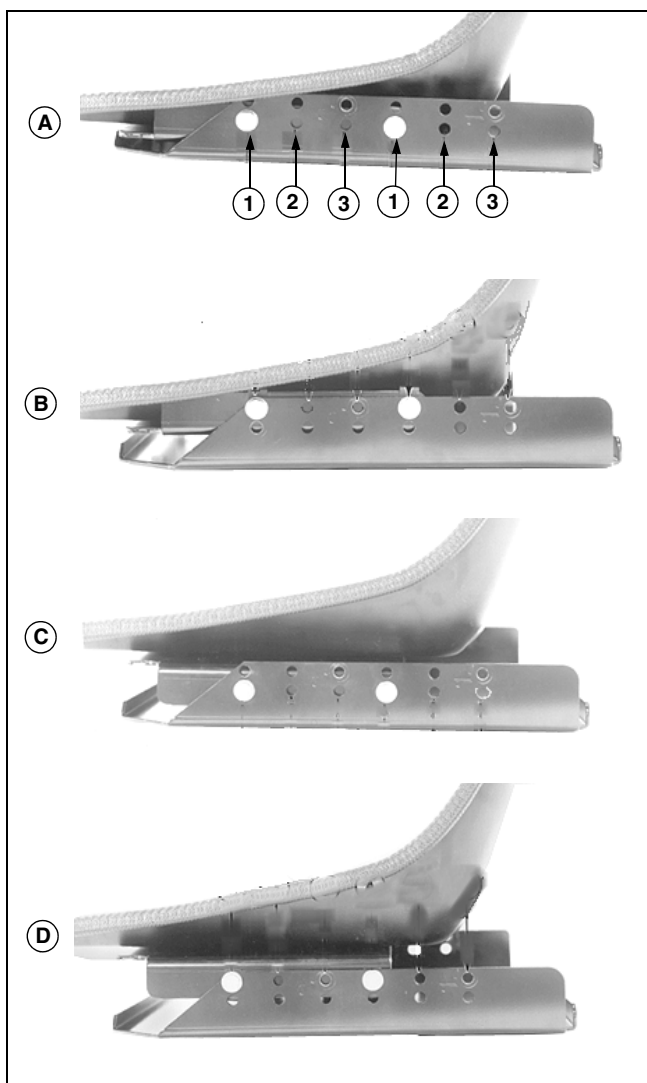


Picture Note: Top photo - legs (E) shown in up position. Bottom photo - legs shown in down position.

3. Remove four screws (C).
4. Remove inner seat bracket (D) from seat.
5. Position inner seat bracket onto seat so legs (E) face up (for low or low-mid position) or down (for high-mid or high position).
6. Install screws (C) to secure inner seat bracket to seat. Tighten completely.
7. Place seat onto outer seat bracket of vehicle.

OPERATING

NOTE: Horizontal spacing between holes in outer seat bracket determines forward/rearward seat position (1 - forward, 2 - middle, 3 rear position). Vertical spacing between the holes determines seat height. Seat must be secured to bracket with all four cap screws.



- A - Low Position
- B - Low-Mid Position
- C - High-Mid Position
- D - High Position

8. Align holes in inner seat bracket with set of holes in outer seat bracket for desired height and forward/rearward position.

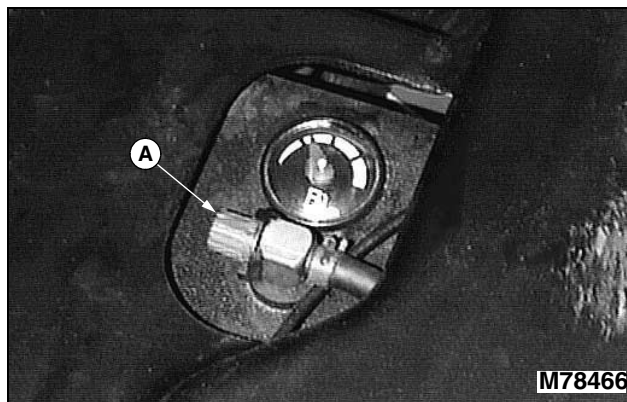
9. Install original cap screws to secure seat to outer seat bracket on both sides. Tighten completely.

Using Fuel Shut-Off Valve

NOTE: Fuel shut-off valve is installed on early model

machines only. Turn valve to OFF (closed) position before transporting or storing the machine.

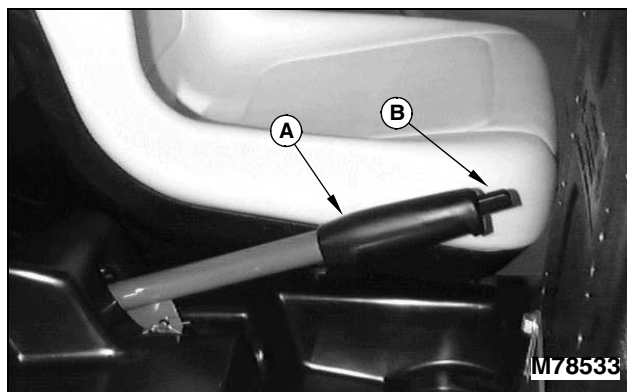
1. Tip operator's seat forward.



2. Turn knob (A) to shut off or turn on fuel flow. Valve is on when arrow on knob faces upward.

Using Park Brake

NOTE: Pushing down on brake pedal while locking and unlocking park brake decreases effort required to apply park brake lever.



Locking the Park Brake

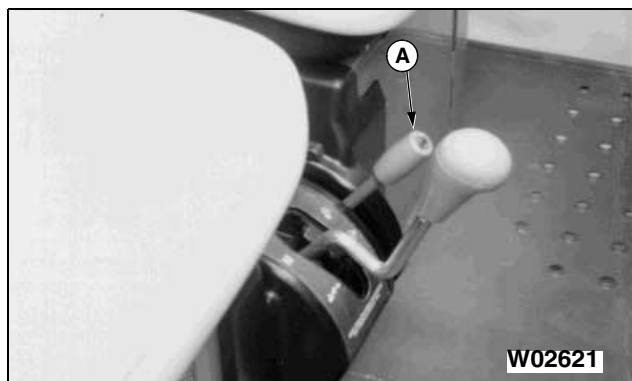
1. Push down on brake pedal.
2. Pull up on lever (A) and latch into position.

Unlocking the Park Brake

1. Push down on brake pedal.
2. Pull up on lever (A).
3. Depress button (B).
4. Release lever down completely.

OPERATING

Operating Differential Lock



Differential lock (A) provides better traction when rear wheels start to slip. Engaging the differential lock will cause all rear wheels to turn together at equal speed.

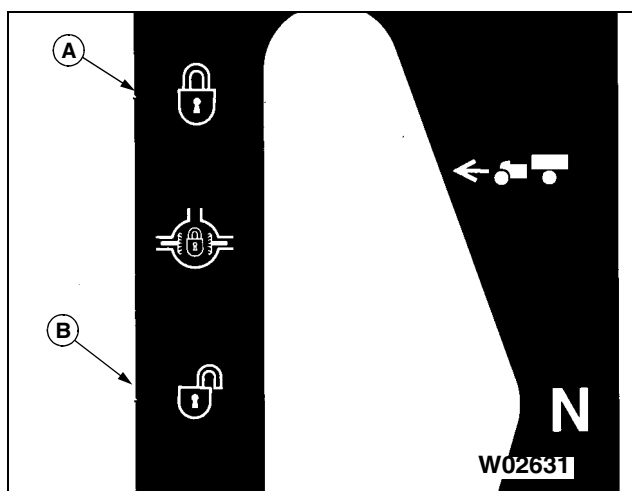


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Driving at high speeds with the differential lock engaged may result in loss of steering control. Do not operate vehicle at speeds in excess of 16 km/h (10 mph) or attempt to turn when differential lock is engaged.

Engaging the Differential Lock

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Transaxle may be damaged if differential lock is engaged incorrectly. Reduce speed before engaging or disengaging differential lock.

1. Stop or reduce engine speed to 1/3 throttle or less.



2. Push differential lock lever forward to LOCKED position (A):

- Differential lock will remain engaged as long as lever is forward.

- Panel indicator light will come on.

Disengaging the Differential Lock

NOTE: Panel light only indicates when lever is in ON or OFF position. To ensure true disengagement of differential lock, you must equalize torque on both axles.

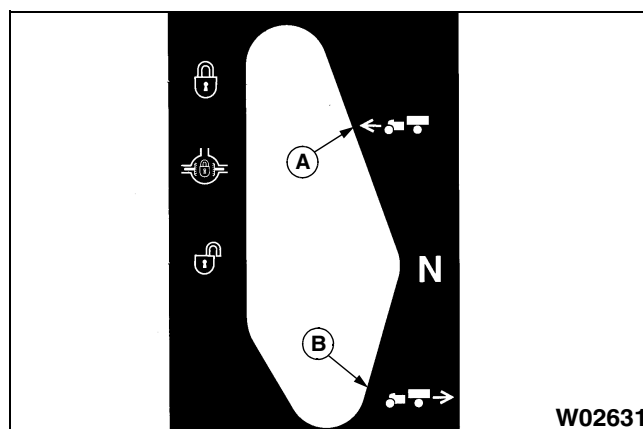
1. Stop or reduce engine speed to 1/3 throttle or less.
2. Drive the vehicle straight ahead at a constant speed.
3. Pull lever rearward to UNLOCKED position (B). Panel indicator light will go off.

Using Transaxle Shift Lever

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not shift gears when vehicle is moving or with engine running above low idle speed. Stop vehicle motion and engage shift lever with a firm positive action.

Gears may grind when shifting if engine idle speed is set higher than factory specification.

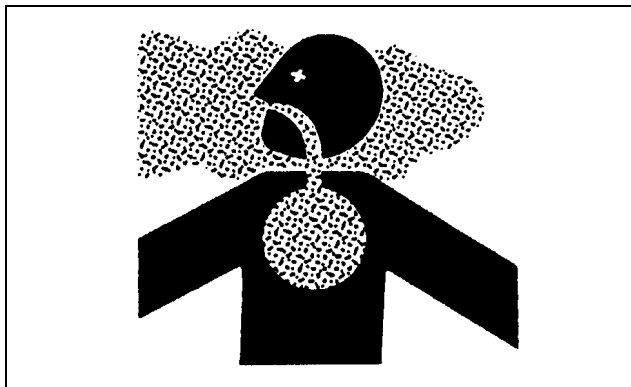
1. Stop machine.
2. Allow engine to come to a low idle speed.



3. Select a gear position:
 - FORWARD (A) - Push shift lever forward.
 - REVERSE (B) - Push shift lever to right, then pull rearward.
4. Begin vehicle travel.

OPERATING

Testing Safety Systems



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the vehicle to an outside area before running the engine.

Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

- **Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.**
- **Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.**

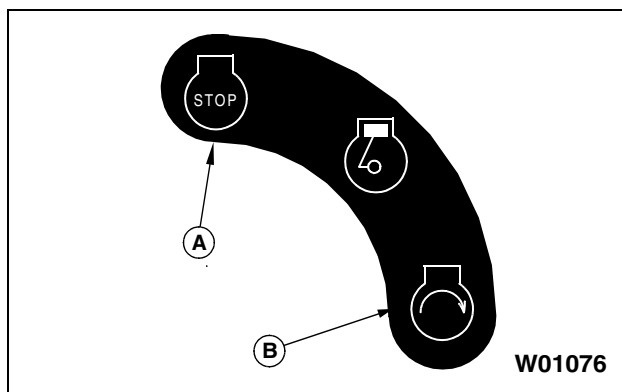
Use the following checkout procedure to check for normal operation of machine.

If there is a malfunction during one of these procedures, Do not operate machine. **See your John Deere dealer for service.**

Perform these tests in a clear open area. Keep bystanders away.

Testing the Safety Start System

1. Sit on the operator's seat.



2. Place key switch in STOP position (A).
3. Lock park brake.
4. Move transaxle shift lever to FORWARD position.
5. Move key switch to START position (B). Engine should NOT crank. Turn key switch OFF.
6. Move transaxle shift lever to REVERSE position.
7. Move key switch to START position. Engine should NOT crank. Turn key switch OFF.

Starting the Engine



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the vehicle to an outside area before running the engine.

Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

- **Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.**
- **Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.**

1. Sit on operator seat. DO NOT start engine at this time.
2. Push down on accelerator pedal to check for free movement of pedal assembly. Release pedal.

NOTE: The vehicle has a neutral start safety switch. The engine will not start unless the transaxle shift lever is in N (Neutral) position.

3. Move gear shift lever to N (Neutral) position.

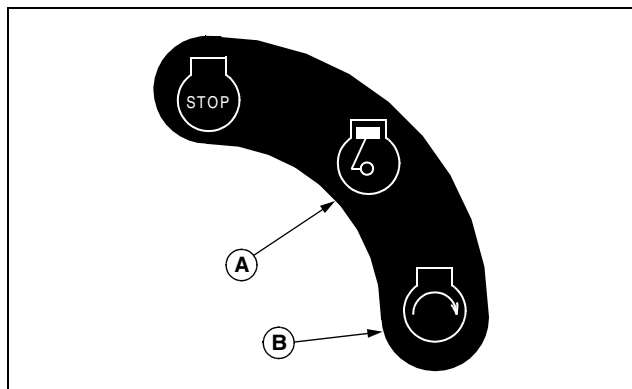
OPERATING



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals. Vehicle will start in gear if normal circuitry is bypassed.

Never start engine while standing on ground. Start engine only from operator's seat.

4. Lock park brake.



5. Turn key switch to the RUN position (A).
6. Check that the battery discharge and oil pressure indicator lights are on (GATOR 6x4).
7. Pull out on choke if engine is cold.
8. Turn key to START position (B).
 - Coolant temperature indicator light should come, then go off after a few seconds.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Starter may be damaged if starter is operated for more than 20 seconds at a time:

- Wait two minutes before trying again if engine does not start.

9. Release key to the RUN position when engine starts.
 - If engine does not start within five seconds, turn key to OFF and wait ten seconds before trying to start again.
 - In very cold conditions, attempt starting engine three times only, then wait 5 minutes before trying again. This will allow time for starter to cool and prevent damage to starter.
10. Push in on the choke.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not operate the engine at full throttle or under load until engine has warmed up, or engine damage could occur.

11. Run engine at half speed for 2 or 3 minutes to warm the engine.

Stopping Engine

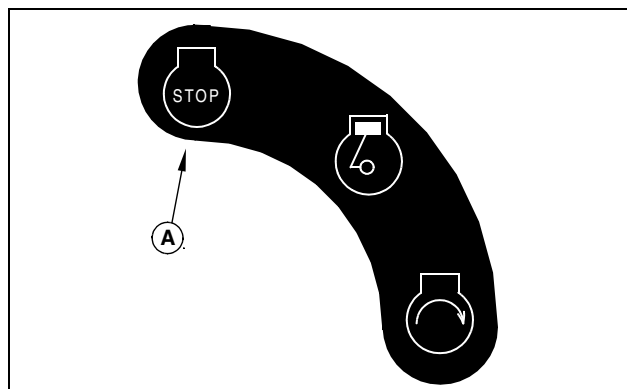


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Children or bystanders may attempt to move or operate an unattended machine.

Always lock the park brake and remove the key before leaving the machine unattended.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! If engine has been running hard and is hot, do not stop engine immediately. Remove load from engine. Run engine at 1/3 to 1/2 throttle for several minutes to cool engine.

1. Stop vehicle.
2. Move gear shift lever to N (NEUTRAL) position.
3. Lock park brake.



4. Turn key switch to STOP position (A).
5. Remove key.

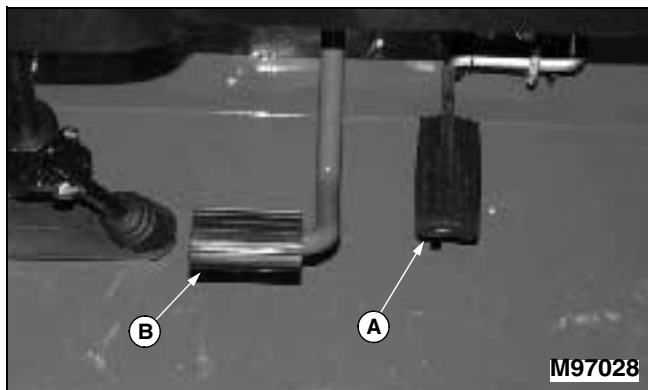
Operating the Vehicle

1. Move transaxle shift lever to FORWARD or REVERSE gear position as desired.
2. Look in the direction the vehicle will travel.

OPERATING



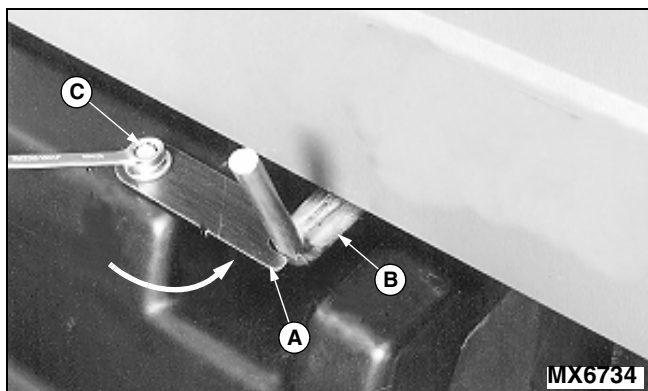
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Reduce speed before braking or turning, when hauling loads, and while operating around obstacles or on hazardous off-road conditions.



3. Push down accelerator pedal (A) slowly and smoothly to begin vehicle travel.
4. Release accelerator and apply brake pedal (B) evenly and firmly to slow down or stop.

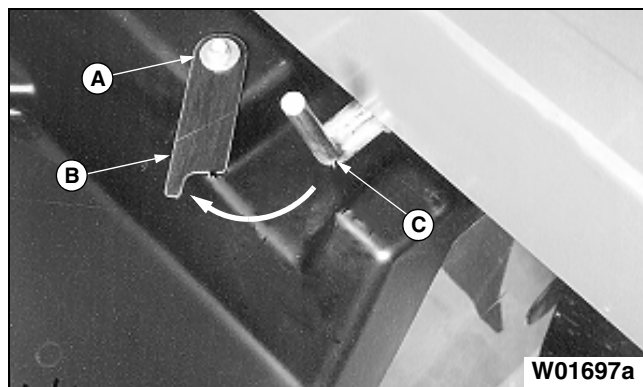
Using the Cargo Box Lock

Engage Lock



1. Push lock (A) tight against cargo box latch (B).
2. Tighten bolt (C).

Disengage Lock



1. Loosen bolt (A).
2. Rotate lock (B) 180° away from cargo box latch (C).

Raising and Lowering Cargo Box



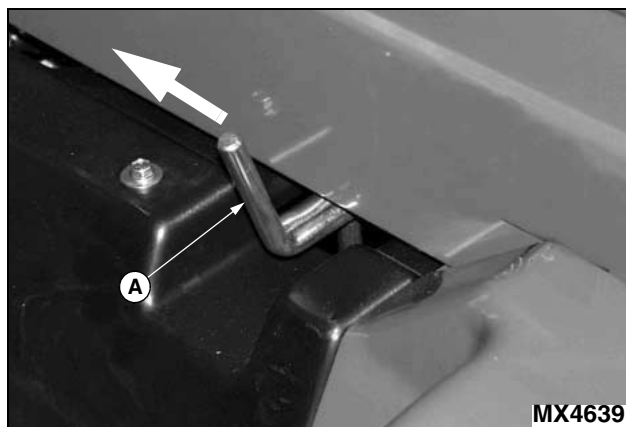
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Help prevent bodily injury from unintentional lowering of the cargo box. Be sure vehicle is on a level and stable surface and park brake is locked before raising cargo box.

The cargo box can be very heavy. Help prevent bodily injury such as back strain. A cargo box without a Power Lift option is not meant to be raised by hand when loaded.

NOTE: The manual lift and lower procedures should only be done after cargo box is emptied.

Manual Lift

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Empty cargo box by hand.



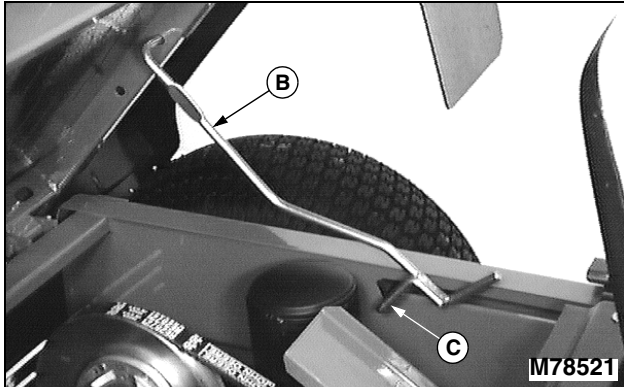
3. Release latch (A) by pushing inward. Raise cargo box

OPERATING

manually with lift handle on side of cargo box.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Make sure support rod is securely locked before leaning into engine and transaxle area of vehicle.



4. Place support rod (B) into slot (C) when cargo box is fully raised.
5. To lower cargo box, raise cargo box slightly using lift handle.
6. Release support rod from latch slot by pulling up on lower end of rod.

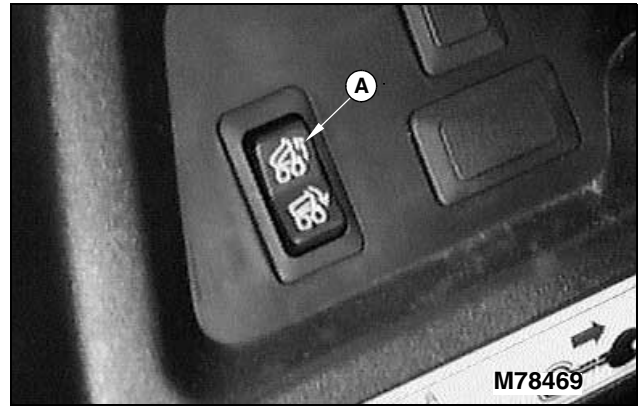
NOTE: Support rod will latch at front of cargo box when box is lowered completely.

7. Slowly lower cargo box. Support rod will slide along slotted channel.

Power Lift (Optional)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! A “clicking” or “ratcheting” sound when cargo box is fully raised or lowered or when box is heavily loaded indicates actuator clutch slippage. To prevent unnecessary wear or damage, keep clutch slippage to a minimum. Do not operate the Power Lift actuator beyond full stroke or exceed the cargo box weight capacity.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Turn key to RUN position.



3. Raise cargo box by pressing and holding top of rocker switch (A). Release switch when box is at desired dump height or when maximum height is reached.

NOTE: Allowing the Power Lift actuator clutch to slip briefly (click or ratchet) after cargo box is fully lowered will help keep cargo box secure and reduce rattling caused by travel vibrations.

4. Lower cargo box by pressing and holding bottom of rocker switch until box is lowered completely.

NOTE: Hourmeter will run whenever key is in RUN position. Turn key to STOP position after using the Power Lift option.

5. Turn key to STOP position.

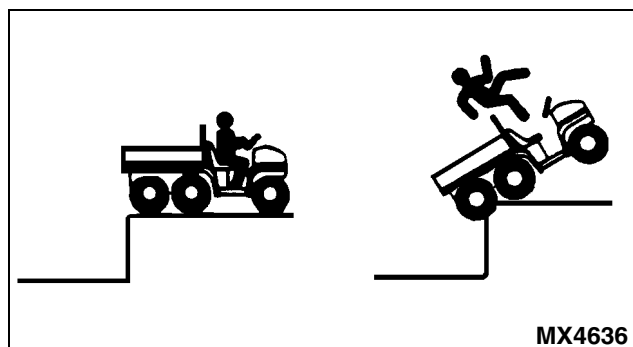
Dumping a Load



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The center of gravity changes as a loaded cargo box is raised. Do not allow rear wheels to hang over the edge of a loading dock or ravine. The cargo box weight may shift over center and vehicle could tip over backwards.

A loaded cargo box can be very heavy. Do not attempt to dump a loaded cargo box not equipped with Power Lift option. Unload cargo box before raising it by hand.

OPERATING



1. Back up vehicle to dump site.
2. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
3. Release tailgate latches.

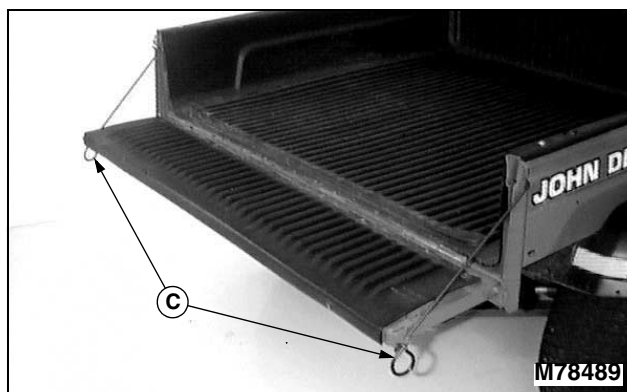
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Stop dumping immediately if actuator clutch slippage occurs. Lower cargo box completely and remove excess load by hand before dumping.

4. Raise cargo box to dump load.
5. Lower cargo box when empty.
6. Latch tailgate closed. Do not drive vehicle with cargo box in raised position.

Operating the Tailgate

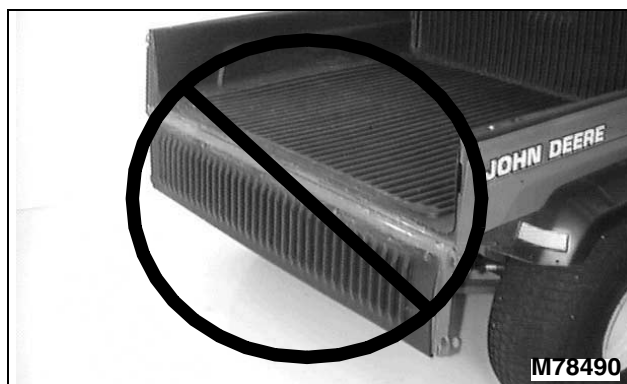


1. Push in and down on loop (A) of tailgate latch rods to unhook rods from slot (B) in tailgate.
2. Pull latch rods out and down.



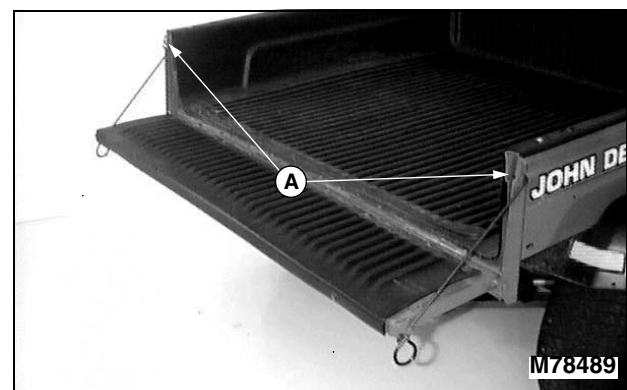
3. Lower tailgate until it rests on ends of latch rods (C).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not drive vehicle with tailgate hanging down unsupported. Lugs on tires will contact tailgate causing structural damage.



Removing Tailgate

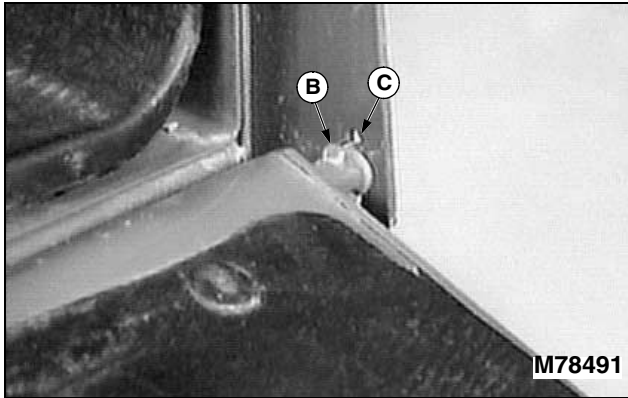
NOTE: Latch rods on early model vehicles are not equipped with rubber hose sleeves.



1. Remove and retain rubber hose sleeves from latch rod ends (A).
2. Raise tailgate slightly and rotate latch rods to disengage from slots in cargo box sides.
3. Remove latch rods from sides of tailgate. Install rubber

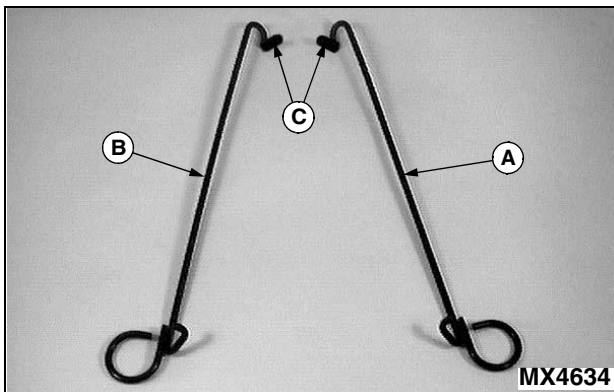
OPERATING

hose sleeves to rod ends for storage.



4. Tilt tailgate downward and align tab (B) on tailgate rod end with slot (C) in cargo box bracket.
5. Slide tailgate sideways so tab passes through slot (C) to the outside of the cargo box bracket.
6. With one side of tailgate now detached, slide tailgate in opposite direction to complete removal.
7. To install, reverse the steps.

Installing Tailgate Latch Rods



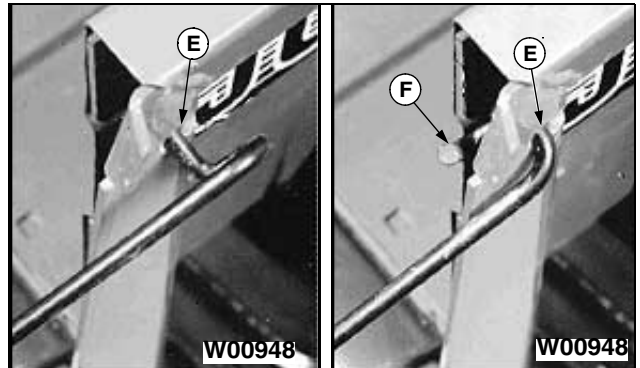
1. Identify right (A) and left (B) latch rods.

NOTE: Latch rods on early model vehicles are not equipped with rubber hose sleeves.

2. Remove and retain rubber hose sleeves (C) from latch rod ends.



3. Route latch rod through tailgate opening (D) as shown.



4. Raise tailgate slightly from horizontal position. Insert end of latch rod through slot (E) in cargo box bracket. Rotate rod around the bracket to secure.
5. Install rubber hose sleeve onto rod end (F), if equipped.



6. Raise tailgate and push inward and upward on latch rod to engage rod in slot (G) in top rail.

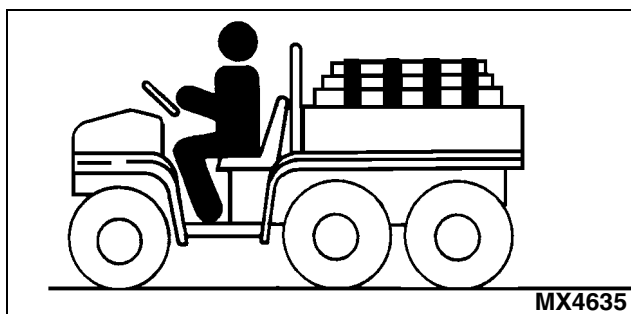
OPERATING

Loading the Cargo Box



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The utility vehicle may become unstable if the cargo box is loaded incorrectly. Avoid loose and shifting loads or uneven loading of material.

- Be sure load guard is properly installed.
- Do not load above height of load guard.
- Securely anchor all loads in cargo box.
- Do not load beyond maximum capacity.



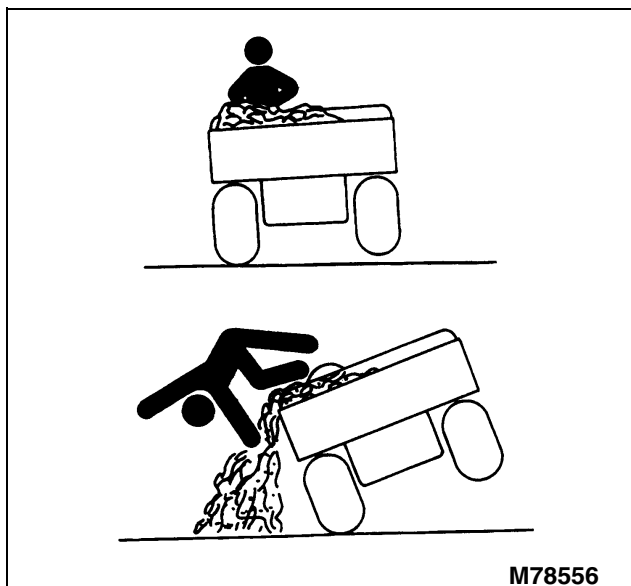
On level terrain, maximum cargo box payload capacity is:

- GATOR 4x2 - 227 kg (500 lb).
- GATOR 6x4 - 363 kg (800 lb).

Reduce load and ground speed when operating over rough or hilly terrain. DO NOT overload vehicle. Limit loads to those that can be safely controlled.

When loading objects into vehicle, be sure load is securely anchored and evenly distributed in cargo box. Shifting loads will affect stability.

Do not load above load guard.



Avoid concentrated loads at rear or side of cargo box to prevent vehicle from tipping over. Be sure load is evenly distributed.

Because there is a big difference in weight between dry and wet sand, the only way of getting true weight of the load you are carrying is by using a weigh scale.

For example, dry sand weighing 227 kg (500 lb) would be approximately 1/2 of cargo box volume for the GATOR 4x2.

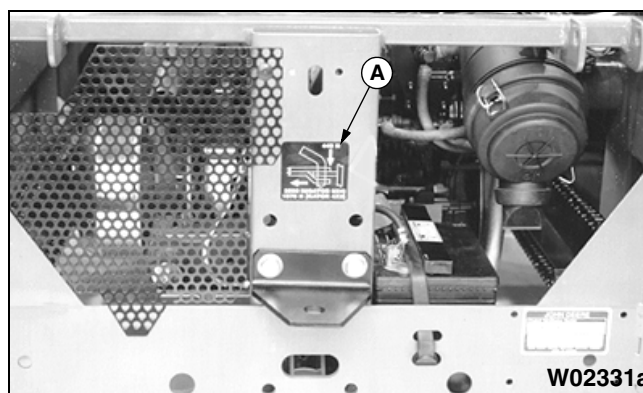
For other materials such as those that are bagged, weight is normally printed on the bag.

Towing Loads



CAUTION: Avoid injury! To help prevent personal injury due to loss of control or tipping, always tow a load slowly enough to maintain control. To provide adequate braking ability and traction do not tow a load unless vehicle cargo box is loaded.

- Do not tow a load unless the cargo box is loaded.
- Do not tow a load that exceeds the following:
 - GATOR 4x2 - 409 kg (900 lb).
 - GATOR 6x4 - 544 kg (1200 lb).
- Do not exceed a tongue weight of 45 kg (100 lb).
- Never exceed 16 km/h (10 mph) when towing a load. Tow load at a speed slow enough to maintain control.



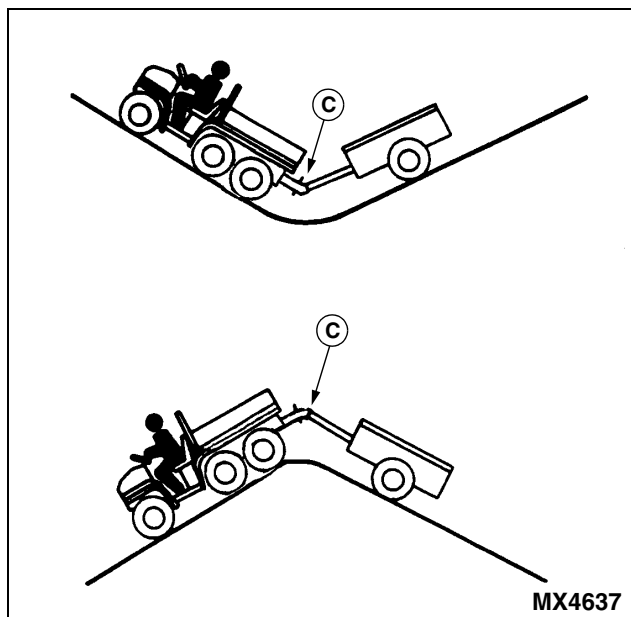
- Non-road Homologated Units Only: Decal (A) at rear of vehicle indicates maximum force values for approved John Deere hitch on non-homologated utility vehicles only. Maximum horizontal force on hitch is 2508 N (564 lb). Maximum vertical force on hitch is 445 N (100 lb).

OPERATING



- Homologated Units Only: Decal (B) at rear of vehicle indicates the horizontal and vertical capacities for approved John Deere road homologated clevis hitch.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Extreme angles such as high railroad crossings can place high bending loads on hitch connection (C). If traversing terrain where these conditions exist, use of a ball or pintle type hitch is recommended.

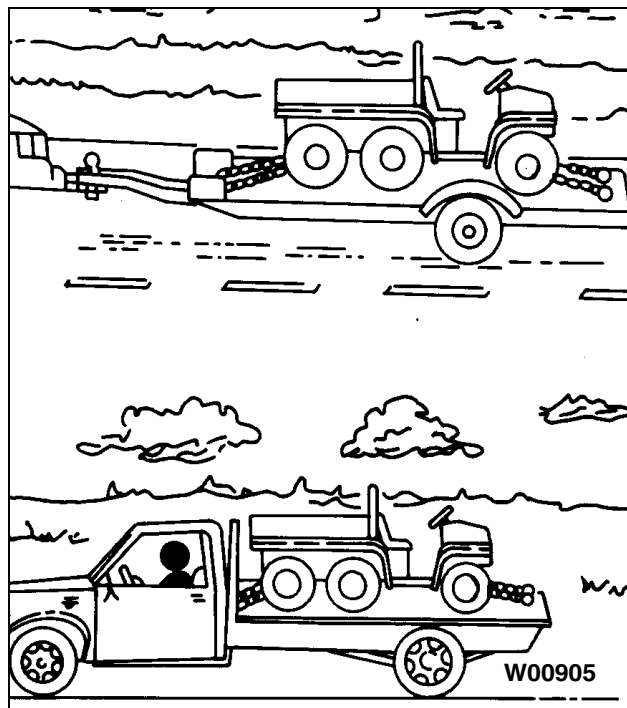


- Always use approved hitch and hitch point provided for the utility vehicle. DO NOT modify the hitch or hitch point in any way.

Transporting Vehicle

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Never tow the vehicle. Transaxle damage will occur if vehicle is towed. Haul the vehicle on a heavy-duty trailer or on a full-size truck.

NOTE: Space limitations may vary from one truck manufacturer to another. Short bed trucks do not have the necessary length requirement to accommodate the vehicle.



1. Drive utility vehicle onto the trailer or truck.
2. Leave transaxle shift lever in forward or reverse gear.
3. Park vehicle safely (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



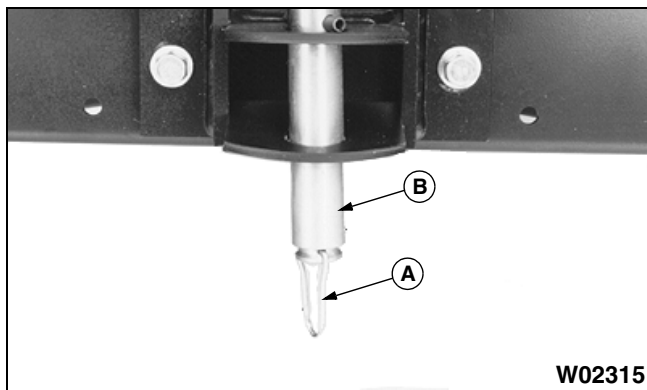
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Early model utility vehicles are equipped with fuel shut-off valve. To help prevent the possibility of fire from fuel leakage, turn fuel shut-off valve off before transporting vehicle.

4. Turn fuel shut-off valve, if equipped, to OFF position during transport.
5. Fasten vehicle to trailer or truck with straps, chains, or cables.
6. Equip the trailer or truck with all the necessary lights and signs required by local, state, provincial, or federal laws.

OPERATING

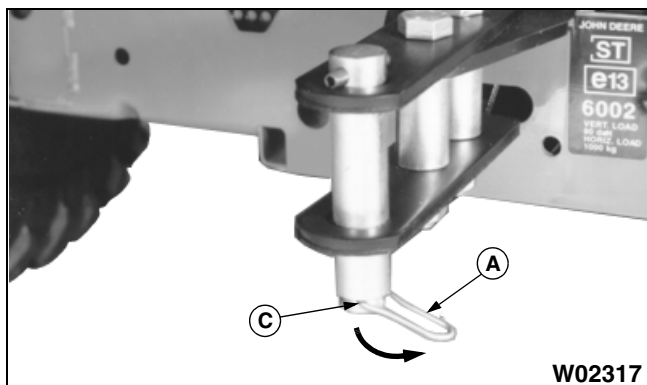
Using Front and Rear Hitches (Homologated Units Only)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not tow a load that exceeds the towing capacity of the utility vehicle.



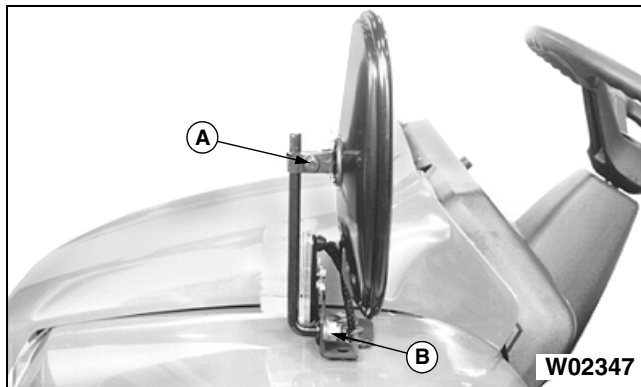
1. Push down latch (A) to the vertical position.
2. Remove pin (B) from hitch.
3. Align hole in attachment with holes in vehicle hitch.
4. Install hitch pin to connect attachment to vehicle.

NOTE: Hole (C) in hitch pin is offset. This requires latch (A) be rotated upward on side of hitch pin closest to hole. If rotated to opposite side of hitch pin, latch will be difficult to open.



5. Rotate latch (A) to the horizontal position on side of pin closest to hole (C).

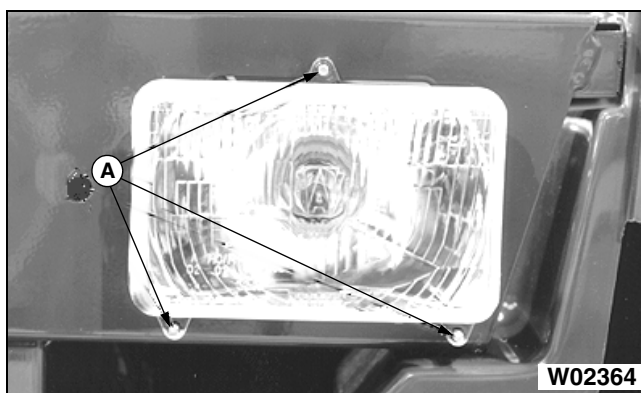
Adjusting Mirror (Homologated Units Only)



1. Adjust mirror height position
 - a. Remove cap from nut (A).
 - b. Loosen nut.
 - c. Adjust mirror to desired height. Tighten nut.
 - d. Install cap on nut.
2. Adjust mirror left/right position:
 - a. Loosen nut (B).
 - b. Move mirror to desired left/right position. Tighten nut.

Adjusting Headlights (Homologated Units Only)

1. Remove hood.



2. Tighten or loosen screws (A) at rear of headlight until beam is in the desired position.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

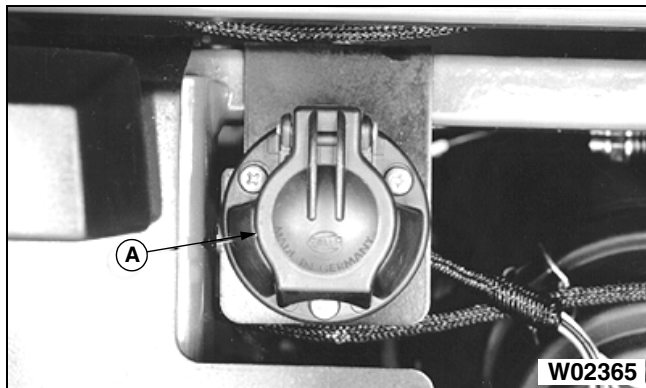
3. Install hood.

OPERATING

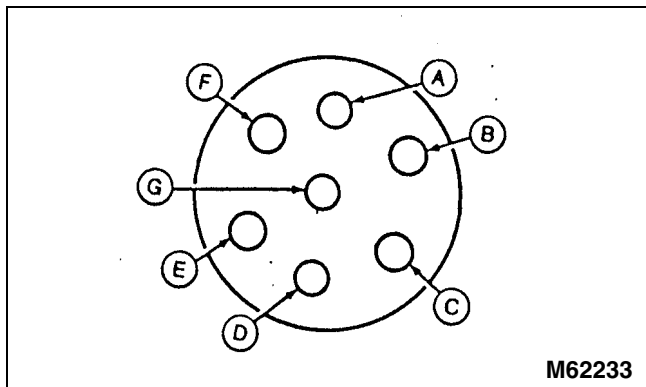
Using Rear Electrical Outlet (Homologated Units Only)



CAUTION: Avoid injury! To make other drivers aware of your presence, always use auxiliary lights on towed equipment.



A 7-pin electrical outlet (A) is located at rear of vehicle. Use this outlet to power trailer and implement lights, turn signals, and other remote electrical equipment. A mating plug is available from your John Deere dealer.



- A - Blue - Left Hand Turn Signal**
- B - Not Used**
- C - White - Ground Connection**
- D - Green - Right Hand Turn Signal**
- E - Black - Right Rear and Left Front Lights**
- F - Yellow - Brake Light**
- G - Red - Left Rear and Right Front Lights**

Operating the Lights (Homologated Units Only)

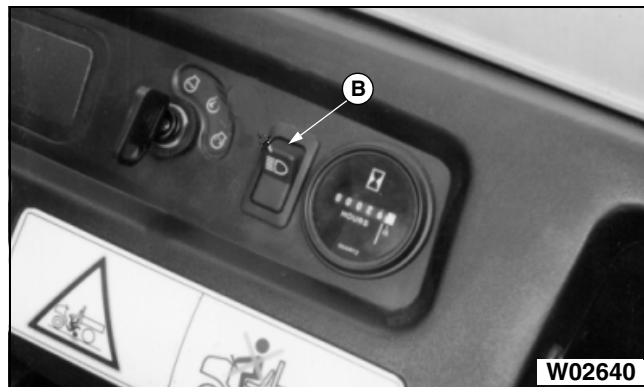
Directional Lights



Directional light switch (A) controls the right and left directional lights.

- Left signal light ON - Press left arrow on light switch.
- Right signal light ON - Press right arrow on light switch.
- Signal lights OFF - Move switch to the center position.

Headlights, Park Lights, and License Plate Light

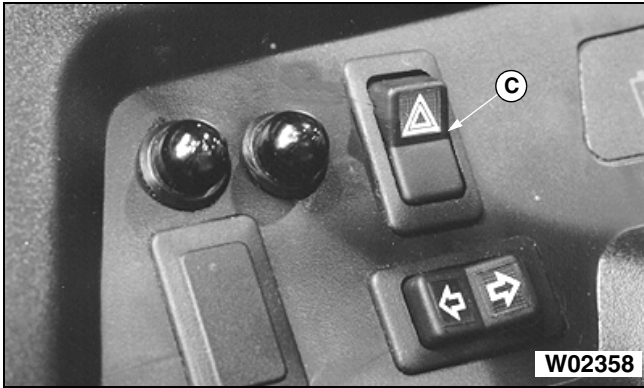


Headlight switch (B) controls the headlights, park and license plate lights.

- Park and license plate lights ON - Push top of switch to first position.
- Headlights ON - Push top of switch all the way in.
- All lights OFF - Push bottom of switch all the way in.

OPERATING

Flasher Lights



Flasher (hazard) light switch (C) controls the front and rear flasher lights on the utility vehicle and also the attachment if using the rear-mounted 7-pin electrical outlet.

- Flashers ON - Push top of switch.
- Flashers OFF - Push bottom of switch.

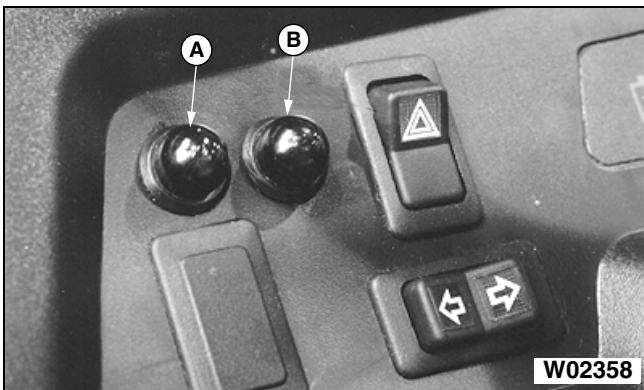
Using the Horn



Ignition key must be in the ON position to operate the horn.

- Horn ON - Push and hold in horn button (A).
- Horn OFF - Release horn button.

Using Bulb Integrity Lamps



Bulb integrity lamps (A) and (B) are indicator lights for the vehicle and any attachment equipped with lights if using the 7-pin electrical outlet at rear of vehicle.

- Bulb integrity lamp (A) will flash when at least two turn signal or warning flasher bulbs are lit and indicates no problems with lamps, bulbs, or wiring. This lamp should always flash when turn signals or warning flashers are used, even when a trailer with lamps is attached. If this lamp does not flash, check for burned out bulbs on vehicle.
- Bulb integrity lamp (B) will flash when at least three turn signal or warning flasher bulbs are lit and should always flash when turn signals or warning flashers are used with a trailer connected to the 7-pin electrical outlet at rear of vehicle. If this lamp does not flash, check for burned out bulbs on vehicle and attachment.

REPLACEMENT PARTS

Service Literature

If you would like a copy of the Parts Catalog or Technical Manual for this machine call:

- **U.S. & Canada:** 1-800-522-7448.
- **All Other Regions:** Your John Deere dealer.

Parts

We recommend John Deere quality parts and lubricants, available at your John Deere dealer.

Part numbers may change, use part numbers listed below when you order. If a number changes, your dealer will have the latest number.

When you order parts, your John Deere dealer needs your machine serial number and engine serial number. These are the numbers that you recorded in the Product Identification section of this manual.

ITEM	PART NUMBER
Light Bulbs:	
Head Lamps	AM118013
Front Clearance Lamps	57M6274
Turn Signals and Brake Lamps	57M7014
Tail Lamps	57M7013
Instrument Panel Lamps	AR62407

(Part numbers are subject to change without notice. Part Numbers may be different outside the U.S.A.)

Part Numbers

ITEM	PART NUMBER
Engine Oil Filter	AM107423
Air Filter Element	M113621
Fuel Filter	AM116304
Spark Plugs:	
4x2	M802138
6x4 (PIN – 043829)	AM122402 or TY6082
6x4 (PIN 043830 –)	M138938
Drive Belt:	
4x2	RE28721
6x4	M125383
Fuses (for optional light kit):	
10 Amp	57M7121
15 Amp	99M7065
Battery	TY6191

SERVICE INTERVALS

Servicing Your Machine

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Operating in extreme conditions may require more frequent service intervals:

- Engine components may become dirty or plugged when operating in extreme heat, dust or other severe conditions.
- Engine oil may lose efficiency if vehicle is operated constantly at slow or low engine speeds or with frequent short trips.

Please use the following timetables to perform routine maintenance on your machine.

Daily

- Test safety systems.
- Check tire pressure.
- Check fuel level.
- Check engine oil level.
- Check coolant level.
- Check air intake is clear.
- Clean operator's station and engine compartment.
- Clean engine cooling screens.

Break In

After First 5 Hours:

- Check and tighten hardware.
- Check tire pressure.
- Check engine oil level.
- Clean radiator screen (GATOR 6x4).
- Check air intake tube.

After First 10 Hours:

- Check and tighten wheel bolts to correct torque.
- Check drive belt tension.
- Check drive chain tension (GATOR 6x4).

After First 20 Hours:

- Change engine oil (and filter, if equipped).

After First 25 Hours:

- Lubricate axle couplers.

Every 25 Hours

- Check tire pressure.
- Clean operator's station and engine compartment.
- Check coolant level.

Every 50 Hours

- Change engine oil (models without oil filter).
- Check and tighten hardware.
- Check drive belt condition and tension.
- Clean battery and check electrolyte level.
- Check wear pads on driven clutch.
- Check drive chain tension (GATOR 6x4).
- Clean radiator screen (GATOR 6x4).
- Check air intake tube.
- Lubricate front king pins.
- Lubricate drive chains (GATOR 6x4).
- Lubricate axle couplers.
- Clean engine cooling fins (GATOR 4x2).

Every 100 Hours

- Change engine oil and filter (models with oil filter).
- Check transaxle oil level.
- Check air cleaner dust unloading valve.
- Check air cleaner element.
- Check spark plug.

Every 200 Hours

- Check and tighten wheel bolts to correct torque.
- Clean primary drive clutch.
- Adjust engine valve clearance. (See your John Deere dealer for this service.)

Every 200 Hours or Annually (whichever comes first)

- Change fuel filter.

SERVICE INTERVALS

Every 800 Hours or 24 Months (whichever comes first)

- Change transaxle oil.

Every 2000 Hours or 24 Months

- Change engine coolant (if using COOL-GARD™ CONCENTRATED coolant).

Every 3000 Hours or 36 Months

- Change engine coolant (if using COOL-GARD™ PRE-DILUTED coolant).

SERVICE LUBRICATION

Grease

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use recommended John Deere greases to avoid component failure and premature wear.

The recommended John Deere greases are effective within an average air temperature range of -29 to 135 degrees C (-20 to 275 degrees F).

If operating outside that temperature range, contact your Servicing dealer for a special-use grease.

The following greases are preferred:

- John Deere Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease
- John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease
- John Deere Moly High Temperature EP Grease

If not using any of the preferred greases, be sure to use a general all-purpose grease with an NLGI grade No.2 rating.

Wet or high speed conditions may require use of a special-use grease. Contact your Servicing dealer for information.

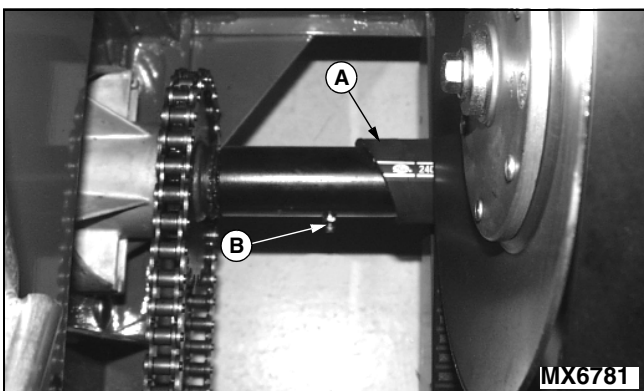
Chain Lubricant

Use John Deere TY22087 Chain & Cable Lubricant or an equivalent oil meeting John Deere specifications to lubricate drive chains. In dry dusty conditions use of a dry lube is recommended.

Lubricating Axle Couplers

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Wipe excess grease from coupler at transmission end. Excess grease can contaminate belt and cause it to slip.

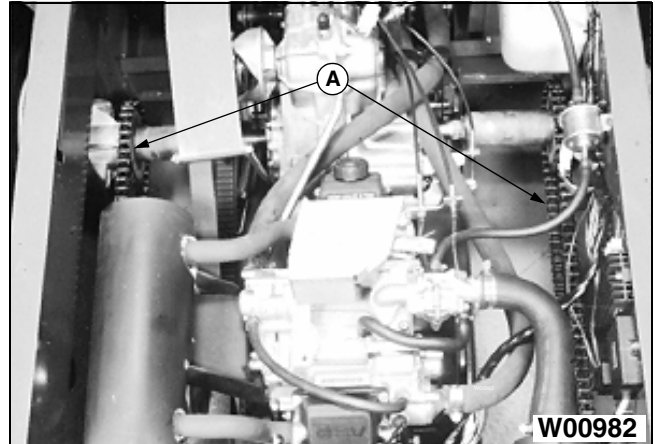
Late model vehicles are equipped with rubber sleeve (A) on left side axle to prevent contamination. Make sure sleeve is positioned close enough to transmission to provide this protection.



Lubricate one fitting (B) on each side of transaxle with grease.

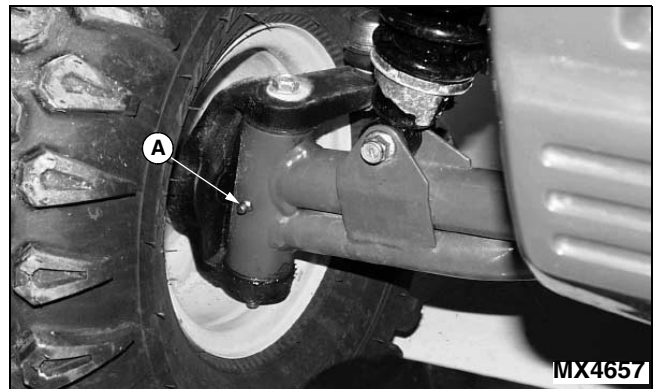
Lubricating Drive Chain (6x4)

NOTE: A dry lubricant is recommended in dusty conditions.



Apply chain lubricant to chain (A) at each side of vehicle. Make sure entire surface of chain is lubricated.

Lubricating Front King Pins



Lubricate one grease fitting (A) on each king pin bushing with one or two shots of grease.

SERVICE ENGINE

Engine Warranty Maintenance Statement

Maintenance, repair, or replacement of the emission control devices and systems on this engine, which are being done at the customers expense, may be performed by any non-road engine repair establishment or individual. Warranty repairs must be performed by an authorized John Deere dealer.

Avoid Fumes



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

Move the vehicle to an outside area before running the engine.

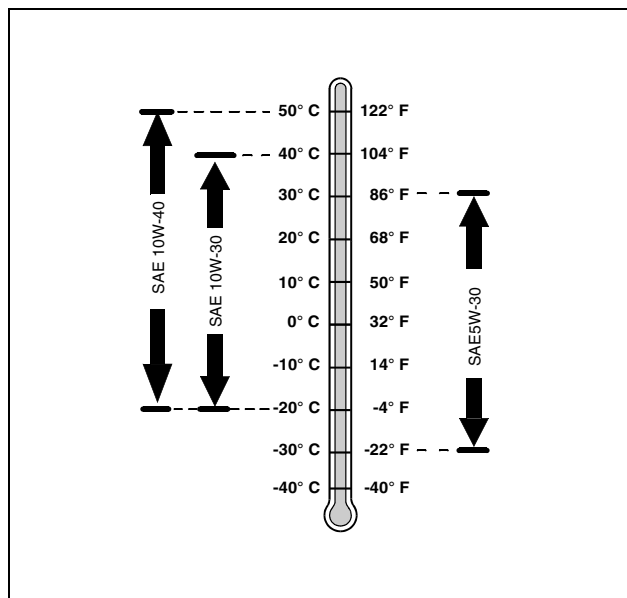
Do not run an engine in an enclosed area without adequate ventilation.

- **Connect a pipe extension to the engine exhaust pipe to direct the exhaust fumes out of the area.**
- **Allow fresh outside air into the work area to clear the exhaust fumes out.**

Engine Oil

Use oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between oil changes.

The following John Deere oils are preferred:



- TORQ GUARD SUPREME®
- PLUS-50®
- PLUS-4®

Other oils may be used if above John Deere oils are not available, provided they meet the following specification:

- API Service Classification CF or higher

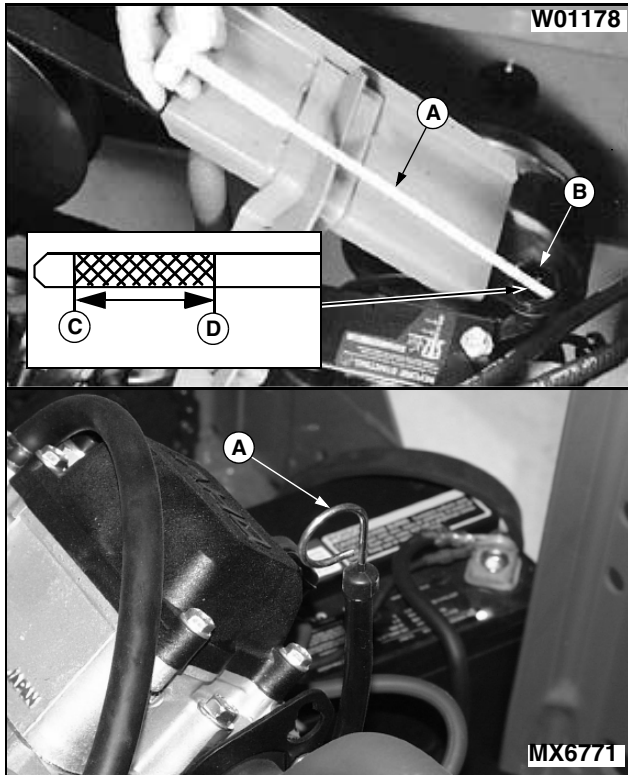
Checking Engine Oil Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine problems if oil level is low:

- **Check oil level before operating.**
- **Check oil level when the engine is cold and not running.**
- **Keep oil level between the dipstick marks.**
- **Shut off engine before adding oil.**

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.

SERVICE ENGINE



Picture Note: GATOR 4x2 shown upper, 6x4 shown lower.

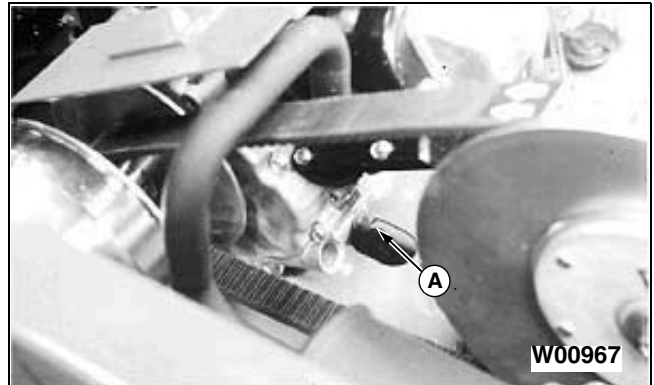
3. Remove dipstick (A) and wipe it clean.
4. Install dipstick:
 - GATOR 4x2 – Insert dipstick into filler tube and rest threads of dipstick cap on top of filler tube neck (B).
 - GATOR 6x4 – Insert dipstick fully into dipstick tube.
5. Remove dipstick.
6. Check oil level:
 - Oil level must be between marks (C) and (D) on dipstick.
 - If oil level is low, add oil to bring oil level no higher than upper mark (D) on dipstick.
 - If oil level is above upper mark (D), drain to proper level. Determine cause of this condition and correct.
7. Install dipstick.
8. Lower cargo box.

Changing Engine Oil and Filter

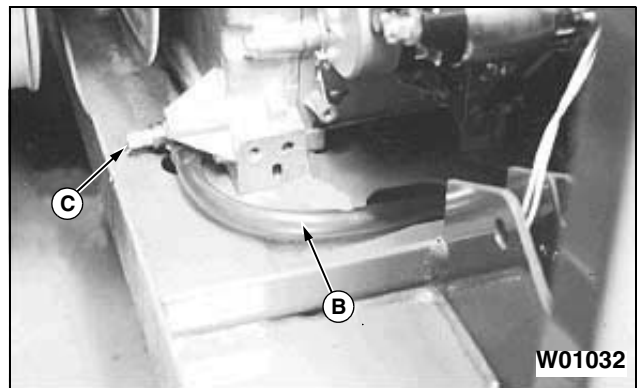
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Change the oil more often if the vehicle is used in extreme conditions:

- Extremely dusty conditions.
- Frequent slow or low-speed operation.
- Frequent short trips.

1. Run engine to warm the oil.
2. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
3. Raise and secure cargo box.
4. Place drain pan under engine.
5. Drain oil:



- GATOR 4x2 - remove drain plug (A) at rear of engine to drain oil.



- GATOR 6x4 - Route drain tube (B) through hole in floor plate and turn petcock valve (C) to drain oil.

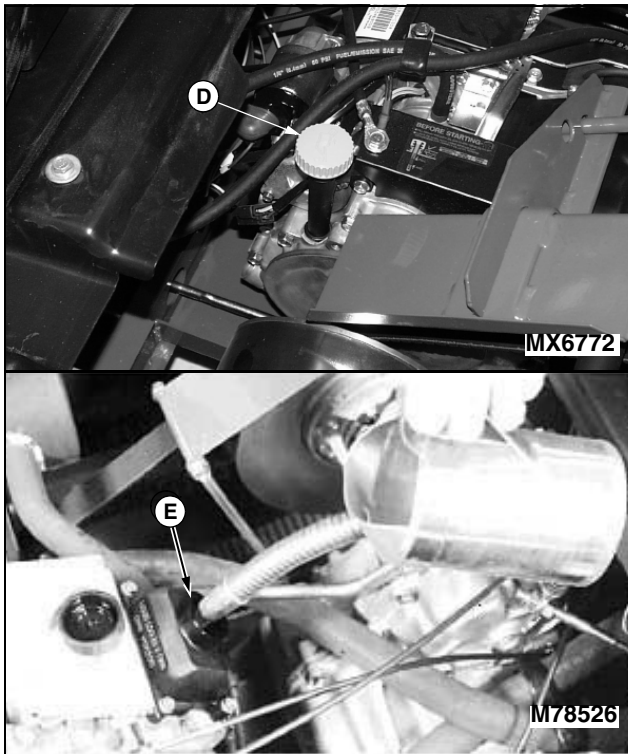
NOTE: Engine oil filter is optional on GATOR 4x2.

6. Remove and discard oil filter. Wipe off filter base on engine.
7. Put a light coat of clean engine oil on gasket of new oil filter.
8. Install new filter by turning it to the right (clockwise) until

SERVICE ENGINE

rubber gasket contacts filter base. Tighten filter an additional one-half turn.

9. Install drain plug (4x2) or close drain petcock and remove hose from drain hole in floor plate (6x4).



10. Access oil fill opening:

- GATOR 4x2 - Unscrew dipstick (D) from filler tube.
- GATOR 6x4 - Pull off oil fill cap from filler opening (E).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not overfill crankcase with oil. Oil capacities given are with engine and crankcase completely dry. Some oil will remain in engine after draining.

11. Add correct oil quantity:

- GATOR 4x2 (without optional filter) - 1.1 L (1.16 qt).
- GATOR 4x2 (with optional filter) - 1.3 L (1.37 qt).
- GATOR 6x4 - 1.3 L (1.37 qt).

12. Check engine oil level.

13. Install dipstick (4x2) or oil fill cap (6x4).

14. Start engine and check for leaks.

15. Stop engine.

16. Check engine oil level again.

17. Lower cargo box.

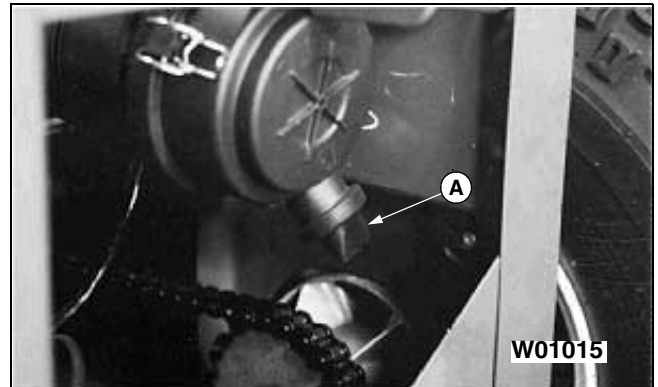
Cleaning Rubber Dust Unloading Valve

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! DO NOT operate engine without air cleaner element and rubber dust unloading valve installed.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Locate dust unloading valve:

- GATOR 4x2 - Raise and secure cargo box.
- GATOR 6x4 - Access through opening at rear of vehicle.



3. Visually check dust unloading valve (A). Replace with new valve if worn, damaged, or missing.

4. GATOR 4x2 - Lower cargo box.

Cleaning Engine Fins (4x2)



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Compressed air can cause debris to fly a long distance.

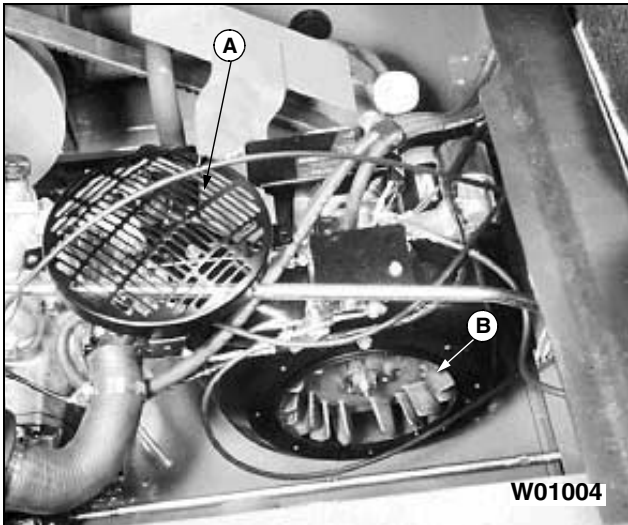
- Clear work area of bystanders.
- Wear eye protection when using compressed air for cleaning purposes.
- Reduce compressed air pressure to 210 kPa (30 psi).

1. Park vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

2. Raise and secure cargo box.

3. Disconnect spark plug wire.

SERVICE ENGINE



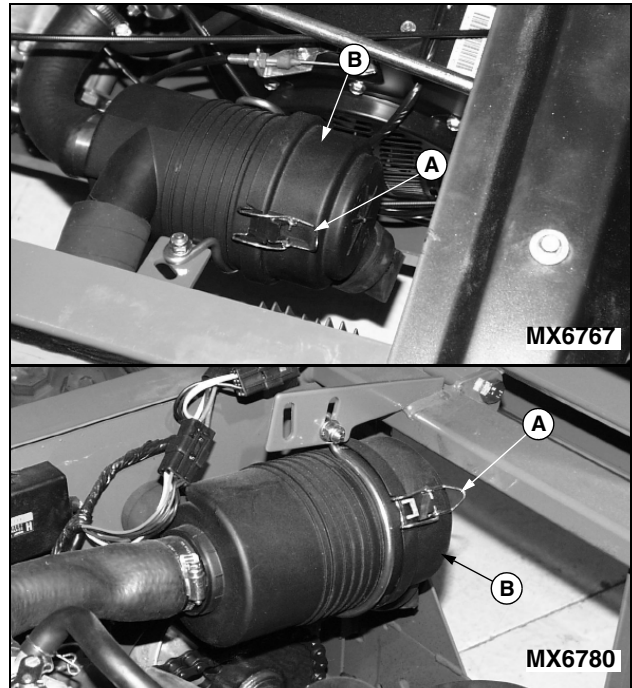
4. Remove four cap screws from shroud (A).
5. Use a brush or compressed air to clean fins (B).
6. Install shroud.
7. Connect spark plug wire.
8. Lower cargo box.

Servicing Air Cleaner Element

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter engine when air cleaner canister is opened. Do not open canister unless required for scheduled service. This will keep contamination of the intake system to a minimum.

Filter element must be checked more frequently if operating in dusty conditions.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise and secure cargo box.



Picture Note: GATOR 4x2 shown upper, 6x4 shown lower.

4. Release latches (A) and remove air cleaner canister cover (B).
5. Remove and discard filter element (C). Replace with a new filter element.
6. Install air cleaner canister cover with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward. Check instruction molded into canister cover for proper installation.
7. Hook the canister cover latches.
8. Lower cargo box.

Checking Air Intake

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Tip passenger seat forward.

SERVICE ENGINE



3. Make sure air intake tube (A) is free from obstructions. Clean if necessary.
4. Lower the seat.

Checking Spark Plug

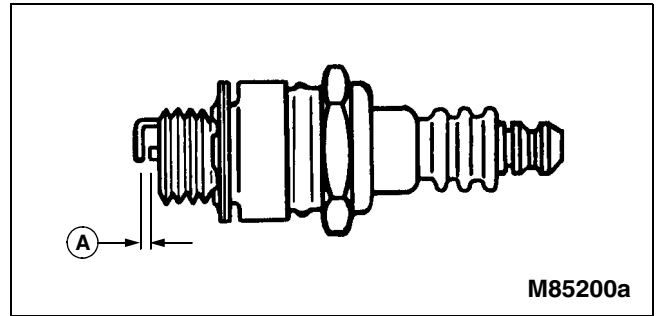


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Touching hot surfaces can burn skin. The engine and components will be hot if the engine has been running. Allow the engine to cool before servicing.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.
3. Disconnect spark plug wire(s).
4. Remove spark plug(s) using appropriate spark plug socket.
5. Inspect spark plug for:
 - Cracked porcelain.
 - Pitted or damaged electrodes.
 - Other wear or damage.
6. Clean spark plug carefully with a wire brush.

NOTE: In Canada, replace with resistor spark plug only.

7. Replace spark plug(s) if necessary.



8. Check and adjust spark plug gap (A):
 - **GATOR 4x2** - Gap must be 0.63 mm (0.025 in.).
 - **GATOR 6x4 (PIN – 043829)** - Gap must be 1 mm (0.040 in.) for Part No. AM122402 or 0.71 mm (0.028) for Part No. TY6082.
 - **GATOR 6x4 (PIN 043830 –)** - Gap must be 0.63 mm (0.025 in.).
9. Install and tighten spark plug(s). Tighten to 20 N•m (15 lb-ft.).
10. Install spark plug wire(s).
11. Lower cargo box.

Replacing Fuel Filter

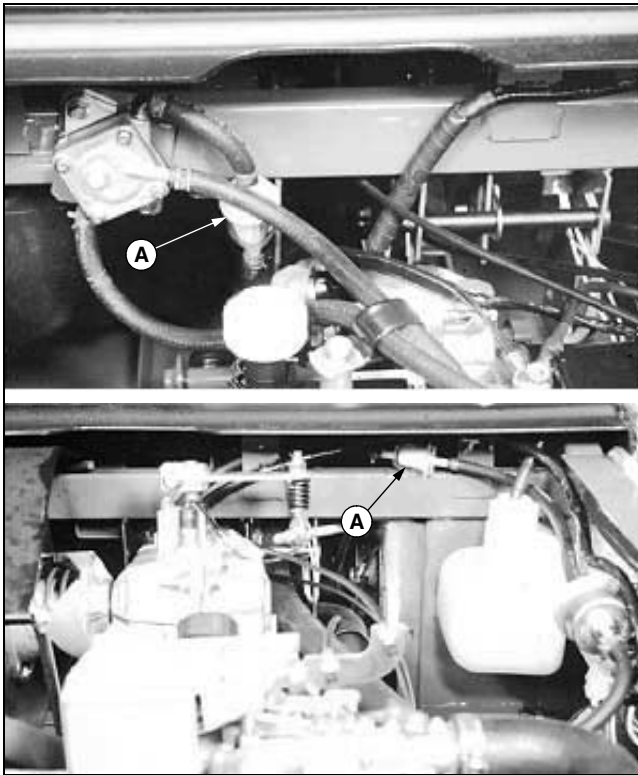


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable:

- Do not smoke while handling fuel.
- Keep fuel away from flames or sparks.
- Shut off engine before servicing.
- Cool engine before servicing.
- Work in a well-ventilated area.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.

SERVICE ENGINE



Picture Note: GATOR 4x2 shown top, 6x4 shown bottom.

3. Locate the fuel filter (A) at the front of the engine compartment.
4. Check element of fuel filter for debris. Replace if dirt or sediment is visible on element.
5. Slide hose clamps away from the fuel filter.
6. Place a drain pan or cloth under hoses to catch any fuel that may be left in hoses.
7. Disconnect hoses from the filter.

NOTE: Make sure fuel filter is installed with arrow pointing in direction of fuel flow toward engine.

8. Install new filter.
9. Connect hoses to new filter.
10. Install clamps.
11. Lower cargo box.

Adjusting Carburetor

NOTE: Carburetor is calibrated by the engine manufacturer and is not adjustable.

If engine is operated at altitudes above 1829 m (6,000 ft), some carburetors may require a special high altitude main jet. See your John Deere dealer.

If engine is hard to start or runs rough, check the troubleshooting section of this manual.

After performing the checks in the troubleshooting section and your engine is still not performing correctly, contact your John Deere dealer.

Cleaning Engine Compartment



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Touching hot surfaces can burn skin. The engine and components will be hot if the engine has been running. Allow the engine to cool before servicing.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.



IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not spray water on a hot engine or transaxle. Damage may occur to cast aluminum parts. Allow engine to cool before servicing.

3. Remove any debris in engine compartment.
4. Check and remove any obstructions to brake linkage attached to output shafts on both sides of transaxle.

Cleaning Engine Cooling Screens

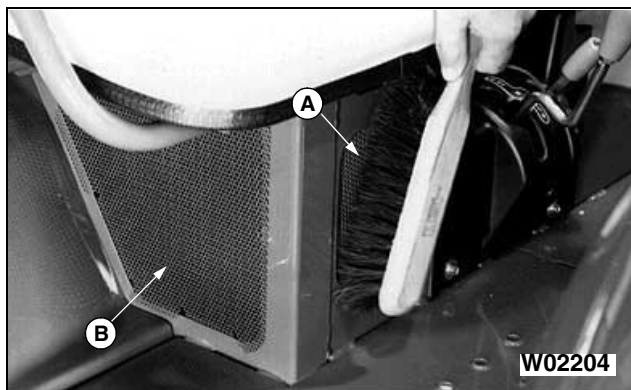


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Compressed air can cause debris to fly a long distance.

- Clear work area of bystanders.
- Wear eye protection when using compressed air for cleaning purposes.
- Reduce compressed air pressure to 210 kPa (30 psi).

The vehicle requires large volumes of air to keep cool. Keep engine compartment clean. Be sure fan or flywheel screens remain installed and clean.

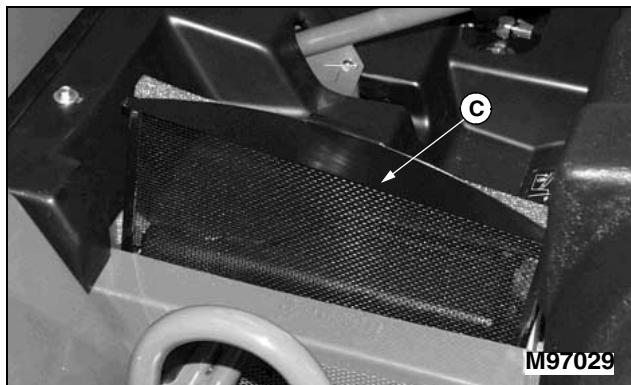
SERVICE ENGINE



1. Clean front screen (A) with rag, brush, or compressed air.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Side screen must be removed for cleaning to avoid contaminating or damaging the radiator.

2. 6x4 Only - Remove and clean side screen (B). Install side screen after cleaning.
3. Tip passenger seat forward.



4. Pull up to remove radiator screen (C). Clean screen.
5. Install radiator screen.
6. Lower the seat.

Recommended Engine Coolant

The following John Deere coolants are preferred:

- COOL-GARD™ PRE-DILUTED SUMMER COOLANT (TY16036).
- COOL-GARD™ CONCENTRATED SUMMER COOLANT (TY16034).

If neither of the recommended coolants is available, use a glycol base coolant that meets the following specification:

- ASTM D4985 (JDM H24A2).

Check container label before using to be sure it has the appropriate specifications for your machine. Use coolant with conditioner or add conditioner to coolant before using.

If using concentrate, mix approximately 50 percent antifreeze with 50 percent distilled or deionized water before adding to cooling system. This mixture will provide freeze protection to -37 degrees C (-34 degrees F).

Certain geographical areas may require lower temperature protection. See the label on your antifreeze container or consult your John Deere dealer to obtain the latest information and recommendations.

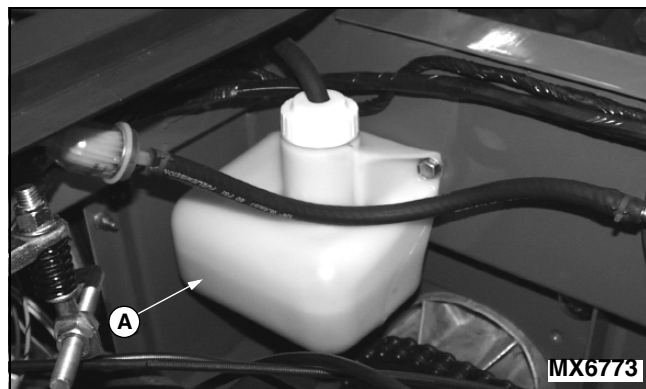
Checking Coolant Level (6x4)



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The radiator will be hot and can burn skin. Built-up pressure may cause explosive release of coolant when the radiator cap is removed:

- Shut off the engine and allow to cool.
- DO NOT remove the cap unless the radiator and the engine are cool enough to touch with bare hands.
- Slowly loosen the cap to the first stop to release all pressure. Then remove the cap.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise and secure cargo box.

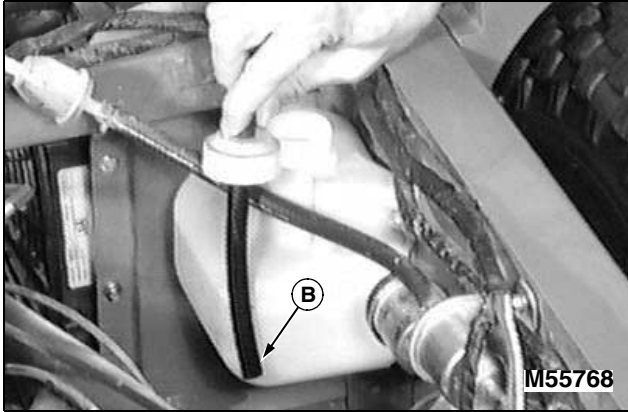


4. Check coolant level in overflow reservoir (A):
 - If engine is warm, reservoir tank should contain 75-100 mm (3 - 4 in.) of coolant.
 - If engine is cold, reservoir tank should contain approximately 25 - 50 mm (1 - 2 in.) of coolant.
5. Remove recovery tank cap if necessary to add coolant.

SERVICE ENGINE

6. Add coolant mixture to reservoir tank.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Coolant cannot be drawn into cooling system if suction hose is installed wrong. Do not allow bottom of hose (B) to touch bottom of bottle or bend upwards out of coolant.



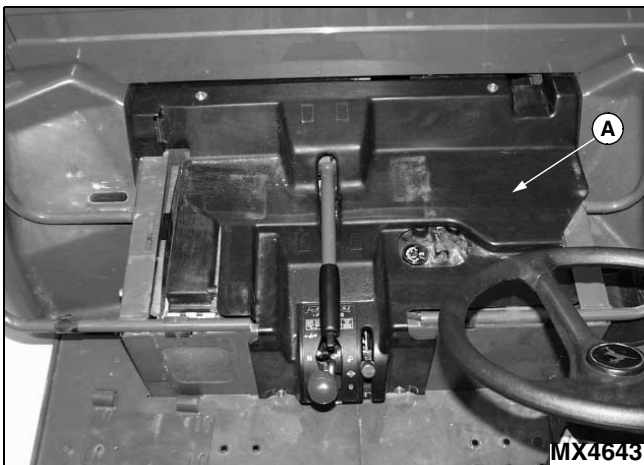
7. Install and tighten recovery tank cap.

Servicing Cooling System (6x4)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Follow all service procedures exactly. If not equipped to perform this work, see your John Deere dealer for service.

Prepare Vehicle

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Remove seats.
3. Pull off the differential lock lever knob. Unscrew the transaxle shift lever knob.



4. Remove seat base panel (A) from vehicle.

Draining Cooling System

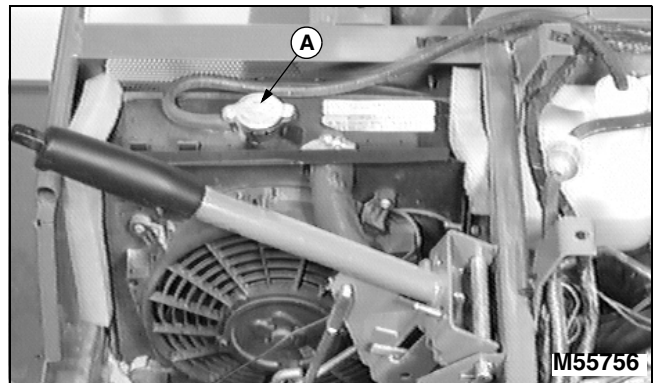


CAUTION: Avoid injury! The radiator may be hot and can burn skin. Built-up pressure may cause explosive release of coolant when the radiator cap is removed:

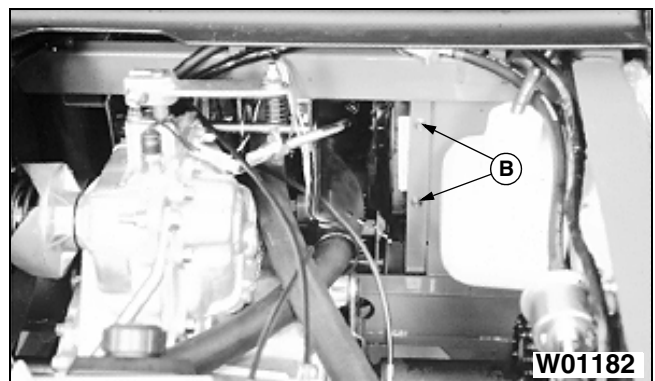
- Shut off the engine and allow to cool.
- DO NOT remove the cap unless the radiator and the engine are cool enough to touch with bare hands.
- Slowly loosen the cap to the first stop to release all pressure. Then remove the cap.

NOTE: Cooling system capacity is approximately 4.3 L (4.5 qt), including reservoir.

1. Make sure engine has cooled completely.



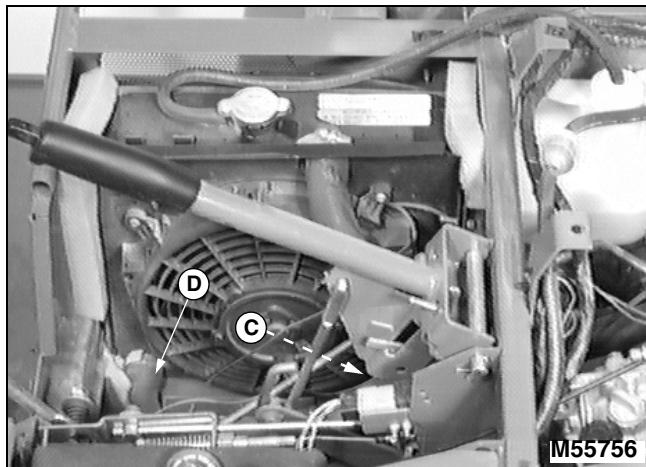
2. Slowly open radiator cap (A) to the first stop to release all pressure.
3. Remove cap after all pressure is released.



4. Remove hardware (B) securing the radiator.

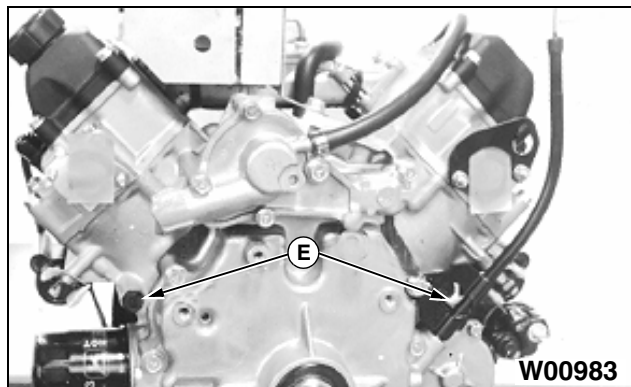
SERVICE ENGINE

NOTE: If radiator drain plug is seized, lower radiator hose can be removed for draining purposes.



5. Lift radiator slightly to access drain plug (C). Remove radiator drain plug or disconnect lower radiator hose (D). Allow coolant to drain into a container.

NOTE: Engine block drain screws may be black in color.



6. Loosen engine block drain screws (E) on right side of engine. Allow coolant to drain into a container.

7. After all coolant has drained, install radiator plug or connect radiator hose and tighten the engine block drain screws.

8. Check condition of all hoses. Replace as needed. Check all hose clamps and tighten as needed.

Flushing Cooling System

1. Prepare a cooling system flushing solution using clean water and John Deere Cooling System Cleaner, John Deere Cooling System Quick Flush, or an equivalent.
2. Fill radiator completely with flushing solution. Install and tighten radiator cap.
3. Start and run engine until it reaches operating temperature.
4. Stop engine.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine and coolant will be hot. Use a thick rag or gloves to protect your skin.

5. Turn radiator cap slowly to the stop to release system pressure. Remove radiator cap.

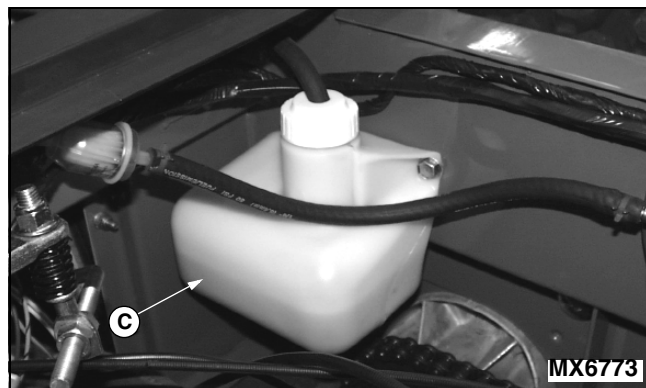
6. Drain cooling system immediately into a container before rust and dirt settle:

- Remove radiator drain plug or the lower radiator hose.
- Loosen engine block drain screws.

7. After all solution has drained, install radiator drain plug or hose and tighten engine block drain screws.

8. Push radiator back into place and secure with original hardware.

9. Install seat base panel and seats.



10. Remove and clean overflow reservoir (C).

11. Install the reservoir.

SERVICE ENGINE

Filling and Bleeding Cooling System

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Using incorrect coolant mixture can damage the radiator:

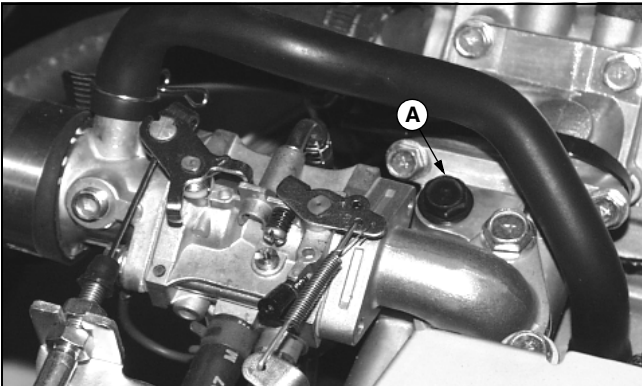
- DO not operate engine with plain water.
- Use antifreeze approved for use in aluminum engines.
- DO not exceed a 50% antifreeze mixture for the coolant.
- DO not pour coolant or water into the radiator when the engine is hot.

NOTE: John Deere COOL-GARD coolant is recommended when adding coolant to the cooling system. Follow the directions on the container for correct mixture ratio.

Cooling system capacity is approximately 4.3L (4.5 qt.) including reservoir.

1. Allow engine to cool completely.

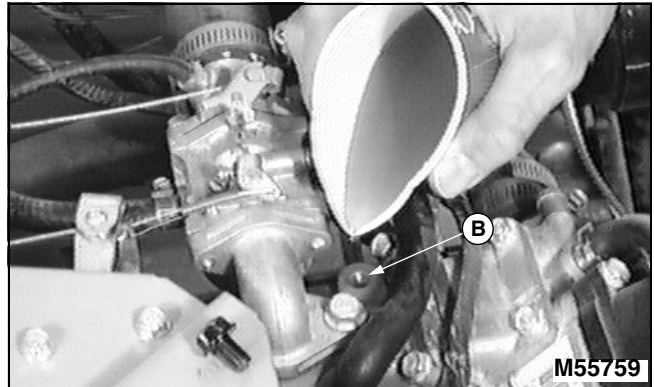
NOTE: Engine block bleed screw may be black in color.



2. Remove bleed screw and seal washer (A) located by carburetor.

3. Add recommended coolant mixture to radiator until it runs out of radiator cap hole. Install and tighten radiator cap.

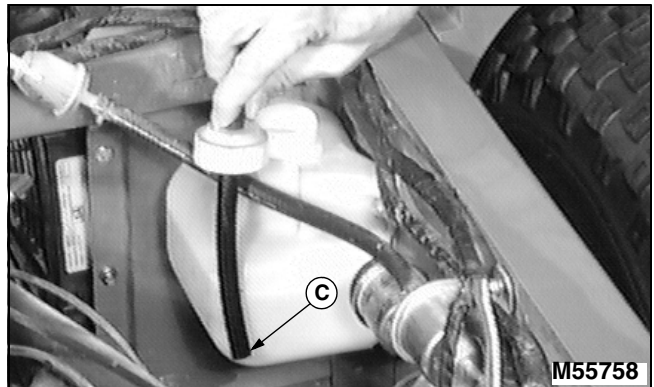
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Bleed screw uses a special aluminum seal washer. Do not lose or substitute with any other type of washer.



4. Add coolant mixture at bleed screw port (B) until coolant runs out. Tighten bleed screw with washer halfway into bleed port.

5. Add coolant mixture to reservoir so it is approximately half full.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Overflow hose must be installed properly to ensure proper function of the cooling system. Make sure end of hose (C) is positioned slightly above bottom of reservoir. Do not allow hose to contact bottom of reservoir or bend upwards out of the coolant.



6. Install overflow cap and hose.

7. Remove radiator cap.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! If coolant temperature indicator comes on while engine is running, stop engine and add more coolant mixture to radiator.

8. Start and run engine at medium speed until upper and lower radiator hoses have become warm (10 - 15 minutes), indicating thermostat has opened and coolant is circulating.

9. Add coolant to radiator until air bubbles are no longer visible at bleed port. Tighten bleed screw completely and

SERVICE ENGINE

install and tighten radiator cap.

10. Continue running engine until cooling fan starts, indicating the engine and coolant has reached operating temperature.

11. Stop engine and remove key.

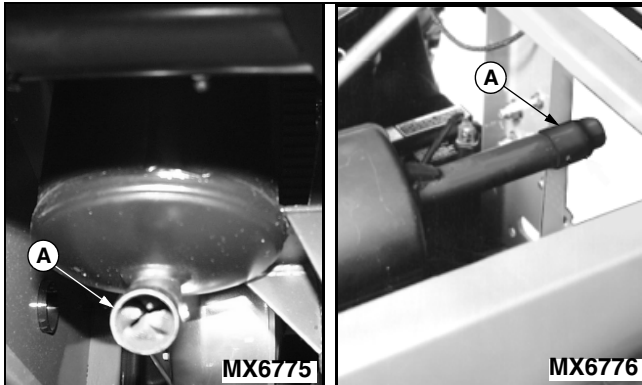
12. Allow engine to cool and suction back any needed coolant from overflow reservoir. Fill reservoir as needed so it contains 25 - 50 mm (1 -2 in.) of coolant.

Checking Spark Arrestor



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust system may be hot and can burn skin. Stop engine and allow muffler exhaust pipe to cool completely before checking spark arrestor.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow vehicle to cool completely.

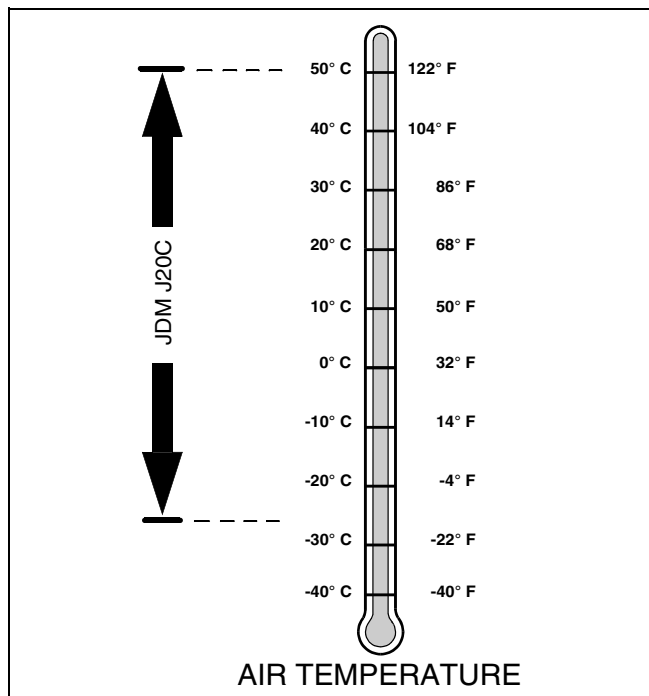


Picture Note: GATOR 4x2 shown left, 6x4 shown right.

3. Remove screw securing spark arrestor (A) to muffler exhaust pipe. Retain the screw.
4. Remove spark arrestor.
5. Make sure deflector screen inside arrestor is not plugged or damaged:
 - If plugged, spray with carburetor/choke cleaner and blow dry with low pressure compressed air.
 - If damaged, replace spark arrestor.
6. Install spark arrestor with original hardware.

SERVICE TRANSMISSION

Transaxle Oil



Use oil viscosity based on the expected air temperature range during the period between oil changes. The following John Deere transmission and hydraulic oil is preferred:

- HY-GARD® (JDM J20C)

Other oils may be used if recommended John Deere oil is not available, provided they meet one of the following specifications:

- John Deere Standard JDM J20C

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! DO NOT use engine oil, "Type F" (Red) Automatic Transmission Fluid, or BIO-HY-GARD®. DO NOT mix any other oils in this transmission.

NOTE: For temperatures below -13° (0° F), John Deere J20D HY-GARD® Low Viscosity oil may be used. If J20D is used at temperatures above -13° (0° F), some brake squeal may be heard due to lower viscosity of the oil at higher air temperature.

Checking Transaxle Oil Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Hot hydraulic oil will expand and show incorrect oil level. Check oil level:

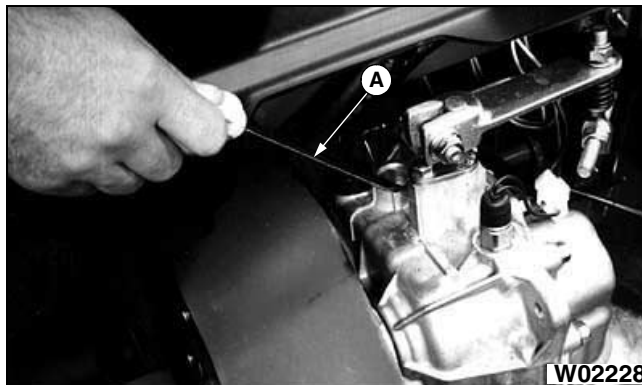
- When oil is cold.
- With engine not running.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the

SAFETY section.)

2. Raise and secure cargo box.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris in oil may cause damage to the transaxle. Clean area around opening before removing dipstick.



3. Remove dipstick (A) located on the top of the transaxle housing. Wipe dipstick clean.
4. Check oil level by screwing dipstick fully into transaxle case, then unscrewing and checking oil level.
5. Add oil as needed through the dipstick fill hole.
6. Install and tighten dipstick.
7. Lower cargo box.

Changing Transaxle Oil

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! If brakes start to chatter or are noisy when applied, change transaxle oil before waiting until the service interval.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.



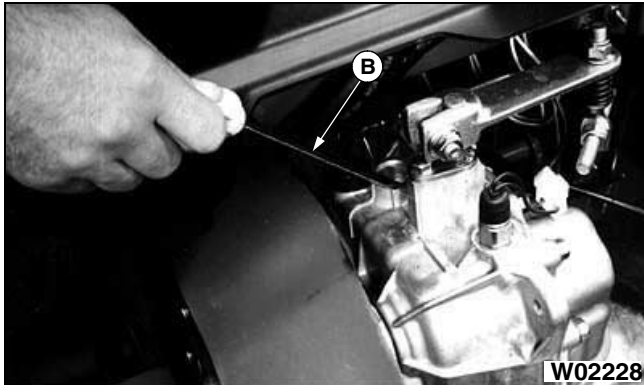
3. Access drain plug (A) through slot on underside of

SERVICE TRANSMISSION

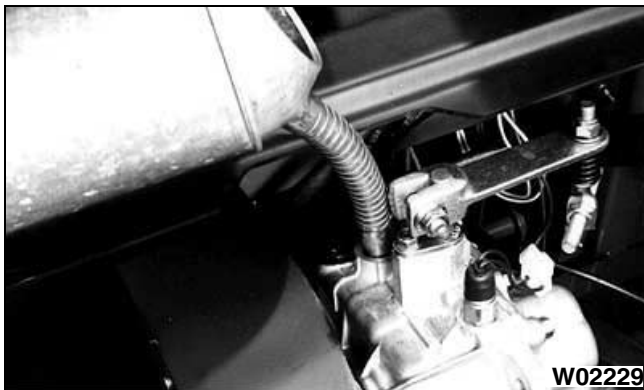
machine. Remove plug and drain oil.

4. Check O-ring on drain plug. Replace if missing or in poor condition.
5. Install and tighten drain plug.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris in oil may cause damage to the transaxle. Clean area around opening before removing dipstick.



6. Remove dipstick (B) located on top of transaxle housing. Wipe dipstick clean.



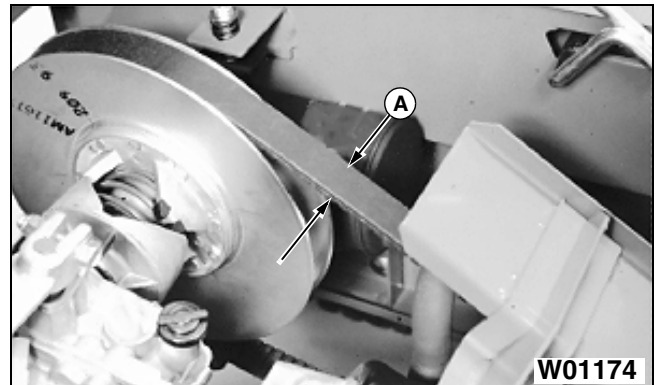
7. Add approximately 4.5 L (4.8 qt) of oil.
8. Check oil level by screwing dipstick fully into transaxle case, then removing to check level.
9. Wait for two minutes then check oil level. Add oil if necessary.
10. Install dipstick and tighten.
11. Lower cargo box.

Checking Drive Belt



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fingers or loose clothing can get caught in rotating parts. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.
3. Rotate and inspect belt for wear or damage.



4. Measure width (A) of belt on top surface. Dimension should be a minimum of 27 mm (1.1 in.).
5. Replace belt if worn beyond limit.

Replacing Drive Belt



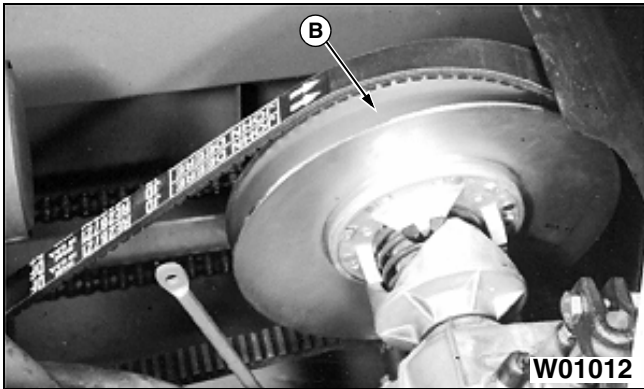
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fingers or loose clothing can get caught in rotating parts. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box.

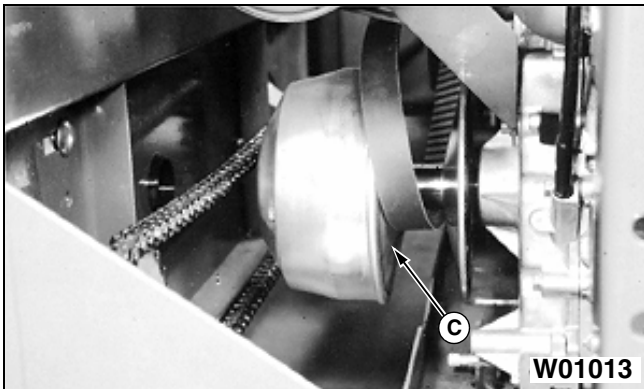
SERVICE TRANSMISSION



3. GATOR 6x4 - Remove hardware securing belt shield (A). Remove belt shield.



4. Route belt over pulley (B) of driven clutch.



5. Remove belt from drive pulley (C).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Drive belt must be installed so indicator arrow on belt points in the direction of belt rotation (toward front of vehicle).

6. Make sure arrow on smooth side of drive belt points toward front of vehicle. Install new belt by routing over drive pulley and then over the driven clutch pulley.
7. GATOR 6x4- Install belt shield.

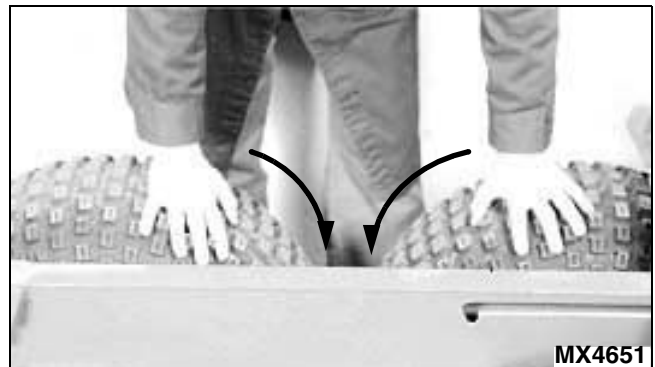
Checking Drive Chain Tension (6x4)



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not rely on a lifting device alone to support machine while servicing. Always use jack stands or wooden blocks to support vehicle while work is being performed with machine raised.

NOTE: Drive chain is set taught at the factory and will not reach normal stretch limits until vehicle has experienced reasonable hours of operation.

1. Stop vehicle on level surface. Stop engine, but do not lock park brake.
2. Put transmission in neutral and differential lock in off position.
3. Use a safe lifting device to raise all four rear wheels off ground. Place jack stands or wooden blocks under vehicle.
4. Raise and secure cargo box.



5. Rotate rear wheels toward each other so that chain sag is at top of chain.



6. Place straight edge across top of sprockets and measure distance (sag) from bottom of straight edge to top of chain. Slack should be 13 to 25 mm (0.5 to 1.0 in.).
7. Adjust chain tension if necessary.

SERVICE TRANSMISSION

Adjusting Drive Chain Tension



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fingers or loose clothing can get caught in rotating parts. Stop engine and wait for all moving parts to stop before servicing.

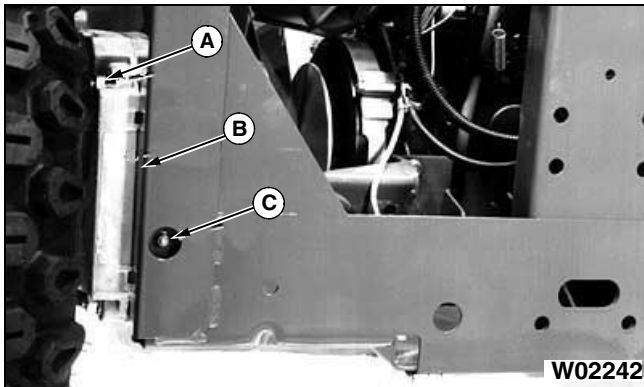
1. Park vehicle on a level surface. Stop engine, but do not lock park brake.
2. Put transmission in neutral and differential lock in off position.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not rely on a lifting device alone to support machine while servicing. Always use jack stands or wooden blocks to support vehicle while work is being performed with machine raised.

3. Use a safe lifting device to raise all four rear wheels off ground. Place jack stands or wooden blocks under vehicle.
4. Raise and secure cargo box.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Avoid stripping threads from adjustment bolt (C). Loosen housing nuts (A) before turning adjustment bolts.



5. Loosen four nuts (A) for both axles so axle housings (B) can slide easily forward and rearward.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not adjust chain too tightly or it could be damaged.

6. Turn adjustment bolts (C) at both sides to remove chain sag. Make sure chain tension is the same at both sides of vehicle.
7. Tighten axle housing nuts (A) to 90 N•m (70 lb-ft), then back off adjustment bolts (C) one half turn to relieve force on bolt.
8. Check for proper and equal chain tension at both sides of vehicle.

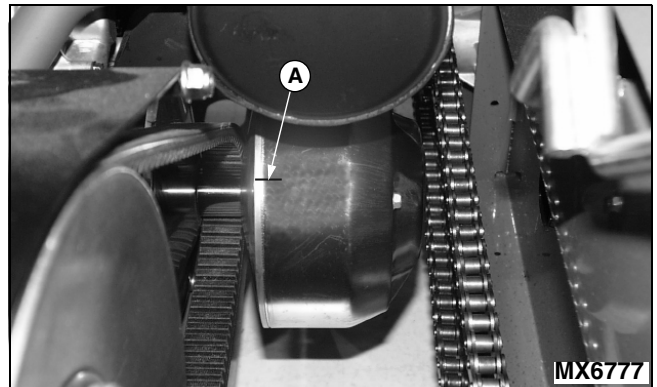
9. Rotate drive wheels approximately 120°. Check again at both sides of vehicle for equal chain tension, making sure no tight spots exist. Repeat two more times.

10. Remove jack stands and lower vehicle to ground.

Cleaning Primary Drive Clutch

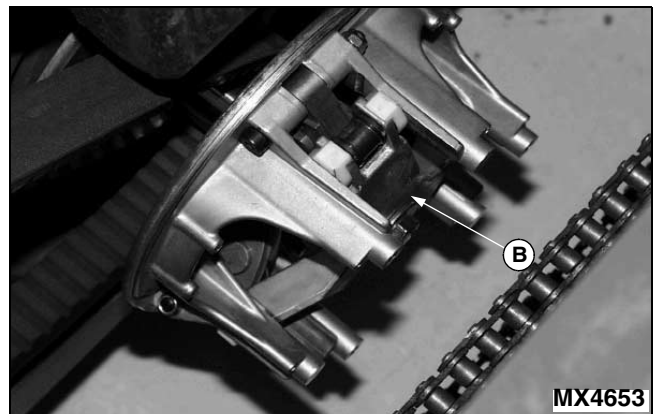
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Never lubricate any part of the primary drive clutch.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)



2. Using a marking pen, place an alignment mark on clutch cover (A) where it meets the clutch.

3. Remove three screws securing clutch cover. Remove cover.



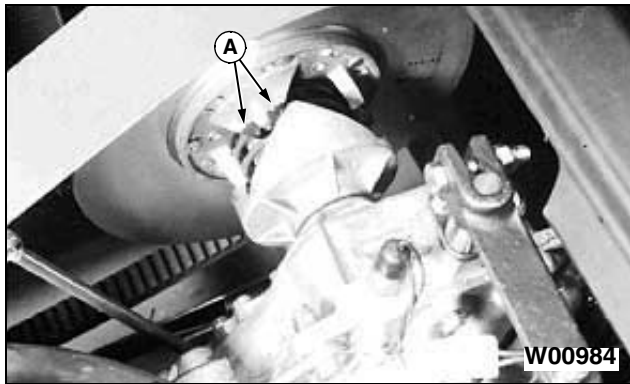
4. Use compressed air to blow out all surfaces of clutch (B).

SERVICE TRANSMISSION



5. Wipe out inside surface of clutch cover with a clean, dry cloth.
6. Install clutch cover so marks are aligned. Secure with original hardware.

Checking Secondary Driven Clutch Buttons



Check for missing or worn clutch buttons (A):

- There should not be any excessive wear, or metal-to-metal contact.
- If replacement is necessary, see your John Deere dealer, or consult the technical manual.

SERVICE ELECTRICAL

Removing and Installing Battery

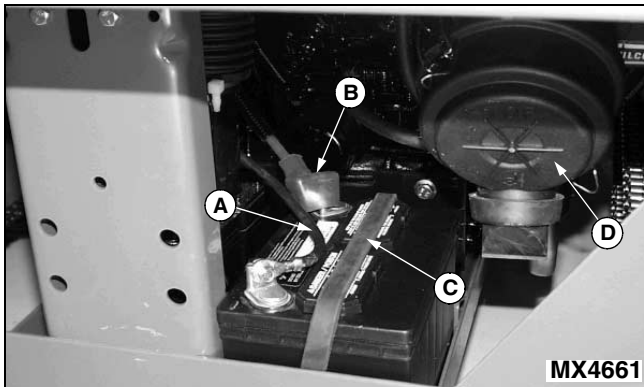


CAUTION: Avoid injury! The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

- Do not smoke near battery.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Do not allow direct metal contact across battery posts.
- Remove negative cable first when disconnecting.
- Install negative cable last when connecting.

Removing

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Access battery:
 - 4x2 - Raise and secure cargo box. Raise passenger seat.
 - 6x4 - Access through opening at rear of vehicle.



Picture Note: GATOR 6x4 shown.

3. Disconnect all black negative cables (A) from battery first.
4. Slide back rubber protective cover (B) and disconnect all red positive cables.
5. Disconnect rubber hold-down strap (C).
6. Release latches on air cleaner canister cover (D). Remove cover to provide clearance for battery removal.

NOTE: If your battery is equipped with rubber vent hose, be sure hose does not detach from vent cap when removing battery.

7. Lift battery from vehicle.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter engine when air cleaner canister is opened. Install cover immediately after removing battery to keep contamination to a minimum.

8. Install air cleaner canister cover with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward. Check instruction molded into canister cover for proper installation.

Installing

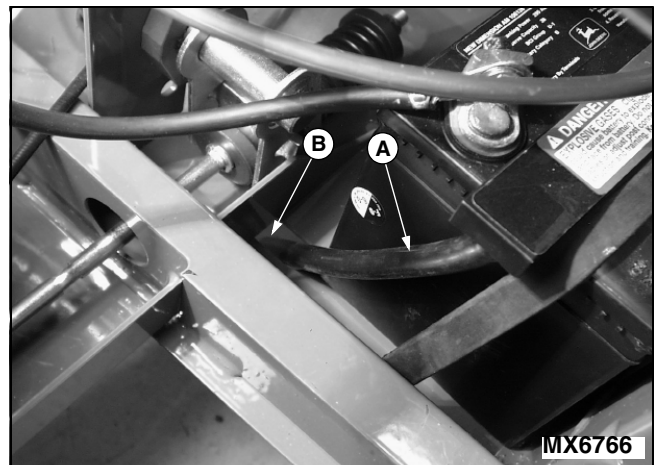
1. Release latches on air cleaner canister cover. Remove cover to provide clearance for battery installation.

NOTE: If your battery is equipped with rubber vent hose, make sure vent cap is installed so hose is on positive (+) side of battery.

2. Install battery into vehicle with negative (-) terminal positioned toward rear of vehicle.

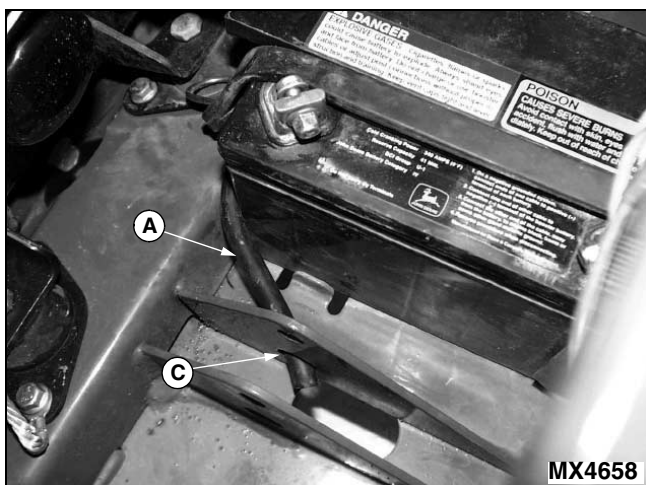
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter engine when air cleaner canister is opened. Install cover immediately after installing battery to keep contamination of the intake system to a minimum.

3. Install air cleaner canister cover with rubber unloading valve pointing downward. Check instruction molded into canister cover for proper installation.
4. If equipped, route rubber vent hose (A):



- 4x2 - Route hose through drain hole (B) in frame or over back side of frame rail (C). Make sure hose does not extend too far below vehicle where it could be pulled off by ground debris.

SERVICE ELECTRICAL



- 6x4 - Route hose through lower hole in power lift cylinder plate (C).

5. Install battery hold-down strap.
6. Connect all red positive cables to positive (+) battery terminal first. Tighten the connections.
7. Connect all black negative cables to negative (-) battery terminal. Tighten the connections.
8. Apply petroleum jelly to battery terminals to help prevent corrosion.
9. Slide protective cover down the battery positive cable and seat it over the positive (+) terminal.

Checking Battery Electrolyte Level (Maintenance Type Batteries Only)



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. It is poisonous and can cause serious burns:

- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Keep skin protected.
- If electrolyte is swallowed, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte is splashed into eyes, flush immediately with water for 15-30 minutes and get medical attention.
- If electrolyte is splashed onto skin, flush immediately with water and get medical attention if necessary.

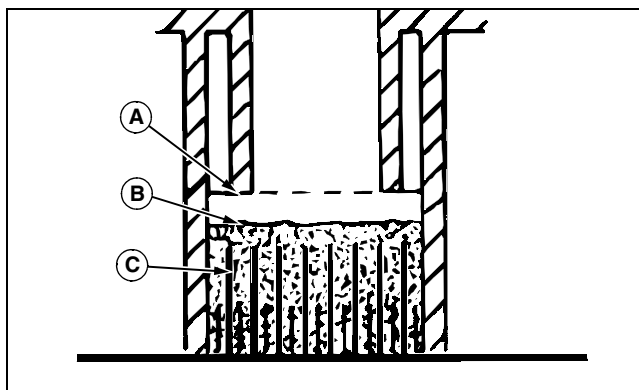
NOTE: Do not attempt to service batteries marked "Maintenance-Free."

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the

SAFETY section.)

2. Remove battery from vehicle and set it on a level surface.
3. Remove battery cell caps. Make sure cap vents are not plugged.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not fill cells to the bottom of filler neck (A). Electrolyte can overflow when battery is charged and cause damage.



4. Electrolyte (B) should be approximately halfway between bottom of filler neck (A) and top of plates (C).
5. Add distilled water if necessary.
6. Install battery cell caps.
7. Install battery.

Clean Battery and Terminals



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

- Do not smoke near battery.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Do not allow direct metal contact across battery posts.
- Remove negative cable first when disconnecting.
- Install negative cable last when connecting.

1. Remove battery from vehicle.
2. Wash battery with solution of four tablespoons of baking soda to one gallon of water. Be careful not to get the soda solution into the cells.
3. Rinse the battery with plain water and dry.
4. Clean terminals and battery cable ends with wire brush

SERVICE ELECTRICAL

until bright.

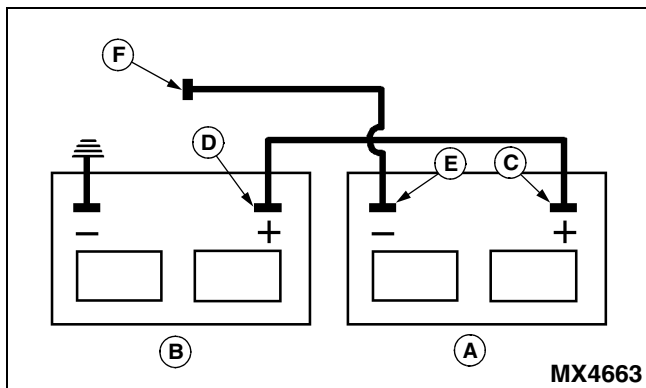
5. Apply petroleum jelly or silicone spray to terminals to prevent corrosion.
6. Install battery.

Using Booster Battery



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The battery produces a flammable and explosive gas. The battery may explode:

- Do not attempt to jump start a frozen battery. Warm to 16 degrees C (60 degrees F).
- Do not smoke near battery.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Keep sparks and flames away.
- Do not connect the negative (-) booster cable to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery. Connect at a good ground location away from the discharged battery.



A - Booster Battery

B - Disabled Vehicle Battery

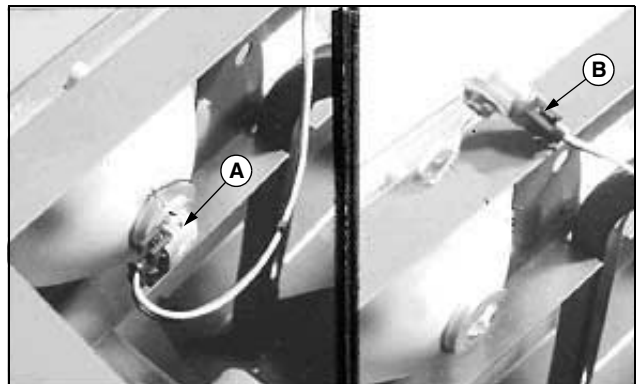
1. Connect positive (+) booster cable to booster battery (A)

positive (+) post (C).

2. Connect the other end of positive (+) booster cable to the disabled vehicle battery (B) positive (+) post (D).
3. Connect negative (-) booster cable to booster battery negative (-) post (E).
4. Connect the other end (F) of negative (-) booster cable to a metal part of the disabled machine frame away from battery.
5. Start the engine of the disabled machine and run machine for several minutes.
6. Carefully disconnect the booster cables in the exact reverse order: negative cable first and then the positive cable.

Replacing Headlight Bulb (Non-Homologated Units Only)

1. Remove hood.



2. Rotate bulb/socket assembly (A) 1/3 turn and remove from housing.
3. Disconnect wire connector (B) from socket. Discard the bulb/socket assembly.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not touch glass portion of new bulb with bare skin. Contact with oil or dirt will reduce bulb life. Handle bulb by the base or with a clean cloth or gloves.

4. Connect wiring connector to new bulb/socket assembly. Install the assembly into housing and rotate 1/3 turn to lock in place.
5. Test head lamp function.

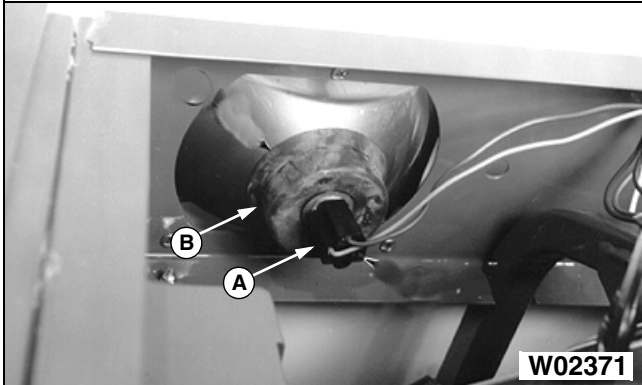
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

6. Install hood.

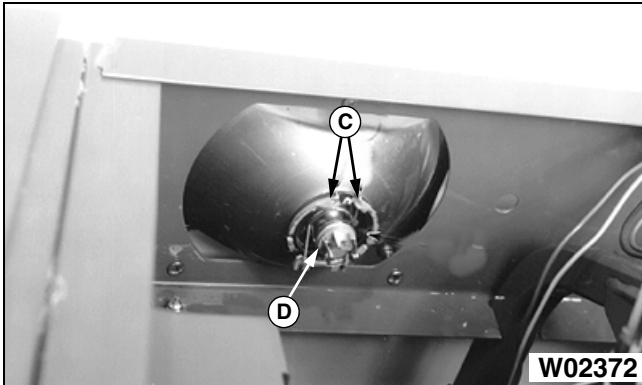
SERVICE ELECTRICAL

Replacing Headlight Bulb (Homologated Units Only)

1. Remove hood.



2. Disconnect wiring plug (A) from light.
3. Remove rubber boot (B).



4. Push ends (C) of wire clip together to disconnect wire clip.
5. Remove socket and bulb (D). Remove bulb from socket.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not touch new bulb with bare skin. Contact with oils or dirt will reduce the life of the bulb. Handle only with a clean cloth or gloves.

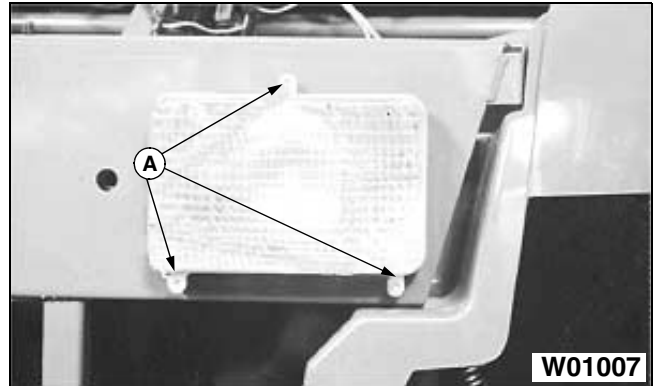
6. Install new bulb into socket and insert into light.
7. Install rubber boot and connect wiring plug.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

8. Install hood.

Replacing Headlight Housing (Non-Homologated Units Only)

1. Remove hood.
2. Disconnect bulb socket from headlight housing.



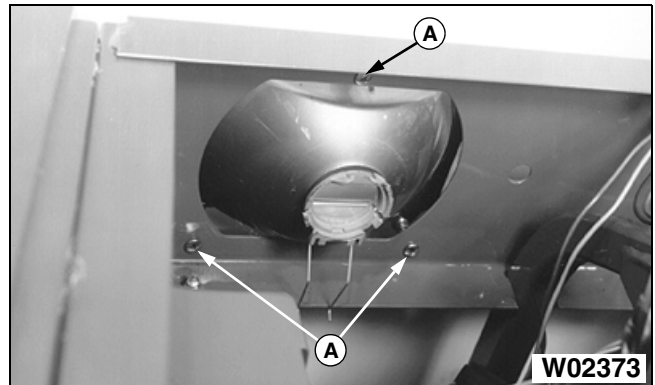
3. Remove screws (A) at back side of light.
4. Remove headlight housing.
5. Install new headlight housing assembly and secure with screws.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

6. Install hood.

Replacing Headlight Housing (Homologated Units Only)

1. Remove hood.
2. Disconnect wiring plug at rear of headlight housing.
3. Remove rubber boot, socket, and bulb.



4. Remove three screws and springs (A).
5. Remove headlight housing.

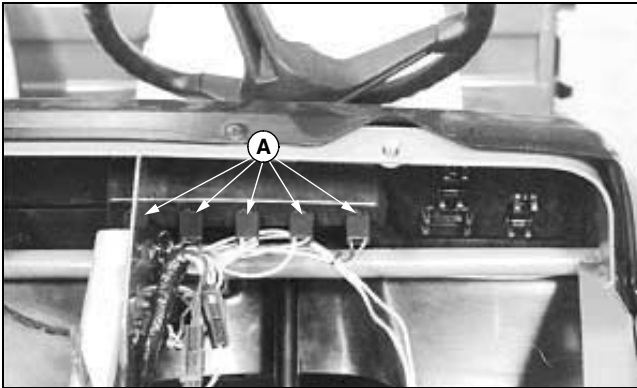
SERVICE ELECTRICAL

6. Install new headlight housing and secure with springs and screws.
7. Install bulb, socket, and rubber boot.
8. Connect wiring plug.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

9. Install hood.
10. Adjust headlight if necessary.

Replacing Instrument Panel Bulbs



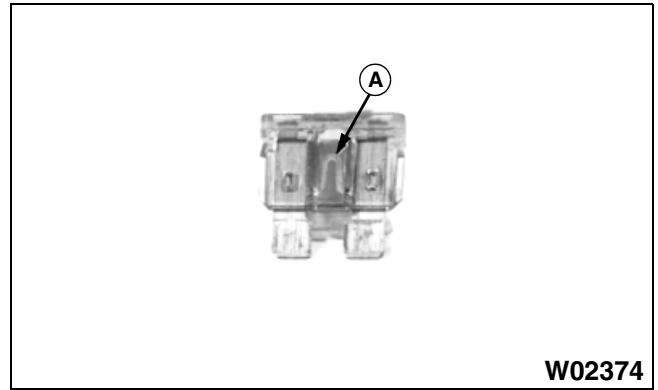
Picture Note: Hood shown removed for clarity. Removal of hood not required.

1. Reach under dash panel and remove appropriate bulb socket (A) from plastic housing.
 - Rotate bulb socket 1/4 turn.
 - Pull socket straight outward.
2. Remove bulb from socket. Discard bulb.
3. Install new bulb in socket.
4. Align and insert bulb socket into plastic housing. Turn socket 1/4 turn to lock in place.

Replacing Fuses (Homologated Units Only)

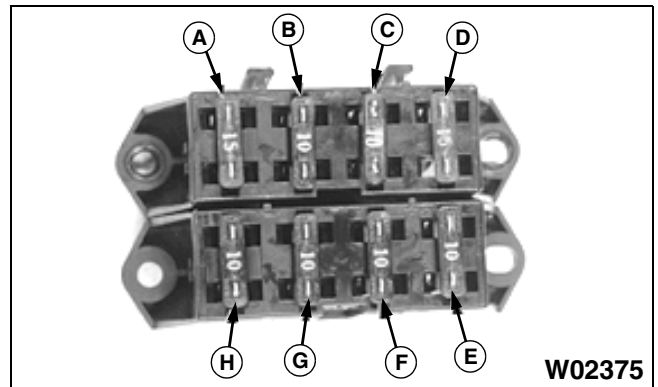
NOTE: Fuse block is located below dash on operator side of vehicle.

1. Remove fuse by pulling it from fuse block socket.



2. Check metal element (A) in fuse window. Discard fuse if element is broken.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Replace fuses with those of correct amperage or electrical system could be damaged.



- A - Hazard and Directional Lights, 15 amp
- B - Brake Light, 10 amp
- C - Horn, 10 amp
- D - Spare, 15 amp
- E - Left Headlight, 10 amp
- F - Right Headlight, 10 amp
- G - Right Front/Left Rear Position Lights, 10 amp
- H - Left Front/Right Rear Position Lights, 10 amp

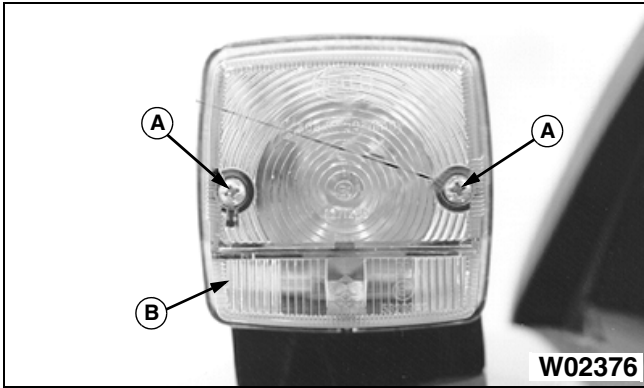
3. Install new fuse with correct amperage rating.

Replacing Directional, Brake, and Position Light Bulbs (Homologated Units Only)

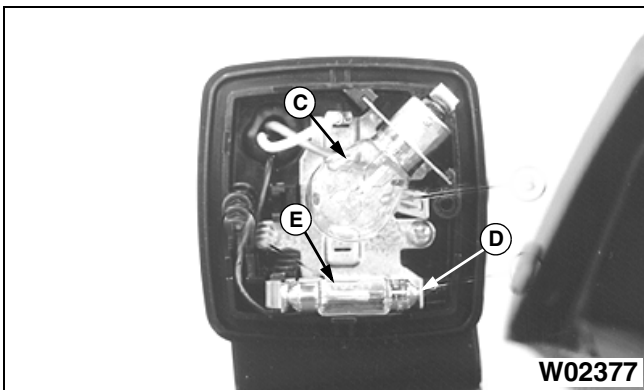
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not touch glass portion of new bulb with bare skin. Contact with oils or dirt will reduce bulb life. Handle bulb by the base or with a clean cloth or gloves.

SERVICE ELECTRICAL

Front Lights

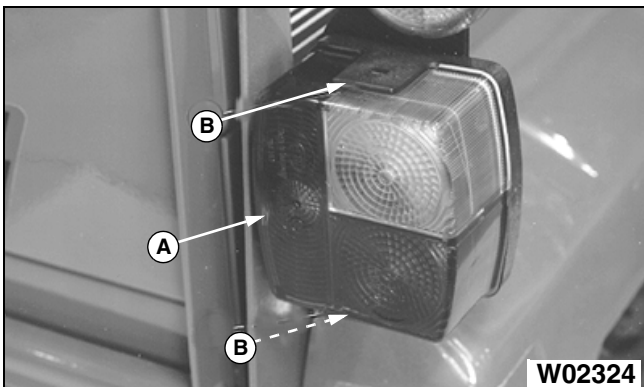


1. Remove screws (A) and lens (B).

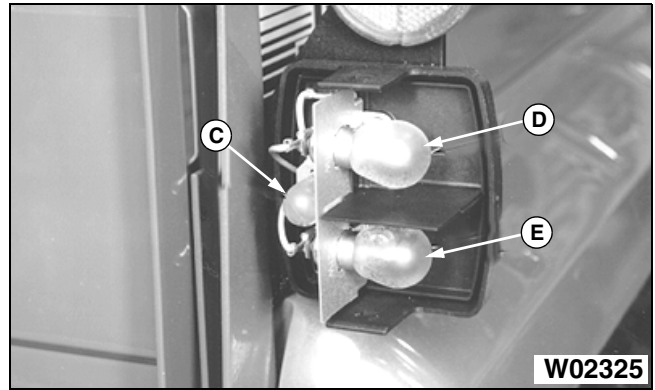


2. Push in and turn to remove directional bulb (C).
3. Move bracket (D) to the right to remove position bulb (E).
4. Install new bulbs if necessary.
5. Install lens and secure with screws.

Rear Lights



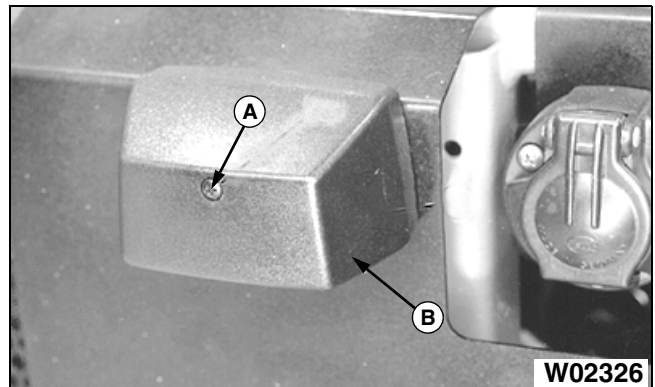
1. Remove lens (A) from clips (B).



2. Push in and turn to remove position bulb (C), directional bulb (D), or brake bulb (E).
3. Install new bulbs if necessary.
4. Install lens into clips.

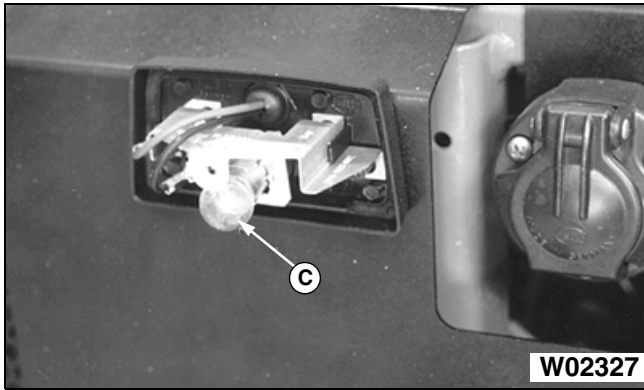
Replacing License Plate Light Bulb (Homologated Units Only)

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not touch glass portion of new bulb with bare skin. Contact with oils or dirt will reduce bulb life. Handle bulb by the base or with a clean cloth or gloves.



1. Remove screw (A) and cover (B).

SERVICE ELECTRICAL



2. Push in and turn to remove bulb (C).
3. Install new bulb.
4. Install cover and secure with screw.

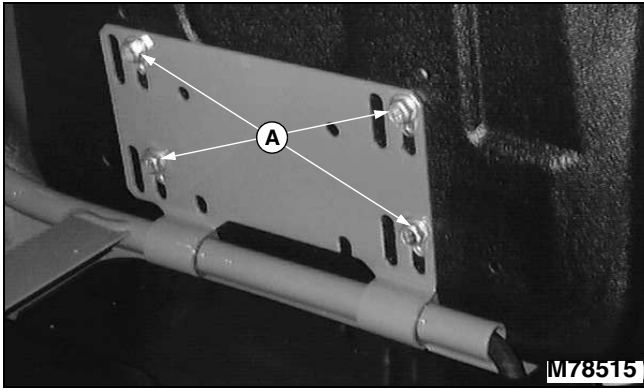
SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS

Removing and Installing Seats

NOTE: This procedure applies to both seats on non-homologated vehicles and to the passenger seat on homologated units.

Removing

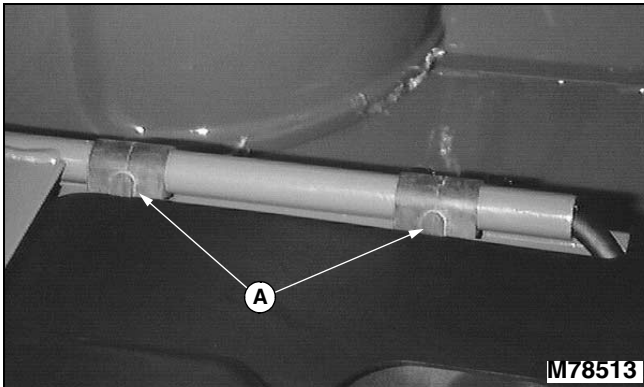
1. Tip seat forward.



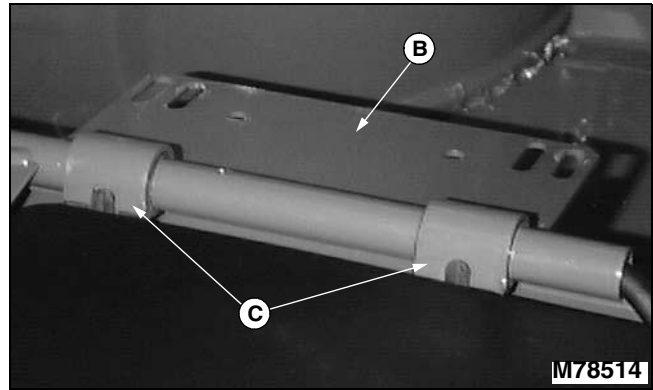
2. Hold onto seat and remove all screws (A).
3. Remove seat and seat bracket from support rail.

Installing

NOTE: Apply silicone lubricant to inner surface of seat bushings to improve ease of seat rotation if desired.



1. Position rubber seat bushings (A) on support rail so tabs face toward rear of vehicle.



2. Position seat bracket (B) onto support rail so hinges (C) fit around rubber bushing tabs.



3. Rotate seat bracket upward. Position bottom of seat against bracket and align correct slots with holes in seat.

NOTE: Seat screws must be installed in correct slots in bracket. Always use set of slots closest to center of vehicle when installing seat.

4. Install original hardware to secure seat. Do not tighten completely.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Passenger side lower seat pan on early model 6x4 units will contact rear fender of vehicle if adjusted too far back. To avoid damage, adjust passenger seat so some clearance is present.

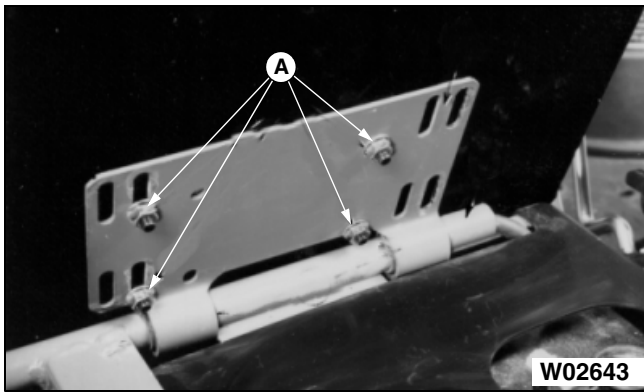
5. Slide seat forward or rearward to desired position.
6. Tighten seat screws to 10 N•m (7 lb-ft).

Removing and Installing Operator Seat (Homologated 4x2 Units Only)

Removing

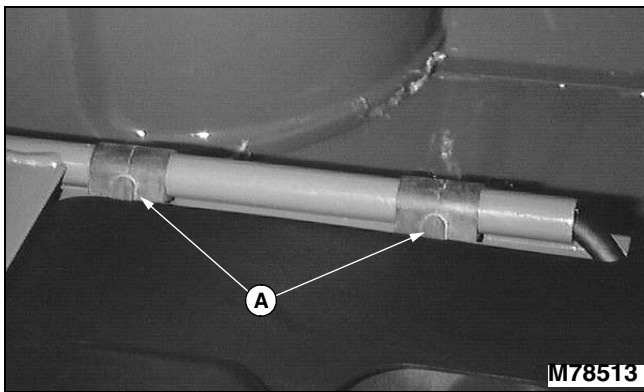
1. Tip operator seat forward.

SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS

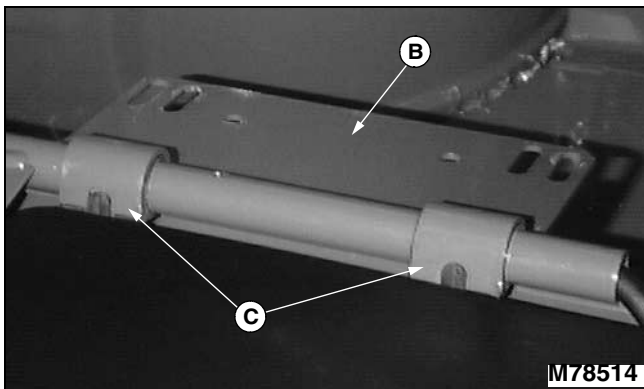


2. Remove nuts (A).
3. Remove seat and seat base bracket (B) from support rail.

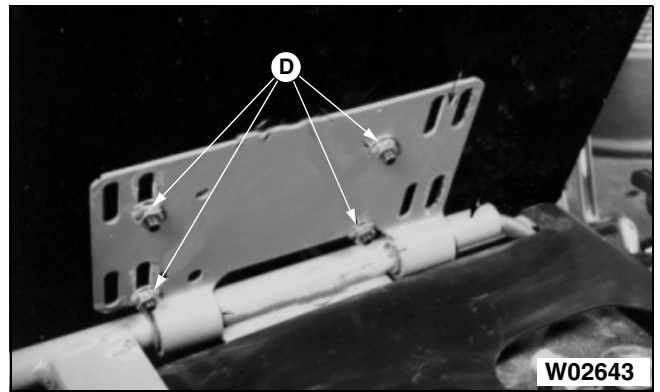
Installing



1. Position rubber seat bushings (A) on support rail so tabs face toward rear of vehicle.



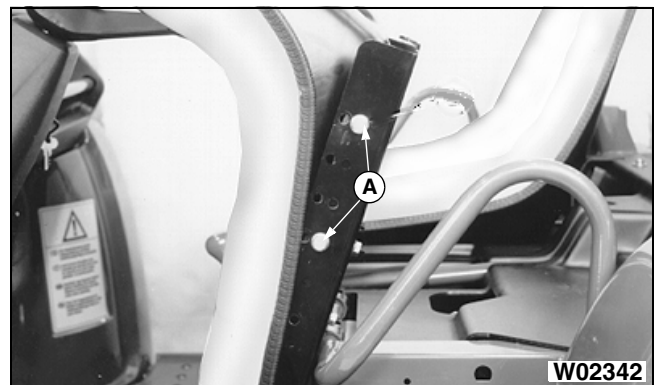
2. Position seat bracket (B) onto support rail so hinges (C) fit around rubber bushing tabs.



3. Rotate seat base bracket upward. Align studs in seat plate with holes in bracket. Secure with nuts (D). Tighten nuts completely.

Removing and Installing Operator Seat (Homologated 6x4 Units Only)

Removing

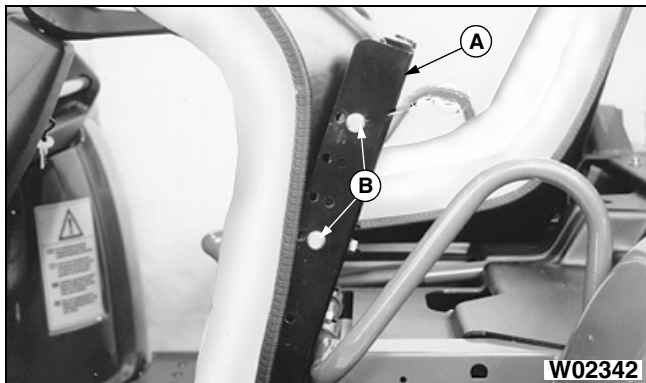


1. Tip seat forward and remove cap screws (A).
2. Remove seat from vehicle.

SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS

Installing

NOTE: If necessary, see the operator seat adjustment procedure in the **OPERATING** section for further information about possible seat positions.



1. Place seat onto outer seat bracket (A) of vehicle.
2. Align holes in inner seat bracket with set of holes in outer seat bracket for desired height and forward/rearward position.
3. Install cap screws (B) to secure seat to outer seat bracket on both sides. Tighten completely.

Filling Fuel Tank



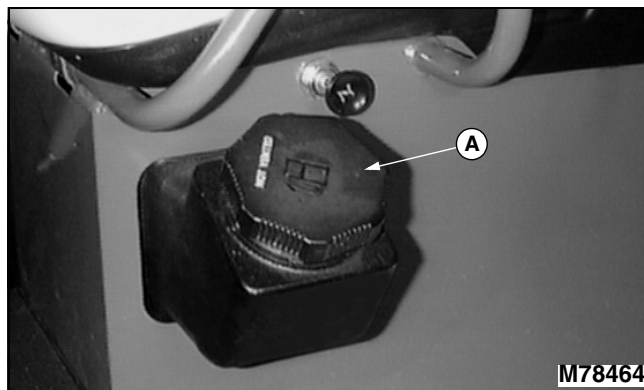
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable:

- Shut engine off before filling fuel tank.
- Do not smoke while handling fuel.
- Keep fuel away from flames or sparks
- Fill fuel tank outdoors or in well ventilated area.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately.
- Use clean approved non-metal container to prevent static electric discharge.
- Use clean approved plastic funnel without screen or filter to prevent static electric discharge.

Use regular grade 87 octane unleaded fuel.

Add John Deere stabilizer to fuel before using it in your machine to prevent engine damage due to stale fuel. Follow directions on stabilizer container.

1. Park vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in **SAFETY** section.)
2. Allow engine to cool several minutes before you add fuel.



3. Clean area around fuel tank cap (A). Remove the cap.
4. Fill tank with fresh, stabilized fuel only to bottom of filler neck.
5. Install fuel tank cap.

Cleaning and Repairing Plastic Surfaces

Do not attempt to paint over marks or scratches in plastic parts.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Improper care of machine plastic surfaces can damage the surface:

- Do not wipe plastic surfaces when they are dry. Dry wiping will result in surface scratches.
- Use only cheese cloth for wiping surfaces.
- Do not use abrasive materials, such as polishing compounds, on plastic surfaces.
- Do not spray insect repellent near machine.

1. Rinse hood and entire machine with clean water to remove dirt and dust that may scratch the surface.
2. Wash surface with clean water and a mild liquid automotive washing soap.
3. Dry thoroughly to avoid water spots.
4. Spray PLEDGE®¹ onto plastic surfaces and leave on for 30 to 60 seconds.
5. Wipe off surface with cheese cloth to bring out lustre.

Cleaning and Repairing Metal Surfaces

Cleaning:

Follow automotive practices to care for your vehicle painted metal surfaces. Use a high-quality automotive wax

1. PLEDGE® is a Registered Trademark of S.C. Johnson, Co.

SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS

regularly to maintain the factory look of your vehicle's painted surfaces.

Repairing Minor Scratches (surface scratch)

1. Clean area to be repaired thoroughly.

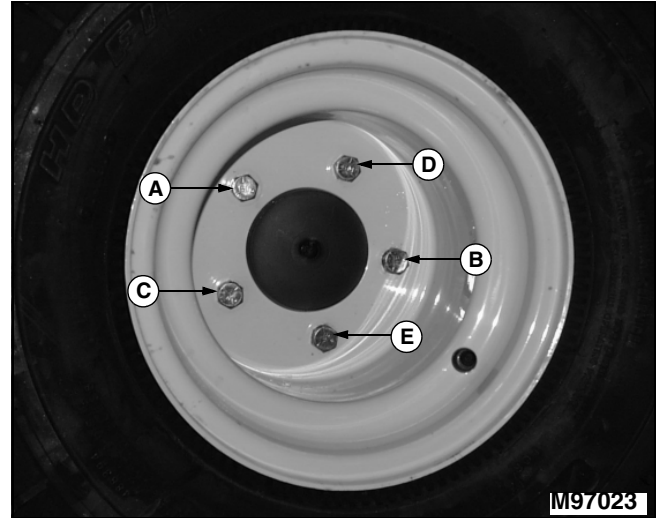
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use rubbing compound on painted surfaces.

2. Use automotive polishing compound to remove surface scratches.
3. Apply wax to entire surface.

Repairing Deep Scratches (bare metal or primer showing)

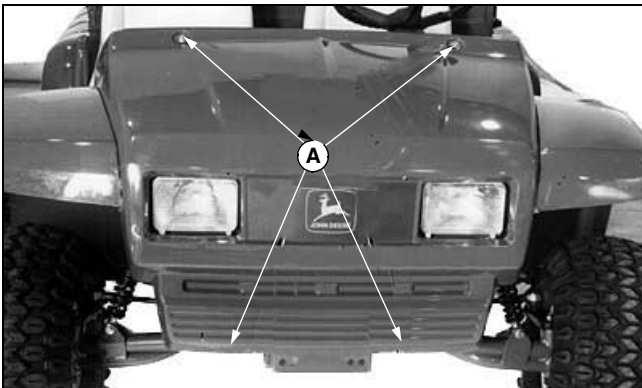
1. Clean area to be repaired with rubbing alcohol or mineral spirits.
2. Use paint stick with factory-matched colors available from your John Deere dealer to fill scratches. Follow directions included on paint stick for use and for drying.
3. Smooth out surface using an automotive polishing compound. Do not use power buffer.
4. Apply wax to surface.

Checking Wheel Bolt Torque



1. Tighten wheel bolts evenly in proper sequence (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) until snug.
2. Finish tightening to 90 N•m (65 lb-ft) using a torque wrench.

Removing and Installing Hood



1. Remove four self-tapping screws (A) and lift hood up and off vehicle.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause headlight lamps to fail early. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

2. To install, tighten top screws first.
3. Push hood upward leaving space all around headlight housings.
4. Tighten bottom screws.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Using Troubleshooting Chart

If you are experiencing a problem that is not listed in this chart, see your John Deere dealer for service.

When you have checked all the possible causes listed and you are still experiencing the problem, see your John Deere dealer.

Engine

IF	CHECK
Engine will not start	Battery has low voltage. Loose or corroded battery connections. Fusible link is melted. Spark plug wire is loose or disconnected. Faulty spark plug or coil. Fuel shut-off valve turned off (if equipped). No fuel or improper fuel. Plugged fuel filter. Defective starter solenoid. Open-circuit in wiring.
Engine is hard to start	Engine is cold. Plugged fuel filter. Carburetor not adjusted properly or dirty. Engine oil viscosity too heavy. Spark plug is fouled. Faulty spark plug or wire. Loose or corroded electrical connections. Stale or improper fuel. Choke not being used or adjusted incorrectly.
Engine misses under load	Faulty spark plug. Stale or dirty fuel. Plugged fuel filter. Faulty coil or wire.
Engine vapor locks	Poor quality fuel or methanol. Very hot weather conditions. Fuel tank vent plugged. Dirt in fuel filter.

TROUBLESHOOTING

IF	CHECK
Engine runs unevenly	Cooling fins plugged (GATOR 4x2). Loose electrical connections. Choke or throttle cable sticking. Fuel line or fuel filter plugged. Stale or dirty fuel. Improper fuel. Air cleaner element plugged. Carburetor not adjusted correctly. Spark plug is fouled.
Engine overheats	Air cleaner element missing or plugged. Carburetor air intake tube plugged. Engine fins plugged (GATOR 4x2). Engine oil low. Engine operated too long at slow engine speed. Bleed cooling system (GATOR 6x4). Check cooling fan switch (GATOR 6x4). Check thermostat (GATOR 6x4). Check water pump (GATOR 6x4). Clean radiator screens (GATOR 6x4). Check coolant level (GATOR 6x4).
Engine loses power	Engine overheating. Too much oil in engine. Faulty spark plug. Fuel supply being restricted. Fuel filter plugged Fuel line pinched or kinked. Fuel pump output not adjusted to specification. Improper fuel. Air cleaner element plugged.
Engine knocks	Low engine speed. Stale or low octane fuel. Engine overloaded.
Engine backfires	Backfires on shutdown - allow engine to idle for a few minutes before shutting engine down. Backfires under deceleration - carburetor needs adjustment.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Electrical

IF	CHECK
Starter does not work	Loose or corroded connections. Low battery output. Sulfated or worn out battery. Faulty starter.
Starter cranks slowly	Low battery output. Sulfated or worn out battery. Engine oil too heavy. Loose or corroded connections.
Entire electrical system does not work	Blown fuse. Loose or corroded connections. Sulfated or worn out battery.
Dead battery	Shorted starter solenoid. Key switch not turned to "STOP" position. Sulfated or worn out battery.
Battery light comes on when engine is running	Low engine speed. Faulty voltage regulator. Faulty battery. Faulty alternator. Grounded wire in circuit.
Indicator lights do not come on when key switch is in "START" position	Faulty bulb. Faulty wiring. Faulty sensor.
Battery will not take a charge	Dead cell in battery. Loose or corroded connections. Sulfated or worn out battery. Fluid level low.

Brakes

IF	CHECK
Brakes squeal or make noise	Change transaxle oil. Check for debris or moisture in oil.

STORAGE

Storing the Machine



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Fuel vapors are explosive and flammable. Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death:

- Run the engine only long enough to move the machine to or from storage.
- DO NOT store vehicle with fuel in the tank inside a building where fumes may reach an open flame or spark.
- Allow the engine to cool before storing the machine in any enclosure.

1. Park the vehicle safely. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)
2. Allow vehicle to cool.
3. Replace all worn, damaged, or missing parts. Tighten loose hardware as needed.
4. Wash the machine. Clean inside the engine compartment and under the cargo box.
5. Run engine for several minutes to dry belts, pulleys, and other moving parts.
6. Clean and polish metal and plastic surfaces. (See SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS section for proper care instructions.)
7. Apply light coat of oil to pivot and wear points to prevent rust.
8. Lubricate grease points.
9. Replace fuel filter if needed.
10. Change engine oil and filter.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Stale fuel can produce varnish and plug carburetor components and affect engine performance. Add fuel stabilizer to fresh fuel before filling tank.

11. Drain all old fuel from tank.
12. Prepare fuel system for storage:
 - If planning to store vehicle with fuel tank empty, add a small quantity of fresh stabilized fuel to tank. Run engine until it runs out of fuel. This will circulate fuel mixture through engine.
 - If planning to store vehicle with fuel in the tank, fill tank completely with fresh stabilized fuel to prevent condensation build-up. Run engine for several minutes to circulate fuel mixture through engine.
13. Turn key to OFF position.

14. Remove and clean battery. Check battery electrolyte level if it is not a maintenance-free battery.
15. Store battery in a cool, dry place. Fully charge battery periodically during storage to maintain its longevity.
16. Support machine safely on blocks or stands to take weight off tires. Reduce 1/3 air from tires.
17. Cover machine with waterproof cover if stored outside.

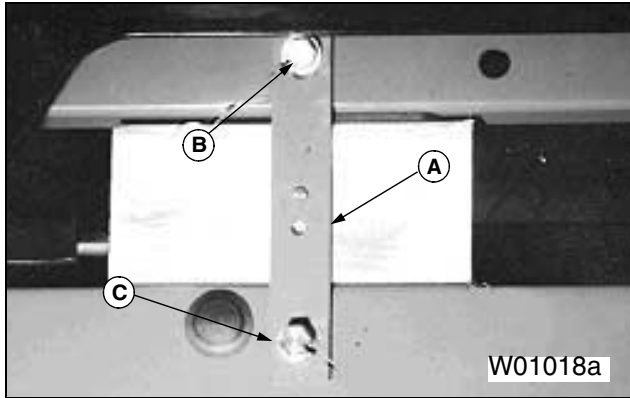
Removing the Machine From Storage

1. Remove waterproof cover if stored outside.
2. Inspect tires and fill to proper air pressure.
3. Remove blocks or stands from under machine.
4. Charge and install battery.
5. Check wheel bolt torque.
6. Make sure all safety equipment is in place.
7. Check transaxle and engine oil levels.
8. Check coolant level.
9. Lubricate grease points.
10. Fill tank with fresh stabilized fuel if necessary.
11. Test the safety start system.
12. Start the engine. Check air restriction indicator.
13. Allow engine to run for 5 minutes before putting vehicle into operation.

ASSEMBLY

Prepare Vehicle For Assembly

1. Remove top and sides of shipping crate.
2. Remove seats and packaged parts from vehicle.
3. Remove tires from cargo box and sides of vehicle.



4. Locate two shipping brackets (A) on each side of vehicle frame.
5. Remove self-tapping screws (B) at each side. Retain these four screws to install the load guard later.

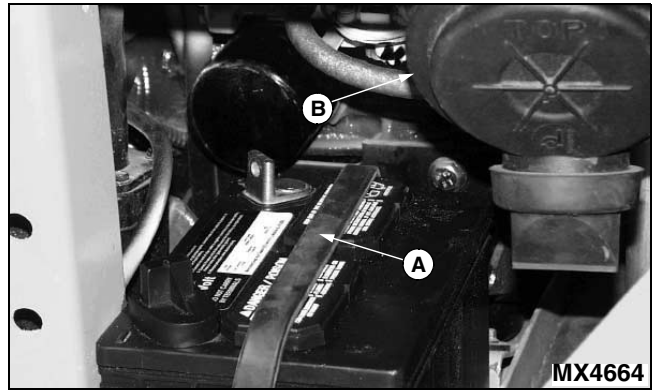


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Cargo box is heavy. Use two people to lift cargo box off vehicle.

6. Lift cargo box off vehicle frame.
7. Remove self-tapping screws (C) and shipping brackets (A). Discard the shipping brackets.
8. Install two self-tapping screws (C) back into holes they were removed from on right side of machine. Install one of these screws into rear hole on left side of machine. Discard the last screw.
9. Remove and discard the shipping hardware securing the vehicle to pallet at foot platform and rear frame.

Remove Battery

1. Locate battery:
 - 4x2 - Access under passenger seat.
 - 6x4 - Access through opening at rear of vehicle.



Picture Note: GATOR 6x4 shown.

2. Disconnect rubber hold-down strap (A).
3. Release latches on air cleaner canister cover (B). Remove cover to provide clearance for battery removal.
4. Remove battery from vehicle. Remove and discard the protective cap from the negative (-) terminal.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter engine when air cleaner canister is opened. Install cover immediately after removing battery to keep contamination of the intake system to a minimum.

5. Install air cleaner cover with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward. Check instruction molded into canister cover for proper installation.

ASSEMBLY

Prepare Battery for Installation



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Battery electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. It is poisonous and can cause serious burns:

- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Keep skin protected.
- If electrolyte is swallowed, get medical attention immediately.
- If electrolyte is splashed into eyes, flush immediately with water for 15-30 minutes and get medical attention.
- If electrolyte is splashed onto skin, flush immediately with water and get medical attention if necessary.

Prevent battery explosions:

- Keep sparks, lighted matches, and open flame away from the top of battery. Battery gas can explode.
- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a volt-meter or hydrometer.
- Do not charge a frozen battery; it may explode. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Spilled electrolyte can damage plastic and painted surfaces. Remove the battery from utility vehicle before filling it with electrolyte.

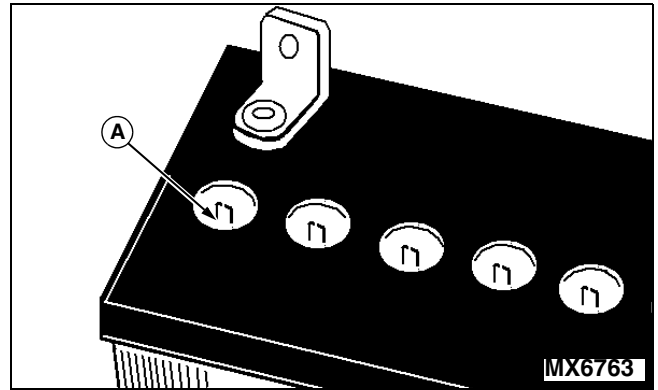
Do not overfill battery cells. Electrolyte can overflow when battery is charged and cause damage.

Use only battery-grade sulfuric acid electrolyte with 1.265 specific gravity.

Prepare “Maintenance-Free” Battery

NOTE: Use this setup procedure for batteries marked “Maintenance-Free.”

1. Remove threaded cell caps from battery.



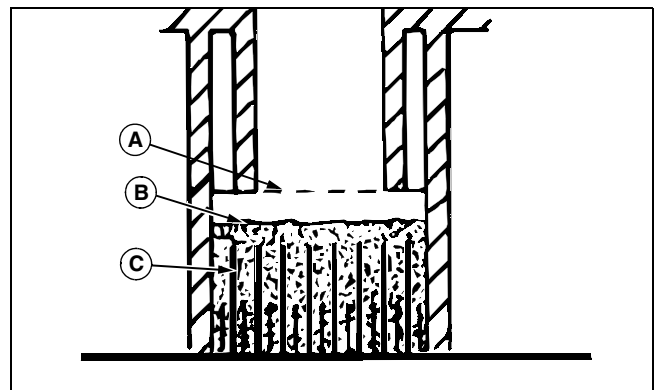
2. Slowly add electrolyte to each cell until level reaches bottom of split ring (A) in each vent well.
3. Wait 5-10 minutes after filling. Add additional electrolyte if necessary to attain proper level.
4. Install and tighten cell caps.
5. Charge battery for 10 to 15 minutes at 25-30 amps or 30 minutes at 4-6 amps.

Prepare “Maintenance Type” Battery

NOTE: Use this setup procedure for batteries with single manifold cap and vent hose.

1. Remove and discard the tape and plugs from battery cells.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not fill cells to the bottom of filler neck (A). Electrolyte can overflow when battery is charged and cause damage.



2. Slowly add electrolyte (B) until plates (C) are just covered.
3. Charge battery at 15 amps for 10 minutes or 7 amps for 30 minutes. Do not exceed recommended charging rate. If electrolyte starts to boil over, decrease charging rate.
4. After charging, add electrolyte until level is halfway between top of plates and bottom of filler neck.
5. Install rubber vent hose to fitting on manifold. Install manifold to battery so vent hose is at positive (+) end of

ASSEMBLY

battery.

Reduce Tire Pressure



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Explosive separation of tire and rim parts is possible when they are serviced incorrectly:

- Do not attempt to mount a tire without the proper equipment and experience to perform the job.
- Do not inflate the tires above the recommended pressure.
- Do not weld or heat a wheel and tire assembly. Heat can cause an increase in air pressure resulting in an explosion. Welding can structurally weaken or deform the wheel.
- Do not stand in front or over the tire assembly when inflating. Use a clip-on chuck and extension hose long enough to allow you to stand to one side.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Tires are shipped over-inflated. Reduce inflation pressure in all tires.

1. Check tires for damage.
2. Check all tires with an accurate gauge. Reduce pressure to 34 - 41 kPa (5 - 6 psi).

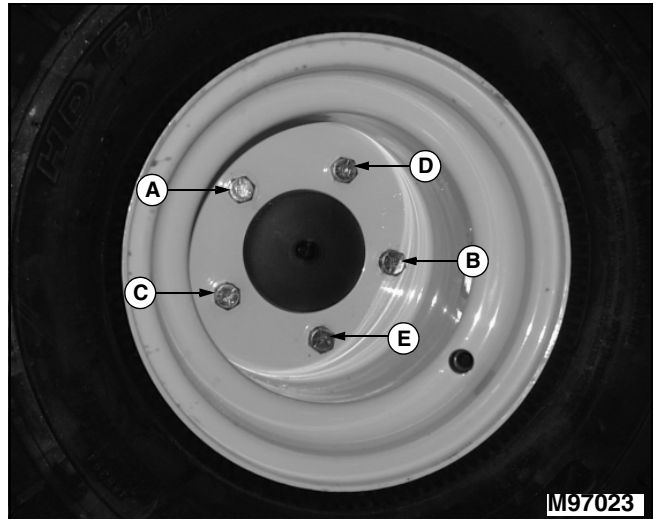
Install Wheels



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Using an unstable lifting device and vehicle support may result in bodily injury. Use a safe lifting device and supports to work on raised vehicle.

Install Rear Wheels

1. Measure circumference of rear tires. Select the wheels with largest tire circumference for the most rearward position to provide the best ground contact for drive wheels.
2. Install plastic cap on each rear axle hub.
3. Raise rear of vehicle with a safe lifting device. Place support stands under vehicle.



4. Attach each rear wheel to axle hub with valve stem to outside using five wheel bolts. Tighten wheel bolts evenly in proper sequence (A), (B), (C), (D), and (E) until snug. Finish tightening to 90 N•m (65 lb-ft) using a torque wrench.
5. Remove support stands and lower vehicle.

Install Front Wheels

1. Raise front of vehicle with a safe lifting device. Place support stands under vehicle.
2. Slide front wheels onto front axle hubs.

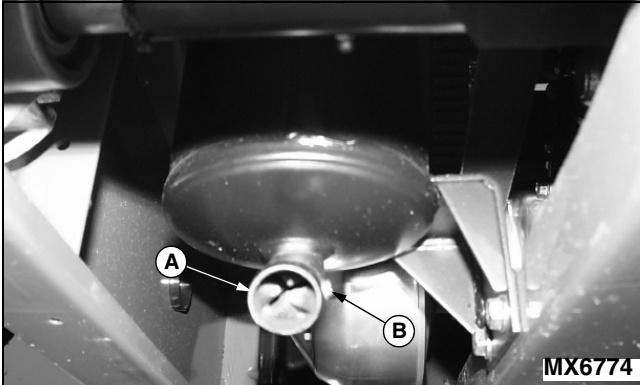
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Overtightening front wheel bolts can result in bearing damage.

3. Secure front wheels with M16x40 flanged cap screws. Tighten cap screws to 90 N•m (65 lb-ft) using torque wrench.
4. Remove safety stands and lower vehicle to the ground.
5. Install plastic hub caps.

ASSEMBLY

Install Spark Arrestor (4x2)

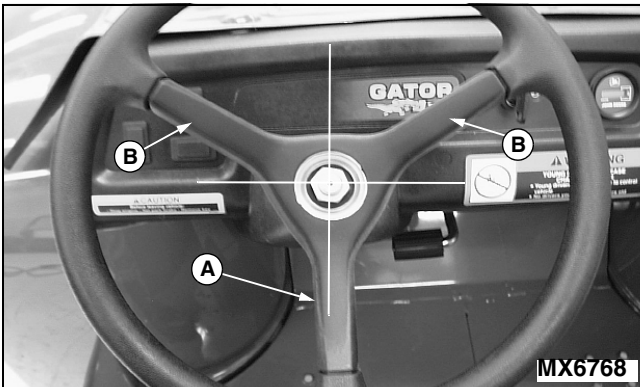
NOTE: Spark arrestor is factory-installed on 6x4 utility vehicles.



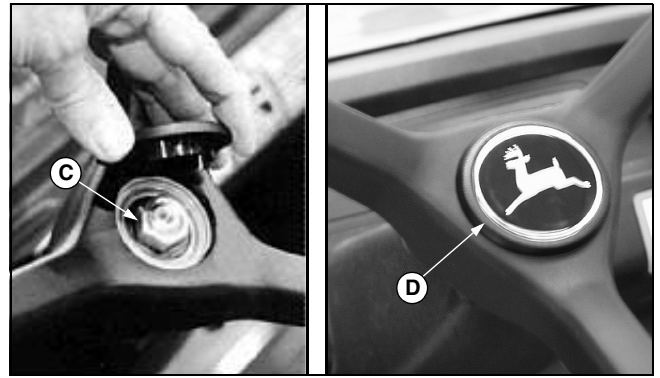
1. Align hole in spark arrestor (A) with pre-drilled hole in muffler pipe.
2. Slide screen end of arrestor into muffler pipe.
3. Install and tighten tap screw (B) to secure.

Install Steering Wheel

1. Remove and discard plastic protective cap from steering shaft.
2. Install steering wheel onto steering shaft. Turn steering wheel to position front wheels straight and facing forward.
3. Remove steering wheel.
4. Apply multi-purpose grease to steering shaft.



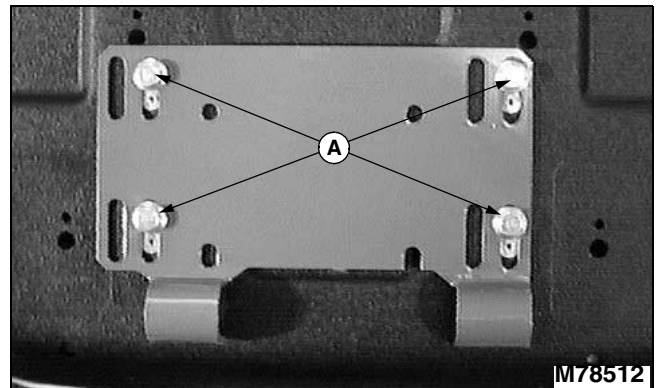
5. Install steering wheel onto steering shaft with one spindle (A) positioned at 180° at bottom of wheel and spindles (B) at approximately 45° at top of wheel.
6. Position front wheels straight and facing forward.
7. Install steering wheel onto steering shaft.



8. Install nut (C) and tighten until snug.
9. Install logo cap (D) so leaping deer is positioned properly.

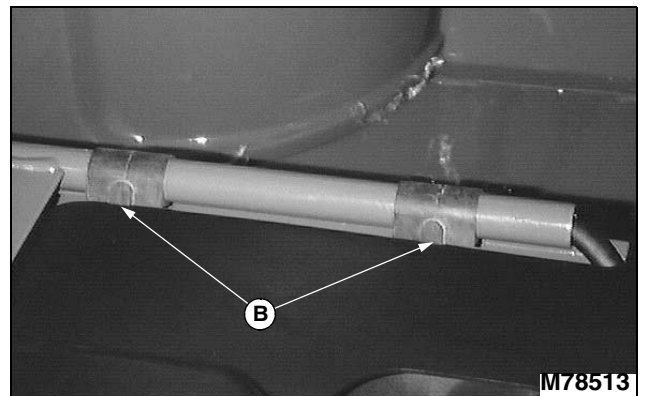
Install Seats

NOTE: This procedure applies to both seats on non-homologated vehicles and to the passenger seat on homologated units.



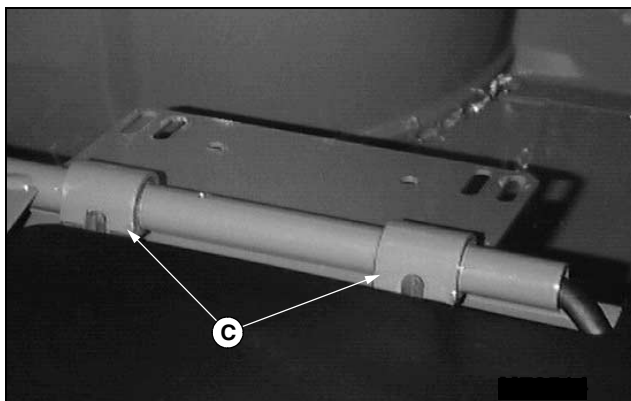
1. Remove screws (A) from bottom of seat base bracket on each seat.

NOTE: Apply silicone lubricant to inner surface of seat bushings to improve ease of seat rotation if desired.



2. Install rubber seat bushings (B) onto support rail so tabs face toward rear of vehicle.

ASSEMBLY



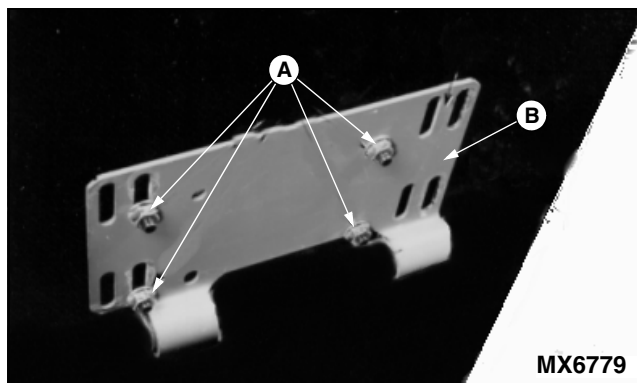
3. Position seat base bracket onto support rail so hinges (C) fit around rubber bushing tabs.

NOTE: Seat hardware must be installed in correct slots in bracket. Always use set of slots closest to center of vehicle when installing seat.

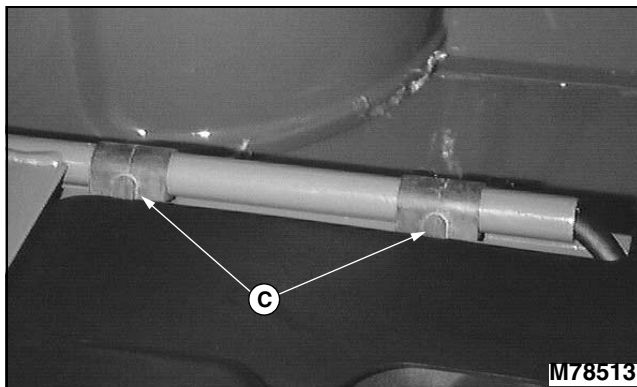


4. Rotate seat bracket upward. Install original hardware in slots closest to center of vehicle to secure seat. Do not tighten completely.
5. Slide seat forward or rearward to desired position.
6. Tighten seat screws to 10 N•m (7 lb-ft).

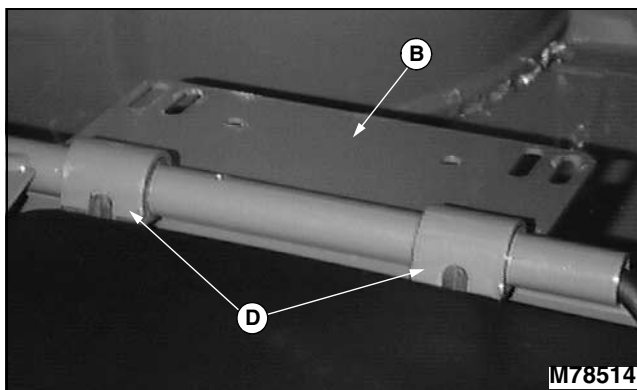
Install Operator Seat (Homologated 4x2 Units Only)



1. Remove nuts (A) and seat base bracket (B) from seat plate.



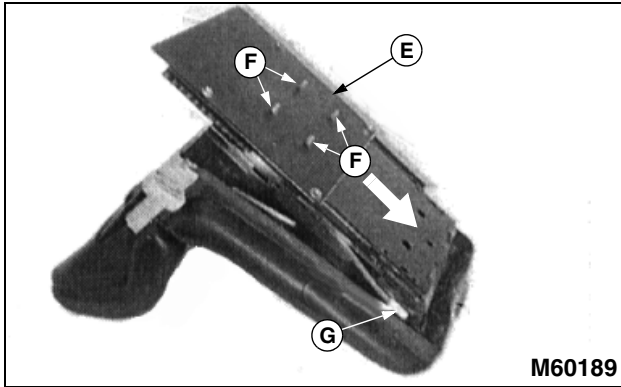
2. Position rubber seat bushings (C) on support rail so tabs face toward rear of vehicle.



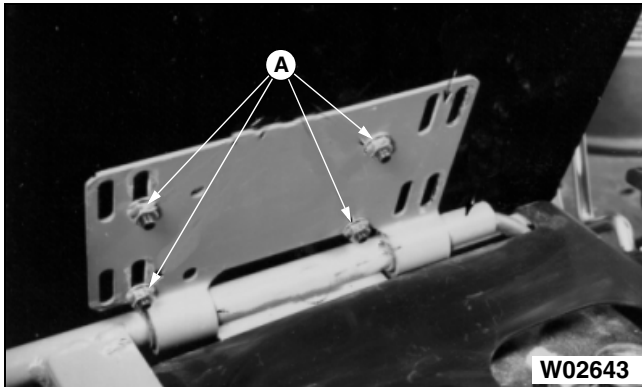
3. Position seat bracket (B) onto support rail so hinges (D) fit around rubber bushing tabs.

ASSEMBLY

NOTE: If a seat height adjustment is desired, see the **OPERATING** section of this manual for the adjustment procedure before proceeding.



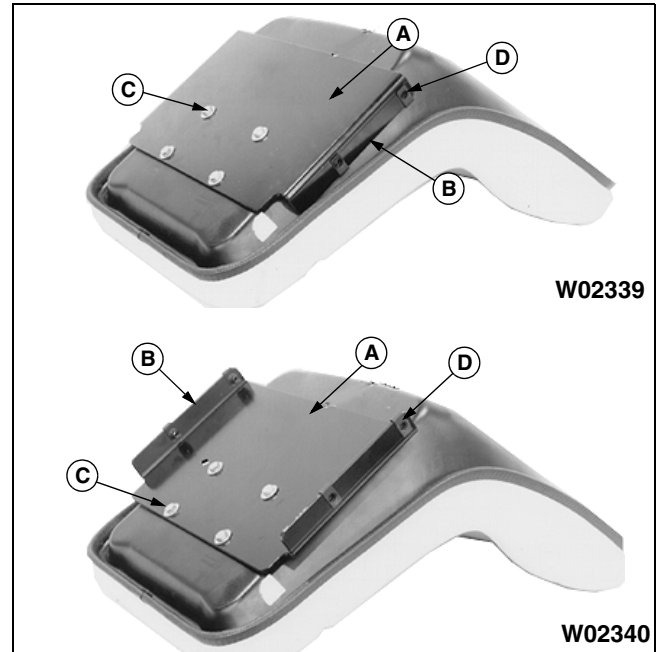
4. Turn seat over. Position plate (E) so mounting studs (F) are closest to front of seat.
5. Pull out seat adjusting lever (G). Slide rails of plate (E) into rear of seat rails. Continue sliding the plate assembly as far forward as possible to install.
6. Tighten the capscrews to 28 N•m (20 lb-ft).



7. Rotate seat base bracket upward. Align studs in seat plate with holes in bracket. Secure with nuts (A). Tighten nuts completely.

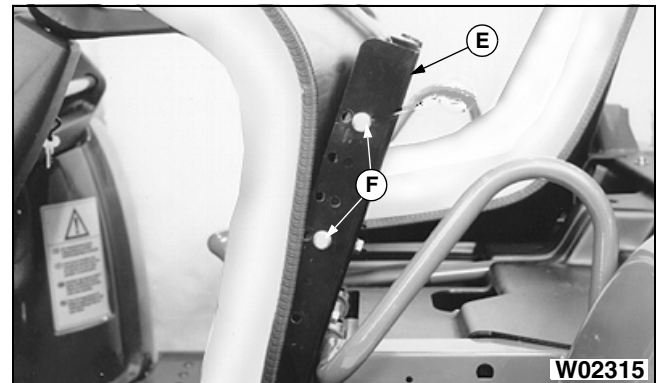
Install Operator Seat (Homologated 6x4 Units Only)

NOTE: If necessary, see the operator seat adjustment procedure in the **OPERATING** section for further information about possible seat positions.



Picture Note: Top photo - legs (B) shown in up position. Bottom photo - legs shown in down position.

1. Position inner seat bracket (A) onto seat so legs (B) face up (for low or low-mid position) or down (for high-mid or high position).
2. Install screws (C) to secure inner seat bracket to seat. Tighten completely.
3. Install four clip-on nuts (D) to each seat bracket with threaded ends toward center of seat bracket.



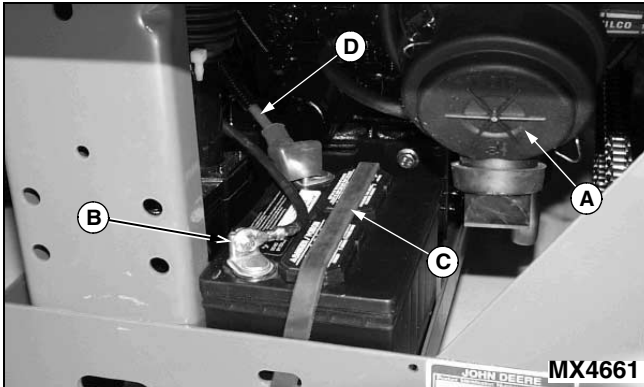
4. Place seat onto outer seat bracket (E) of vehicle.
5. Align holes in inner seat bracket with set of holes in outer seat bracket for desired height and forward/rearward

ASSEMBLY

position.

6. Install cap screws (F) to secure seat to outer seat bracket on both sides. Tighten completely.

Install Battery



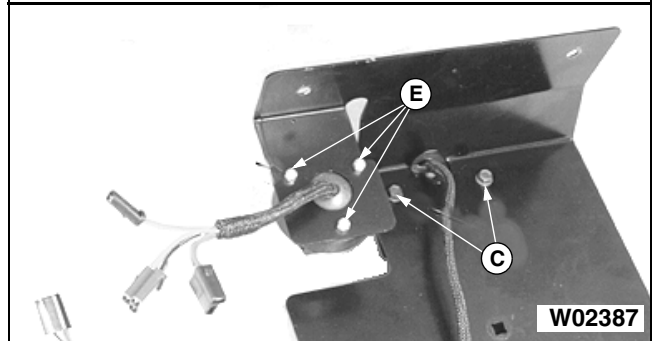
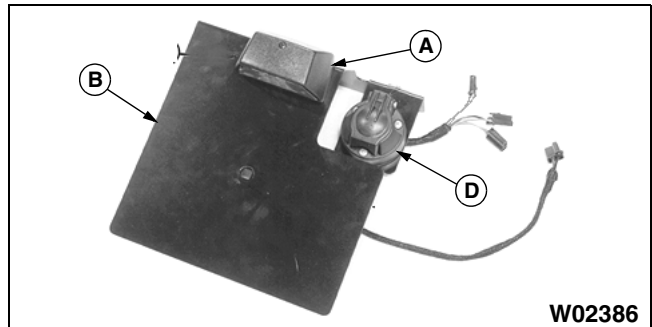
Picture Note: GATOR 6x4 shown.

1. Remove air cleaner canister cover (A) to provide clearance for battery installation.
2. Install battery into vehicle with negative (-) terminal (B) positioned toward rear of vehicle.

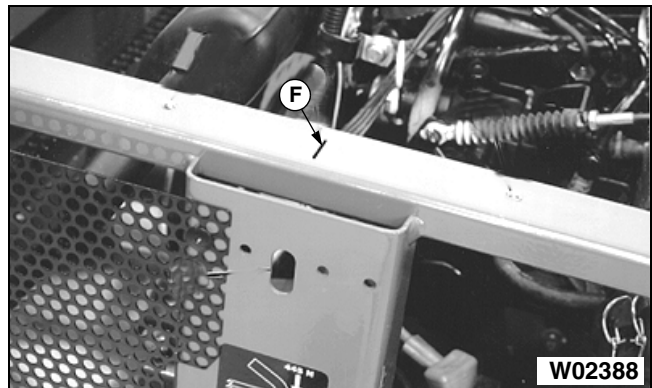
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris can enter engine when air cleaner canister is opened. Install cover immediately after installing battery to keep contamination of the intake system to a minimum.

3. Install air cleaner canister cover with rubber dust unloading valve pointing downward. Check instruction molded into canister cover for proper installation.
4. Secure battery hold-down strap (C).
5. Install red positive battery cable (D) to positive (+) terminal first using M6x16 cap screw, flat washer, and nut. Tighten the connection.
6. Install black negative battery cable to negative (-) terminal last using M6x16 cap screw, flat washer, and nut. Tighten the connection.
7. Apply petroleum jelly on battery terminals to help prevent corrosion.
8. Slide protective cover down the battery positive cable and seat it over the positive (+) terminal.

Install License Plate Holder (Homologated Units Only)

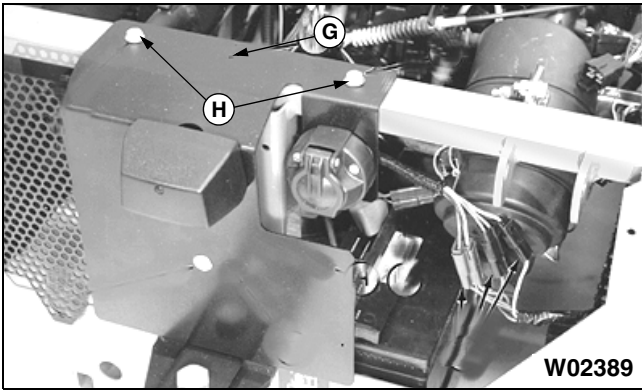


1. Position license plate light (A) on holder (B) with lens facing down. Secure light to holder with two self-tapping screws (C).
2. Position trailer receptacle (D) onto holder with the cover hinge at top side of holder. Secure receptacle to holder with three M5x30 mm screws and nuts (E).

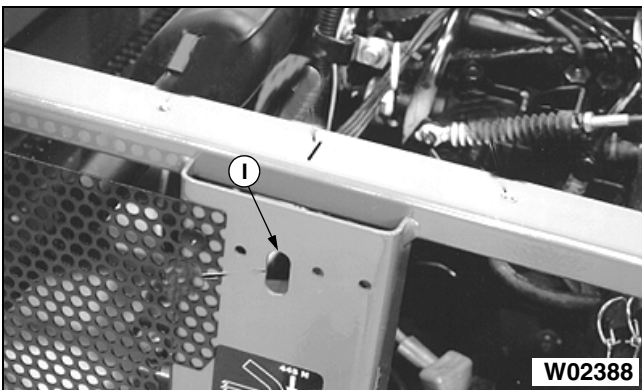


3. Mark centerpoint (F) of rear frame using a pencil.

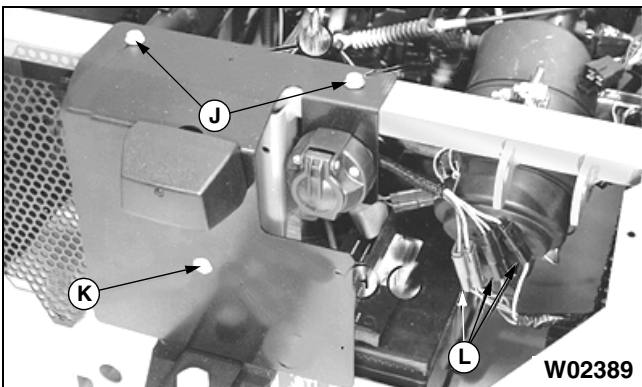
ASSEMBLY



4. Place holder onto rear frame. Align hole (G) in holder with mark on rear frame.
5. Push holder forward keeping the front edge parallel with front edge of rear frame.
6. Mark drill holes (H) on rear frame. Remove holder.
7. Center punch and drill two 6.6 mm (17/64 in.) holes at location (H).

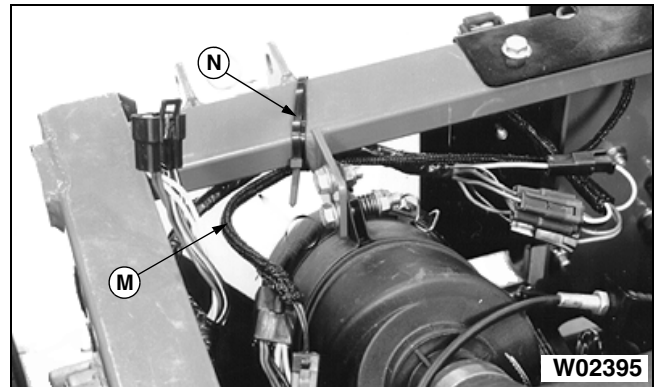


8. Route the light and trailer receptacle harnesses through slot (I) and position holder onto rear frame.



9. Align mounting holes and install two self-tapping screws (J) to secure holder to vehicle.
10. Insert spacer between vehicle frame and license plate holder at location (K). Install M8x50 mm carriage bolt through holder and spacer. Secure with flanged nut.

11. Connect trailer receptacle connectors (L) to main wiring harness.

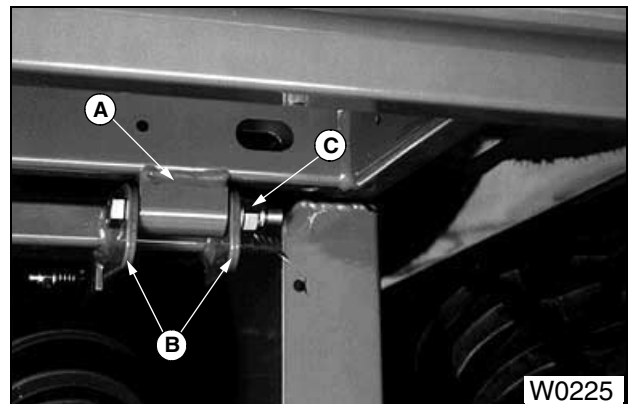


12. Route license plate light harness (M) under rear frame and connect to main wiring harness.
13. Fasten the light harness to frame with tie strap (N) at same location as main harness tie strap.
14. Check for proper operation of license plate light and trailer receptacle.

Install Cargo Box



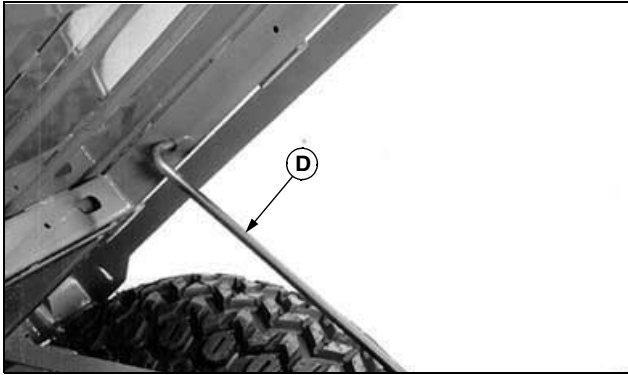
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Cargo box is heavy. Use two people to lift cargo box onto vehicle.



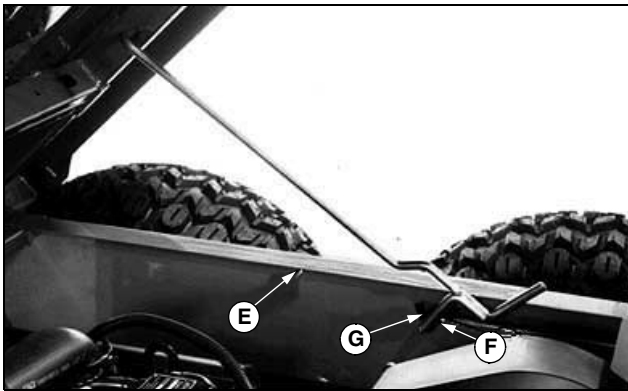
1. Position cargo box onto vehicle frame so hinges (A) are positioned inside pivot brackets (B).
2. Secure cargo box using M12x90 cap screws and flanged lock nuts (C). Install cap screw with threads to the outside of vehicle.
3. Tighten cap screws until pivot brackets contact ends of hinge.
4. Apply a spray lubricant to the pivot hardware, hinges, and pivot brackets.

ASSEMBLY

NOTE: The 90° bent end of support rod is already installed in cargo box frame.

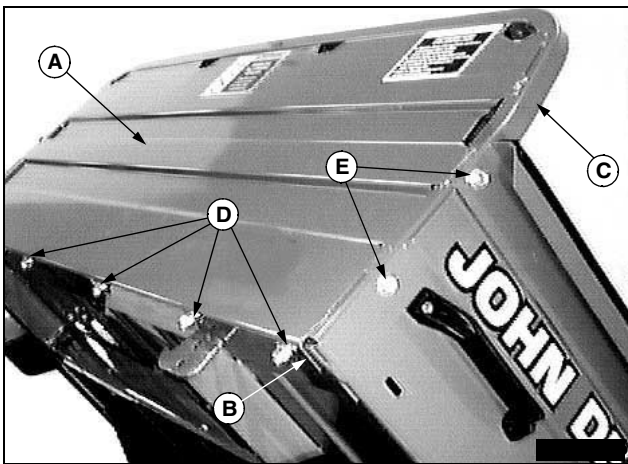


5. Raise and hold cargo box securely. Cut tie strap to release cargo box support rod (D).



6. Push inward on support rod forcing it over sill (E).
7. Route end (F) of support rod into slot (G).
8. Lower cargo box.

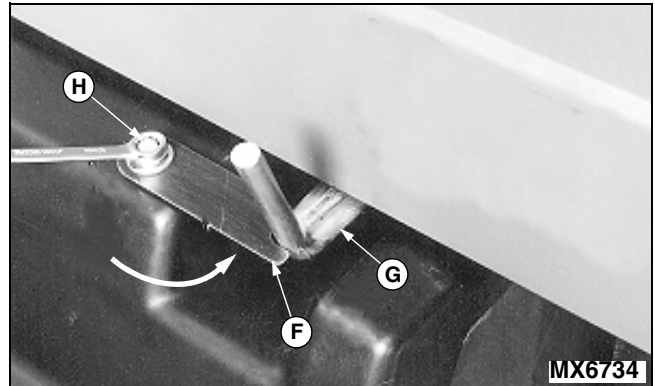
Install Load Guard



1. Install load guard (A) to cargo box so bottom lip (B) is positioned on underside of box and square tube frame (C)

is to the inside of box.

2. Secure bottom of load guard with M8x20 carriage bolts, flat washers, and flanged lock nuts (D). Tighten nuts to 25 N•m (18 lb-ft).
3. Attach both sides of load guard using self-tapping screws (E) retained from shipping brackets on cargo box.
4. Lower cargo box.
5. Engage cargo box lock if equipped (manual lift only):

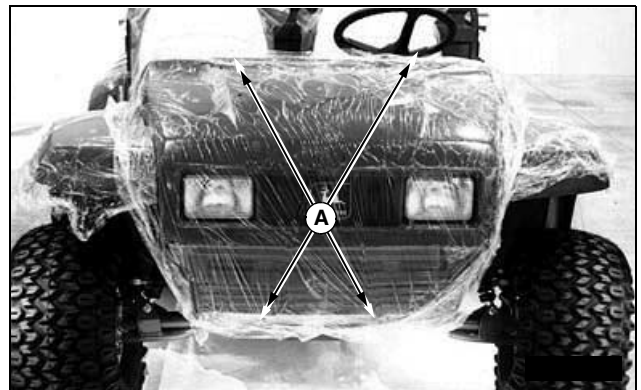


- a. Push lock (F) tight against cargo box latch (G).
- b. Tighten bolt (H).

Installation of Bedliner

If optional bedliner will be installed, do not install liner until all safety decals are applied as described later in this section. See the installation instructions provided with bedliner for assembly procedures.

Remove Shipping Wrap



1. Remove screws (A) and lift hood up and off vehicle.
2. Remove plastic shipping wrap from hood.
3. Use a sharp utility knife to carefully cut the plastic wrap where fenders join metal frame.

ASSEMBLY

4. Pull plastic wrap up and away from fender and remove remaining plastic in joint by pulling from below.
5. Remove the plastic wrap from rear fenders and box extensions.

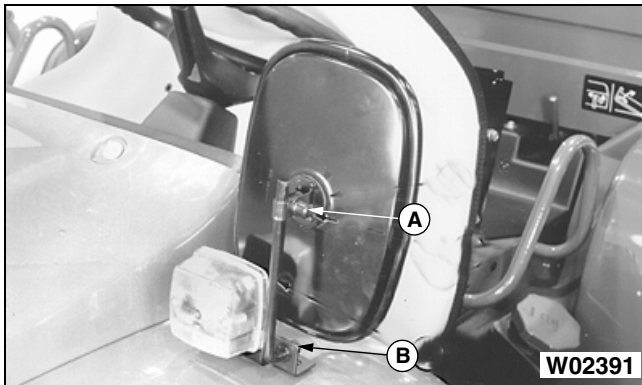
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vibration of hood against headlight housing may cause early failure of headlight lamps. Allow clearance around headlight housings when installing hood.

6. Install hood and tighten top screws first.
7. Push hood upward leaving space around headlight housings. Tighten bottom screws.

Install Side Mirror (Homologated Units Only)

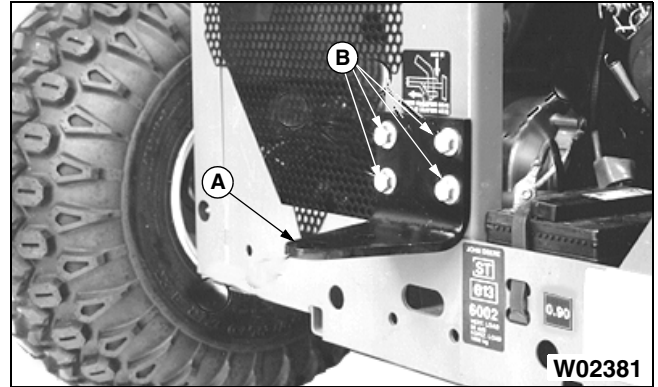
NOTE: Side mirror can be mounted on either side of vehicle as desired. To mount mirror on right side, mirror bracket and reinforcement plate (under left fender) must be removed and attached to right fender.

1. Obtain the side mirror provided.

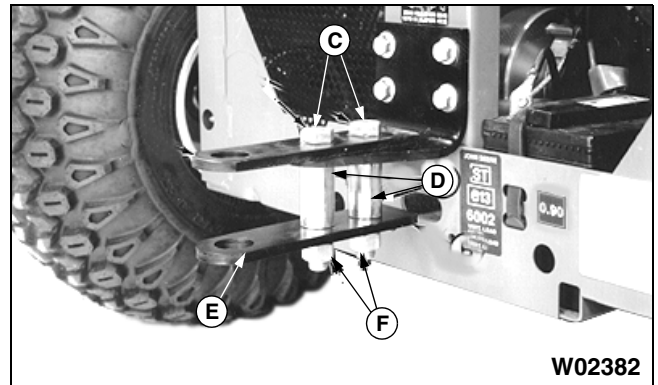


2. Remove plastic cap (A) to expose nut. Loosen the nut.
3. Install side mirror onto support rod.
4. Slide mirror up or down to desired position. Tighten nut.
5. Loosen nut (B) and adjust mirror to desired right or left position. Tighten nut.

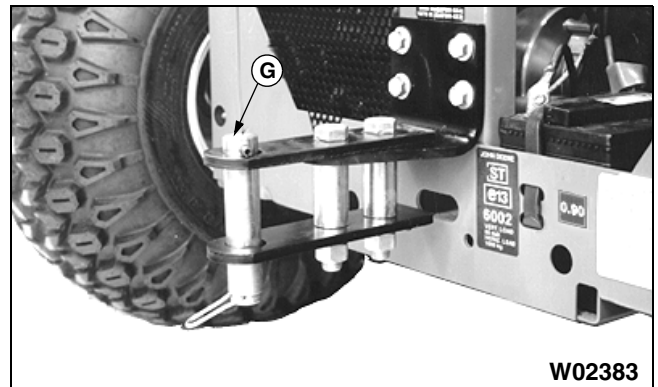
Install Rear Hitch (Homologated Units Only)



1. Install hitch bracket (A) to rear frame using four M12x35 mm capscrews (B) and M12 locknuts. Tighten nuts to 130 N•m (96 lb-ft).



2. Install two 3/4x4-3/4 in. capscrews (C), spacers (D), and plate (E) to bracket. Secure with two 3/4 in. lockwashers and nuts (F). Tighten nuts to 375 N•m (280 lb-ft).

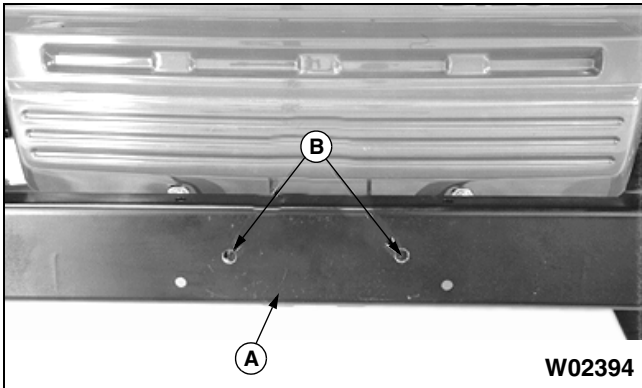


3. Install and secure hitch pin (G) through hitch bracket and lower plate.

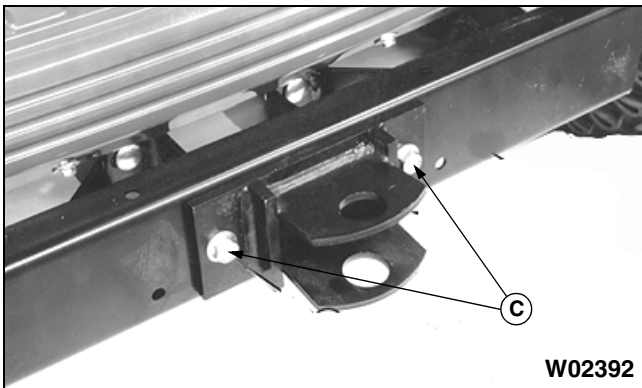
ASSEMBLY

Install Front Hitch (Homologated Units Only)

Vehicles With Bumper



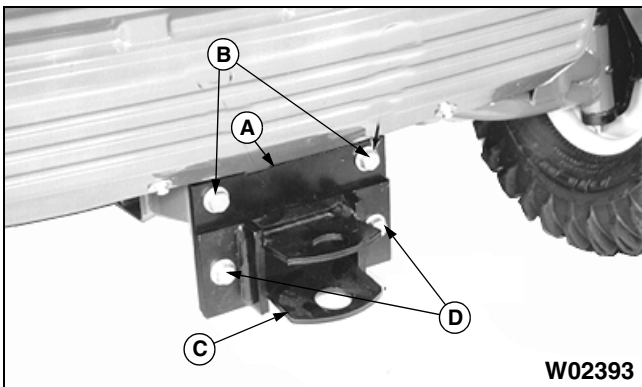
1. Use the front hitch as a template and center it right-to-left and top-to-bottom on front bumper (A).
2. Mark, center punch, and drill two 13 mm (1/2 in.) holes (B) through bumper.



3. Install front hitch to bumper using two capscrews and locknuts (C). Tighten locknuts completely.

Vehicles Without Bumper

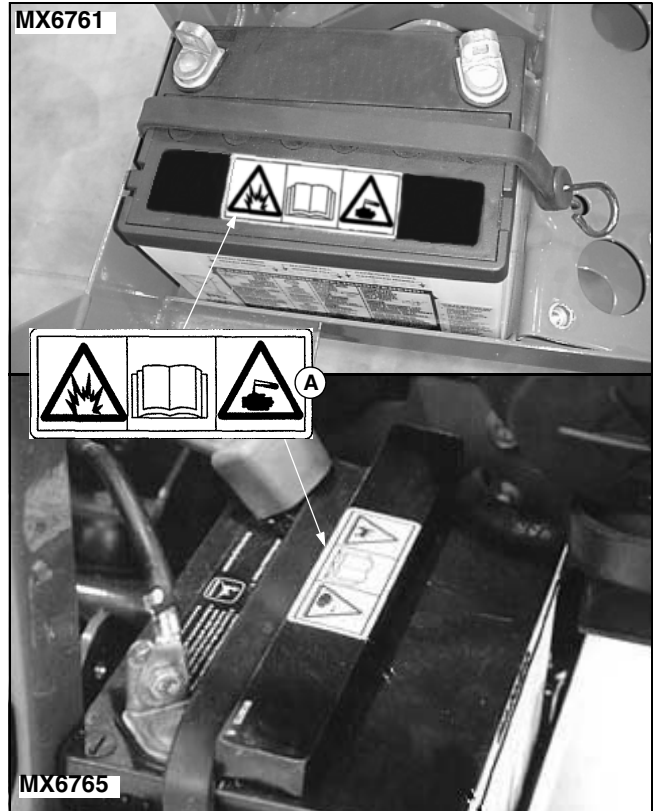
NOTE: Use holes located closest to edge of adapter plate for attachment to the vehicle.



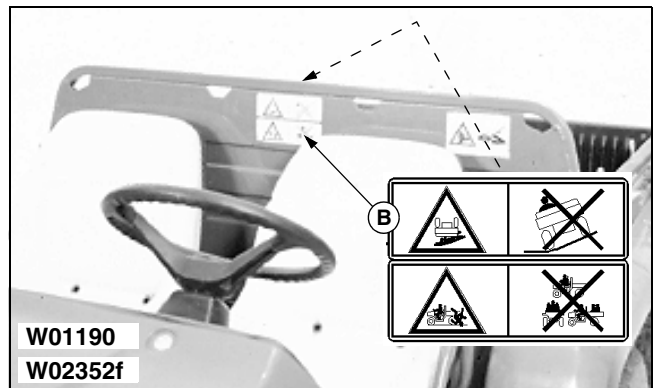
1. Install adapter plate (A) to vehicle with capscrews and locknuts (B). Tighten locknuts completely.

2. Install front hitch (C) to adapter plate with two capscrews and locknuts (D). Tighten locknuts completely.

Install Safety Decals

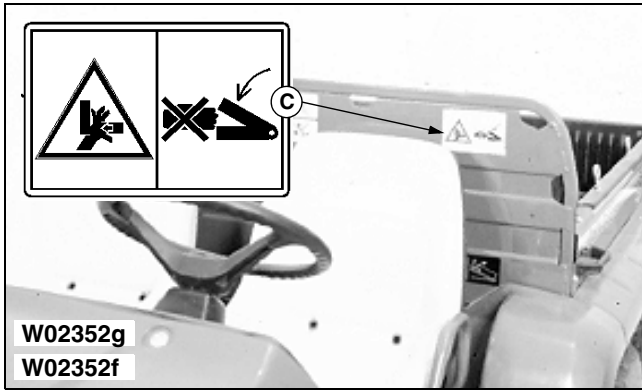


1. Apply safety decal (A) to battery:
 - **Batteries Without Vent Hose:** Affix decal to top side opposite the battery posts.
 - **Batteries With Vent Hose:** Affix decal to top side of vent manifold over the existing decal.

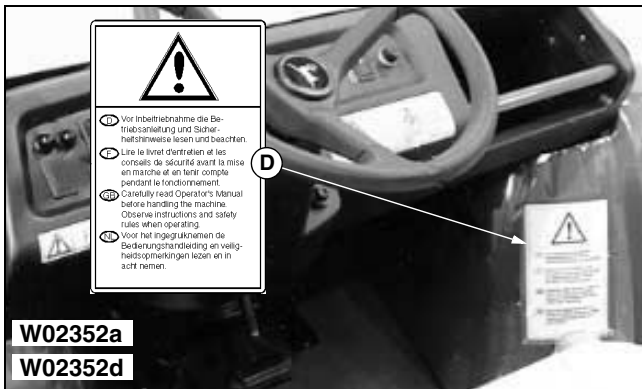


2. Apply safety decal (B) over each existing decal centered on front and rear of load guard. If installing optional bedliner, apply the third decal over the existing decal on bedliner.

ASSEMBLY



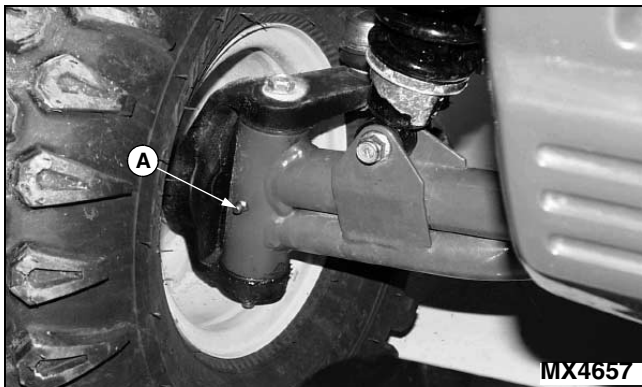
3. Apply safety decal (C) over existing decal on left front side of load guard.



4. Apply the appropriate multi-language safety decal (D) over existing decal on right front fender.

Lubricate Front King Pins

NOTE: Refer to *Service Lubrication* section of operator's manual for recommended lubricants.



1. Lubricate grease fitting (A) on each king pin bushing with one or two shots of recommended grease.
2. Wipe off excess grease from fitting.

Add Operating Fluids

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Vehicle is shipped without fluids. Add and check all fluids before starting engine. See the appropriate **SERVICE** sections in this manual for complete instructions.

1. Add engine oil to proper level.
2. Add transaxle oil to proper level.

NOTE: Cooling system is filled at the factory but overflow reservoir must be brought to proper level.

3. Prepare engine coolant. Add coolant to overflow reservoir so 25-50 mm (1-2 in.) of coolant appears in reservoir.

Clean and Polish Plastic Hood and Fenders

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Improper care of machine plastic surfaces can damage the surface:

- Do not wipe plastic surfaces when they are dry. Dry wiping will result in surface scratches.
- Use only cheese cloth for wiping surfaces.
- Do not use abrasive materials, such as polishing compounds, on plastic surfaces.
- Do not spray insect repellent near machine.

1. Remove any dust or dirt with water.
2. Dry thoroughly to avoid water spots.
3. Spray PLEDGE®¹ onto plastic surfaces and leave on for 30 to 60 seconds.
4. Wipe off surface with cheese cloth to bring out lustre.

1. PLEDGE® is a Registered Trademark of S.C. Johnson, Co.

SPECIFICATIONS

4 x 2 Specifications

Engine Specifications

Make.....	Kawasaki
Type.....	Gasoline
Horsepower.....	7.5 kW (10.0 hp)
Cylinders.....	1
Oil Filter.....	Optional Spin On Filter
Air Cleaner.....	Replaceable, Dual Paper Elements
Cooling.....	Air

Electrical System

Type.....	12 Volt
Battery Size.....	300 or 340 Cold Cranking Amps @ -18°C (0°F)
Alternator.....	13 Amp
Spark Plug Gap.....	0.063 mm (0.0025 in.)

Fuel System

Fuel Filter.....	Replaceable Element
Fuel.....	Gasoline

Drive Train

Type.....	Belt-Driven Torque Converter With Gear-Driven Transaxle
Speeds.....	Forward-Neutral-Reverse
Travel Speeds (Forward).....	29 km/h (18.0 mph)
Travel Speeds (Reverse).....	28.5 km/h (17.7 mph)
Brakes.....	Mechanically Operated Internal Wet Disk
Steering.....	Rack and Pinion

Fluid Capacities

Fuel Tank.....	20.0 L (5.3 gal)
Crankcase (without optional filter).....	1.1 L (1.16 qt)
Crankcase (with optional filter).....	1.3 L (1.37 qt)
Transaxle.....	4.5 L (4.8 qt)

Dimensions

Width (overall).....	1.52 m (59.8 in.)
Length (without bumper).....	2.55 m (100.5 in.)
Length (with bumper).....	2.58 m (101.6 in.)
Height (overall).....	1.11 m (43.6 in.)
Weight (includes fuel/fluids).....	380 kg (840 lb)
Ground Clearance (under transaxle).....	17.0 cm (6.7 in.)
Cargo Box Capacity.....	227 kg (500 lb)
Towing Capacity.....	409 kg (900 lb)

SPECIFICATIONS

6 x 4 Specifications

Engine Specifications

Make	Kawasaki
Type	Gasoline
Horsepower	13.8 kW (18.0 hp)
Cylinders	2
Strokes/Cycle	4
Oil Filter	Spin On Filter
Air Cleaner	Replaceable, Dual Paper Elements
Cooling	Liquid

Electrical System

Type	12 Volt
Battery Size	300 or 340 Cold Cranking Amps @ -18°C (0°F)
Alternator	16 Amp
Spark Plug Gap (PIN - 043829)	1 mm (0.040 in.) for P/N AM122402 or 0.71 mm (0.028 in.) for P/N TY6082
Spark Plug Gap (PIN 043830 -)	0.63 mm (0.025 in.)

Fuel System

Fuel Filter	Replaceable Element
Fuel	Gasoline

Drive Train

Type	Belt-Driven Torque Converter With Gear-Driven Transaxle
Speeds	Forward-Neutral-Reverse
Travel Speeds (Forward)	29 km/h (18.0 mph)
Travel Speeds (Reverse)	28.5 km/h (17.7 mph)
Brakes	Mechanically Operated Internal Wet Disk
Steering	Rack and Pinion

Fluid Capacities

Fuel Tank	20.0 L (5.3 gal)
Crankcase	1.3 L (1.4 qt)
Transaxle	4.5 L (4.8 qt)
Cooling system (Including Reservoir)	4.3 L (4.5 qt)

Dimensions

Width (overall)	1.52 m (59.8 in.)
Length (without bumper)	2.67 m (105.0 in.)
Length (with bumper)	2.69 m (106.0 in.)
Height (overall)	1.11 m (43.6 in.)
Weight (includes fuel/fluids)	476 kg (1050 lb)
Ground Clearance (under transaxle)	17.0 cm (6.7 in.)

SPECIFICATIONS

Cargo Box Capacity	363 kg (800 lb)
Towing Capacity	544 kg (1200 lb)

Tires (All Models)

Knobby, Bar-Type, and Turf

Front	22.5 x 10.00-8
Rear	25 x 12.00-9

Heavy Duty All Purpose

Front	22.5 x 10.00-8
Rear	25 x 13.00-9

Inflation Pressure

Front/Rear	34 - 41 kPa (5 - 6 psi)
------------------	-------------------------

Recommended Lubricants

Engine Oil	John Deere PLUS-4®, John Deere TURF-GARD®
Grease	John Deere Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease
.....	John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex Grease
.....	John Deere Moly High Temperature EP Grease
Chain Lubricant	John Deere Chain & Cable Lubricant (TY22087)
Transmission Oil	HY-GARD® (JDM J20C)

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)

Vibration

Maximum weighted acceleration m/s^2 (Hand/arm measured per ISO5349)

GATOR 4x2	1.7
GATOR 6x4	1.8

Whole body - The weighted root means square acceleration to which the whole body is subjected ranges from 1.2 to 1.8 m/s^2 for a GATOR 4x2 and 1.20 to 1.40 m/s^2 for a GATOR 6x4 measured on a representative machine during actual transport conditions. The acceleration value depends upon the roughness of the ground, the speed at which the unit is operating and the operator weight and driving habits. Measurements were obtained through actual field data according to STD Procedure in ISO2631/1.)

Sound Measurement

Sound Pressure per: 79/113 EEC

Sound Power per: 4 Meter Hemispheric Method

SPECIFICATIONS

Engine RPM

GATOR 4x2 3770

GATOR 6x4 3860

Sound Power L_{WA}

GATOR 4x2 100

GATOR 6x4 97

Operators Ear L_{pA} @ Work Station

GATOR 4x2 87

GATOR 6x4 85

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GATOR 4x2

**Deere & Company
John Deere Road
Moline, IL 61265-8098 USA**

I, the undersigned:

declare that these machines

Type **GATOR 4x2**

Serial Number **W004X2X**

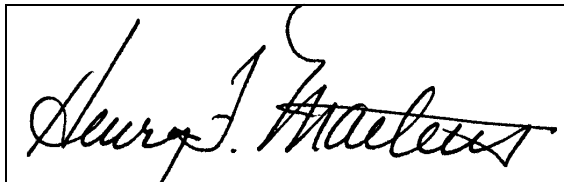
comply with the applicable requirements of:

Machine Directive **.89/392/EEC**

EMC Directive **.89/336/EEC**

Done at:

John Deere Horicon Works **25 October 1998**



HENRY F. MARTENS

**VICE PRESIDENT, MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
JOHN DEERE LAWN AND GARDEN AND UTILITY PRODUCTS**

DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

GATOR 6x4

**Deere & Company
John Deere Road
Moline, IL 61265-8098 USA**

I, the undersigned:

declare that these machines

Type **GATOR 6x4**

Serial Number **W006X4X**

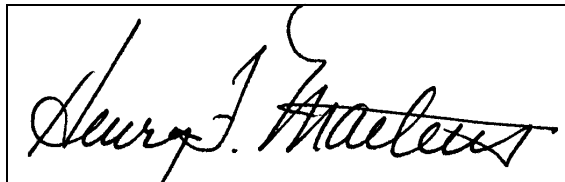
comply with the applicable requirements of:

Machine Directive **.89/392/EEC**

EMC Directive **.89/336/EEC**

Done at:

John Deere Horicon Works **25 October 1998**



HENRY F. MARTENS

**VICE PRESIDENT, MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT
JOHN DEERE LAWN AND GARDEN AND UTILITY PRODUCTS**

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NOTES

SERVICE STATEMENT

John Deere Parts



We help minimize downtime by putting genuine John Deere parts in your hands in a hurry.

That's why we maintain a large and varied inventory - to stay a jump ahead of your needs.

Prompt Service



Our goal is to provide prompt, efficient care when you want it and where you want it.

We can make repairs at your place or at ours, depending on the circumstances: see us, depend on us.

JOHN DEERE SERVICE SUPERIORITY: We'll be around when you need us.

The Right Tools



Precision tools and testing equipment enable our Service Department to locate and correct troubles quickly... to save you time and money.

Well-Trained Technicians



School is never out for John Deere service technicians.

Training schools are held regularly to be sure our personnel know your equipment and how to maintain it.

Result? - Experience you can count on!

SERVICE RECORD

Record Service Dates

Oil Change	Oil Filter Change	Lubricate Machine	Air Cleaner Element Check/Clean	Fuel Filter Change