

JOHN DEERE
AG & TURF DIVISION

**GATOR™ Utility Vehicle
XUV550**

OMM164568 D2

OPERATOR'S MANUAL



JOHN DEERE

Export Version
Printed in U.S.A.

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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.

If you have an attachment, use the safety and operating information in the attachment operator's manual along with the machine operator's manual to operate the attachment safely and correctly.

This manual and safety signs on your machine may also be available in other languages (see your authorized 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 (-----), 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 machine is designed solely for use in customary utility operations, park and amenity area maintenance, for appropriate agricultural operations, and for winter work. Use in any other way is considered as contrary to the intended use.

This machine is not intended for use in forestry operations, unless equipped with a Falling Objects Protection Structure (FOPS). The operator station does not provide adequate

protection to the occupants in that environment unless equipped with a FOPS.

The cab available from the manufacturer is not designed to provide adequate protection from hazardous substances. The operator must wear appropriate personal protection equipment.

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 machine 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

XUV550

PIN (010001-)

CSN (010001-)

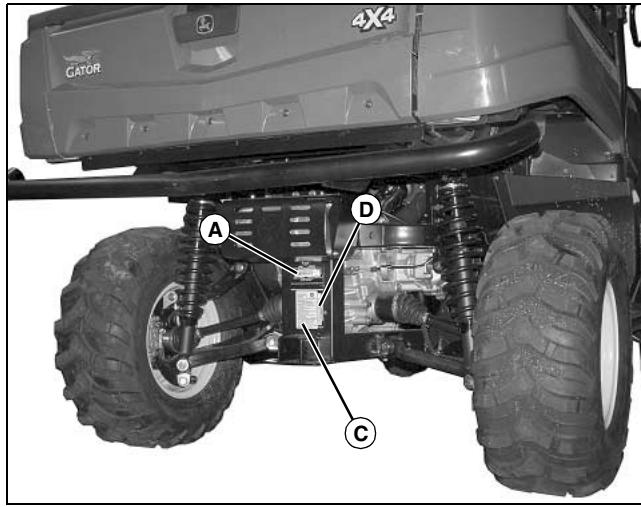
If you need to contact an Authorized Service Center for information on servicing, always provide the product model and identification numbers.

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

ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER (B):

VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION (C):

CONFIGURATION SEQUENCE NUMBER (D):



DATE OF PURCHASE:

DEALER NAME:

DEALER PHONE:

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (A):

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Original Instruction

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John Deere Ag & Turf Division

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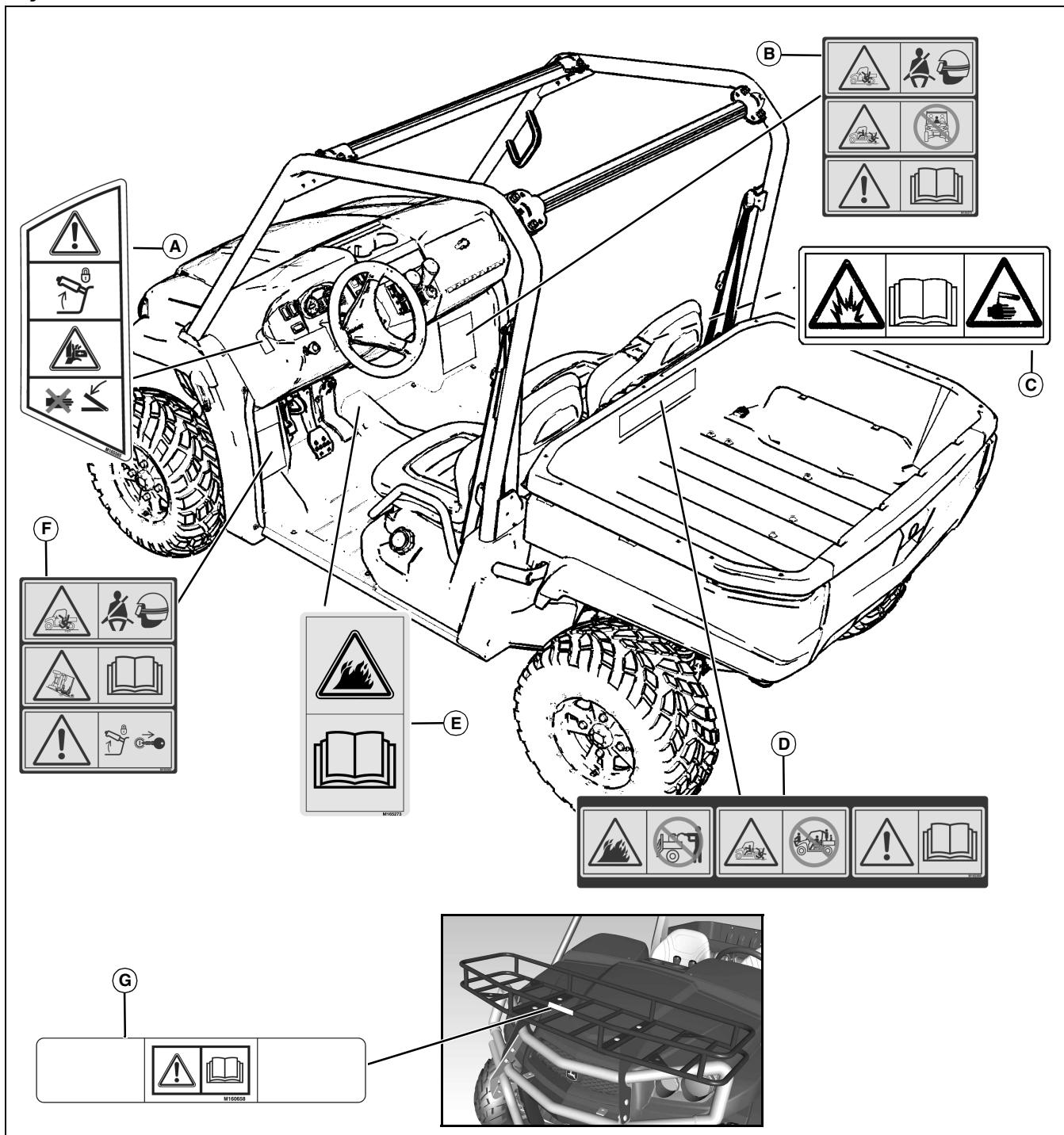
Previous Editions

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OMM164568 D2 - English

Safety Labels

Safety Label Location



Picture Note: Use label number listed in table below to locate complete text of safety label message following this illustration.

A - CAUTION - M165565

B - WARNING - M165375

C - WARNING - M133159

D - WARNING - M165368

Safety Labels

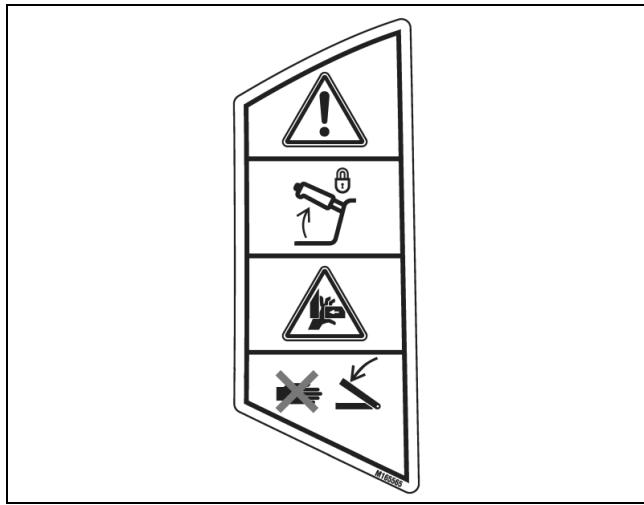


Pictorial Safety Signs

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 section.

There can be additional safety information contained on parts and components sourced from suppliers that is not reproduced in this operator's manual.

Caution M165565



M165565

Help Prevent Injury When Dumping Loads

Lock park brake before dumping

Operate dump on level ground only

Keep hands away from cargo box

Warning M165362



M165362

Avoid Injury or Death from Rollover or Falling Off

Watch video and read operator's manual before use.

Use seat belts at all times.

Wear helmets when driving aggressively, on rough or uneven terrain, or at higher speeds.

Use caution on hills. Read and follow instructions in the Safety and Operating sections of the manual.

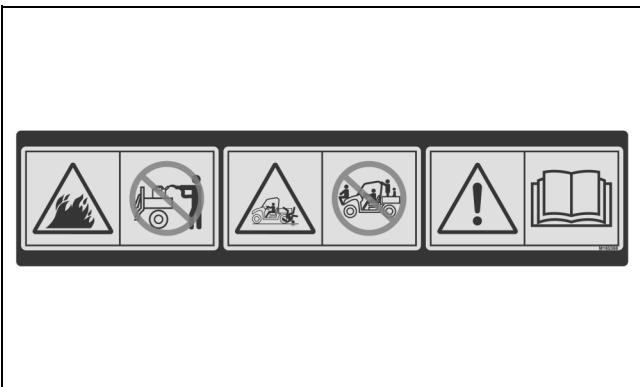
Before Leaving Vehicle:

Stop engine

Set park brake

Remove key

Warning M165368



M165368

Avoid Injury From Fire

Static electricity may ignite fuel vapors.

Safety Labels

Place fuel container on ground when filling.

Avoid Injury or Death from Falling Off

Only ride in seat with seat belt on.

Do not ride in cargo box or on cargo racks.

Avoid Rollover From Improper Loading

Follow loading and tire pressure recommendations in operator's manual. Refer to the Safety and Operating sections in the manual.

Warning M165375



M165375

Avoid Injury or Death from Rollover or Falling Off

Watch video and read operator's manual before use.

Use seat belts at all times.

Wear helmets when driving aggressively, on rough or uneven terrain, or at higher speeds.

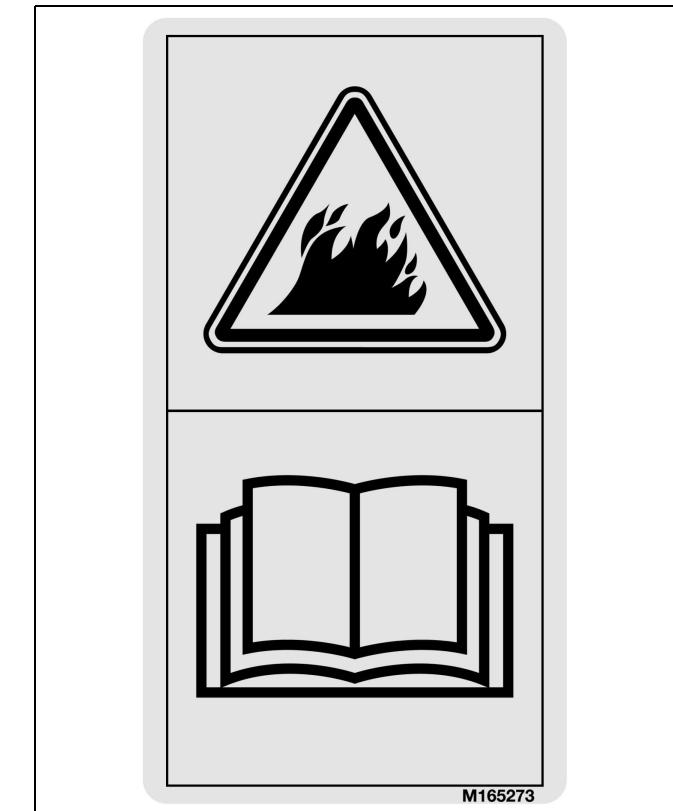
No more than one driver and one front passenger for two passenger vehicles. For models with rear seat, no more than two passengers in the rear seat.

Passenger must be able to grasp handholds with seat belt on and both feet on floor.

Keep arms and legs inside during use.

Read and follow instructions in the Safety and Operating sections of the manual.

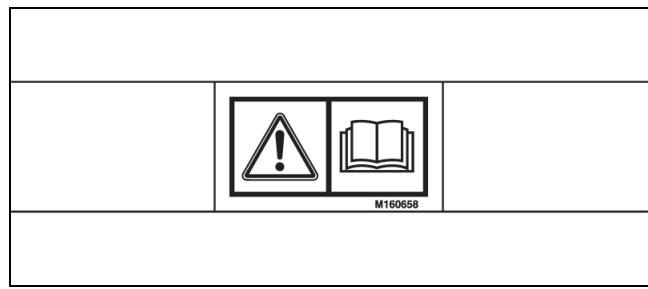
Prevent Equipment Fires



M165273

- Clean and inspect the entire machine.
- Carefully read Operator's Manual Machine Cleanout section for details.

CAUTION M160658



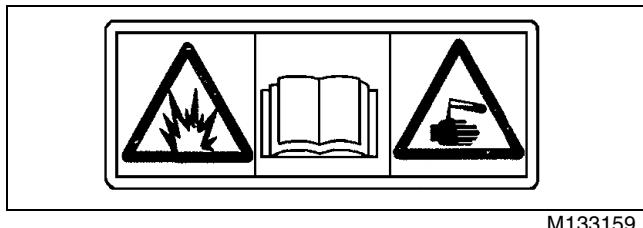
M160658

AVOID INJURY

- To avoid injury, never carry riders.
- Use for cargo only, do not obstruct driver's view.
- Secure all loads.

Safety Labels

WARNING M133159

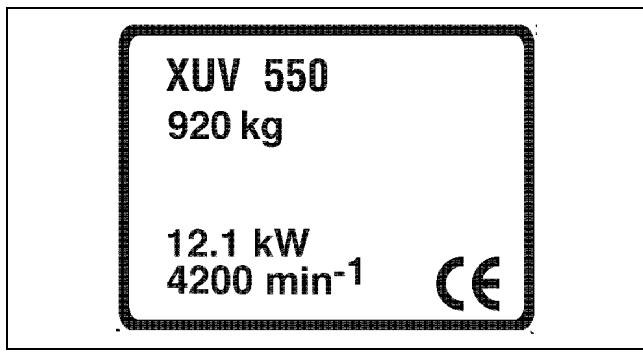


M133159

Avoid Injury From Battery Gases and Acids

- Batteries contain explosive gases and sulfuric acid. Use extreme caution when handling battery.
- Read operator's manual for all safety information before handling battery.
- Use extreme caution when handling battery.

CE Certification Label



M167326

This label indicates that your vehicle has been certified and is in compliance with European Directive 2006/42/EC Standards.

Safety

Supervisor Safety Responsibilities

- Make sure all operators of this machine are thoroughly trained and are familiar with the operator's manual and understand the machine warning labels.
- Be sure to establish any special safety procedures for existing work conditions and train operators in those procedures.
- Supervisors, operators and mechanics should be familiar with and practice the safety standards that apply to this machine.

Operating Safely

- Read, understand and follow all instructions in the operator's manual and on the machine before starting.
- Do not misuse the utility vehicle. It is a utility vehicle, not a recreation vehicle.
- The utility vehicle is not intended for use on highways or public roads. It is to be used for off-road use only.
- Slow down and be careful of traffic when operating near or crossing roadways. Use care when approaching blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may obscure vision.
- The operator should always make sure that the passenger is aware of correct safety procedures while riding in the utility vehicle.
- The passenger should always use the hand holds.
- 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 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.

- Do not leave vehicle unattended when it is running.
- Operate during daylight or with good artificial light and if you drive at night, use the lights.
- Do not operate vehicle if under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Avoid sudden starts, stops, or turns.
- Always use a level turn-around area.
- Do not wear radio or music headphones. Safe service and operation require your full attention.

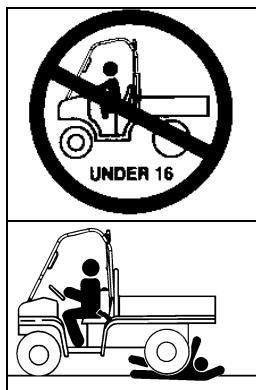
Using a Spark Arrestor

The engine in this machine is equipped with a spark arrestor muffler.

A replacement spark arrestor for your machine is available from your authorized dealer. An installed spark arrestor must be maintained in good working order by the operator.

Parking Safely

1. Stop 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.
6. Disconnect the negative battery cable or remove the spark plug wires (for gasoline engines) before servicing the machine.



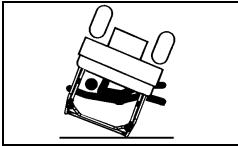
Protect Children and Prevent Accidents

- This utility vehicle should not be operated by anyone under the age of 16 years.
- This utility vehicle should not be operated by anyone without a valid driver license.
- Young drivers may not be physically able to control the machine or may not be mature enough to make safe driving decisions.
- Do not allow children to ride as a passenger in this vehicle. Children may not be able to sit safely in the

Safety

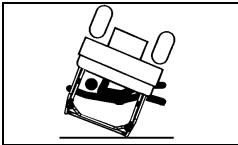
passenger seat and use handholds properly.

- Passenger should always use the handholds while the vehicle is moving.
- The seat belt installed on utility vehicles with an Occupant Protective Structure (OPS) is not designed to restrain a child.
- Never carry passengers, especially children, in the cargo box area. Do not tow children in a cart or trailer.
- Never assume that children will remain where you last saw them. Stay alert to the presence of children.
- 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.
- Use extra care when coming to blind corners, shrubs, trees, or other objects that may block vision.
- Misuse and recreational riding can lead to accidents, severe bodily injury or death.



Avoid Excessive Speeds

- Always wear a helmet when traveling at speeds greater than 56 km/h (35 mph).
- Always travel at a speed that is safe and proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience operating the machine.
- Use caution when operating the machine in reverse. Use a slow speed and do not make sharp turns. Always look behind before backing.
- Never travel at excessive speeds on slopes, either going up or down. Use a slow speed and do not make sharp turns. Become experienced driving the machine on small slopes before driving on larger hills.

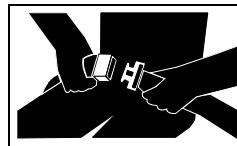


Avoid Tipping

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

- and always wear a helmet when operating this vehicle in an aggressive manner or on uneven or rough terrain.
- 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 away from drop-offs, ditches, embankments, as well as ponds and other bodies of water. The machine could suddenly roll over if a wheel goes over the edge of a cliff or ditch or if the edge caves in.
- Keep front wheels straight at crest of hill or going over bumps.
- When descending a hill, remove foot from accelerator pedal and apply brakes to reduce speed and maintain control.
- Do not make unauthorized changes or modifications to the utility vehicle.



Use Seat Belt Properly

- Use a seat belt when you operate with an Occupant Protective Structure (OPS) to minimize chance of injury from an accident, such as an overturn.
- Never modify, disassemble or attempt to repair the seat belt.
- Replace entire seat belt if mounting hardware, buckle, belt, or retractor show signs of damage.
- Inspect seat belt and mounting hardware at least once a year. Look for signs of loose hardware or belt damage, such as cuts, fraying, extreme or unusual wear, discoloration, or abrasion. Replace only with John Deere-approved replacement parts.
- Layers of heavy clothing can interfere with proper positioning of the seat belt and can reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt.

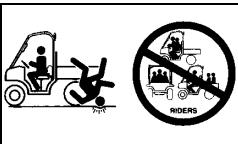
Keep Occupant Protective System (OPS) Installed Properly

- Never operate the machine without the OPS installed.
- Make certain all parts of the OPS are installed correctly if the OPS structure is loosened or removed for any reason. All OPS hardware should be tightened to the proper torque per manufacturer's recommendations.
- Any alteration of the OPS must be approved by the

Safety

manufacturer. The protection provided by the OPS will be impaired if the OPS is subjected to structural damage, is involved in an overturn incident, or is in any way altered by welding, bending, drilling, or cutting.

- Never attempt to repair a damaged or altered OPS. It must be replaced to maintain the manufacturer's certification of the structure.



Keep Riders Off Vehicle

- Seating is provided for operator and one adult passenger.
- Never allow riders in the cargo box or other areas where seats are not provided.

- 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.

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. Inspect utility vehicle for signs of wear or damage.

3. All safety equipment must be in good condition and fastened in place:

- Lights.
- Shields.
- Safety start devices.

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

5. 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.

6. Securely anchor all loads.

- Do not load above height of cargo box.
- Securely anchor all loads in cargo box.
- Reduce cargo box load when operating on rough or hilly terrain.

Using Front Attachments

- Remove front attachments such as drawbar hitches, hitch-mounted winches, or blades when operating on rough or uneven terrain. Front attachments may contact the ground when operating on rough or uneven terrain which may cause loss of control or rollover.

Towing Loads Safely With Utility Vehicle

- To provide adequate braking ability and traction, weight of towed load (trailer plus cargo) must never exceed the vehicle payload (operator plus passenger plus cargo box load).
- Do not tow a load that exceeds the maximum allowable towing load for this vehicle, as specified in this operator's manual.
- Stopping distance increases with speed and weight of towed load. Travel slowly and allow extra time and distance to stop.
- Tow load at a speed slow enough to maintain control.
- Excessive towed load can cause loss of traction and loss of control on slopes. Reduce towed weight when operating on slopes.
- Never allow children or others in or on towed equipment.
- Use only approved hitches. Tow only with a machine that has a hitch designed for towing. Do not attach towed equipment except at the approved hitch point.
- Follow the manufacturer's recommendations for weight limits for towed equipment and towing on slopes.
- If you cannot back up a slope with a towed load, the slope is too steep to operate on with the towed load. Reduce the towed load or do not operate.
- Do not turn sharply. Use additional caution when turning or operating under adverse surface conditions. Use care when reversing.
- Do not shift to neutral and coast downhill.

Transport Loads Safely

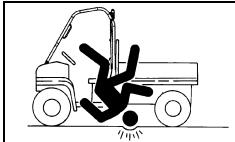
- Be sure load is evenly distributed in cargo box.

Safety



Driving On Rough Terrain

- Always wear a helmet when operating the vehicle on uneven or rough terrain.
- Use existing trails. Avoid terrain such as dangerous slopes and impassable swamps. Watch carefully for bumps, holes, ruts, loose terrain, or other 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.
- The passenger should always use the hand holds.



Driving Across Slopes

- Reduce speed and use caution on slopes and in sharp turns.
- 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.

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.
- 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.
- Never operate this vehicle in fast-moving water.
- Stopping ability of vehicles with external disk brakes may be affected after driving through water. If necessary, apply brakes several times to dry them out.

Checking Wheel Hardware

- A serious accident could occur causing serious injury if wheel hardware is not tight.
- Check wheel hardware tightness often during the first 100 hours of operation.
- Wheel hardware must be tightened to specified torque using the proper procedure anytime it is loosened.



Wear Appropriate Clothing

- Always wear an approved helmet when operating the vehicle in an aggressive manner, on rough or uneven terrain, or at higher speeds.
- Helmets should fit properly and be approved for

Safety

motorcycle use on standard roadways by the appropriate governing organizations for the region in which the vehicle is being used.

- Wear close fitting clothing and safety equipment appropriate for the job.
- Certain operating conditions may dictate that the operator and any passenger wear appropriate safety equipment while operating the vehicle. Be prepared for any existing and potential conditions before operating machine.
- Local safety or insurance regulations may require additional safety equipment such as eye protection or a hard hat.
- Always wear substantial footwear and long trousers. Do not operate the equipment when barefoot or wearing open sandals.



Practice Safe Maintenance

- Only qualified, trained adults should service this machine.
- 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 hands, feet, clothing, jewelry, and long hair away from any moving parts, to prevent them from getting caught.
- Disconnect battery(ies) or remove spark plug wires (for gasoline engines) before making any repairs.
- Keep all nuts and bolts tightened.
- Securely support any machine elements that must be raised for service work. Lock service latches before working on machine with raised attachments.
- 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. Replace all worn or damaged safety and instruction decals.
- To prevent fires, remove any buildup of grease, oil, or debris from the machine, especially the engine.
- Do not modify machine or safety devices. 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.
- Disconnect battery ground cable(s) (-) on the machine or remove attachment from machine before welding on the machine.

Prevent Fires

- Machine fires and structure fires can occur if a machine is stored before allowing it to cool, if debris is not removed from critical areas of the machine, or if machine is stored near combustible materials.
- Remove grass and debris from engine compartment and muffler area, before and after operating machine.
- Always shut off fuel when storing or transporting machine, if the machine has a fuel shutoff.
- Do not store machine near an open flame or source of ignition, such as a water heater or furnace.
- Check fuel lines, tank, cap, and fittings frequently for cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary.

Do Not Modify Machine

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

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

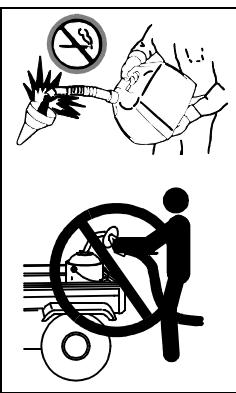


Tire Safety

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.

Safety



Handling Fuel Safely

To avoid personal injury or property damage, use extreme care in handling fuel. Fuel is extremely flammable and fuel vapors are explosive:

- Extinguish all cigarettes, cigars, pipes, and other sources of ignition.
- Use only approved non-metal, portable fuel containers. If using a funnel, make sure it is plastic and has

no screen or filter.

- Never remove the fuel tank cap or add fuel with the engine running. Allow engine to cool before refueling.
- Never add fuel to or drain fuel from the machine indoors. Move machine outdoors and provide adequate ventilation.
- Clean up spilled fuel immediately. If fuel is spilled on clothing, change clothing immediately. If fuel is spilled near machine, do not attempt to start the engine but move the machine away from the area of spillage. Avoid creating any source of ignition until fuel vapors have dissipated.
- Never store the machine or fuel container where there is an open flame, spark, or pilot light such as on a water heater or other appliance.
- Prevent fire and explosion caused by static electric discharge. Static electric discharge can ignite fuel vapors in an ungrounded fuel container.
- Never fill containers inside a vehicle or on a truck or trailer bed with a plastic liner. Always place containers on the ground away from your vehicle before fueling.
- Remove fuel-powered equipment from the truck or trailer and refuel it on the ground. If this is not possible, then refuel such equipment with a portable container, rather than from a fuel dispenser nozzle.
- Keep the nozzle in contact with the rim of the fuel tank or container opening at all times until the fueling is complete. Do not use a nozzle lock-open device.
- Never overfill fuel tank. Replace fuel tank cap and tighten securely.
- Replace all fuel container caps securely after use.
- For gasoline engines, do not use gas with methanol. Methanol is harmful to your health and to the environment.

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 authorized dealer to learn how to recycle or get rid of waste products.
- See your local Recycling Center or authorized dealer to learn how to put your machine out of service at the end of the machine's service life.

Assembly

Parking Safely

1. Stop 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.
6. Disconnect the negative battery cable or remove the spark plug wires (for gasoline engines) before servicing the machine.

Charge and Connect Battery



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

- Do not smoke or have open flame near battery.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Never check battery charge by placing a metal object across the posts. Use a voltmeter or hydrometer.
- Do not jump start or charge a frozen battery. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).

1. Disconnect all black negative (-) cables from battery.
2. Slide back red protective cover and disconnect all red positive (+) cables.
3. Charge the battery fully. Full charge is 12.6 volts.
4. Connect positive (+) battery cable to battery.
5. Connect negative (-) battery cable.
6. Apply general purpose grease or silicone spray to terminal to help prevent corrosion.
7. Slide red cover over positive battery cable.

Test Safety Start System



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

- Move the machine 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 the operator's seat.
2. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
3. Lock park brake.
4. Move transaxle shift lever forward to the Low or High range position.
5. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
6. Move transaxle shift lever to Reverse position.
7. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
8. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
9. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
10. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
11. Press and hold brake pedal.
12. Start engine, allow to run a few seconds, and stop engine.

Assembly

Check 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.

1. Check tires for damage.
2. Check tire pressure with an accurate gauge.
3. Add or remove air, if necessary.

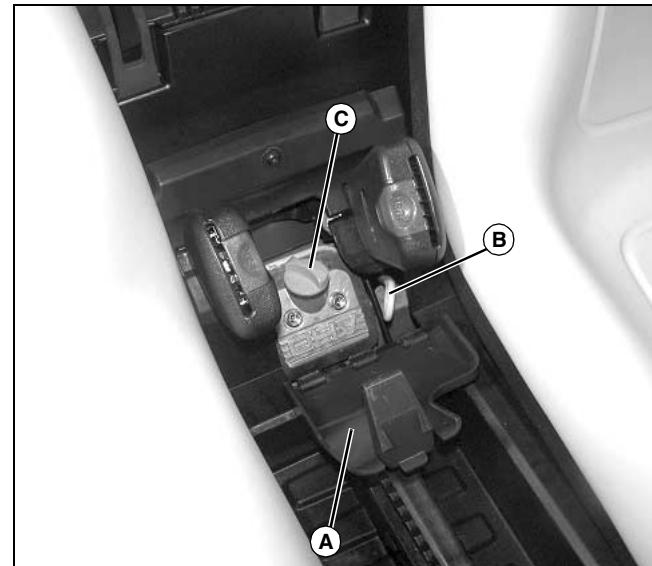
Tire Size	Pressure
Front: All Sizes	97 kPa (14 psi)
Rear: All Sizes	97 kPa (14 psi)*

NOTE: All tire load conditions are not to exceed Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR). See your Operator's Manual for specific maximum vehicle weight information.

*Inflation pressure for cargo box load condition of 0-182 kg (0-400 lbs). See operator's manual for higher cargo box capacity and load condition inflation pressure.

Check Engine Oil Level

1. Park the vehicle safely.



MX49451

2. Open access cover (A) between seats to gain access to oil fill cap.
3. Remove dipstick (B) and wipe it clean.
4. Install dipstick.
5. Remove dipstick.
6. Check oil level:
 - Oil level must be between fill marks on dipstick.
 - If oil level is low, remove cap (C) and add oil to bring oil level no higher than upper mark on dipstick. Install cap.
 - If oil level is above upper mark, drain to proper level. Determine cause of this condition and correct.
7. Install dipstick.
8. Lower the oil access cover between seats.

Check 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.
2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.

Assembly

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



MX49454

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

Burnish Brakes



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Test a machine under safe conditions. Perform this procedure in a clear open area. Keep bystanders away. Do not attempt any maneuvers that could jeopardize vehicle control. Failure to adhere to these precautions could lead to machine damage, serious personal injury, or death.

1. Park the vehicle safely.
2. Check tire pressure.
3. Check brake fluid level; add if necessary.
4. Start machine, and shift transmission into low range.
5. Disengage traction assist.
6. Disengage all-wheel drive.
7. On a straight, hard surface, hard surface, accelerate up to full throttle in low range, not to exceed 32 kph (20 mph).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Use care to avoid overheating brakes while performing the next step. Do not allow brakes to lock.

8. Using moderate pressure, apply brakes to bring the machine to a complete stop.
9. Repeat steps seven and eight 20 more times.

Check All Lights

Make sure all headlights, taillights, warning lights, and any optional work lights are functional.

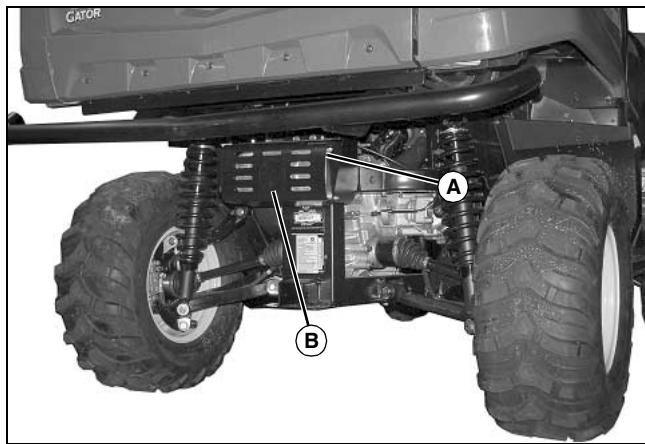
Check Wheel Bolt Torque

1. Park the vehicle safely.
2. Tighten wheel bolts evenly in alternating sequence to:
 - Standard wheel assembly (steel) - 54 N•m (40 lb-ft)
 - Sport wheel assembly (alloy) - 142 N•m (105 lb-ft)

Machine Cleanout

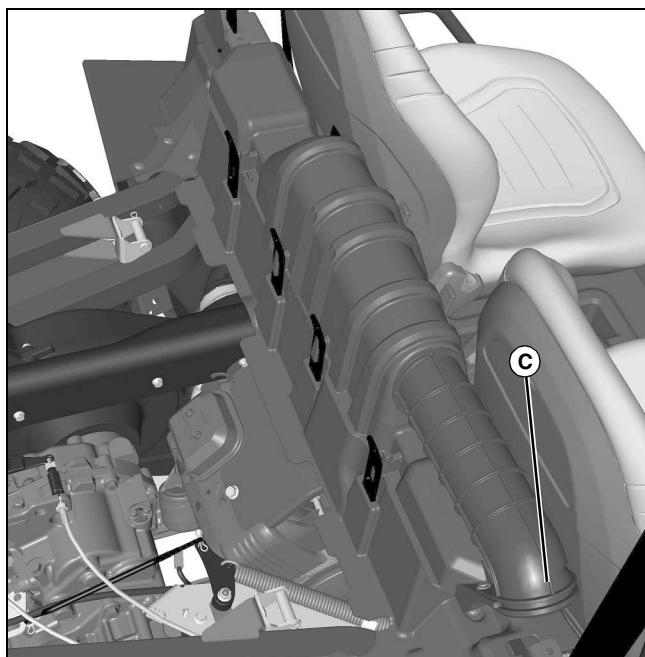
Prevent Fires

- Besides routine maintenance, one of the best ways to keep your John Deere equipment running efficiently and to reduce fire risk is to regularly remove debris buildup from the machine.
- Please review these recommendations with all operators. See your John Deere dealer with questions.
- Always follow all safety procedures posted on the machine and in this operator manual. Before carrying out any inspection or cleaning, always shut off engine, lock parking brake and remove ignition key.
- After operating, allow machine to cool in an open area before cleaning or storing. Do not park machine near flammable materials such as wood, cloth or chemicals.
- Empty cargo box completely before storing.
- Frequency of these inspections and cleaning will vary depending on a number of factors including operating conditions, machine configuration, operating speeds and weather conditions particularly dry, hot and windy conditions. When you are operating in these conditions, inspect and clean these areas frequently throughout the day.
- Check engine bay frequently if the cargo box has been loaded with any material that could have spilled over the sides.
- Wind direction, terrain type and moisture content of surrounding vegetation can effect where and how much debris accumulates.
- Debris can accumulate anywhere on the machine, especially on horizontal surfaces.
- Keeping engine area clean will provide the greatest impact on fire prevention. Other areas requiring regular inspection and cleaning include under skid plates (if equipped), behind wheel rims, wire harness, hose/line routings, etc. Compressed air, leaf blowers or high pressured water can assist keeping these areas clean.
- Adding a windshield, canopy or other attachments can change air flow around the vehicle. Always check for debris buildup after adding attachments.
- Primary areas that must be inspected and cleaned on the machine include (See Safety Label Section):



MX49402

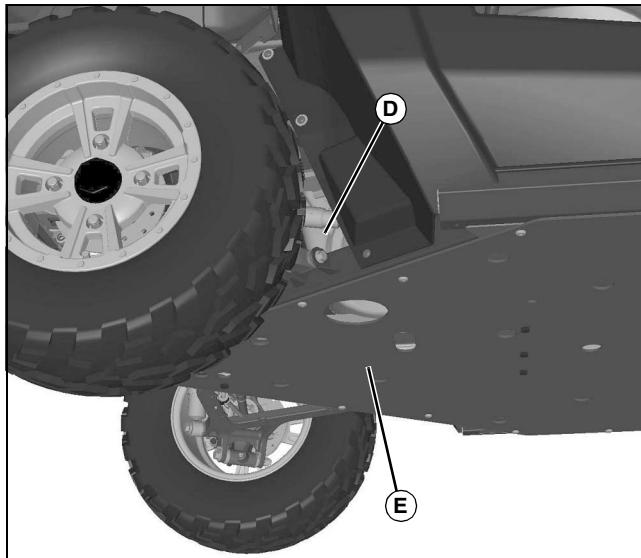
a. Muffler (A) and muffler shield (B).



MX49543

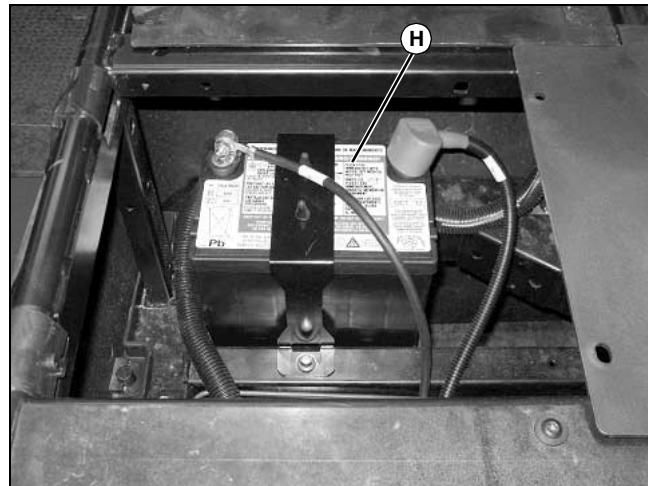
b. Engine intake screens (C).

Machine Cleanout



MX49714

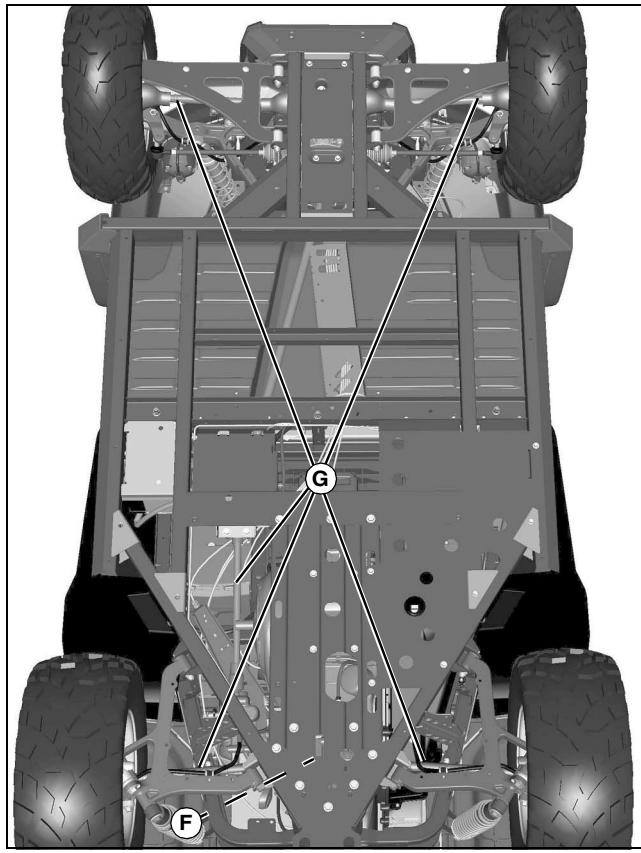
c. Between engine (D) and skid plates (E) (if equipped).



MX50198

e. Battery (H) and related wiring harnesses.

- Excess lubrication or fuel/oil leaks or spills on the machine can also serve as collection sites for debris. Prompt machine repair and oil/fuel cleanup will minimize the potential for debris collection and reduced cooling throughout machine life.
- Bearing failures or overheating can result in a fire. To reduce this risk, always follow the instructions in the machine operator's manual regarding lubrication intervals and locations. Washing the machine while warm may also reduce bearing life and increase potential for premature bearing failure.

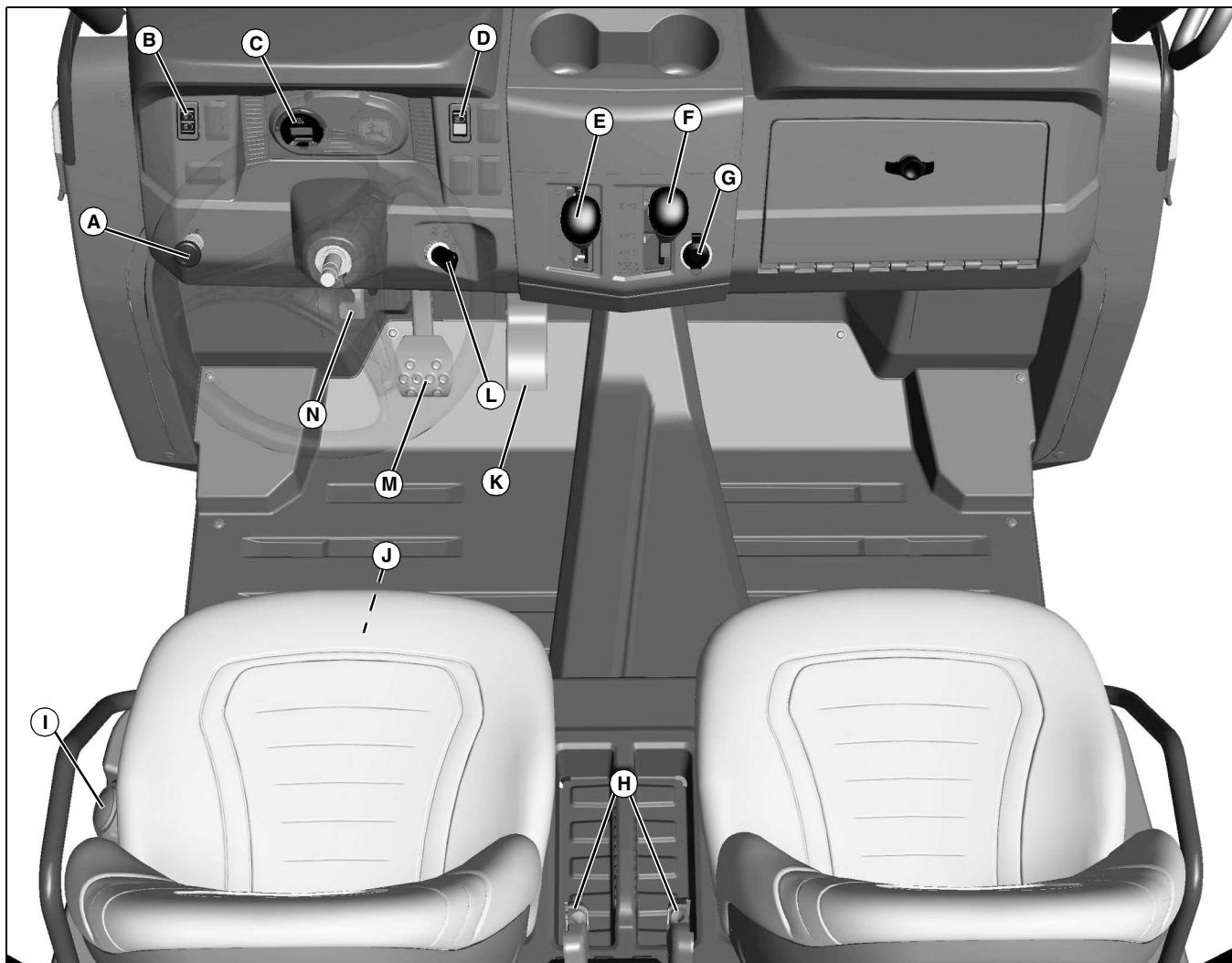


MX49453

d. On or near transmission (F) and driveline (G).

Operating Controls

Operator Station Controls



Picture Note: Some controls may not be installed on your machine.

Key Description

- A Choke
- B Cargo Box Power Lift Switch
- C Hourmeter / Service Reminder
- D Headlight Switch
- E Transaxle Shift Lever
- F Wheel Drive / Rear Lock Lever
- G 12V DC Accessory Outlet

Key Description

- H Seat Belt
- I Fuel Tank Cap
- J Fuel Gauge (under seat)
- K Accelerator Pedal
- L Ignition Key Switch
- M Brake Pedal
- N Park Brake Pedal

Operating

Daily Operating Checklist

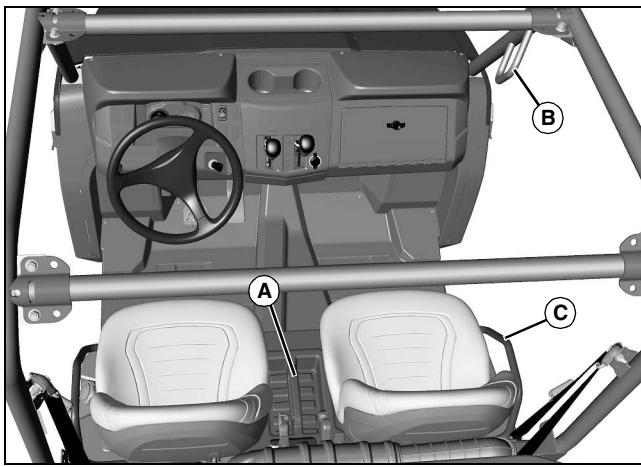
- Test safety systems.
- Check tire pressure.
- Check fuel level.
- Check engine oil level.
- Remove grass and debris from engine compartment, muffler area, and front grille, before and after operating machine.
- Check area below machine for leaks.
- Check brakes and park brake operation.
- Inspect driveline CV boots for tears or punctures.
- Inspect steering tie rod boots for tears or punctures.
- Tighten any loose hardware.
- Check seat belt function.

Avoid Damage to Plastic and Painted Surfaces

- Do not wipe plastic parts unless rinsed first.
- Insect repellent spray may damage plastic and painted surfaces. Do not spray insect repellent near machine.
- Be careful not to spill brake fluid on machine components. Brake fluid may damage painted surfaces. Wipe up spilled brake fluid immediately.
- Be careful not to spill fuel on machine. Fuel may damage surface. Wipe up spilled fuel immediately.

Using Hand Holds

Machines with Bucket Seats

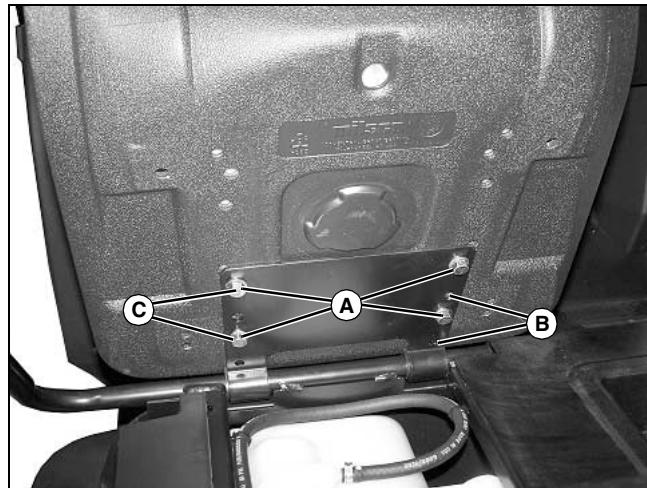


Hand holds are provided for passenger balance. When a passenger is present, they shall use two of the three hand holds at all times while the machine is moving: The center handle (A), Occupant Protective Structure (OPS) handle (B), and side rail (C).

Using Seats

Adjusting Bucket Seat

1. Tilt seat forward.

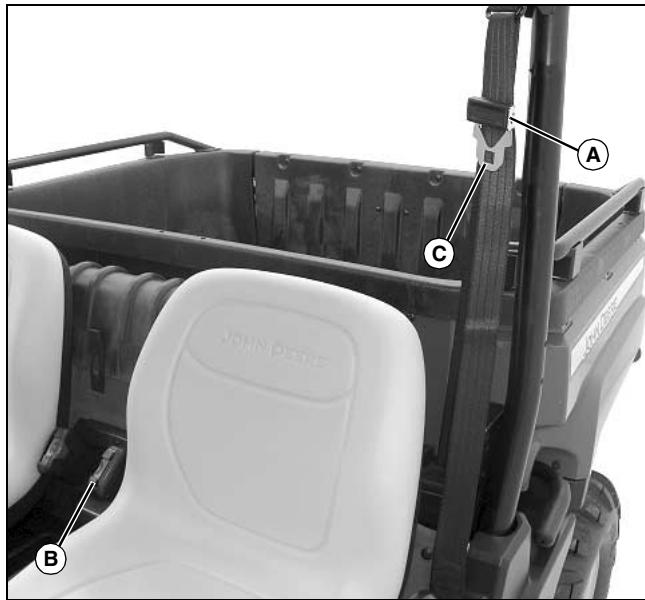


Picture Note: Rear position shown.

2. Remove cap screws (A).
3. Slide seat to the forward (B) or rearward (C) position.
4. Position bottom of seat against bracket and align correct holes with holes in seat.
5. Install original hardware and tighten to 12 N·m (108 lb-in.).

Operating

Adjusting Sliding Bucket Seat



1. Push lever (A) toward seat and move seat (B) forward or rearward to desired position.
2. Release lever.

Adjusting Bench Seat

If a bench seat is installed, it is not adjustable.

See SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS for instructions to install and remove bench seat.

Using Seat Belt

NOTE: Shoulder harness is sensitive. An emergency lock device is built into the belt for your protection. To engage harness, pull harness slowly. Attempting to pull too fast or in a jerking motion will engage the locking mechanism and the harness will not release.

Periodically inspect seat belts for wear or damage. See Inspecting Seat Belt in SERVICE MISCELLANEOUS.

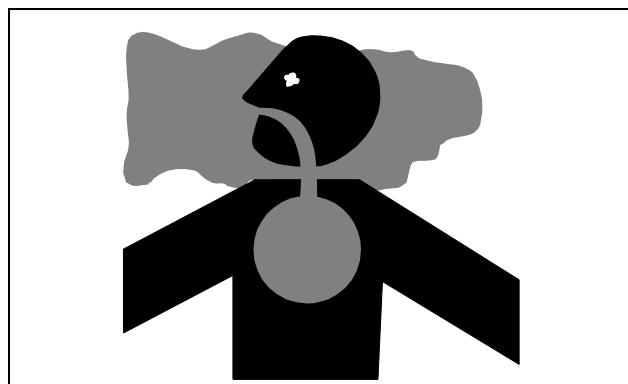
Fasten Belt

1. Grasp outer seat belt connector (A) from behind seat, pull out and across body to inner connector (B), at inside of seat.
2. Push outer connector lower half (C) firmly into inner connector until it locks.
3. Snug the seat belt across the hips, on top of the thighs.

Release Belt

1. Press red button on inner connector to release seat belt.

Testing Safety Systems



Operating



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

Do not run an engine in an enclosed area, such as a garage, even with doors or windows opened.

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

The safety systems installed on your machine should be checked before each machine use. Be sure you have read the machine operator manual and are completely familiar with the operation of the machine before performing these safety system checks.

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

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

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

accelerator pedal, the engine will stop.



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.

Locking the Park Brake:

1. Push down firmly on park brake pedal in one motion until several clicks are heard.
2. Be sure machine is motionless before getting off the seat.

Unlocking the Park Brake:

1. Push down on park brake pedal until you hear audible click and brakes release.

Using Travel Controls

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

Testing the Safety Start System

1. Sit on the operator's seat.
2. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
3. Lock park brake.
4. Move transaxle shift lever forward to the Low or High range position.
5. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
6. Move transaxle shift lever to Reverse position.
7. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
8. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
9. Turn ignition key switch to START position. Engine should not crank. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
10. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
11. Push down on brake pedal.
12. Start engine, allow to run a few seconds, and stop engine.

Using Park Brake

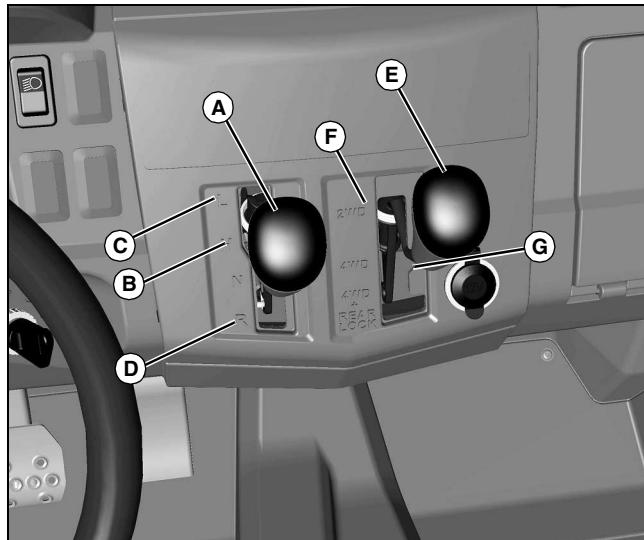
NOTE: If the park brake is engaged and machine is in Forward, Reverse or Low gear and you depress the

Operating

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

Gears may grind when shifting or shifting may become hard.

NOTE: Always shift into low range when operating on wet or uneven terrain, or when towing or pushing heavy loads.



3. Select a gear position:

- Forward - Push transaxle shift lever (A) forward to either High (B) or Low (C) range.
- Reverse - Pull lever rearward to Reverse (D) gear.

4. Select 2WD or 4WD position:

- Push Wheel Drive / Rear Lock lever (E) forward to the 2WD position (F).



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Driving at high speeds with Rear Lock engaged may result in loss of steering control. Do not engage Rear Lock or turn with the Rear Lock engaged while operating machine at high speeds or on slopes.

- Pull Wheel Drive / Rear Lock lever (E) rearward to the 4WD position (G).

5. Look in the direction the machine will travel.

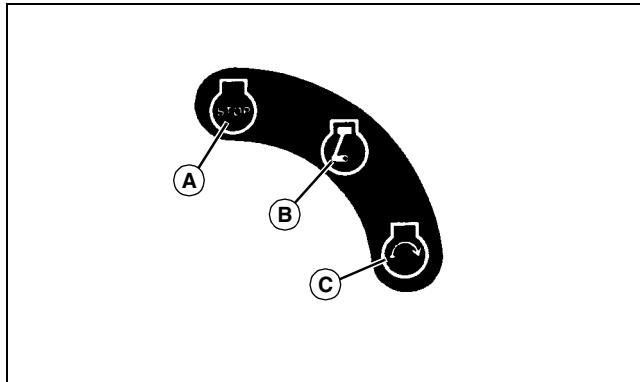


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Reduce speed before braking or turning, when hauling loads, and while operating around obstacles or on hazardous off-road conditions.

6. Push down accelerator pedal slowly and smoothly to begin machine travel.

7. Release accelerator and apply brake pedal evenly and firmly to slow down or stop.

Using Ignition Key Switch



W00927

Picture Note: Ignition key switch label.

A - STOP Position - With key in STOP position, all switched power is off, and engine should not run.

B - RUN Position - Turn key from STOP to this position and all switched power circuits will be on.

C - START Position - Turn key to START position to crank the engine. Release key after engine has started and it will automatically return to the RUN position. The engine will continue to run.

Using Headlights

Ignition key switch must be in the RUN position to operate the lights. If the ignition key switch is in the RUN position and the engine is not running, the battery will discharge if the lights are allowed to remain on for an extended period of time.

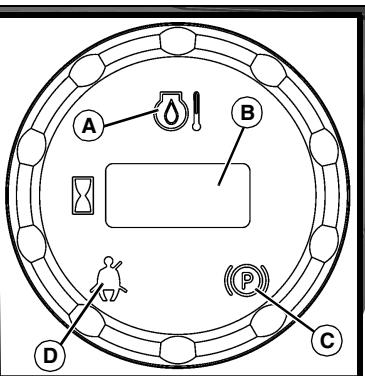
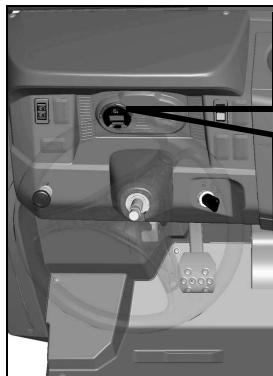
- Press top of light switch to turn headlights on.

NOTE: Be sure to turn lights off and turn the ignition key switch to STOP position, or lights will discharge battery.

- Press bottom of light switch to turn headlights off.

Operating

Using Instrument Panel



MX49400, MX49440

A - Engine Oil Temperature Light (Optional Kit) - This light will illuminate when the ignition key switch is in the RUN position and the engine is not running. If this light turns on while the engine is running, engine oil temperature is too high. Stop engine. See Prevent Fires block in MACHINE CLEANOUT to clean all machine areas, or determine cause by using your machine Technical Manual.

B - Hourmeter - The hourmeter shows the accumulated number of hours the engine has run. The hourmeter displays hours with the ignition key switch in the RUN position, and accumulates and displays hours when the engine is running. The hourmeter is intended to provide a means of monitoring machine usage for maintenance purposes. Use the hourmeter to determine when your machine has reached the recommended service intervals.

C - Park Brake Light - This light will illuminate when the ignition key switch is in the RUN position and the park brake is partially or fully engaged into the locked position.

D - Seat Belt Indicator Light - This light will illuminate if the seat belt is not adequately secured.

Using Turn Signal Switch (If Equipped)

NOTE: Turn signals will continue to flash when the ignition key switch is in the STOP position, discharging the battery.

- Press at left end of turn signal switch to signal a left turn.
- Press at right end of turn signal switch to signal a right turn.
- Press at opposite end of turn signal switch until switch is centered to turn signal light off.

Using Hazard Lights (If Equipped)

NOTE: Hazard lights will continue to flash when the ignition key switch is in the STOP position, discharging the battery.

- Press at top of hazard light switch to turn hazard lights on.
- Press at bottom of hazard light switch to turn hazard lights off.

Using Storage Tray



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Never store flammable, heavy, or loose breakable objects in the storage tray. Always latch hood before operating machine.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not store items that will not allow the hood to close properly. Properly secure loose or sharp items. These items may damage the storage tray or other items within the tray.

Using Accessory Outlet



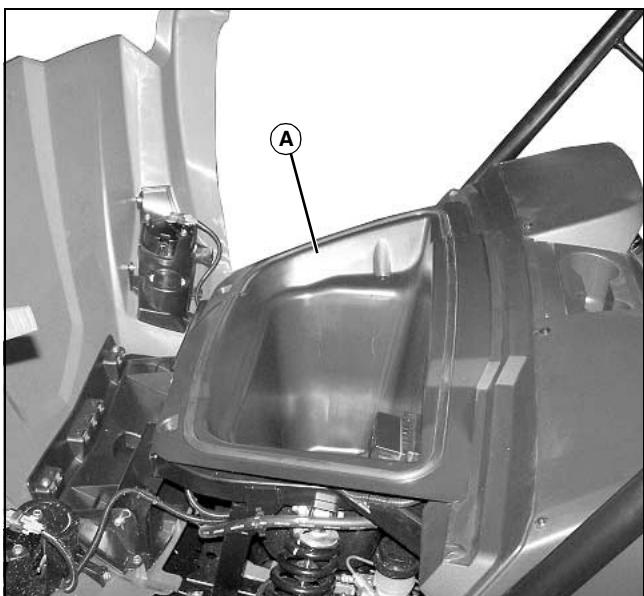
CAUTION: Avoid injury! Safe operation requires your full attention. Do not wear radio or music headphones while operating machine.

NOTE: Accessory must be rated at 10 amps or less.

The accessory plug does not turn off with the key switch. Items connected to the accessory plug will continue to draw power, discharging the battery.

- Remove 12-volt outlet cover and install accessory cord in outlet.
- Install cover in outlet after use.

Operating



MX49412

Storage tray (A) is located in front of machine under the hood.

1. Open hood to access the storage tray.
2. Secure all items to prevent damage from movement while operating the machine.
3. Close hood.

Starting the Engine



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

- Move the machine 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 free movement of pedal assembly. Release pedal.

NOTE: The machine has a brake pedal start safety switch. The brake pedal must be pressed and held down to start the machine. The engine will start if the machine is in any gear with the brake pedal pressed.

3. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
4. Press park brake to locked position.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Do not start engine by shorting across starter terminals.

**Do not use starting fluid to aid engine starting.
Never start engine while standing on ground.
Start engine only from operator's seat.**

5. Turn ignition key switch to the RUN position.
6. Press and hold brake pedal.
7. Under extreme cold conditions use the choke:

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Open the choke by pushing the knob in to its full off position as soon as possible. Running the engine with the choke on beyond the warm up period may lead to plug fouling.

NOTE: The dash mounted choke is designed with a snap-and-seal option that can be used for maximum weather protection during pressure washing or stormy weather. Under normal use this feature does not need to be used. To use this option, push in choke until it snaps or clicks and can be pushed in no further.

- a. Pull out and hold choke knob if engine is cold. The choke spring will return the choke to the open position when released.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Starter may be damaged if operated continuously for extended periods of time. Allow starter to cool down after several starting attempts.

8. Turn ignition key switch to START position.
9. If engine was cold: Push choke in as far as needed to obtain a stable engine idle. Once engine is running smoothly, push choke all the way in.
10. Release ignition key switch to the RUN position when engine starts.
 - If engine does not start within five seconds, turn ignition key switch to STOP position 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.

Operating

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. Allow engine to warm up if needed.

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! Do not stop engine immediately after hard or extended operation. Keep engine running at low idle for a few seconds to prevent heat build-up.

1. Stop machine.
2. Move transaxle shift lever to N (Neutral) position.
3. Lock park brake.
4. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.
5. Remove key.

Emergency Stopping

1. Remove foot from travel pedal or accelerator pedal.
2. Depress brake pedal. Do not release brake pedal until machine has stopped.
3. After machine has stopped, lock the park brake.
4. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.

Using Rear Lock

Rear Lock provides better traction when rear wheels start to slip. Engaging Rear Lock will cause both rear wheels to turn together at equal speed.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Driving at high speeds with Rear Lock engaged may result in loss of steering control. Do not turn machine with Rear Lock engaged while operating machine at high speeds or on slopes.

Engaging Rear Lock:

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Incorrectly using Rear Lock may damage the transaxle.

Stop machine before engaging or disengaging Rear Lock.

1. Stop or reduce engine speed to 1/3 throttle or less.
2. Pull WD / Rear Lock lever down to the 4WD + Rear Lock position:

- Rear Lock will remain engaged as long as lever is in 4WD + Rear Lock.

Disengaging Rear Lock

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Incorrectly using Rear Lock may damage the transaxle.

Stop machine before engaging or disengaging Rear Lock.

NOTE: To ensure true disengagement of Rear Lock, you must equalize torque on both axles.

1. Stop machine travel.
2. Push WD / Rear Lock lever up to center 4WD position.

Using Four Wheel Drive

This is a manual shift four wheel drive (4WD) system that allows the powertrain to drive the front wheels in addition to the rear wheels for improved traction on difficult ground conditions.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! 4WD greatly increases traction and may make dangerously sloped terrain accessible, increasing possibility of a tip-over.

Use extra caution when driving on slopes. Use 4WD when driving on slopes to increase traction.

Use 4WD when driving on icy, wet or graveled surfaces; reduce speed to avoid skidding and loss of steering control.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not engage 4WD when the rear wheels are slipping, internal gears can be damaged. Machine should be stopped or traveling at a steady speed, in a straight line, to engage 4WD.

- Pull Wheel Drive / Rear Lock lever rearward to the 4WD position to engage four wheel drive.

Operating

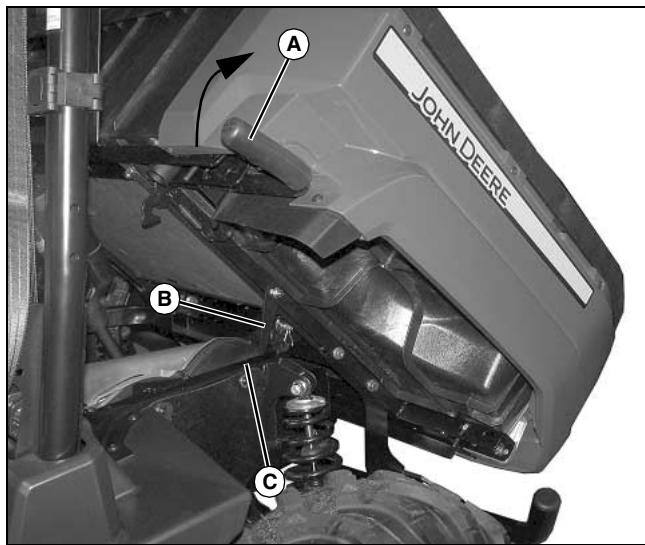
- Push Wheel Drive / Rear Lock forward up to the 2WD position to engage two wheel drive.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Front implements may cause decreased traction at the rear wheels resulting in loss of control. Always operate machine with 4WD engaged when front implements are attached.

Tips for operating 4WD:

- Maintain recommended front and rear tire pressures to ensure optimum performance on all surface conditions.
- Disengage 4WD when driving machine on paved or hard packed surfaces to increase front tire life and reduce drive train wear.



MX49405

Using the Cargo Box



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Seating is provided for the operator and one passenger. Do not allow riders in the cargo box or on the tailgate. Extra riders can fall off and be seriously injured or killed.

Raising and Lowering with Manual Lift



CAUTION: Avoid injury!

Park machine on a level surface and lock park brake before manually raising and securing cargo box in raised position.

A cargo box containing material can be heavy. Empty some or all material until cargo box can safely be raised manually.

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

2. Empty cargo box by hand.

3. Rotate handle (A) upward and raise cargo box. While holding cargo box in position, lower latch support (B) downward and lower cargo box latch support onto frame (C).

4. To lower cargo box, raise latch support (B) and slowly push cargo box downward until it latches in fully lowered position.

Raising and Lowering with Power Lift

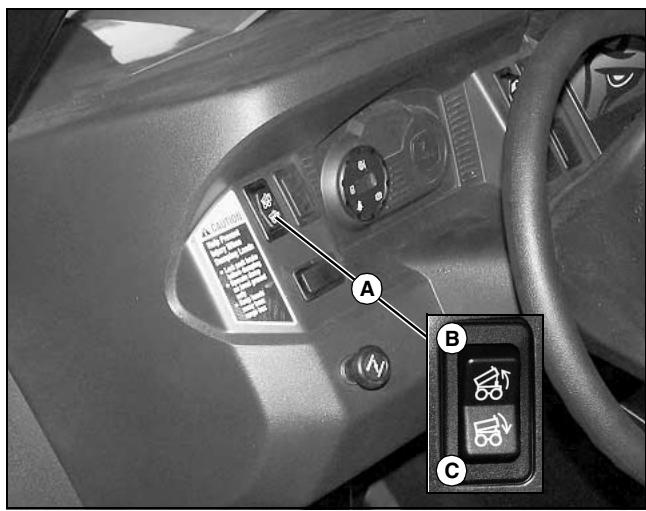
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! A clicking or grinding sound when cargo box is fully raised or lowered or when box is heavily loaded indicates that the power lift can not apply any more force. To prevent unnecessary wear or damage, keep sound to a minimum. Do not operate the power lift actuator beyond full stroke or exceed the cargo box weight capacity.

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

2. Empty cargo box by hand.

3. Turn ignition key switch to RUN position.

Operating



MX49406, MX30610

4. The cargo box switch (A) is located on the left side of the instrument panel.
5. Raise cargo box by pressing and holding top of rocker switch (B). Release switch when box is at desired dump height or when reaching maximum height.
6. Completely lower cargo box by pressing and holding bottom of rocker switch (C).
7. Turn ignition key switch to STOP position.

Locking Box in Raised Position



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Cargo box can fall if not secured properly. Remove key from ignition and lower latch support onto frame before doing any service under raised cargo box.

1. Raise the cargo box.



MX49405

2. Lower latch support (A) downward and lower cargo box latch support onto frame (B).

3. Check to be sure box is locked in raised position.

4. To lower cargo box, raise latch support (A) up and slowly push cargo box downward until it latches in fully lowered position.

Operating the Tailgate



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Never operate tailgate with one lanyard attached (always use both).

Check condition of lanyards for wear or damage. Replace if cable is kinked or frayed.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not attempt to tilt or dump cargo box when lanyards are detached. Tailgate damage will result.

Keep lanyards attached when loading and unloading loose materials to avoid jamming material in the gap between the cargo box bed and tailgate.



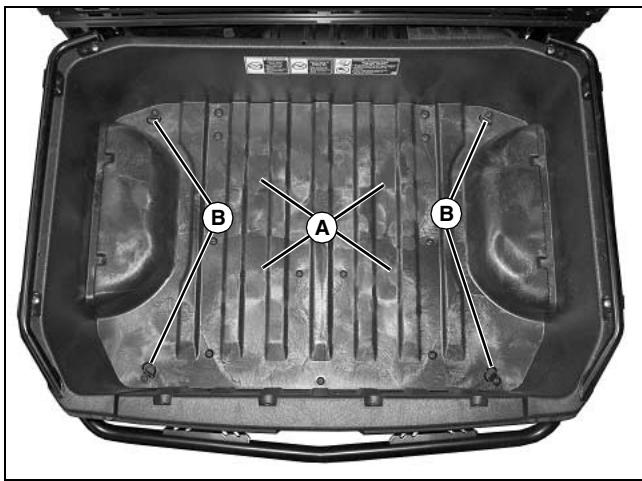
MX49407

1. Check to be sure lanyards (A) are in place to support lowered tailgate.
2. Disconnect lanyards only if you want to remove tailgate.
3. Pull back on handle (B) to unlock and lower tailgate.
4. Before raising tailgate, check for stones and debris caught in the gap between the tailgate and cargo box floor. To remove debris:
 - a. Use latch support to secure the cargo box in raised position.
 - b. Rotate the tailgate slightly to free debris, and brush out the gap.
 - c. Lower the cargo box.
5. To raise tailgate, slowly push tailgate upward and lock into closed position.

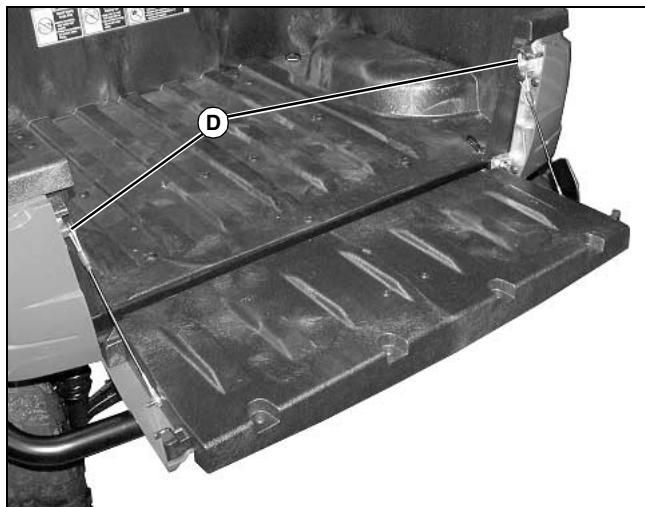
Operating

6. Check to be sure tailgate is securely locked.

Using Cargo Box Tie Downs

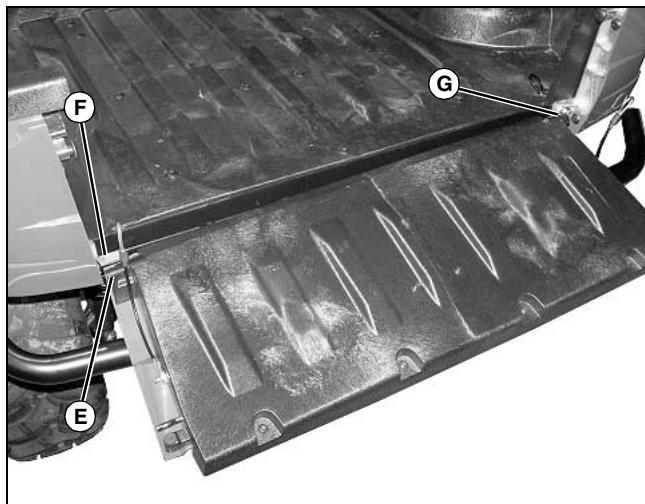


MX49408



MX49409

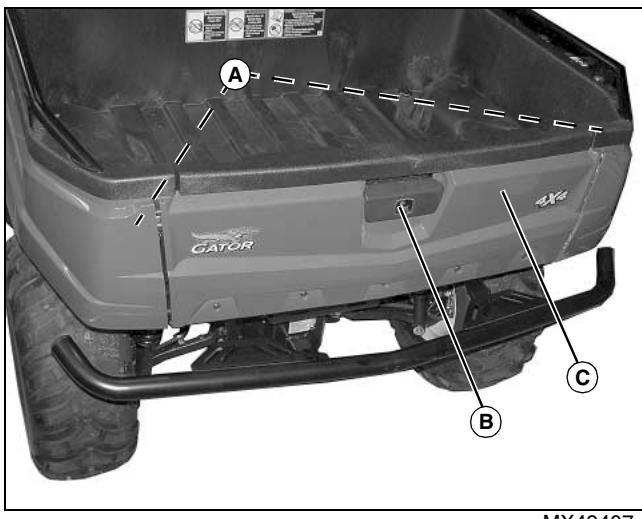
3. Remove top loop (D) on top of lanyards from studs on cargo box side, and lower tailgate downward.



MX49410

4. Lower tailgate so that slotted opening (E) on tailgate matches pin (F) on side panel. Remove left side of tailgate first and then remove right side (G) and entire tailgate assembly from side panel.

5. Install in reverse order of removal.



MX49407

1. Check to be sure lanyards (A) are in place to support lowered tailgate.

2. Pull back on handle (B) to unlock and lower tailgate (C).

Determining Vehicle Load Capacity

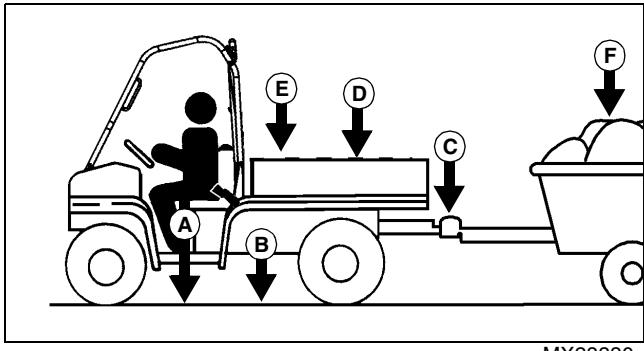
Find weights and capacities for your machine model in SPECIFICATIONS.

Operating



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Overloading the vehicle or trailer can cause loss of control and could cause serious injury or death.

- Do not allow the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) to exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle.
- Remove excess weight before operating vehicle.



MX28330

Factors in Determining Vehicle Load Capacity

NOTE: Optional equipment or attachments that are not standard equipment, must be included when determining gross vehicle weight, and may reduce cargo box capacity.

- **Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW)** is the combination of the empty vehicle weight, payload, trailer tongue weight, and the weight of any other kits or attachments on the vehicle.

$$\text{GVW} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D} + \text{E}$$

- **Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)** is the maximum permissible vehicle weight.

- **Payload** is the weight of all occupants plus the cargo box load.

- **(A) Occupant load** is the combined weight of all occupants (operator and one passenger).

- **(B) Empty vehicle weight** is the weight of the vehicle (full fluids) without occupant(s) or load or attachments.

- **(C) Trailer tongue weight** is the weight measured if the tongue of a loaded trailer was placed on a scale. The tongue weight should be approximately 10% of the total of the trailer weight and the weight of its load.

- **(D) Cargo box load** is the weight of the cargo in the cargo box. It may be less depending on the weight of the occupants, attachments and the trailer tongue weight.

- **(E) Attachment and Option weight** is the combined weight of all attachments and options that were not standard equipment. Your John Deere dealer can help you with this information.

• **Vehicle Load capacity** is the remaining amount of weight that the vehicle can haul in the cargo box and/or the additional weight from the operator, passenger, trailer tongue and attachments.

- **Determine maximum vehicle load capacity:**

- a. Calculate $\text{GVW} = \text{A} + \text{B} + \text{C} + \text{D} + \text{E}$
- b. Subtract the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) from the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR).
- c. The weight difference between the two numbers is the vehicle load capacity.

Vehicle Load Capacity=GVWR-GVW

- d. The Gross Vehicle Weight must be less than or equal to the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating. If GVW exceeds GVWR, remove excess weight from vehicle before operating.

Example:

The example below is for an XUV550 with a 150 lb cargo load, a 200 lb operator, 220 lb of attachments and options (such as a heavy duty brush guard, OPS poly roof, cargo box power lift kit, etc); towing a trailer with 50 lb of tongue weight.

(A) Operator Weight:	200 lb
(B) XUV550:	1220 lb
(C) Trailer Tongue Weight:	50 lb
(D) Cargo Load:	150 lb
(E) Attachments and/or Options:	220 lb

$$\text{GVW} = 1840 \text{ lb } (200 + 1220 + 50 + 150 + 220)$$

$$\text{Vehicle Load Capacity} = \text{GVWR} \text{ (2020) less GVW (1840)}$$

$$\text{Vehicle Load Capacity} = 180 \text{ lb}$$

The remaining vehicle load capacity of 180 lb can be used to haul additional operator, passenger, cargo, trailer tongue and attachment weight.

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.

- Do not load above height of cargo box.
- Securely anchor all loads in cargo box.
- Do not load beyond maximum capacity.

Operating

See capacities in SPECIFICATIONS.

Reduce load by half when operating over rough, hilly, or steep terrain. Do not overload machine. Limit loads to those that can be safely controlled.

Reduce speed and exercise extreme caution when operating over rough, hilly, or steep terrain.

Securely anchor and evenly distribute loads in cargo box, when loading objects into machine. Shifting loads will affect stability.

Do not load above height of cargo box.

Avoid concentrated loads at rear or side of cargo box to prevent machine 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 scale.

Printed weight is normally on bagged and other material.

Emptying Cargo Box



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Raising a loaded cargo box changes the center of gravity. Keep vehicle a safe distance from the edge of ravine or drop-off when raising cargo box to empty.

A loaded cargo box can be very heavy. Do not attempt to manually raise a loaded cargo box. Unload cargo box before raising it by hand.

raised position.

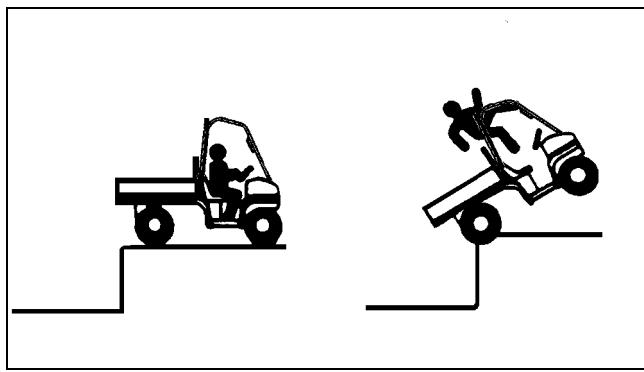
Towing Loads



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Excessive towed load can cause loss of traction and loss of control on slopes. Stopping distance increases with speed and weight of towed load.

Do not tow a load that exceeds the maximum allowable towing load for this vehicle, as specified in this operator's manual.

- To provide adequate braking ability and traction, the weight of the towing vehicle (base vehicle + vehicle payload) should be at least 1.5 times the weight of the towed load (attachment or trailer + trailer payload). Do not allow the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) to exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR) of the vehicle.
- When operating over rough, hilly, or steep terrain and reducing cargo load by half, any towed load should also be reduced accordingly.
- Do not tow a load that exceeds towing capacity listed in SPECIFICATIONS.
- Do not exceed trailer tongue weight listed in SPECIFICATIONS. (The tongue load of a trailer should be approximately 10% of the total trailer weight.)
- Tow load at a speed slow enough to maintain control.

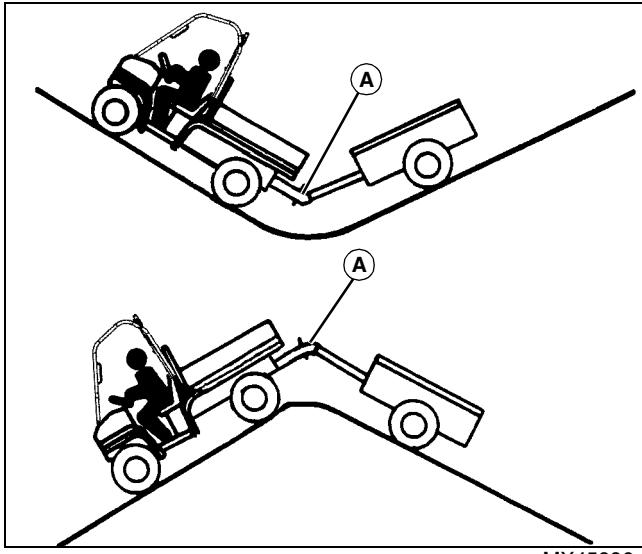


MX45832

1. Back up machine to dump site.
2. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
3. Open tailgate.
4. Raise cargo box to dump load.
5. Lower cargo box when empty.
6. Close tailgate. Do not drive machine with cargo box in

Operating

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Extreme angles such as high railroad crossings can place high bending loads on hitch connection (A). Traversing terrain where the preceding conditions exist, use a ball type hitch.



MX45996

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

Inflation



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! Over inflation may damage tires and diminish ride quality. Under inflation could cause wheel damage when riding over rough terrain.

An accurate low pressure gauge is available at your John Deere dealer.

Using Correct Tires and Inflation



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Help prevent severe bodily injury or death, failure to observe these recommendations may result in loss of stability and operator control.

See tire descriptions and inflation pressures in SPECIFICATIONS.

Tires

Use of John Deere approved original equipment or optional equipment is recommended. To ensure maximum machine performance and ride quality, do not mix size, type, or placement of tires. Failure to place tires per the guidelines could result in reduced machine performance, diminished traction and poor handling.

Tire Chains

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Tire chains are not approved for use on this vehicle.

Operating

Transporting Machine

Towing the Machine

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Never tow the vehicle above 40 km/h (25 mph). Towing a vehicle at speeds above 40 km/h (25 mph) will result in transaxle damage.

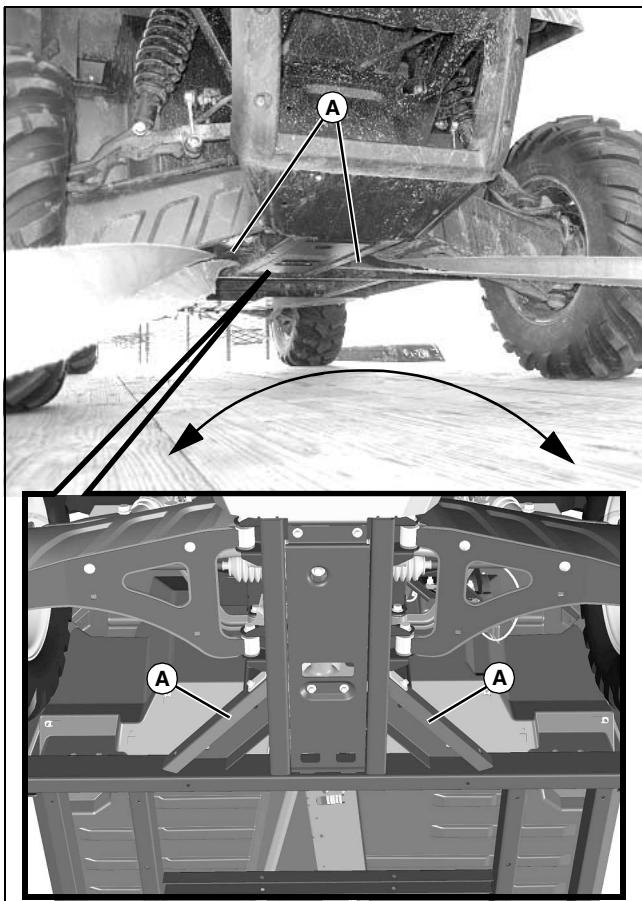
To avoid damage, haul the vehicle in an enclosed trailer. If an open trailer must be used, haul on a heavy-duty trailer or on a full-size truck. Be cautious and travel at reduced speeds.

Optional accessories, such as a windshield, should be removed to avoid sudden unintentional separation from the vehicle.

Never use a car type dolly with the front wheels on the dolly.

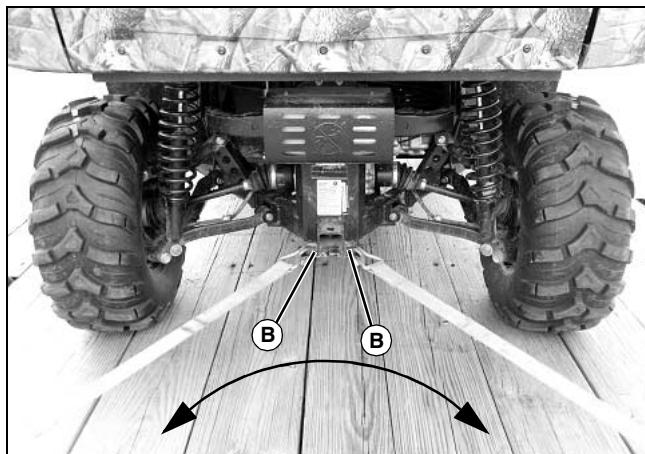
Unlock park brake and keep machine transaxle shift lever in N (Neutral) position for towing.

Machine Tie Down Locations



Picture Note: Fasten front of machine around frame braces (A) on front of machine to trailer with a heavy-duty strap, chain, or cable. Strap must be

directed down and outward from machine.

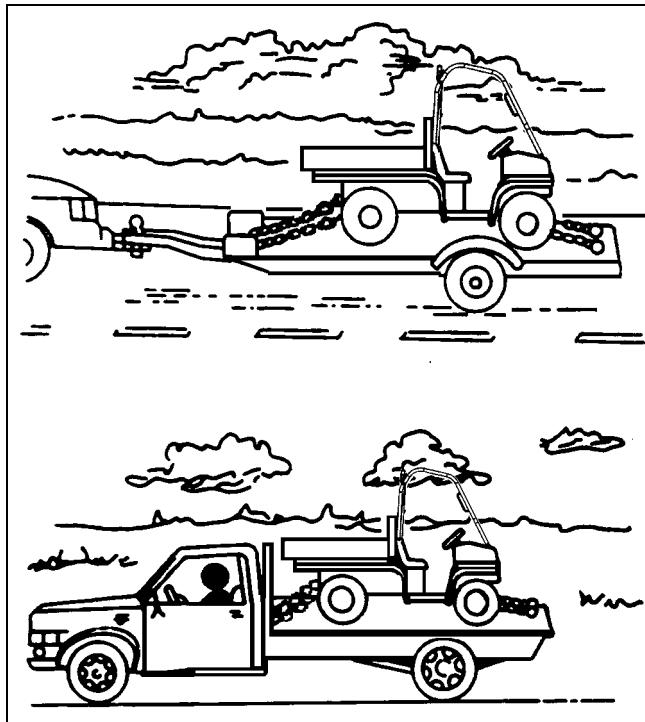


MX49917

Picture Note: Fasten rear of machine through tie down points (B) on rear of machine to trailer with a heavy-duty strap, chain, or cable. Strap must be directed down and outward from machine.

Hauling the Machine

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



1. Back machine onto the trailer or truck.
2. Leave transaxle shift lever in Forward or Reverse gear.
3. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in

Operating

SAFETY.)

4. Fasten machine to trailer or truck with straps, chains, or cables.
5. Equip the trailer or truck with all the necessary lights and signs required by local, state, provincial, or federal laws.
6. Remove or secure optional attachments, if equipped.

Optional Attachments & Kits

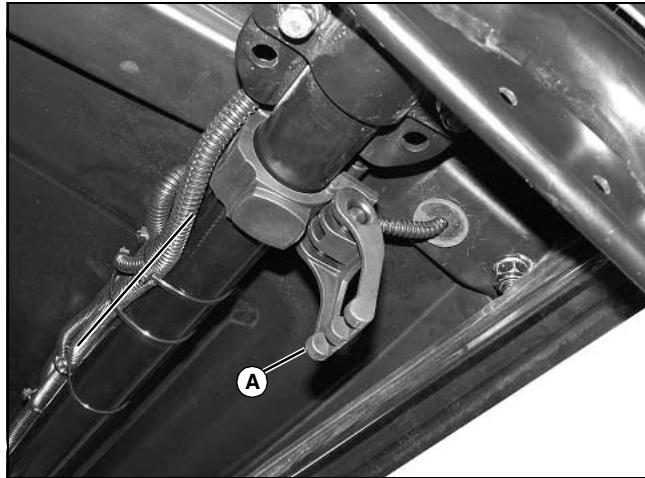
Using Quick Clamps

Most optional attachments and kits use quick clamps to attach to the machine.

Using Clamps

1. Check and adjust the tightness of the clamps after the first 30 days of use.

2. If clamps are loose:

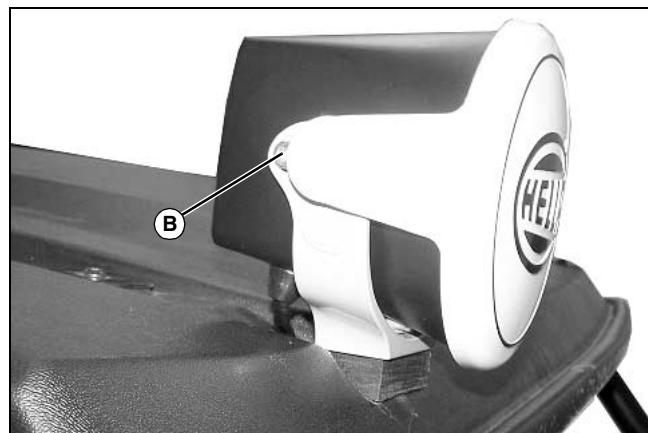


MX49240



MX50039

- Type A - Loosen locknut (A) on carriage bolt and direct light where needed. Tighten locknut to secure in position.



MX50040

- Type B - Loosen two hex head bolts (B) on light and direct light where needed. Tighten both hex head bolts to secure in position.

a. Open clamp arm lever (A).

b. Increase tension by turning lever (A) one full turn clockwise. Repeat as needed.

c. Lock clamps.

3. If clamps are tight:

a. Open clamp arm lever (A).

b. Decrease tension by turning lever (A) one full turn counter-clockwise. Repeat as needed.

c. Lock all clamps.

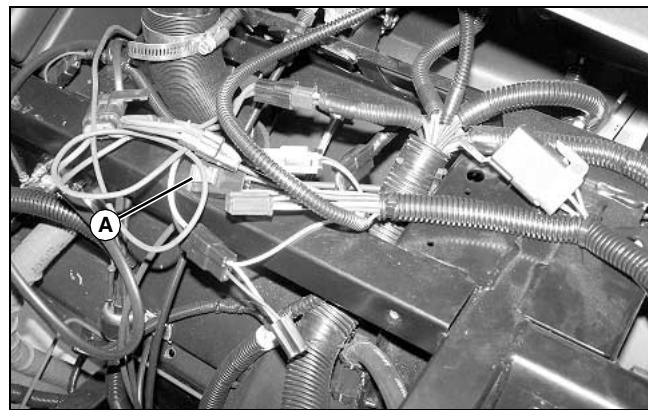
Light Kits

Adjusting Lights

1. Adjust light direction:

Replacing Fuses

1. Open hood and remove storage tray.



MX50041

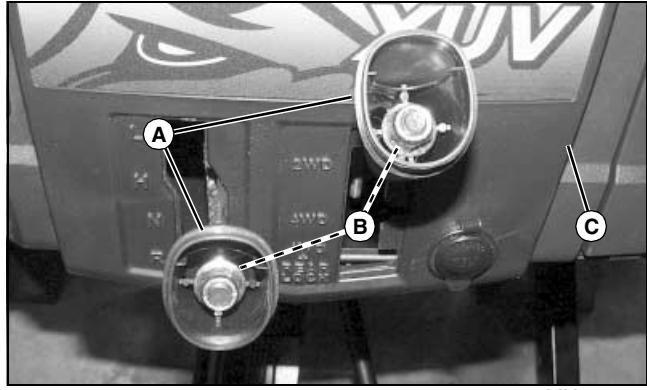
2. Change 25 amp fuse (A) on wiring harness.

Optional Attachments & Kits

Checking and Replacing Optional Kit Fuses

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! The electrical system may be damaged if incorrect replacement fuses are used. Replace the bad fuse with a fuse of the same amp rating.

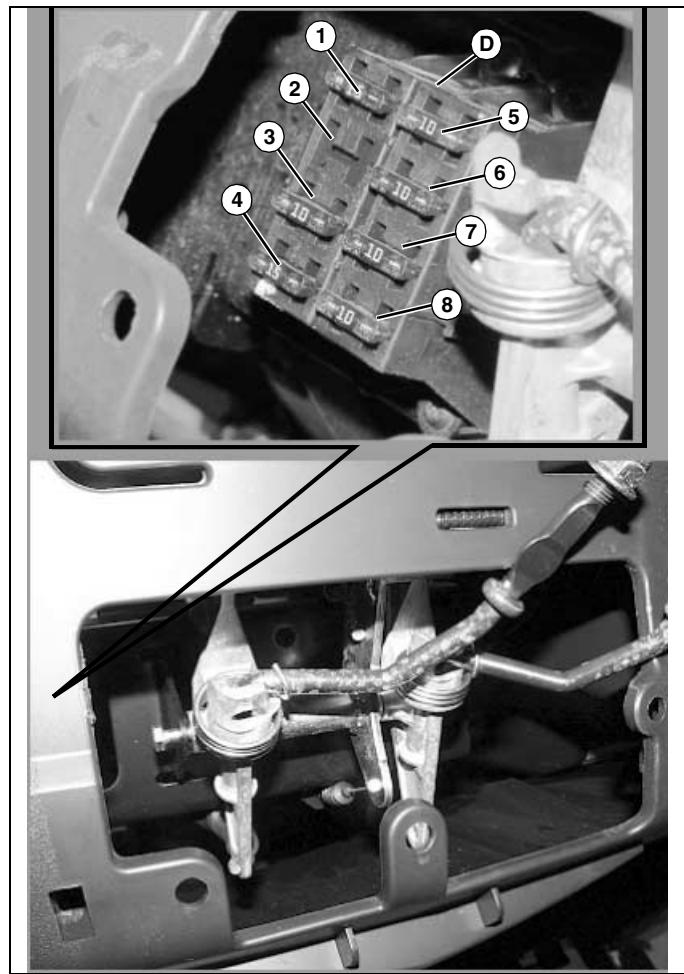
1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)



2. Carefully pry caps from shift knobs (A).
3. Remove locknuts (B) securing shift knobs. Remove shift knobs.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Support removed center panel to prevent damage to power port wiring harness.

4. Carefully pry center panel (C) from dashboard. Support removed panel to avoid strain on power port wire harness.

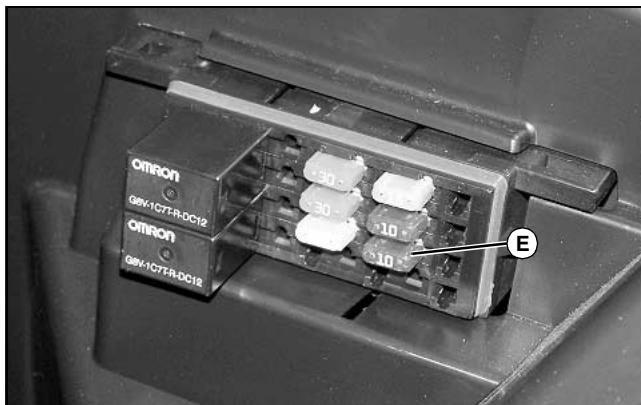


5. Remove circuit fuse from fuse block (D).

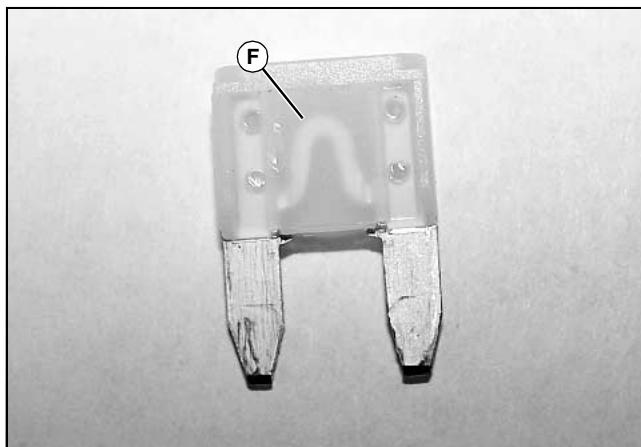
Position	Circuit	Fuse Size
1	Spare	15 amp
2	Not Used	
3	Brake Switch	10 amp
4	Flasher	15 amp
5	Left Headlight	10 amp
6	Right Headlight	10 amp
7	Front and Rear Right Marker	10 Amp
8	Front and Rear Left Marker	10 Amp

Optional Attachments & Kits

NOTE: The headlight fuse in the base fuse block is not functional with installation of the homologation kit.



6. Headlight circuit does not use fuse (E) in base fuse block with optional fuse block kit installed.



7. Check fuse for failed filament (F).
8. Install new fuse of correct amp rating into proper position in fuse block.
9. Test circuit operation.
10. Reinstall center panel to dashboard while guiding control levers through shift quadrant slots.
11. Install shift knobs to levers and secure with lock nuts.
12. Install caps to shift knobs.

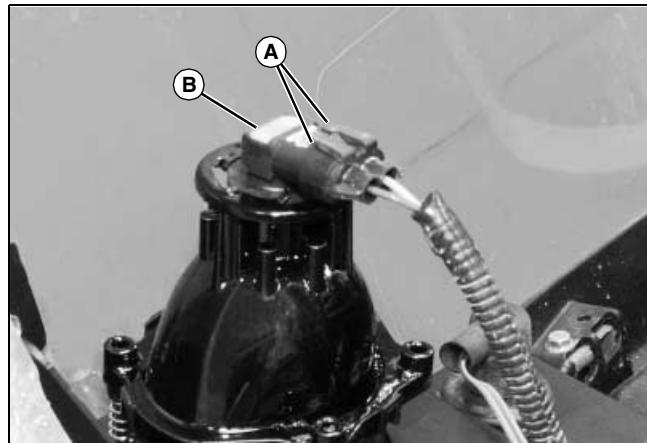
Replacing Optional Headlight Bulbs

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Open the hood.

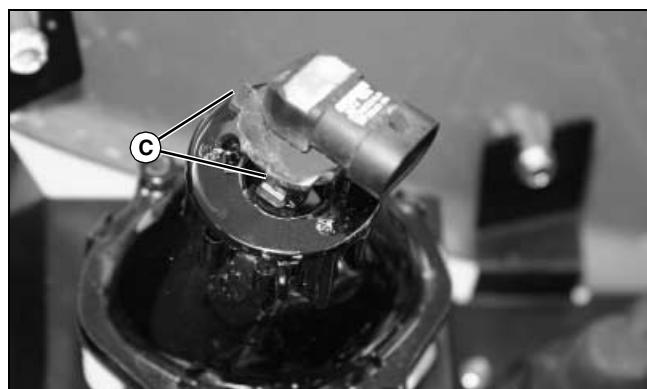


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Halogen light bulb contains gas under pressure. The bulb may shatter if the glass is scratched or dropped. Wear eye protection and handle bulb with care when replacing.

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.



3. Lift tabs (A) and remove wire harness connector from lamp socket.
4. Rotate lamp socket (B) 1/8 turn counterclockwise. Remove lamp and socket assembly from housing and discard.



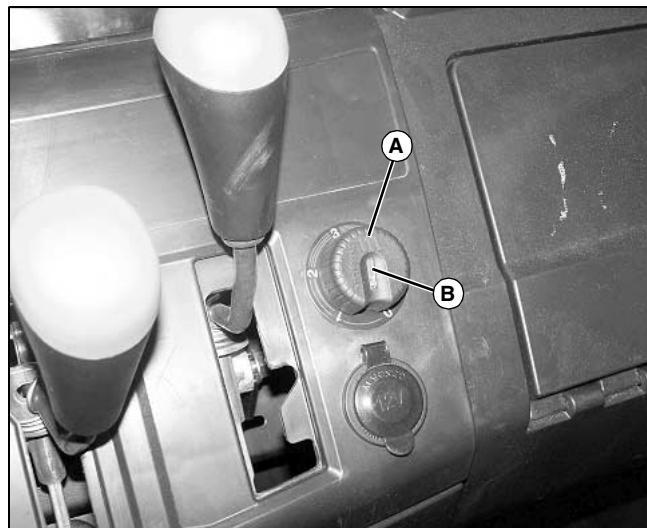
5. To install new headlight, align lamp socket tabs (C) to housing slots, and rotate 1/8 turn clockwise to lock in place.
6. Connect wiring connector to new bulb/socket assembly.
7. Test headlight function.

Optional Attachments & Kits

Backup Alarm

Periodically Check Alarm Function

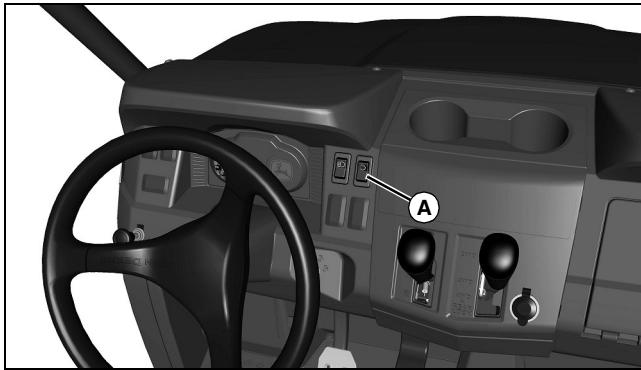
1. Start machine.
2. Move transaxle shift lever into Reverse gear and listen for alarm.
3. Contact your John Deere dealer if alarm does not function properly.



MX49278

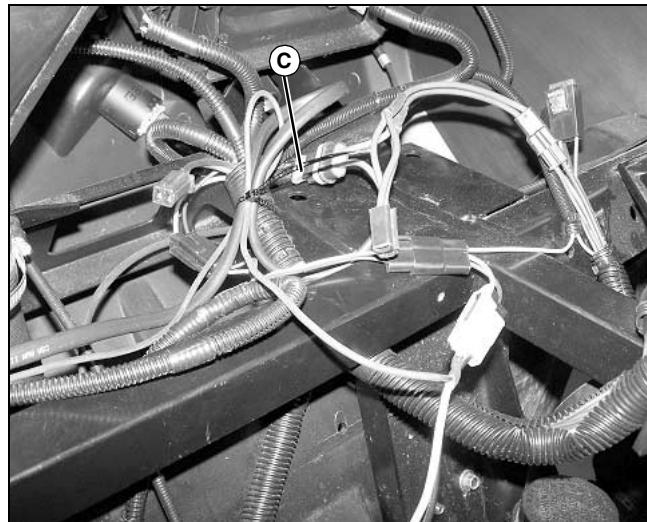
Horn

Horn Switch Location



MX50038

1. Press switch (A) to activate horn. Release switch to deactivate.



MX49280

Cab Heater

NOTE: When heater is turned on for the first time, or after long periods of non-use, heater may cycle through the start-up diagnostic process more than once until air is purged from fuel line.

1. Turn ignition key switch to RUN position.

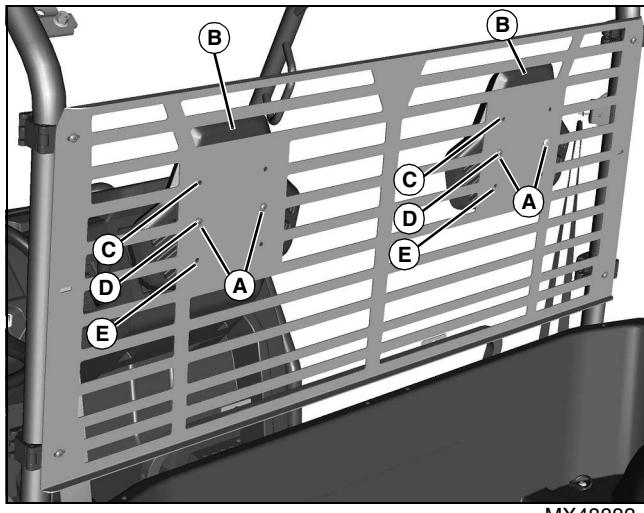
2. Turn heater switch knob (A) to one of four positions.
 - Heater switch positions: When the heater switch is rotated fully counterclockwise, the switch is in the off "0" position. Rotating the switch clockwise turns on the heater/fan in four increments (low, medium, high and boost).
3. When the heater is turned on, the green LED (B) in the switch knob will illuminate, and the fan will start at low speed.
4. When the heater is operating, the heater monitors the temperature of the intake air and the heater dial setting, and will modify the fan speed and/or temp setting to maintain the preselected temperature setting.
5. When the heater is turned off, the green LED in the switch knob will go off, but the fan will continue to run for a

Optional Attachments & Kits

short period of time to cool down the heater, unless the heater was inactive when shut off.

Occupant Protective Structure (OPS) Rear Screen

Adjusting Headrest Position

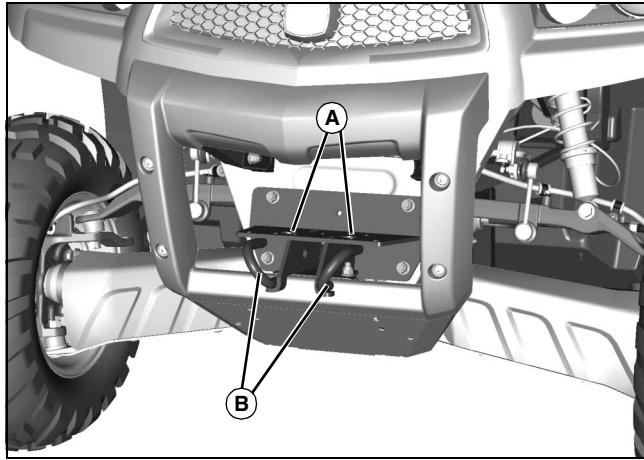


Picture Note: Headrest shown in center position.

1. Remove two screws (A) and move each headrest (B) to either top (C), center (D) or bottom (E) position. Secure with two screws.

Front Receiver Hitch

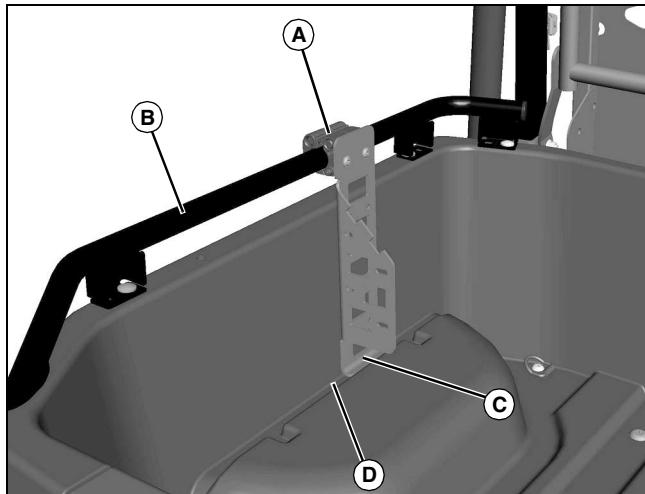
Using Hitch



1. Mount front accessories into holes (A) in front receiver hitch.
2. Use rings (B) as needed.

Carrier Kit

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not install bracket on outside of cargo box. Do not allow secured load to go outside of cargo box.

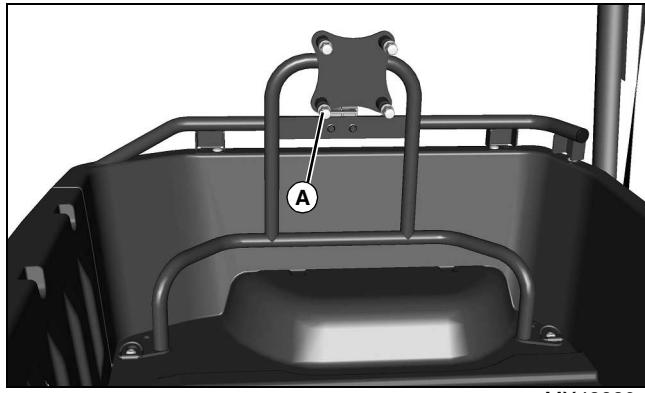


Picture Note: Left side of XUV 550 shown.

1. If installing on cargo box rails:
 - a. Move brackets by loosening clamp (A) and sliding each bracket on cargo box rail (B) while keeping curved end (C) within channel (D) in cargo box. Secure position with clamp.
 - b. Repeat procedure on opposite side, keeping each bracket at the same distance on both sides of cargo box.

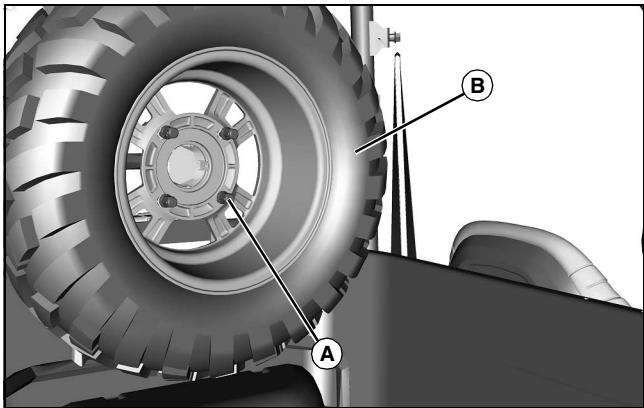
Tire Rack

Using Tire Rack



1. Remove four lug nuts (A).

Optional Attachments & Kits



MX49037

2. Install tire (B) as shown (facing outward same as tires on machine) on four lug bolts and secure with lug nuts (A).

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 the serial number or product identification number (PIN) for your machine or attachment. These are the numbers that you recorded in the Product Identification section of this manual.

Order Service Parts Online

Visit <http://JDParts.deere.com> for your Internet connection to parts ordering and information.

Part Numbers

ITEM	PART NUMBER
Engine Oil Filter	AM125424
Air Filter Element	M164264
Fuel Filter	AM116304
Spark Plug	MIU13325
Drive Belt	M161702
Brake Pad Kit (Driver's Front)	AM142479
Brake Pad Kit (Passenger's Front)	AM142477
Brake Pad Kit (Rear)	AM142486
Fuses:	
10 Amp	57M7689
15 Amp	57M7690
20 Amp	57M7691
30 Amp	57M8163

ITEM	PART NUMBER
Relays:	
Park Brake Interlock	57M9880
Start	M166815
Battery	TY25221
Headlight Bulb	57M10910
Brake and Tail Light Bulb	RE49778

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

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 can degrade if machine is operated constantly at slow or low engine speeds or for frequent short periods of time.

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

Break In

After First 8 Hours:

- Change engine oil and filter.
- Check and tighten wheel bolts to correct torque.
- Check brake fluid level.

Every 50 Hours or Annually

- Check brake fluid level.
- Lubricate drive line.
- Check 4WD front differential oil level.
- Check transaxle oil level.
- Inspect driveline CV boots for tears or punctures.
- Inspect park brake for proper function. (See your John Deere dealer for any adjustments needed.)
- Check Rear Lock engagement. (See your John Deere dealer for any adjustments needed.)

Every 100 Hours or Annually (whichever comes first)

- Change engine oil and filter.
- Adjust engine valve clearance. See your John Deere dealer for this service.

Every 200 Hours or Annually (whichever comes first)

- Change fuel filter.

- Change spark plugs.
- Change air cleaner element.
- Check drive belt condition.
- Check driven clutch rollers. (See your John Deere dealer for this service.)
- Clean primary drive clutch/fan.
- Inspect battery. Clean if necessary.
- Check toe-in.
- Check brake pad wear.
- Check and tighten wheel bolts to correct torque.
- Check/clean spark arrestor if equipped.
- Check and tighten all hardware.
- Inspect cargo box lanyards.

Every 400 Hours or 24 Months (whichever comes first)

- Inspect suspension bushings for play. (See your John Deere dealer for this service.)
- Inspect wheel bearings for play. (See your John Deere dealer for this service.)

Every 800 Hours or 24 Months (whichever comes first)

- Change transaxle oil.
- Change 4WD front differential oil.
- Replace drive belt.

Every 1000 Hours or 24 Months (whichever comes first)

- Flush and refill brake fluid. (See your John Deere dealer for this service.)
- Inspect shocks and struts for leaks.

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.



MX49452

The following greases are preferred:

- John Deere Multi-Purpose SD Polyurea Grease
- John Deere Multi-Purpose HD Lithium Complex 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.

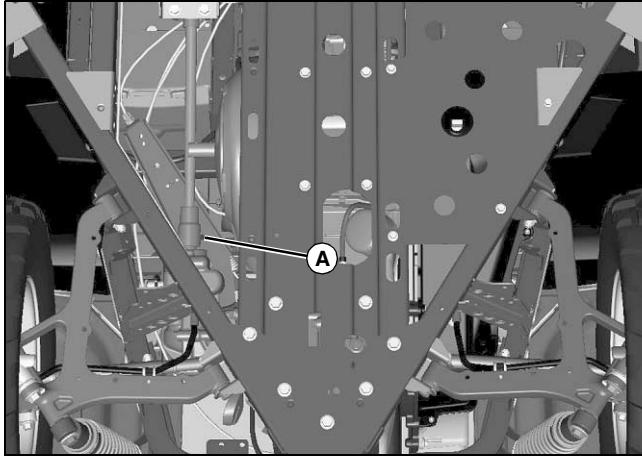
Wet or high speed conditions may require use of a special-use grease. Contact your Servicing dealer for information.

2. Using a grease gun, apply grease to rear control arm through the grease fittings (A) until grease become visible at joint interface (B). Repeat on opposite side of machine.

3. Remove exposed grease from joint after applying grease.

Lubricating Drive Line

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



MX49453

Picture Note: Viewed from under the machine.

2. Lubricate grease fitting (A) on rear drive line with one or two shots of grease.

Lubricating Suspension

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

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 customer's 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

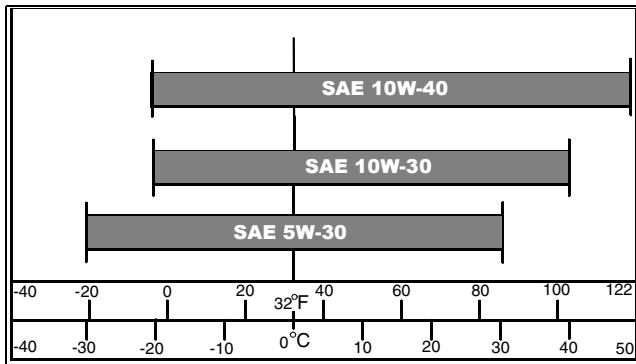


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Engine exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide and can cause serious illness or death.

- Move the machine 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:

- TURF-GARD™
- PLUS- 4™

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

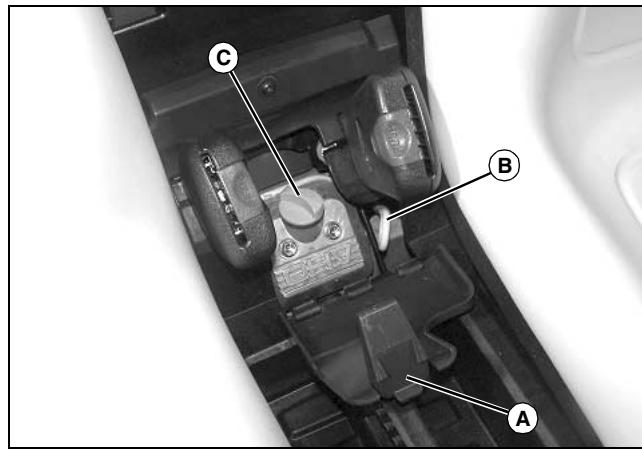
- API Service Classification SG or higher

Checking Engine Oil Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Failure to check the oil level regularly could lead to serious engine problems if oil level is out of the operating range:

- 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 machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)



MX49451

2. Open access cover (A) between seats to gain access to oil fill cap.
3. Remove dipstick (B) and wipe it clean.
4. Install dipstick.
5. Remove dipstick.
6. Check oil level:
 - Oil level must be between fill marks on dipstick.
 - If oil level is low, remove cap (C) and add oil to bring oil level no higher than upper mark on dipstick.
 - If oil level is above upper mark, drain to proper level. Determine cause of this condition and correct.
7. Install dipstick.
8. Lower the oil access cover between seats.

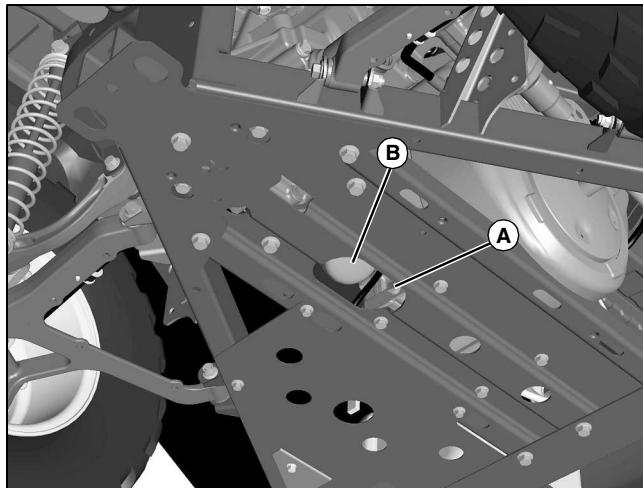
Service Engine

Changing Engine Oil and Filter

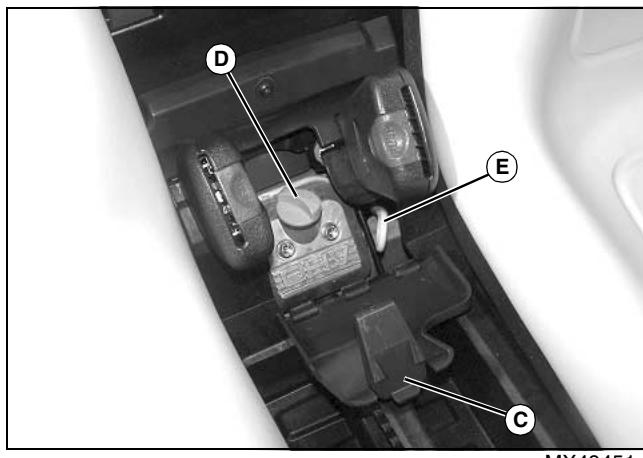
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Change the oil more often if the vehicle is used in extreme conditions:

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

1. Run engine to warm the oil.
2. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)



MX49450



MX49451

3. Place drain pan under engine drain plug (A) and oil filter (B).
4. Open access cover (C) between seats to gain access to oil fill cap.
5. Remove oil fill cap (D) from filler opening.
6. Remove drain plug (A) and drain oil into oil drain pan. Allow oil to drain completely. Place oil fill cap (D) back on filler opening.
7. Remove and discard oil filter (B) on engine. Wipe off filter

base on engine.

8. Put a light coat of clean engine oil on gasket of new oil filter.
9. Install new filter until rubber gasket contacts filter base. Tighten filter an additional one-half turn.
10. Install drain plug. Tighten to 13.6 N·m (10 lb-ft).
11. Remove oil fill cap (D) from filler opening.

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.

12. Add recommended fluid no higher than upper mark on dipstick (E). Do not overfill.
13. Install oil fill cap.
14. Start and run engine at idle to check for leaks. Stop engine. Fix any leaks before operating.
15. Check oil level, add oil if necessary.
16. Lower the oil access cover between seats.

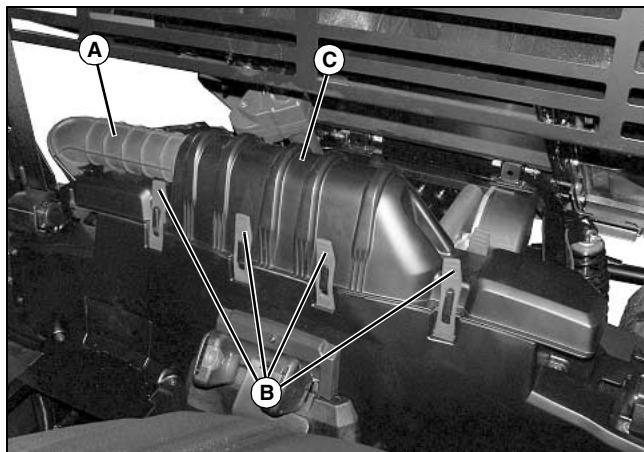
Servicing Air Intake

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

Checking and Cleaning Air Intake

1. Allow engine to cool.
2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.
3. Move seat for access.
 - If bucket seats are installed, tilt seats forward.
 - If bench seats are installed, lower the folding rack or remove the bench seatback.

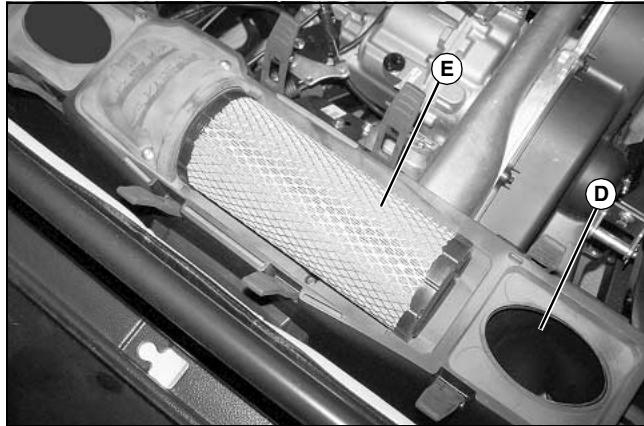
Service Engine



MX49448

Picture Note: Vehicle with bucket seats shown.

4. Check intake hose (A) for damage or cracking. Replace if necessary.
5. Remove four rubber latch straps (B) on each side of cover (C). Remove cover (C).



MX49920

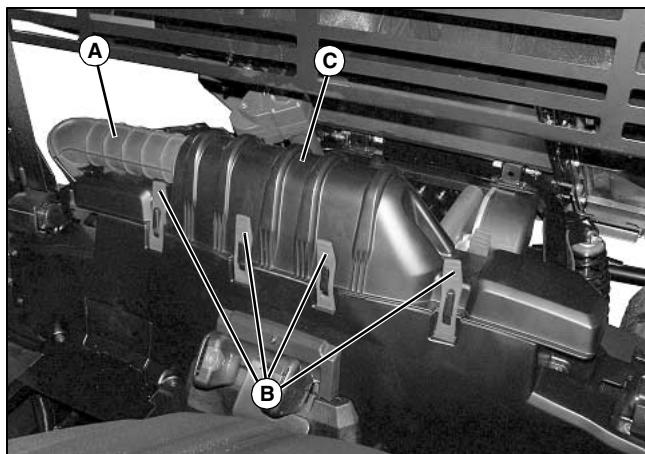
6. Clean any debris from inlet (D).
7. Check foam cleaner (E) for dirt or debris. Clean and dry completely and install back onto air intake.
8. Install cover (C) back onto air intake and secure with eight rubber straps.
9. Lower the cargo box.
10. Move seats back to operating position.

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.

Check filter element more frequently if operating in dusty conditions.

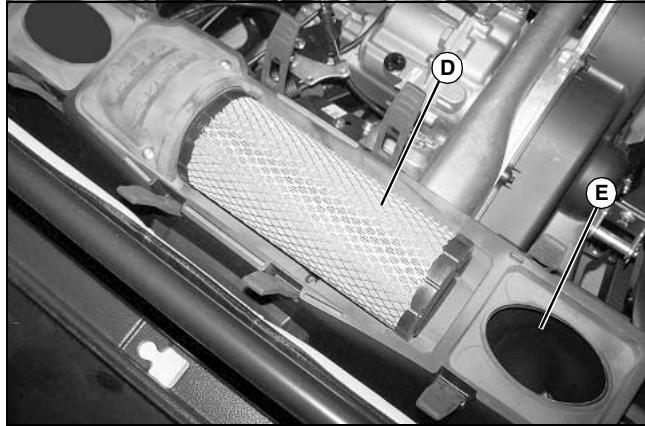
1. Allow engine to cool.
2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.
3. Move seat for access.
 - If bucket seats are installed, tilt seats forward.
 - If bench seats are installed, lower the folding rack or remove the bench seatback.



MX49448

Picture Note: Vehicle with bucket seats shown.

4. Check intake hose (A) for damage or cracking. Replace if necessary.
5. Remove four rubber latch straps (B) on each side of cover (C). Remove cover (C).



MX49920

6. Remove and discard filter element (D). Replace with a

Service Engine

new filter element.

7. Clean any debris from inlet (E).
8. Install cover (C) back onto air intake and secure with eight rubber straps.
9. Lower the cargo box.
10. Move seats back to operating position.

Cleaning the Engine

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

Severe Duty Service

If engine has been operated in severe conditions, more frequent engine maintenance is required.

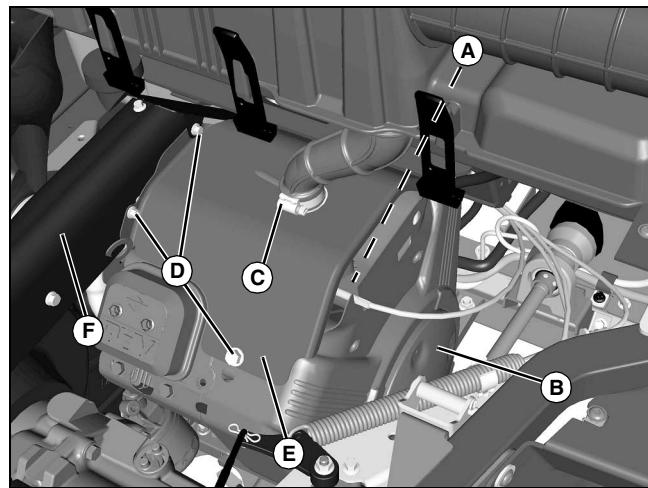
NOTE: Severe Duty Conditions:

- **Operating vehicle in dusty and/or muddy conditions - May result in plugged cooling fins. Inspect and/or clean engine-cooling system. See Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning.**
- **Immersion in water - May result in water contaminating the oil. Inspect and/or change oil as required.**
- **Extended engine idling - May result in spark plug fouling. Inspect and/or clean plugs as required.**
- **Short trip cold weather operation - May result in spark plug fouling. Inspect and/or clean plugs as required.**

Cooling System Inspection and Cleaning

NOTE: This is an air-cooled engine. Dirt, debris and mud can restrict cooling airflow into the engine. Restriction of cooling airflow may result in severe engine damage. Inspect and/or clean engine cooling system as required.

1. Stop engine and inspect external parts of the engine for sign of debris/mud build up:

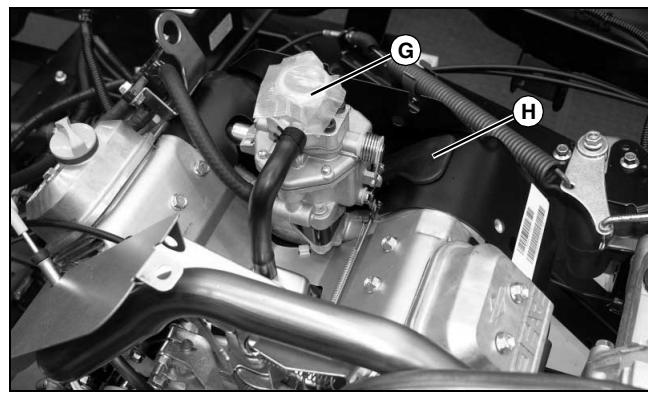


Picture Note: Some parts removed for better view.

- Inspect the cooling fins (A) inside the blower housing thru the holes/plugs.
 - Inspect rotating screen (B) and clean as needed.
2. If signs of excessive mud or debris are apparent inside the blower housing, clean the cooling system:
 - a. Stop engine before cleaning.

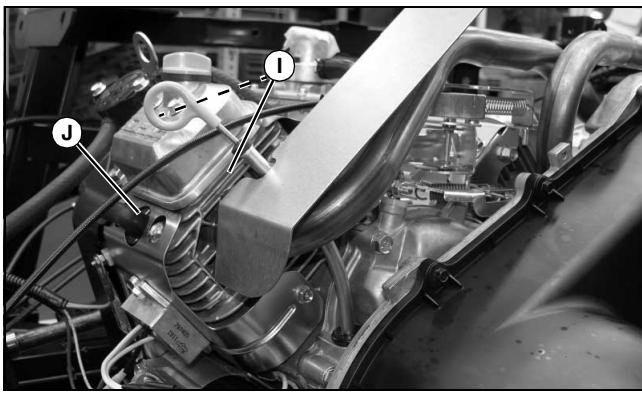
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use water on a hot engine.

- b. Allow engine to cool approximately 20 minutes prior to cleaning with water.
- c. To access engine cooling fins, loosen and raise clamp (C). Plug intake or cover with tape.
- d. Remove three bolts (D) and raise panel (E).
- e. Remove four screws and head pipe shield (F).



- f. Plug intake (G) or cover with tape as shown.
- g. Remove plug (H). Inspect and clean area underneath. Install plug (H).

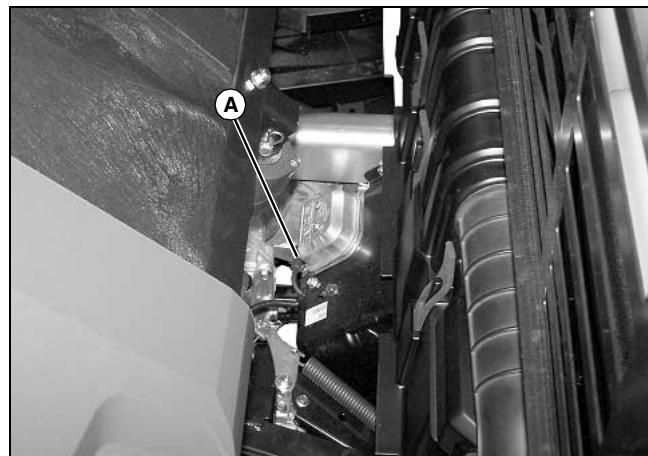
Service Engine



MX28336

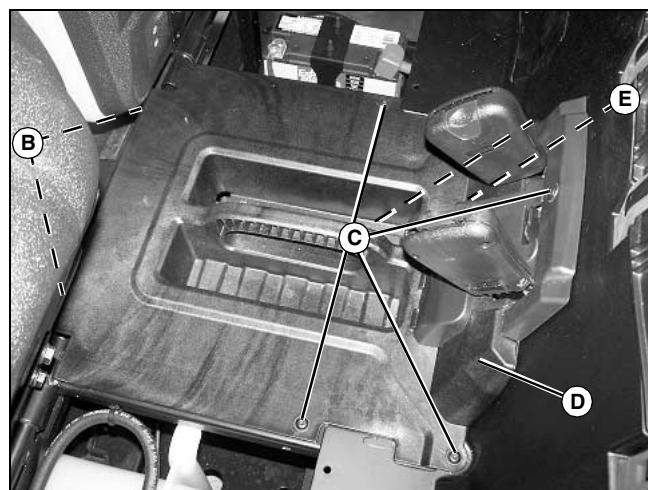
- h. Clean out any debris around fins (I) on front and rear head, and spark plug (J).
- i. Light debris like grass and chaff build-up may be removed by compressed air and soft bristle brush.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use high-pressure water from a pressure washer. High-pressure water may result in damage to gaskets, wires and other engine components.



MX49403

3. From under cargo box, disconnect spark plug wire (A).



MX49541

4. Remove two torx head screws (B).
5. Tilt seats forward.
6. Remove five torx head screws (C) and remove center panel (D).
7. Disconnect spark plug wire (E) under panel.
8. Remove spark plug(s) using appropriate spark plug socket.
9. Inspect spark plug(s) for:
 - Cracked porcelain.
 - Pitted or damaged electrodes.
 - Other wear or damage.
10. Clean spark plug(s) carefully with a wire brush.
- NOTE: In Canada, replace with resistor spark plug only.**
11. Replace spark plug(s) if necessary.

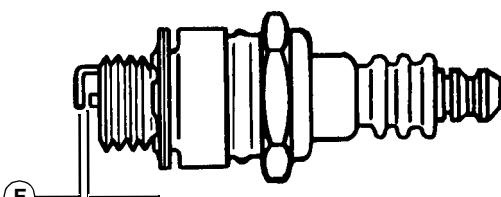
Checking Spark Plug



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

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.

Service Engine



M85200A

12. Check and adjust spark plug gap (F):

- See SPECIFICATIONS for gap distance.

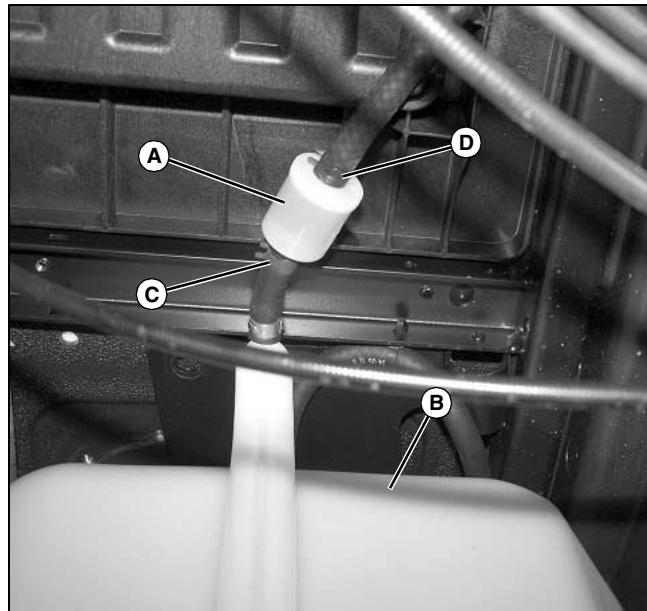
13. Install and tighten spark plug(s). Tighten to 20.3 N•m (180 lb-in.).

14. Install spark plug wire(s).

15. Install center panel with five torx head screws.

16. Lower seat and install two remaining torx head screws on center panel.

17. Lower the cargo box.



MX49455

2. Locate the fuel filter (A) under machine next to fuel tank (B).

3. Place a drain pan or cloth under fuel lines to catch any fuel left in lines.

4. Loosen red clamp (C) and remove fuel filter from short fuel line. Lower fuel filter toward drain pan to drain excess fuel.

5. Loosen black clamp (D) and remove fuel filter from fuel line.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Incorrect installation of fuel filter may cause engine damage. Install the filter with the arrow pointing in the direction of fuel flow (towards the engine) for proper operation.

6. Install new filter making sure filter arrow is pointed in the direction of fuel flow (towards the engine).

7. Connect hoses to filter and secure with clamps.

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 machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)

Checking Spark Arrestor

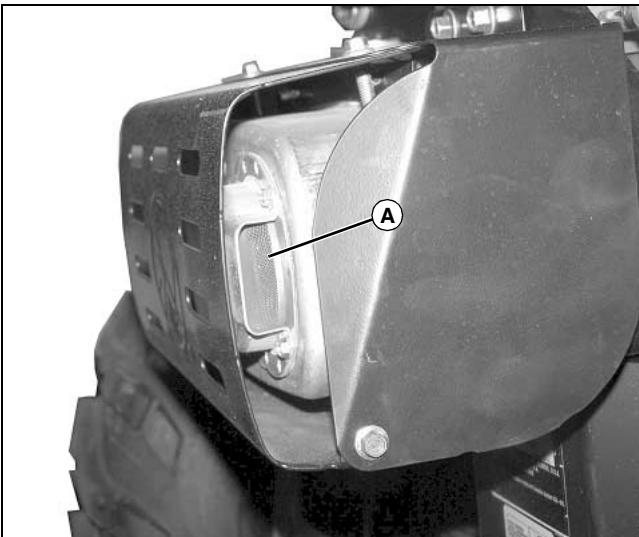


CAUTION: Avoid injury! Touching hot surfaces can burn skin. The engine, components, and fluids will be hot if the engine has been running. Keep hands and body away from hot surfaces when servicing or working near the engine and components.

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

2. Allow machine to cool completely.

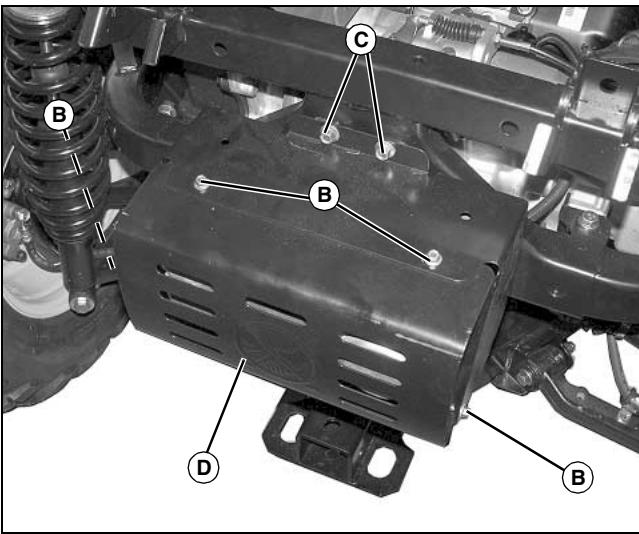
Service Engine



MX49463

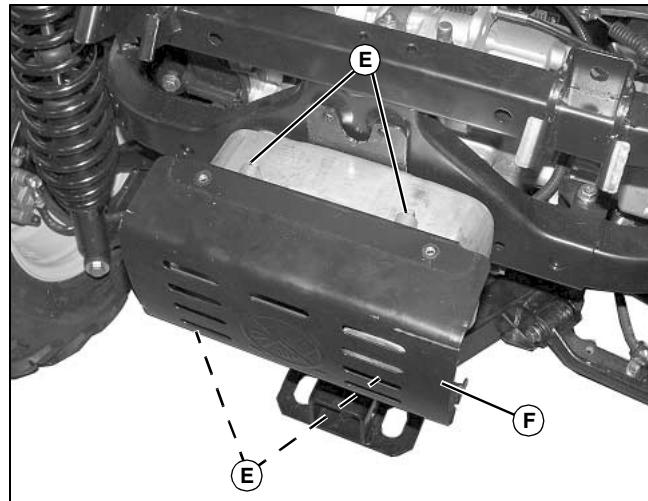
3. Inspect spark arrestor (A) on muffler.

- If spark arrestor is corroded or plugged, follow steps below to remove and clean spark arrestor.



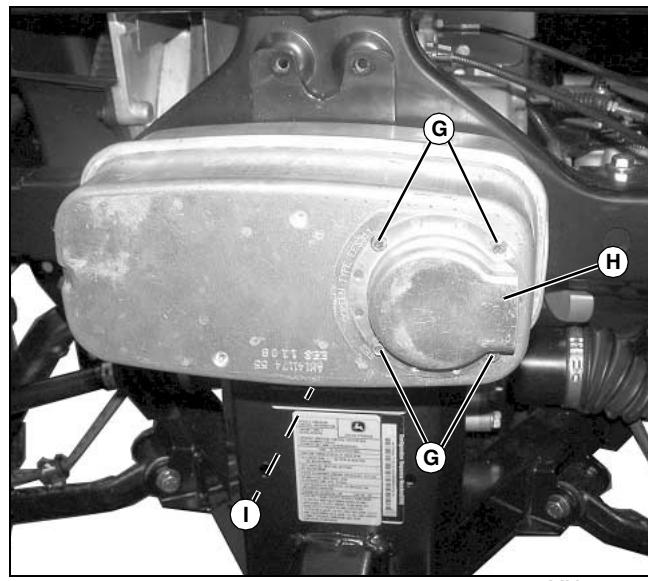
MX49464

4. Remove four self-tapping screws (B) and spacers and two self-tapping screws (C) and remove shield (D).



MX49465

5. Remove four self-tapping screws (E) and spacers and and remove shield (F).



MX49466

6. Remove four self-tapping screws (G) and spark arrestor (H) making note of direction of arrestor assembly.

- If plugged, spray with carburetor/choke cleaner and blow dry with low pressure compressed air.
- If damaged, replace spark arrestor, or remove bottom self-tapping screw (I) and replace entire muffler assembly.

7. Install spark arrestor with four self-tapping screws.

8. Install remaining brackets and hardware, reverse order of removal.

Service Transmission

Transaxle Oil

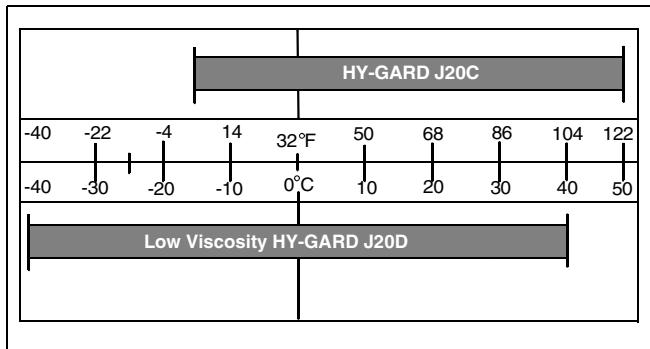
Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on these air temperature ranges. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature hydrostatic transmission or hydraulic system failures.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Mixing of LOW VISCOSITY HY - GARD™ and HY - GARD™ oils is permitted. DO NOT mix any other oils in this transmission. DO NOT use engine oil or "Type F" (Red) Automatic Transmission Fluid in this transmission.

John Deere J20C HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil is recommended. John Deere J20D Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil may be used, if within the specified temperature range.

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

- John Deere Standard JDM J20C;
- John Deere Standard JDM J20D.



4WD Front Differential Oil

Use the appropriate oil viscosity based on these air temperature ranges. Operating outside of these recommended oil air temperature ranges may cause premature hydrostatic transmission or hydraulic system failures.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Mixing of LOW VISCOSITY HY - GARD™ and HY - GARD™ oils is permitted. DO NOT mix any other oils in this transmission. DO NOT use engine oil or "Type F" (Red) Automatic Transmission Fluid in this transmission.

John Deere J20D Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ transmission and hydraulic oil is recommended.

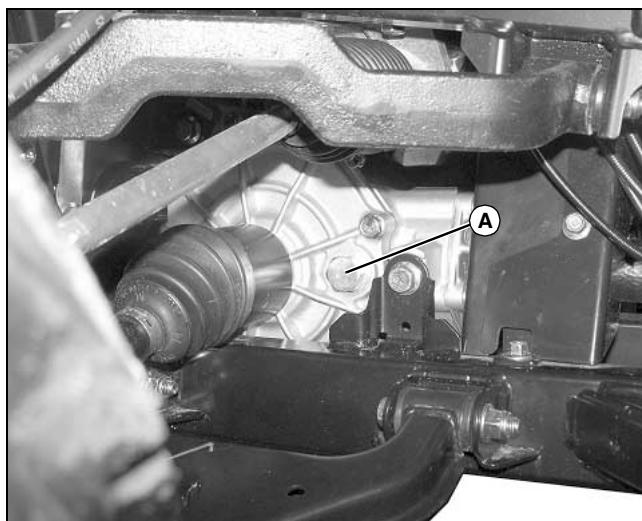
Other oils may be used if above recommended John Deere oils are not available, provided they meet the following specifications:

- John Deere Standard JDM J20D.

Checking 4WD Front Differential Oil Level

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Allow machine to cool down for at least one hour.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris in oil may cause damage to the 4WD differential. Clean area around opening before removing plug.



MX49457

Picture Note: Fill plug under left front side.

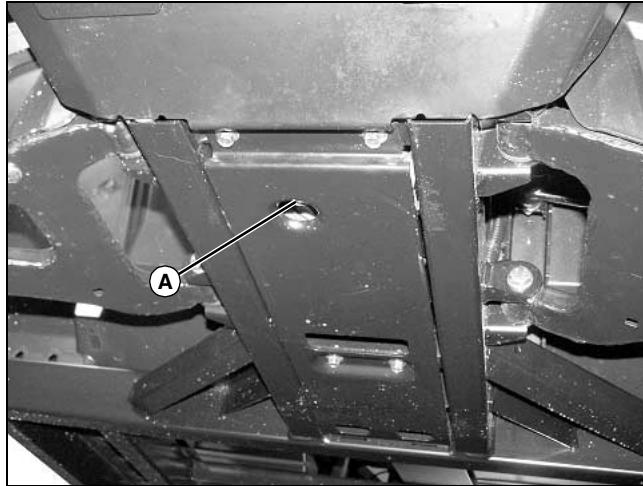
3. Remove fill plug (A) located on left side of 4WD front differential.
4. Oil should be level with the bottom of the fill port. If oil level is low:
 - a. Add oil through fill port until level is correct.
 - b. Install and tighten fill plug to 45-54 N·m (33-40 lb-ft).

Changing 4WD Front Differential Oil

1. Operate machine to warm 4WD front differential oil.
2. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)

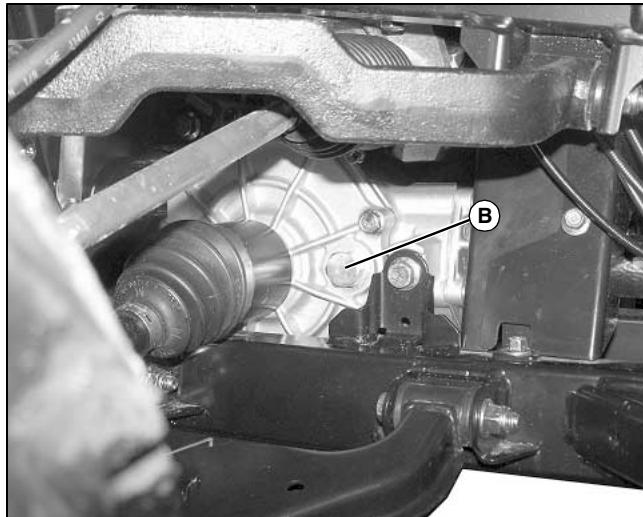
Service Transmission

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and debris in oil may cause damage to the 4WD differential. Clean area around opening before removing plug.



MX49456

Picture Note: Drain plug under center of machine.



MX49457

Picture Note: Fill plug under left front side.

3. Position drain pan under 4WD front differential drain plug (A) at bottom right of housing.
4. Remove fill plug (B) located on left side of 4WD front differential.
5. Remove 4WD front differential drain plug (A) and allow oil to drain through opening in frame and into drain pan.
6. Check washer on drain plug. Replace if missing or in poor condition.
7. Install and tighten drain plug to 30-35 N·m (22-26 lb-ft) after all oil has drained.
8. Add oil until the level is even with the bottom of the fill port.

9. Install and tighten fill plug to 45-54 N·m (33-40 lb-ft).

10. Check 4WD front differential oil level again after the first several hours of operation.

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 machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)

2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.

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



MX49454

3. Remove dipstick (A) located on the top of the transaxle housing. Wipe dipstick clean.

4. Check oil level by setting dipstick on threads in transaxle case, then removing and checking oil level.

5. Add oil as needed through the dipstick fill hole.

6. Install and tighten dipstick.

7. Lower the cargo box.

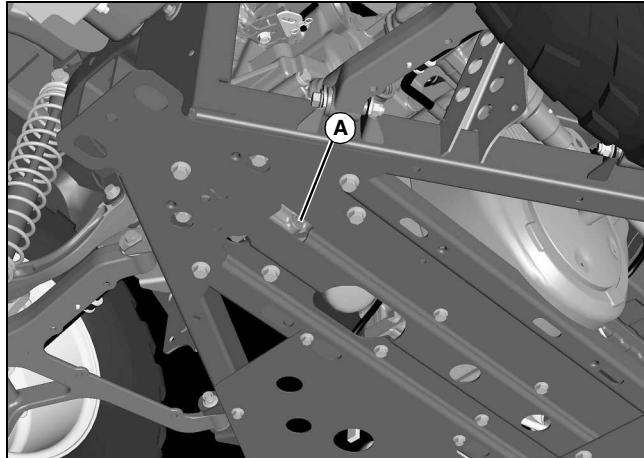
Changing Transaxle Oil

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

2. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.

Service Transmission

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



MX49450

3. Position drain pan under transaxle drain plug (A).
4. Remove plug and drain oil.
5. Check washer on drain plug. Replace if missing or in poor condition.
6. Install and tighten drain plug to 30-35 N•m (22-26 lb-ft).

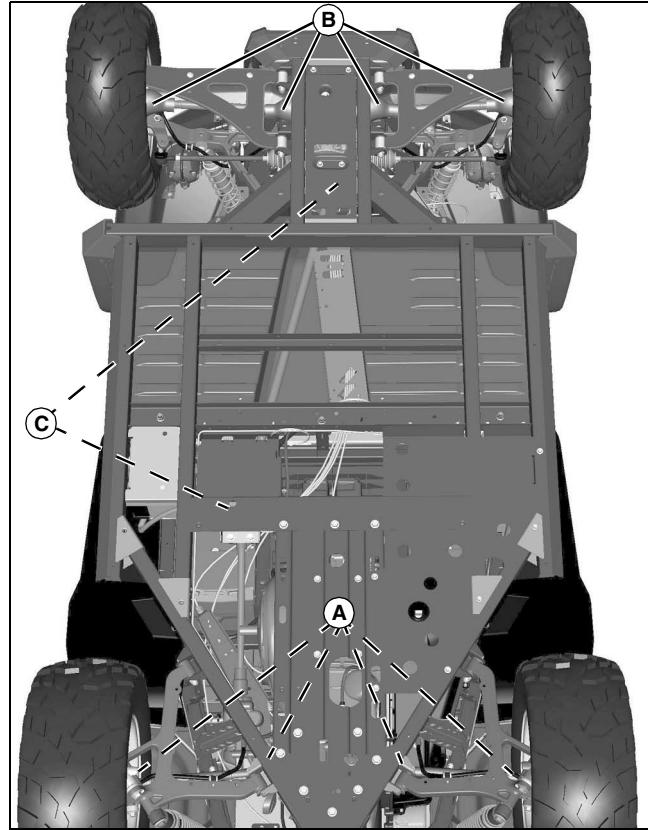


MX49454

7. Remove dipstick (B) located on top of transaxle housing. Wipe dipstick clean.
8. Add recommended fluid.
9. Wait for two minutes then check oil level. Add oil if necessary.
10. Install dipstick and tighten.
11. Lower the cargo box.

Inspecting Driveline CV Boots

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



MX49453

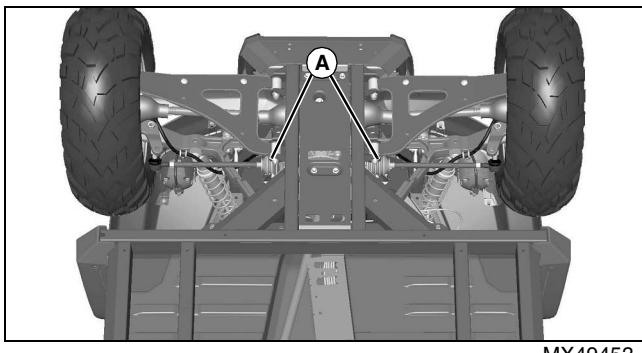
Picture Note: Viewed from under the machine.

2. Inspect four rear CV boots (A) for tears or punctures.
3. Inspect four front CV boots (B) for tears or punctures.
4. Inspect front and rear drive shaft boot (C) for tears or punctures.
5. If replacement of a boot is necessary, see your John Deere dealer.

Inspecting Steering Tie Rod Boots

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

Service Transmission



MX49453

Picture Note: View from under machine.

2. Inspect two front steering tie rod boots (A) for tears or punctures.
3. If replacement of a boot is necessary, see your John Deere dealer.

Servicing Drive Belt

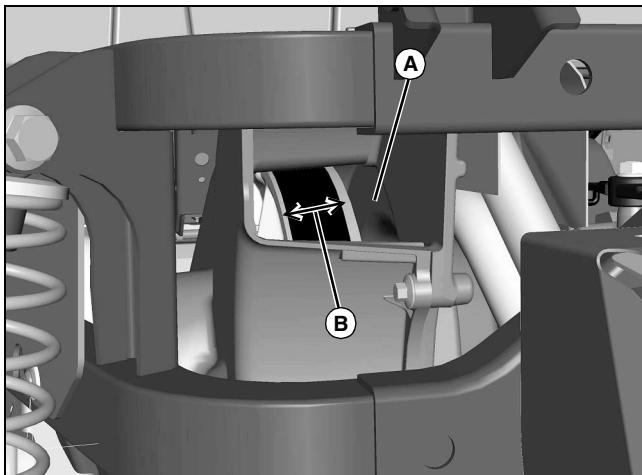
Checking Drive Belt



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Rotating parts can catch fingers, loose clothing, or long hair. Wait for engine and all moving parts to stop before leaving operator's station to adjust or service machine.

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

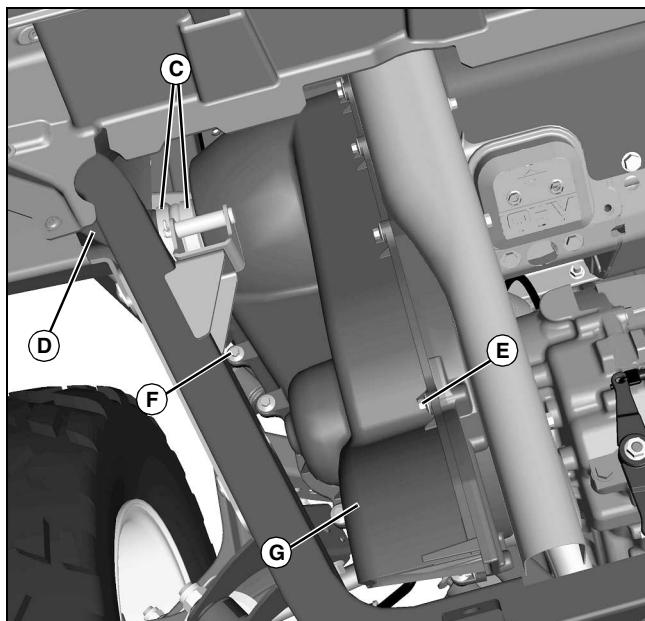
NOTE: Drive belt can be inspected through enclosure exhaust port (A) without removing clutch enclosure cover.



MX49459

2. Measure the top surface of the belt width at (B). Dimension should be a minimum of 29 mm (1.1 in.).
3. Check inside enclosure exhaust port (A) for debris.

4. If debris is found inside exhaust port, remove the cargo box.

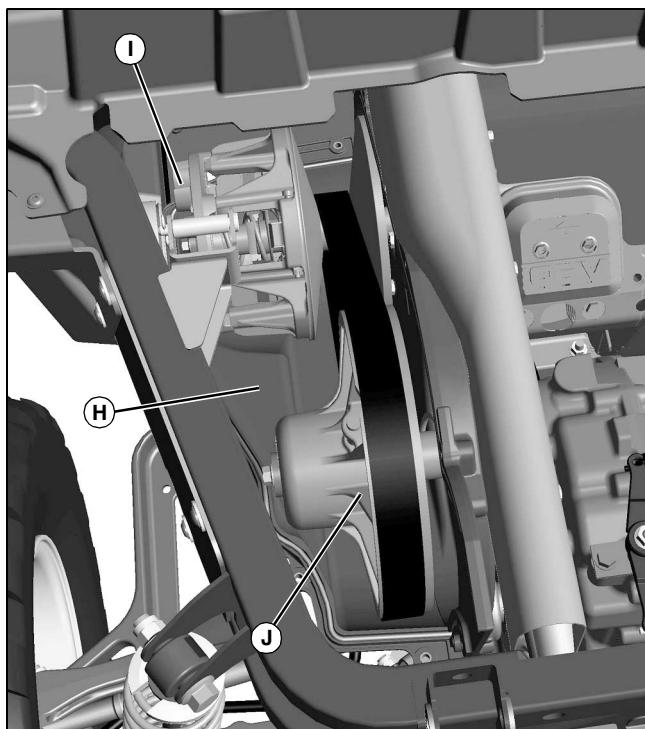


MX49460

5. Loosen clamps (C) and remove air inlet hose (D).

NOTE: Note what hole each bolt came from when removing clutch enclosure cover.

6. Remove seven horizontally installed bolts (E) and eight vertically installed bolts (F) and outer clutch enclosure cover (G).



MX49461

7. Clean inside clutch enclosure cover, clutch enclosure

Service Transmission

base (H), and around drive (I) and driven clutch (J) assemblies.

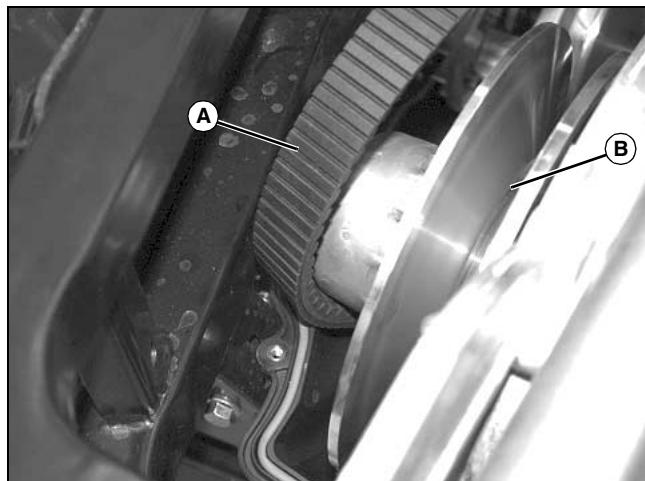
8. Rotate and inspect drive belt for wear or damage.
9. Replace belt if needed
10. Install outer clutch enclosure cover, and secure with seven horizontal bolts and eight vertical bolts.
11. Install air inlet hose and secure with hose clamps.
12. Install cargo box.

Replacing Drive Belt



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Rotating parts can catch fingers, loose clothing, or long hair. Wait for engine and all moving parts to stop before leaving operator's station to adjust or service machine.

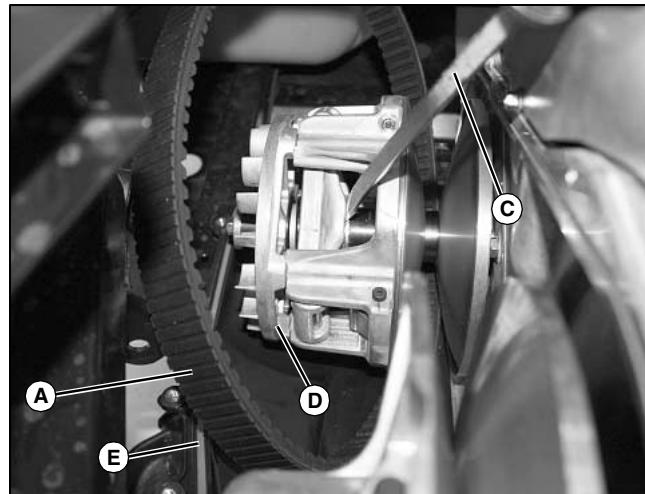
1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Remove cargo box.
3. Remove clutch enclosure cover. (See Checking Drive Belt.)



MX50036

4. Remove drive belt (A) from driven pulley (B).

NOTE: Wrap tape around end of pry bar or screwdriver to protect clutch surfaces.



MX50037

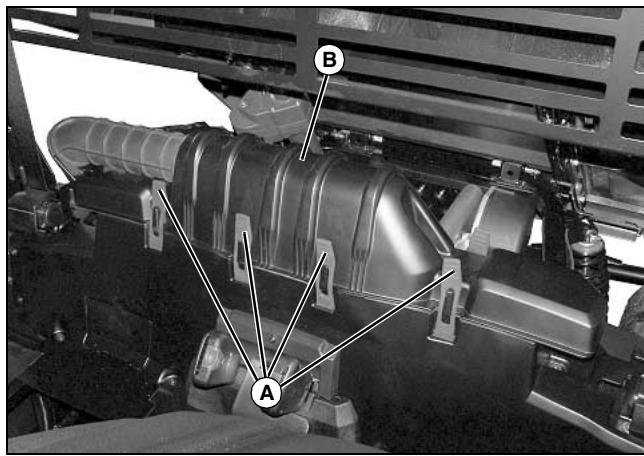
5. Using a screwdriver (C) or pry bar, as shown, pry clutch so that belt (A) can clear clutch fan (D) and housing (E) and be removed.
6. Remove belt.
7. Install belt, reverse order of removal.
8. Install outer clutch enclosure cover and air inlet hose. (See Checking Drive Belt.)
9. Install cargo box.

Cleaning Primary Drive Clutch/Fan

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

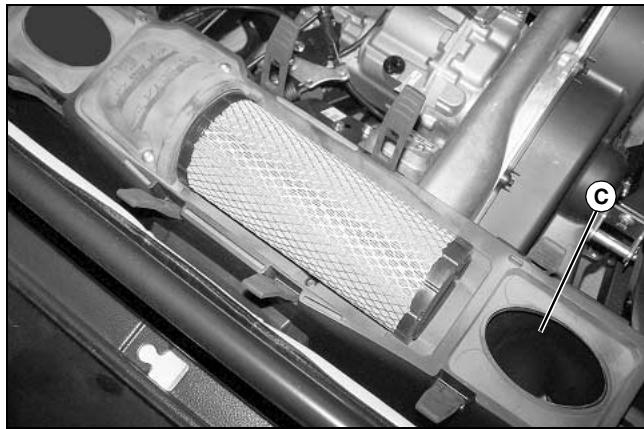
1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Tilt seats forward.
4. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.

Service Transmission



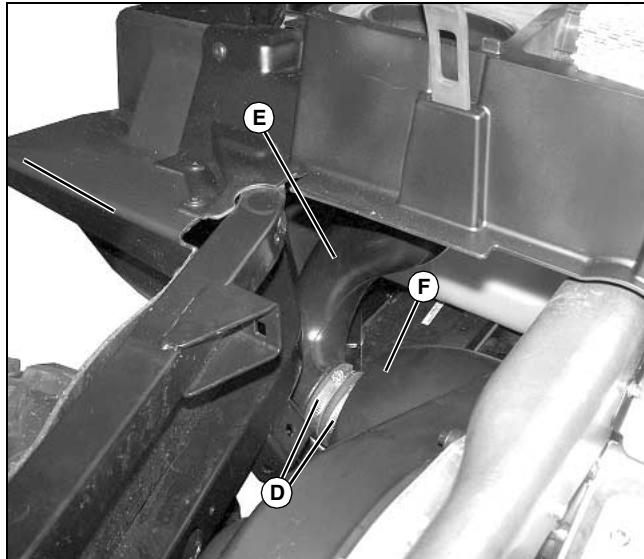
MX49448

5. Remove four rubber latch straps (A) on each side of air intake cover (B). Remove cover (B).



MX49920

6. Clean any debris from inlet (C).



MX49458

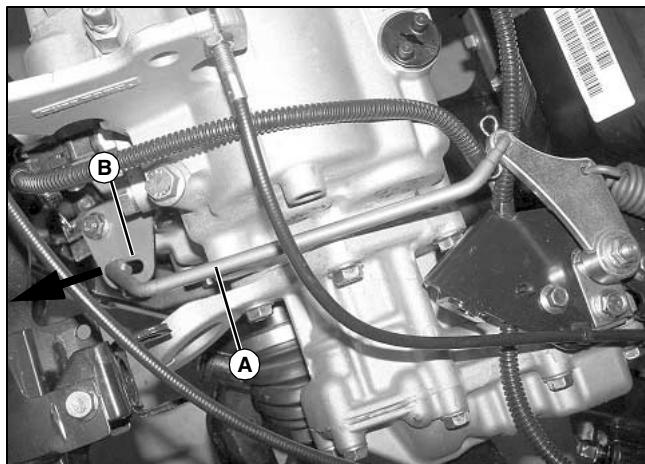
7. Under left side of machine, loosen two hose clamps (D) and pull air intake hose (E) off of outer clutch cover (F).

8. Through access hole (where air intake hose was removed), use compressed air to blow dust and debris out of clutch fan area.

9. Install hose back onto outer clutch cover with clamps.
10. Install air intake cover back onto air intake and secure with eight rubber straps.
11. Lower the cargo box.
12. Lower seats.

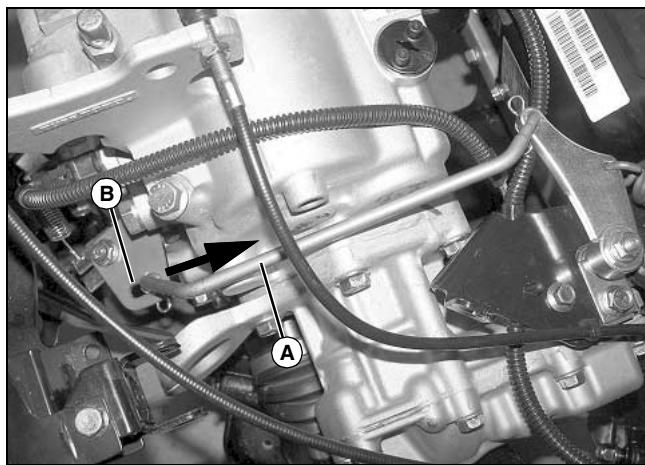
Checking Rear Lock Engagement

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Allow engine to cool.
3. Raise and secure cargo box with latch support.



MX49918

Picture Note: 2WD position shown.



MX49919

Picture Note: 4WD position shown.

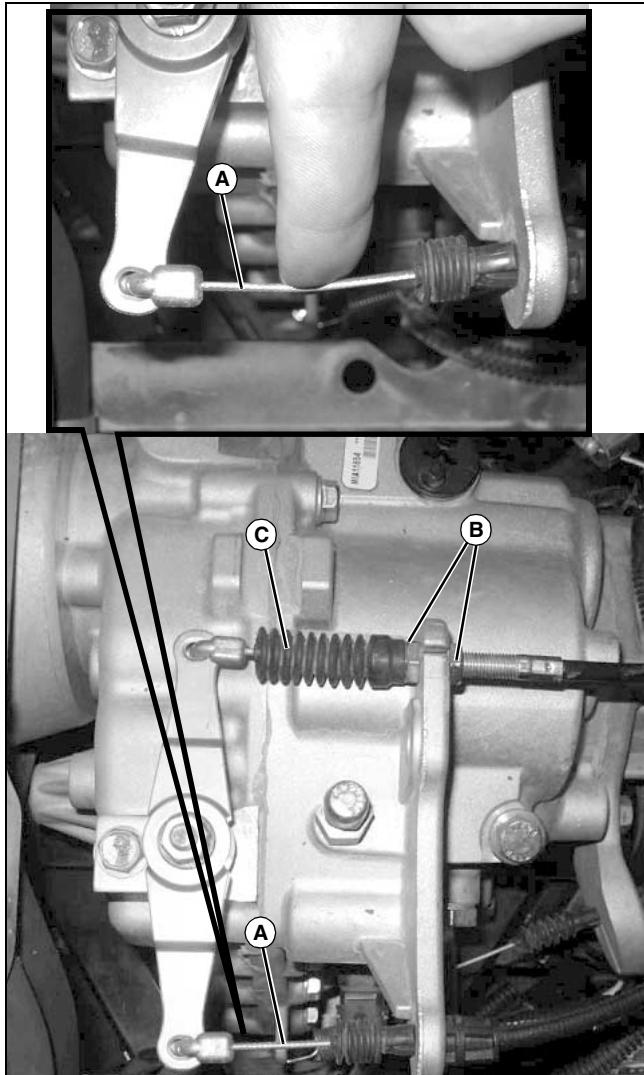
4. Check rear lock engagement:
 - When 2WD / 4WD lever is in 2WD position,

Service Transmission

engagement rod (A) should be in rear most position of slotted hole (B) on transaxle bracket.

- When 2WD / 4WD lever is in 4WD position, engagement rod (A) should be in forward most position of slotted hole (B) on transaxle bracket.

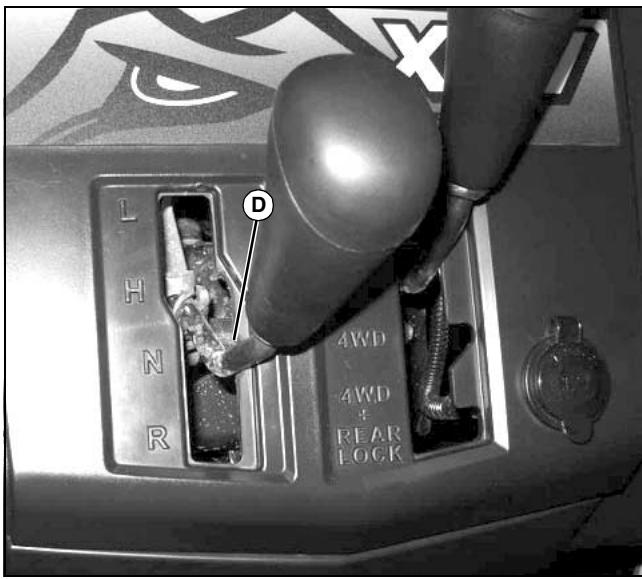
5. If position is not as noted above, see your John Deere Dealer for service.



MX49925, MX50034

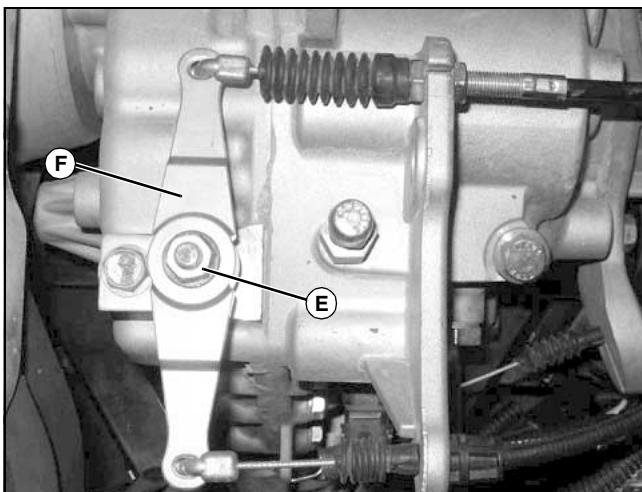
- There should be 6 - 12 mm (15/64 - 31/64 in.) of deflection (A).
6. If adjustment is necessary, loosen or tighten the adjuster nuts (B) on the opposite cable (C).
7. After adjustment, move the shift lever to N (Neutral) position.

Service Transmission



MX50035

8. The adjustment may cause the shift lever to not be in alignment with the N (Neutral) notch (D) on the panel.



MX49925

- If this occurs, loosen the M8 nut (E) on the lever (F) at the transmission, and tap the lever to loosen the taper joint, which holds the lever onto the transmission shift shaft. (The shift lever will now rotate freely on the shift shaft.)
- Center the shift lever in the N (Neutral) notch on the panel, and tighten the M8 nut (E) to 30 N•m (22 lb-ft).
- Once again, test the shift linkage to ensure that the transmission shifts freely from gear to gear and that transmission neutral aligns with the N (Neutral) notch in the panel.

Service Steering & Brakes

Brake Fluid

John Deere DOT4 heavy duty brake fluid is preferred. Other brands of DOT4 brake fluid may be used.

Checking Brake Fluid Level

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Avoid contamination of the brake fluid. Thoroughly clean area around the filler cap before removing. Do not open the brake fluid reservoir cap unless absolutely necessary.

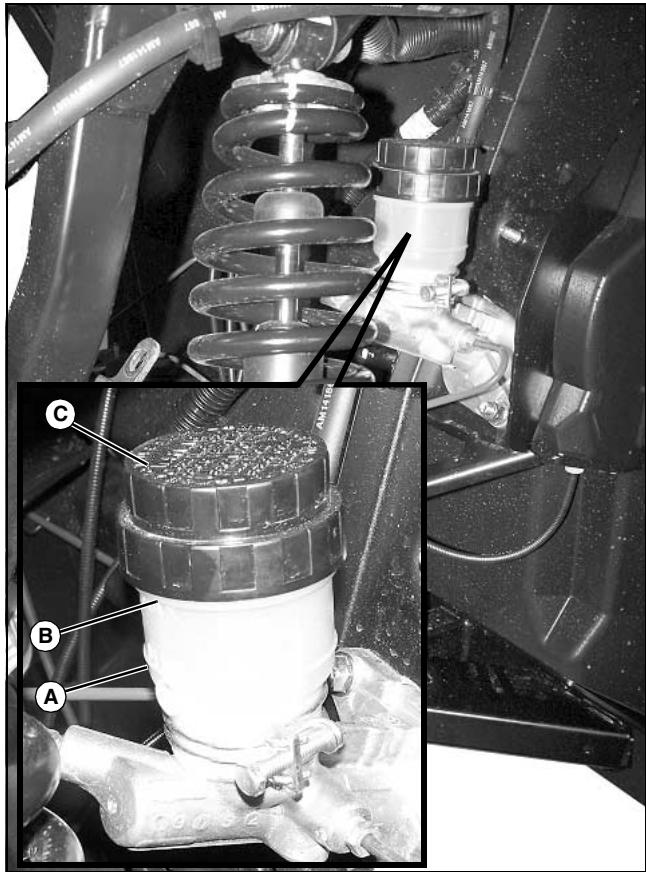
Use extreme care when filling the reservoir. Fluid spilled on painted surfaces can cause damage.

Use only brake fluid from a sealed container.

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

2. Open the hood.

NOTE: Do not overfill reservoir. If you do overfill, leakage can occur.



- Remove reservoir cap and add fluid to the "MAX" mark.

4. Install reservoir cap.

5. Close hood.

Checking Brake Pads

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

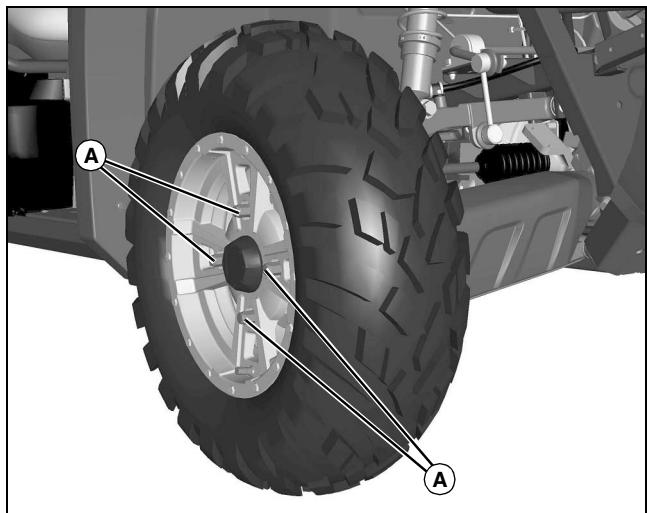


CAUTION: Avoid injury! The machine can fall or slip from an unsafe lifting device or supports.

- Use a safe lifting device rated for the load to be lifted.
- Lower machine onto jack stands or other stable supports and block wheels before servicing.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Place jack stands under frame, not under transmission or engine, when raising or supporting machine.

2. Raise machine with a safe lifting device and lower machine onto jack stands or other stable supports. Block wheels remaining on the ground to prevent machine movement.



MX49529

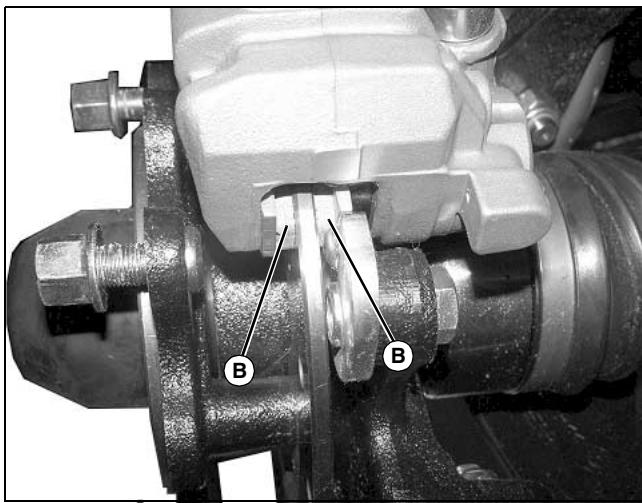
3. Remove four wheel nuts (A).

4. Remove the wheel assembly.

3. Visually check brake fluid reservoir. Brake fluid level must be between "MIN" (A) and "MAX" (B) marks. If fluid is low:

- Carefully clean area around reservoir cap (C).

Service Steering & Brakes



MX49531

Picture Note: Shown from under brake caliper.

5. Inspect brake pad's friction material (B) for wear or damage. Check each pad's friction material thickness: Minimum specification should be 1 mm (3/64 in.). If below this specification or brake pad friction material is damaged, see your John Deere dealer for replacement service.

6. Install wheel assembly with valve stem to the outside.

7. Tighten wheel nuts evenly in alternating sequence until snug.

8. Repeat procedure for remaining three wheels.

9. Lower machine completely to the ground.

10. Tighten wheel nuts to:

- Standard wheel assembly (steel) - 54 N•m (40 lb-ft)
- Sport wheel assembly (alloy) - 142 N•m (105 lb-ft)

Service Electrical

Service the Battery Safely



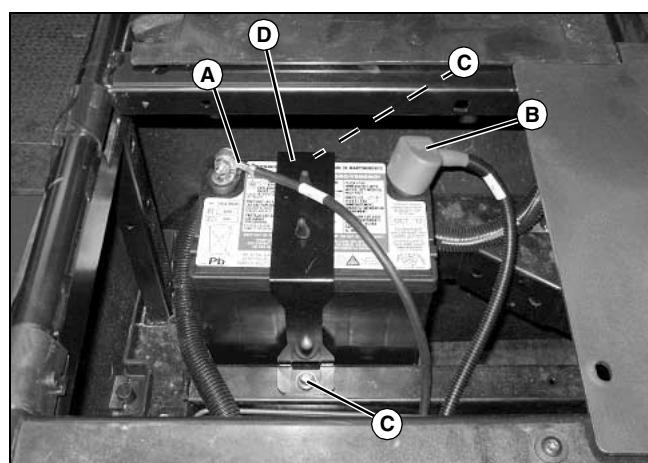
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! This battery comes fully charged. If the machine is not used by the service expiration date indicated on the battery, charge the battery.

- Recharge, if necessary, at 6-10 amperes for 1 hour.

Removing and Installing Battery

Removing

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Tilt seat forward.



MX50198

3. Disconnect all black negative cables (A) from battery first.
4. Slide back red protective cover (B) and disconnect all red positive cables.
5. Remove two bolts (C) that secures battery hold-down (D) and remove hold-down from around battery.
6. Lift battery from machine.

Installing

1. Install battery into machine with negative (-) terminal positioned toward front of machine and the battery seated properly in the battery tray.
2. Install battery hold-down firmly against battery and install two bolts to secure.
3. Connect all red positive cables to positive (+) battery terminal first. Tighten the connections.
4. Connect all black negative cables to negative (-) battery terminal. Tighten the connections.
5. Apply general purpose grease or silicone spray to battery terminals to help prevent corrosion.

Checking the Battery (Sealed Batteries)

NOTE: Do not attempt to open, add fluid or service battery. Any attempt to do so will void warranty.

- Keep battery and terminals clean.
- Keep battery bolts tight.
- Keep small vent holes open.

Service Electrical

6. Slide red protective cover down the battery positive cable and seat it over the positive (+) terminal.

7. Lower seat.

Cleaning Battery and Terminals

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

2. Disconnect and remove battery.

3. 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.

4. Rinse the battery with plain water and dry.

5. Clean terminals and battery cable ends with wire brush until bright.

6. Install battery.

7. Attach cables to battery terminals, beginning with the positive cable, using washers and nuts.

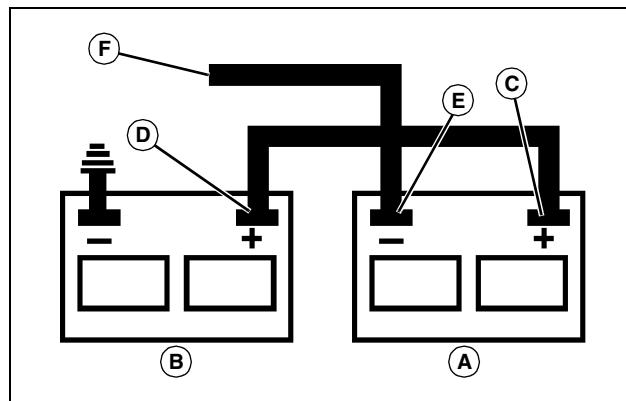
8. Apply spray lubricant to terminal to prevent corrosion.

Using Booster Battery



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

- Do not smoke or have open flame near battery.
- Wear eye protection and gloves.
- Do not jump start or charge a frozen battery. Warm battery to 16°C (60°F).
- 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.



M71044

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).

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Electric charge from booster battery can damage machine components. Do not install negative booster cable to machine frame. Install only to the engine block.

Install negative booster cable away from moving parts in the engine compartment, such as belts and fan blades.

4. Connect the other end (F) of negative (-) booster cable to a metal part of the disabled machine engine block away from battery.

5. Start the engine of the disabled machine and run machine for several minutes.

Service Electrical

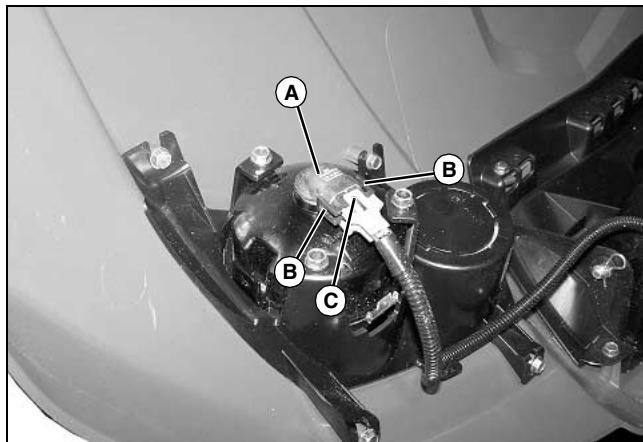
6. Carefully disconnect the booster cables in the exact reverse order: negative cable first and then the positive cable.

Replacing Headlight Bulb

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Open the hood.

CAUTION: Avoid injury! Halogen light bulb contains gas under pressure. The bulb may shatter if the glass is scratched or dropped. Wear eye protection and handle bulb with care when replacing.

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.

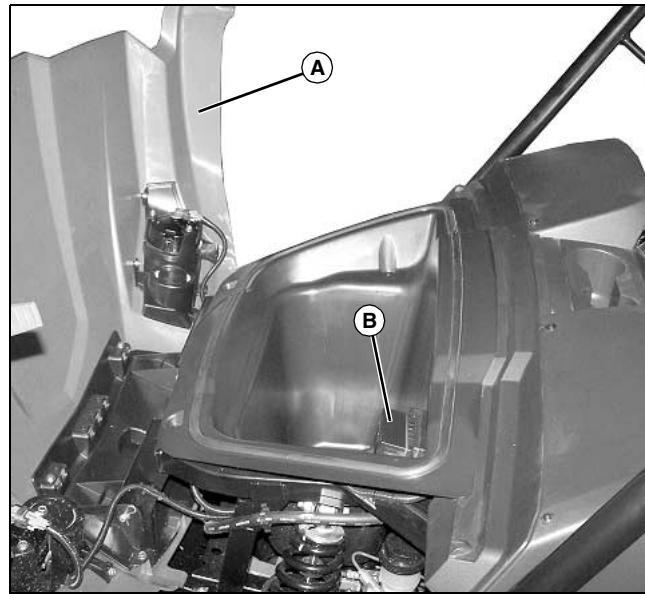


3. Rotate bulb socket (A) 1/8 of a turn counterclockwise and remove socket from housing.
4. Pull outward slightly on tabs (B), and disconnect wire connector (C) from socket. Discard the bulb/socket assembly.
5. Connect wiring connector to new bulb/socket assembly. Install the assembly into housing and rotate 1/8 turn to lock in place.
6. Test head lamp function.

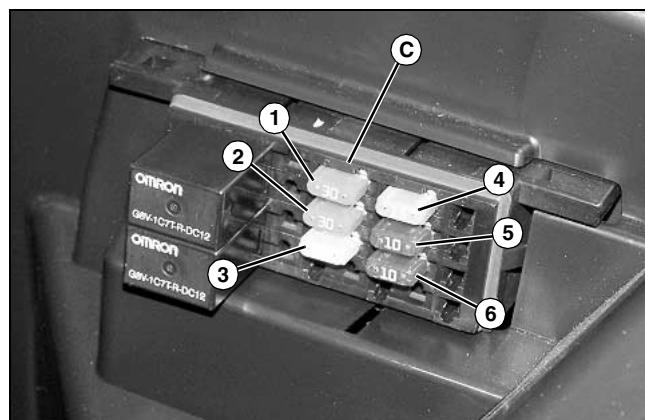
Checking and Replacing Fuses and Relays

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! The electrical system may be damaged if incorrect replacement fuses are used. Replace the bad fuse with a fuse of the same amp rating.

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



2. Open hood (A) to access the storage tray.
3. Remove fuse box cover (B).

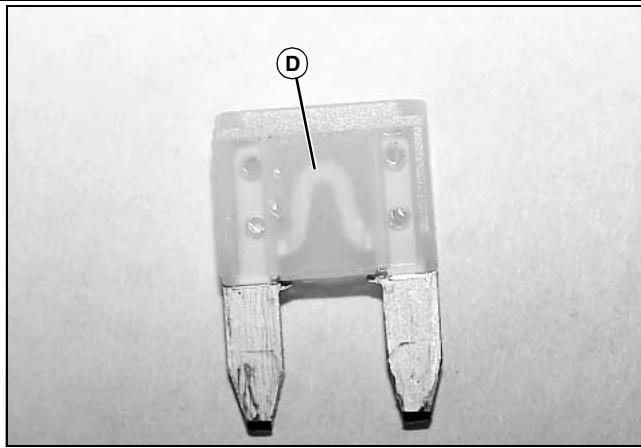


4. Pull fuse from relay block (C) under storage tray.
5. Fuse identification:

Position	Circuit	Fuse Size
1	Front Accessory	30 amp
2	Rear Accessory	30 amp

Service Electrical

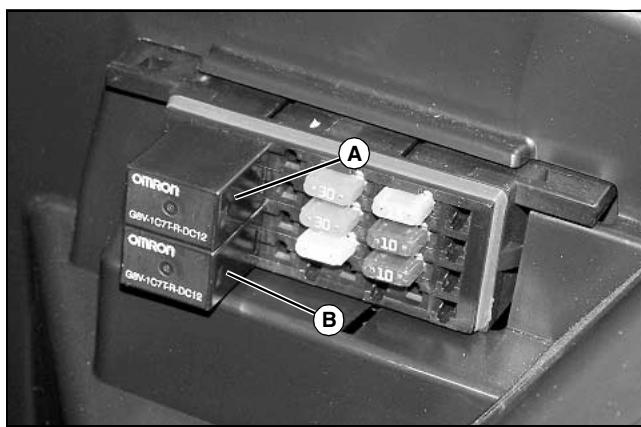
Position	Circuit	Fuse Size
3	Starter Solenoid	20 amp
4	Key Switch (Keyed Power)	15 amp
5	Power Port	10 amp
6	Headlights	10 amp



MX49544

6. Check visually for broken filament at location (D) in fuse.
7. Push new fuse of correct amp rating into proper position in fuse block.
8. Install fuse box cover and close hood.

Replacing Relays



MX49445

A - Park Brake Interlock Relay

B - Start Relay

1. See Replacement Parts for correct replacement relay.

Service Miscellaneous

Using Proper Fuel and Stabilizer

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Using stale, contaminated or improper fuel can result in engine and fuel system damage. Repairs caused by stale, contaminated or improper fuel are not covered by warranty.

Use regular grade unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 87 octane or higher. Fuel blends containing up to 10% ethanol or up to 15% MTBE reformulated fuel are acceptable. Do not use fuel or additives containing methanol as engine damage can occur.

Always use fresh, clean fuel that is purchased in a quantity that can be used within approximately 30 days. Fuel stabilizer should always be added to the fuel each time fuel is purchased. Add stabilizer before filling the fuel container to insure proper mixing. Such practice helps prevent engine performance problems and allows fuel storage in the machine all year without draining.

Store fuel in plastic containers to reduce condensation. Make sure the cap on the fuel container is tight to reduce fuel contamination and evaporation. For best fuel storage life, use a self-sealing gas can.

Fuel is blended to give best seasonal performance. To avoid engine performance problems such as hard starting or vapor lock, use in-season fuel. Use fuel during warm weather that was purchased during that season, and use fuel during cold weather that was purchased during that season.

Fuel can become stale in machines with engines that are used seasonally or infrequently during a season. Stale fuel can produce varnish and plug carburetor components which can affect engine performance.

Keep fuel storage container tightly covered and in a cool area out of direct sunlight. Fuel can break down and degrade if not sealed properly or exposed to sun and heat.

Condensation may collect in the fuel tank because of a variety of operating or environmental conditions and, over time, may affect your machine's operation. Fill machine fuel tank at the end of daily.

Filling Fuel Tank



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

- Shut engine off before filling fuel tank.
- Allow engine to cool before refueling.
- 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.

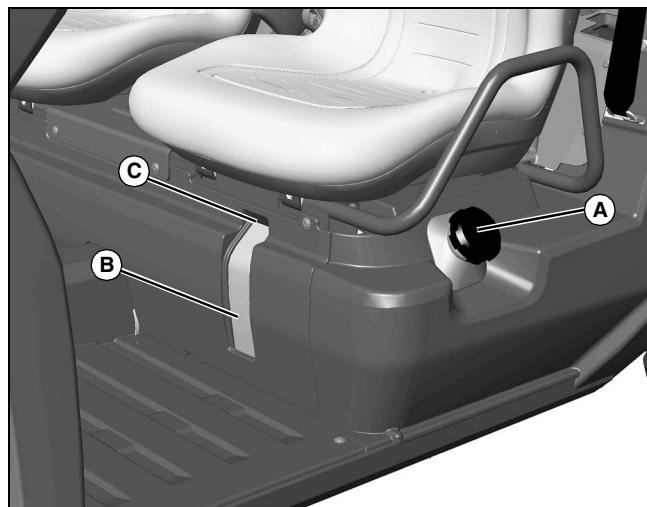
IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Dirt and water in fuel can cause engine damage:

- Clean dirt and debris from the fuel tank opening.
- Use clean, fresh, stabilized fuel.
- Fill the fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to keep condensation out of the fuel tank.
- Use a non-metallic funnel with a plastic mesh strainer when filling the fuel tank or container.

Fill fuel tank at the end of each day's operation to prevent condensation and freezing during cold weather.

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

2. Allow engine to cool.



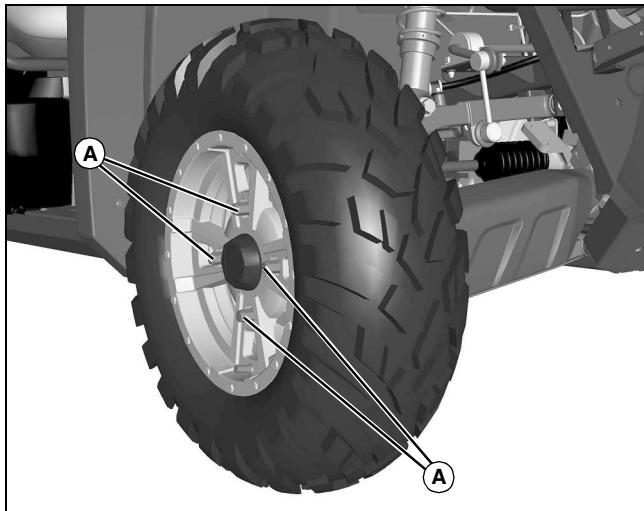
MX49542

3. Remove any trash from area around fuel tank cap (A).

Service Miscellaneous

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! There should be no pressure built up in fuel tank under normal operating conditions. Contact your John Deere dealer if you notice pressure built up when removing fuel tank cap.

4. Remove fuel tank cap slowly to allow any pressure built up in tank to escape.
5. Fill fuel tank (B) to top of tank (C). Do not overfill.
6. Install fuel tank cap.



MX49529

Removing and Installing Wheel Assembly

Removing

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



CAUTION: Avoid injury! The machine can fall or slip from an unsafe lifting device or supports.

- Use a safe lifting device rated for the load to be lifted.
- Lower machine onto jack stands or other stable supports and block wheels before servicing.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Place jack stands under frame, not under transmission or engine, when raising or supporting machine.

2. Raise machine with a safe lifting device and lower machine onto jack stands or other stable supports. Block wheels remaining on the ground to prevent machine movement.

3. Remove four wheel nuts (A).

4. Remove the wheel assembly.



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.

5. Take wheel assembly to an authorized service dealer for repairs.

Installing

1. Install wheel assembly with valve stem to the outside.

2. Tighten wheel nuts evenly in alternating sequence until snug.

3. Repeat procedure for remaining three wheels.

4. Lower machine completely to the ground.

5. Tighten wheel nuts to:

- Standard wheel assembly (steel) - 54 N·m (40 lb-ft)
- Sport wheel assembly (alloy) - 142 N·m (105 lb-ft)

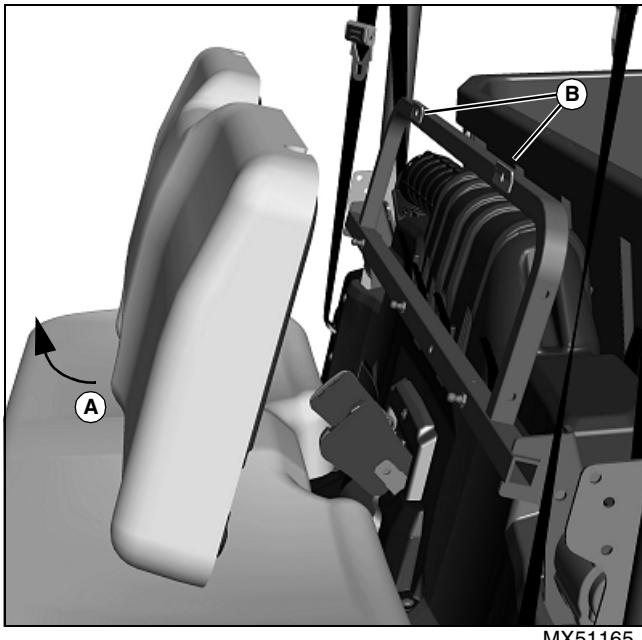
6. If new nuts or wheels are used, tighten nuts again after 8 hours of machine use.

Removing and Installing Seats

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

Service Miscellaneous

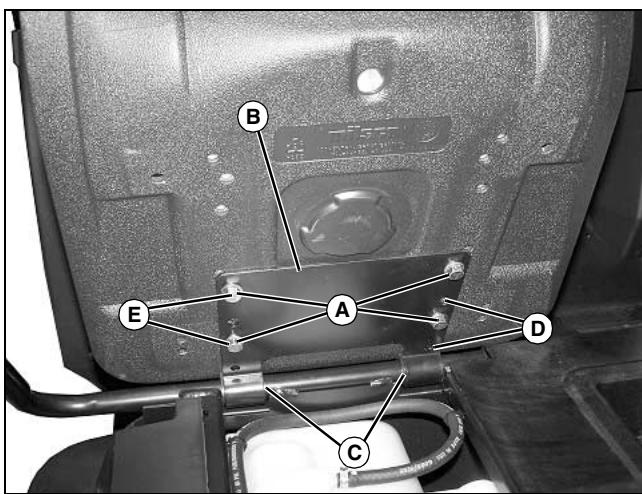
Removing Bench Seatback



1. Grasp bottom of seatback near center (A), and pull forward.
2. Raise and remove seatback from seat frame brackets (B).

Removing Bucket Seat

1. Tilt seat forward.



Picture Note: Rear position shown.

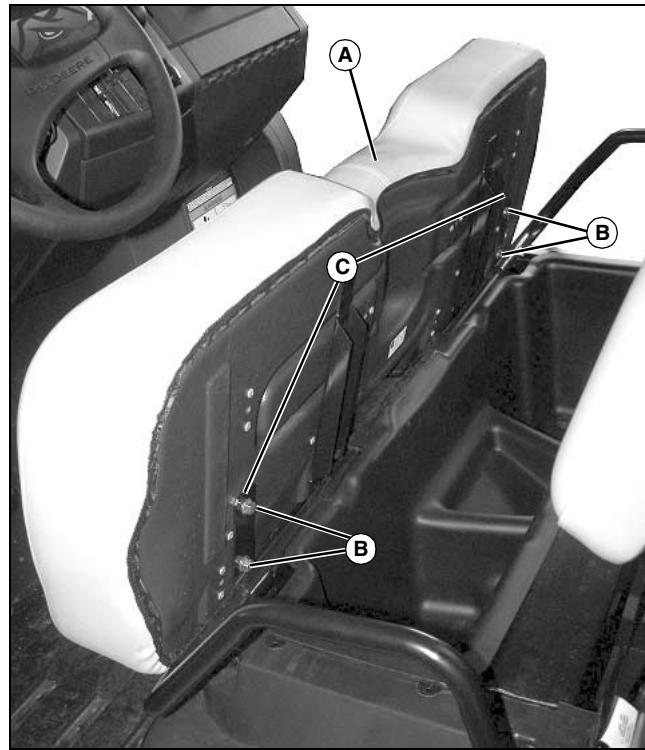
2. Hold seat and remove all screws (A).
3. Remove seat and seat bracket (B) from seat bushings (C).
4. To install seat, position seat bushings (C) on support rail so tabs face toward rear of machine.
5. Position seat bracket (B) onto support rail so hinges fit

around bushing tabs.

6. Rotate seat bracket upward. Position bottom of seat against bracket and align correct holes with holes in seat.
7. Slide seat to the forward (D) or rearward (E) position.
8. Install original screws (A) and tighten to 12.2 N·m (108 lb-in.).

Removing Bench Seat

1. Tilt seat forward.



2. Hold bench seat (A) and remove four bolts (B).
3. Remove seat and seat bracket (C) from seat bushings.
4. To install seat, rotate seat bushings on support rail so tabs face toward rear of machine.
5. Position seat bracket (C) onto support rail so hinges fit around bushing tabs.
6. Rotate seat bracket upward. Position bottom of seat against bracket and align correct holes with holes in seat.
7. Install original bolts (B) and tighten to 12.2 N·m (108 lb-in.).

Service Miscellaneous

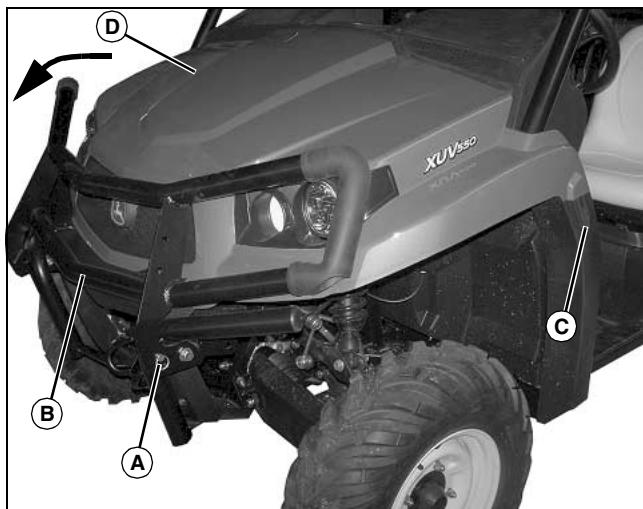
Opening and Closing Hood



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Never store flammable, heavy, or loose breakable objects in the storage tray. Always latch hood before operating machine.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not store items that will not allow the hood to close properly. Properly secure loose or sharp items. These items may damage the storage tray or other items within the tray.

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



2. Remove pin (A) on each side of front bumper assembly (B).
3. Rotate top of front bumper forward.
4. Release rubber latch (C) attached to each side of machine.
5. Raise hood (D).
6. Close hood. Secure with two rubber latches. Lower front bumper and secure two pins.

Inspecting Seat Belt



IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not bleach or re-dye webbing. Webbing could become severely weakened by this process. Do not use a pressure washer or other automatic washing machine to clean belt or connectors.

- Hand wash webbing (A) with warm water and mild soap. Rinse thoroughly and air dry.
- Inspect outer seat belt connector (B) and inner connector (C) for damage or wear. If assembly does not operate properly or if the webbing is torn or frayed, the seat belt must be replaced.

Cleaning and Repairing Cargo Box

Repairing Accessory Tubes



Service Miscellaneous

Use 3M™ Scotchbrite™ pad to polish and smooth nicks, scrapes or scratches in the vinyl surface of the tubes (A).

Removing and Installing Cargo Box

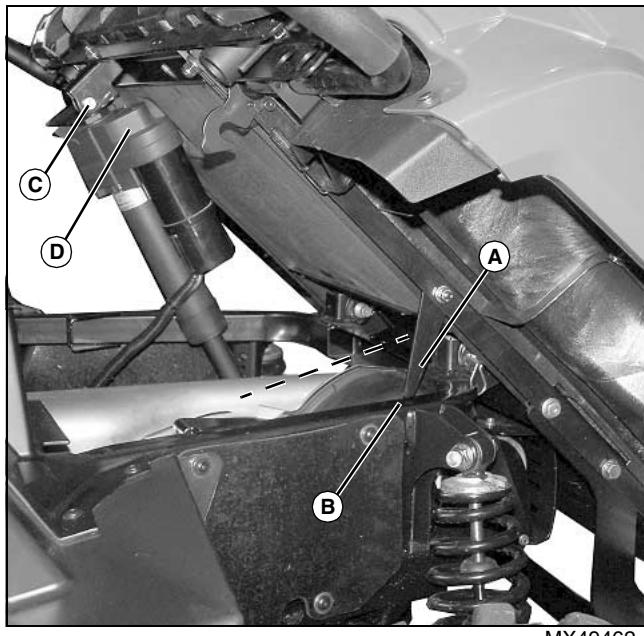
Removing Cargo Box



CAUTION: Avoid injury!

- Do not attempt removal of the cargo box without using the latch support.
- Empty all material from the cargo box before removing.

1. Empty the cargo box.
2. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
3. On machines with a power cargo box lift, disconnect power lift:

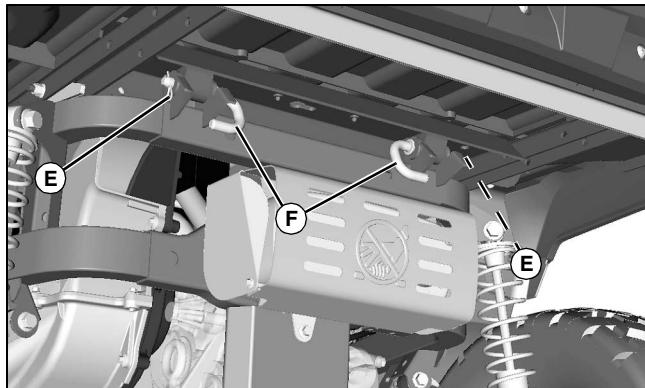


MX49462

- a. Fully raise cargo box, and lower latch support (A) downward.
- b. Lower cargo box with latch support onto frame (B).
- c. Remove top spring locking pin and cylinder pin (C), and lower top of lift cylinder (D) downward.
- d. Install cylinder pin and spring locking pin back into the lift cylinder for storage.
- e. Raise latch support and fully lower cargo box.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Machine component or attachment is heavy. Use a safe lifting device or get an assistant to help lift, install or remove component or attachment.



MX49924

4. Remove spring locking pins (E) and J-shaped pins (F), and remove cargo box from machine.
5. Install J-shaped pins and spring locking pins back into machine brackets for storage.

Installing Cargo Box

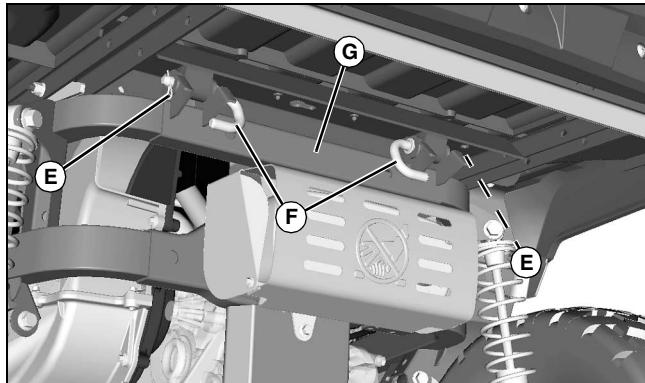
1. Remove spring locking pins (E) and J-shaped pins (F) stored in brackets at the rear of the machine.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Machine component or attachment is heavy. Use a safe lifting device or get an assistant to help lift, install or remove component or attachment.

2. Carefully position cargo box on top of machine frame with a safe lifting device.

NOTE: To be certain J-shaped pins do not rotate, install behind machine frame as shown below.

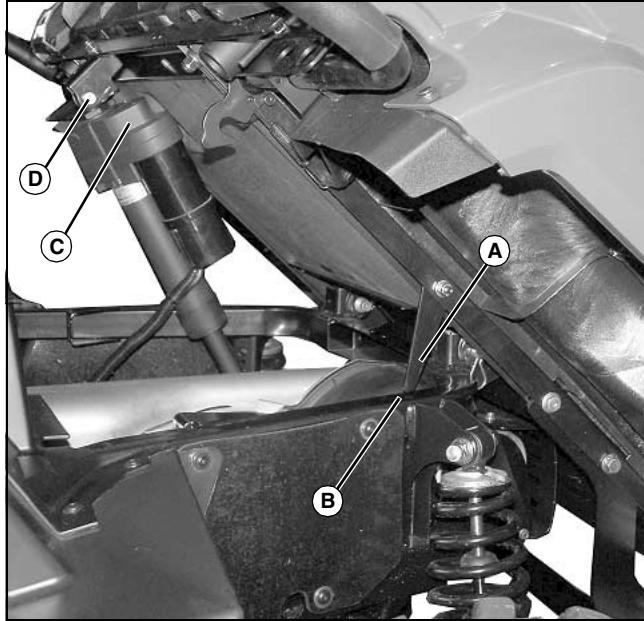
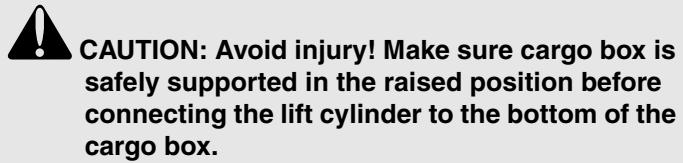


MX49924

3. Align cargo box tabs and brackets at the rear of the machine, and secure rear of cargo box to the frame with J-shaped pins (F) behind machine frame (G). Secure with

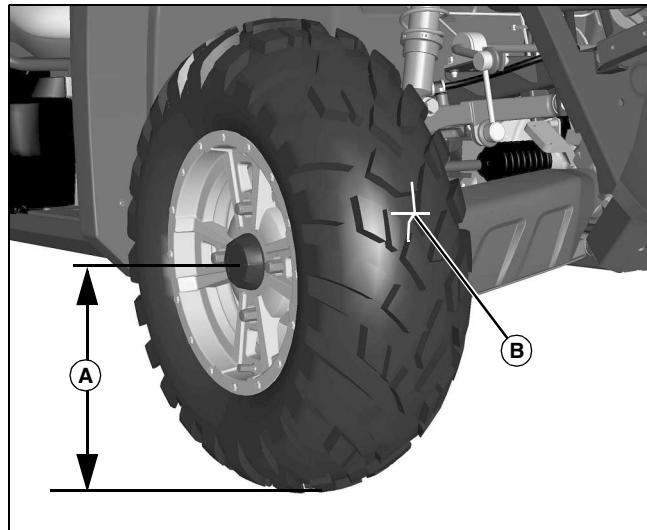
Service Miscellaneous

spring locking pins (E).

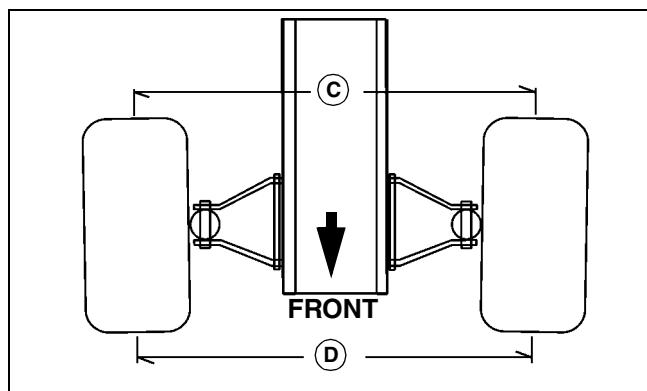


4. On machines with a power cargo box lift, connect power lift:

- Fully raise cargo box and lower latch support (A) downward.
- Lower cargo box with latch support onto frame (B).
- Remove spring locking pin and cylinder pin stored in the lift cylinder.
- Install top of lift cylinder (C) to bracket on cargo box and secure with cylinder pin (D) and spring locking pin.
- Raise latch support and fully lower cargo box.



- Measure front wheel hub center height (A) from surface.
- Mark tread centerline (B) and hub center height at front and back of both front tires.



- Measure distance (C) between tread centerlines at rear of tires at hub height.
- Measure distance (D) between tread centerlines at front of tires at hub height.
- Subtract front measurement from rear measurement to determine toe-in.
- Adjust toe-in if not within 4 ± 3 mm (0.16±0.12 in.) specification:

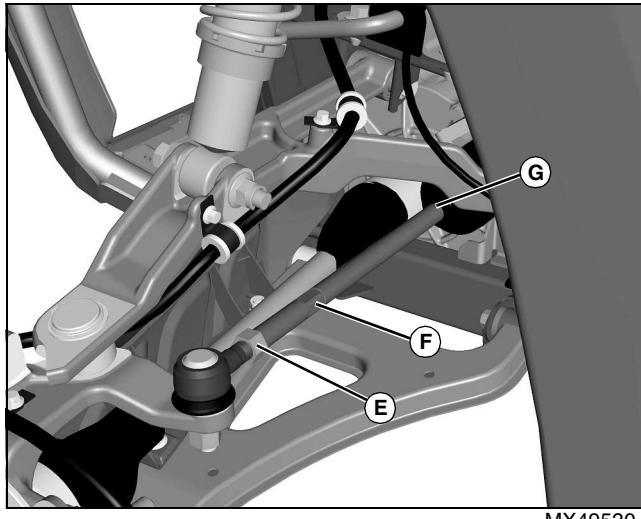
Checking and Adjusting Toe-In

In order to accurately set front wheel toe-in, suspension and steering components must be in good condition. All fasteners must be tightened to specification.

- Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
- Turn steering wheel so that front tires are in straight-ahead position.
- Check tire pressure. Adjust to specification if needed.

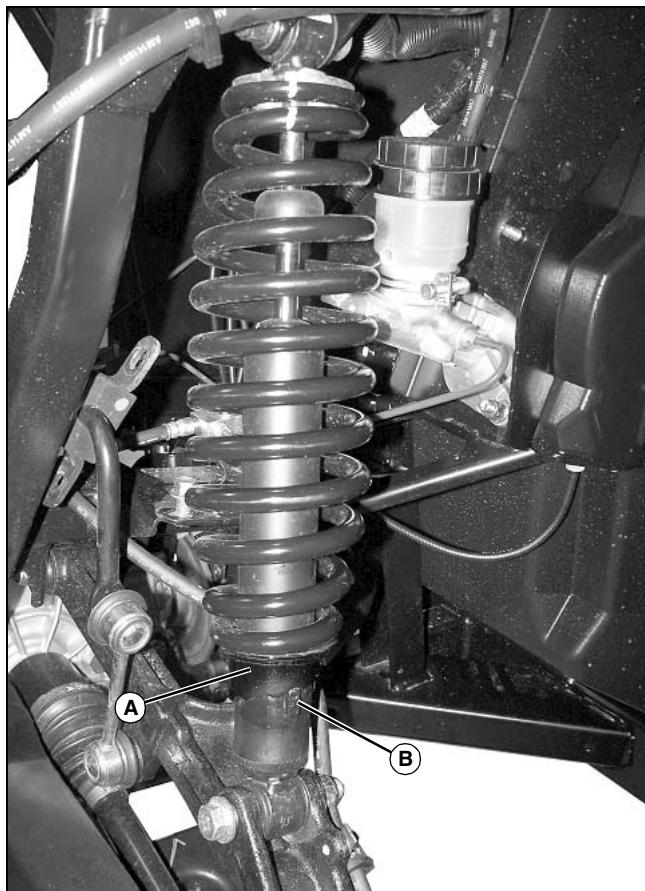
Service Miscellaneous

NOTE: The steering rack rubber boot may turn with the tie rod if the tie rod boot clamp is too tight. If this happens, loosen the boot clamp enough to allow the rubber boot to remain stationary when the tie rod is turned.



Picture Note: Left side shown.

- a. Loosen M12 jam nuts (E) on left and right tie rod.
- b. Rotate tie rod by placing 14mm wrench on flats (F).
- c. Loosen boot clamps (G) if necessary to prevent boot rotation with tie rod adjustment.
- d. Adjust left and right tie rods equally until toe-in is within specification.
- e. Tighten jam nuts to 54N•m (40 lb-ft).
- f. Check that front tires do not contact suspension when turned fully left or right.



4. Using the supplied spanner wrench, securely engage the adjustable preload collar (A) on shock. Rotate preload collar to desired preload condition making sure to engage detent feature (B) between shock and preload collar.



CAUTION: Avoid injury! Be sure both front shock preload collars are set to the same position. Be sure both rear shock preload collars are set to the same position.

5. Repeat this operation on all shocks as needed.

Cleaning Vehicle Surfaces

Cleaning:

Keeping your vehicle clean will maintain its appearance and can also extend the life of various components. Immediately after your vehicle has been exposed to salt water or operated on muddy trails, rough terrain, or in dusty conditions, wash your vehicle. With some precautions, your vehicle can be cleaned much like a sport utility vehicle.

Adjusting Suspension (Standard Shocks)

Preload Adjustment

When to Adjust:

- Front preload adjustment - increase preload if operating with front attachment or under heavy load condition.
- Rear preload adjustment - increase preload if operating under heavy load condition.

How to Adjust:

1. Park the machine safely. (See Parking Safely in SAFETY.)
2. Block tire not intended to be lifted off the ground.
3. Raise the machine with a safe lifting device and lower machine onto jack stands or other stable support.

Service Miscellaneous

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

- Do not wipe plastic surfaces when they are dry. Dry wiping will result in minor surface scratches.
- Use a soft, clean cloth (bath towel, diaper, automotive mitt).
- Do not use abrasive materials, such as polishing compounds, on plastic surfaces.

Washing Vehicle:

The recommended and safest way to clean your vehicle is with a garden hose and a pail of mild, soapy water. Use a professional type wash mitten. Clean the upper body first and the lower parts last. Rinse frequently with water and dry with a chamois to prevent water spotting.

1. Rinse hood and entire machine with clean water to remove dirt and dust that may scratch the surface.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! High pressure may damage vehicle components. It is recommended that your vehicle be washed by hand or with a garden hose using mild soap.

Avoid spraying water with any great force near or into the following places:

- Clutch enclosure air outlet
- Air intake
- Electrical connections (including battery compartment)
- CV boots
- Wheel bearings
- Master cylinder
- Pillow block bearings
- Radiator
- Warning labels
- Ignition switch
- Instrument panel (gauges and switches)
- Breather/tube vents

2. Wash surface with clean water and a mild liquid automotive washing soap.
3. Immediately after washing, lubricate all grease fittings with grease.
4. Dry thoroughly to avoid water spots.
5. Wax the surface with a liquid automotive wax. Use products that specifically say "contains no abrasives."

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Do not use a power buffer to remove wax.

6. Buff applied wax by hand using a clean, soft cloth.

Cleaning and Repairing Metal Surfaces

Cleaning:

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

Cleaning Plastic Hood and Body Panel Surfaces

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

- Do not wipe plastic surfaces when they are dry. Dry wiping will result in minor surface scratches.
- Use a soft, clean cloth (bath towel, diaper, automotive mitt).
- Do not use abrasive materials, such as polishing compounds, on plastic surfaces.

1. Rinse with clean water to remove dirt and dust.

2. Dry thoroughly to avoid water spots.

Service Miscellaneous

3. Spray PLEDGE® onto hood and surfaces and leave on for 30 to 60 seconds.
4. Wipe off with cheesecloth to bring out lustre.

Checking Windshield or Windscreen Regularly

The windshield and windscreen are a polycarbonate material which is softer but stronger than glass. It will scratch.

Before washing, flush as much loose dirt off as possible by thoroughly rinsing with warm water using a soft cloth or sponge. Wash with mild soap or detergent and rinse thoroughly with clean water. The following cleaning agents are compatible with polycarbonate when used according to the manufacturer's recommendations: Formula 409™ (without ammonia), Joy™, and Palmolive Liquid™. To prevent water spots, thoroughly dry the windshield with a chamois or moist sponge. Do not use abrasive cleaners. Avoid cleaning in direct sunlight to prevent streaking.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Some cleaning compounds may attack the polycarbonate material, resulting in cracks that will weaken the material.

Never use compounds that contain substances such as ammonia, gasoline, lacquer thinner, and turpentine.

Never use substances such as acetic acid, acetone, benzene, benzyl alcohol, brake fluid, butylic acid, carbon tetrachloride, ethyl ether, methyl alcohol, phenol, sodium sulfide, sodium hydroxide, sodium nitrate, trichloethylene, toluene, xylene, or petroleum products.

To minimize scratches and improve visibility by filling in existing scratches, it is recommended that the windows be polished or waxed regularly. Some commercially-available polishes and waxes that are recommended include: Meguiar's PlastX™ Clear Plastic Cleaner and Polish, and Johnson's Paste Floor Wax. First, test effectiveness of polish or wax in a small corner of the windshield.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! If cracks or surface crazing are observed, or if viewing through the windshield is impaired, replace windshield.

Troubleshooting

Using Troubleshooting Chart

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

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

Engine

IF	CHECK
Engine will not start	Battery has low voltage. Loose or corroded battery connections. Blown fuse(s). Spark plug wire(s) is loose or disconnected. Faulty spark plug(s) or coil. 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. Engine oil viscosity too heavy. Spark plug(s) is fouled. Faulty spark plug(s) or wire(s). Loose or corroded electrical connections. Stale or improper fuel. Choke not being used or adjusted incorrectly.
Engine misses under load	Faulty spark plug(s). Stale or dirty fuel. Plugged fuel filter. Faulty coil or wire.
Engine vapor locks	Poor quality fuel or methanol. Very hot weather conditions and very high loading condition. Fuel tank vent plugged. Dirt in fuel filter.

Troubleshooting

IF	CHECK
Engine runs unevenly	Loose electrical connections. Choke or throttle cable sticking. Fuel line or fuel filter plugged. Stale or dirty fuel. Improper fuel. Air cleaner element plugged. Spark plug(s) is fouled.
Engine overheats	Air cleaner element missing or plugged. Engine oil low. Engine operated too long at slow engine speed. Carburetor air intake tube plugged. Check thermostat. Check water pump. Check coolant level.
Engine loses power	Engine overheating. Too much oil in engine. Faulty spark plug(s). Fuel supply being restricted. Fuel filter plugged Fuel line pinched or kinked. Improper fuel. Air cleaner element plugged.
Engine knocks	Low engine speed. Stale or low octane fuel. Engine overloaded.

Electrical

IF	CHECK
Starter does not work	Loose or corroded connections. Low battery output. Sulfated or worn out battery. Faulty starter.

Troubleshooting

IF	CHECK
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 "OFF" position. Component connected to accessory outlet left ON with engine off. Sulfated or worn out battery. Low engine speed or excessive idling. Battery cables and terminals are dirty. Dead cell in the battery. Faulty charging system. Current draw higher than charging system output. (If several attachments are added and used frequently at the same time with the standard charging system. Especially at low engine speeds.)
Correct indicator light(s) do not come on when checking instrument display.	Faulty wiring. Faulty switch or sensor.
Battery will not take a charge	Dead cell in battery. Loose or corroded connections. Sulfated or worn out battery. Electrolyte level low. Low engine speed or excessive idling. Faulty charging system.

Brakes

IF	CHECK
Brakes not working correctly	Brake fluid level low - check fluid level. Air in brake system, system not bled properly. Replace worn brake pads. (See your John Deere dealer.)

Troubleshooting

Cargo Box

IF	CHECK
Tailgate doesn't latch properly	Strikers not connecting - inspect and lubricate strikers.
Power lift doesn't operate	No power - check all power connections. Actuator motor overheated - allow actuator to cool.
Power lift actuator rachets/clicks/squeals when operating	Too much weight in box - remove weight or move it rearward in box.

Storage

Storing Safety



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.

position.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Stale fuel can produce varnish and plug carburetor or injector components and affect engine performance.

- Add fuel conditioner or stabilizer to fresh fuel before filling tank.

4. Mix fresh fuel and fuel stabilizer in separate container. Follow stabilizer instructions for mixing.

5. Fill fuel tank with stabilized fuel.

6. Run engine for a few minutes to allow fuel mixture to circulate through carburetor on gas engine or fuel injectors on diesel engine.

Engine:

Engine storage procedure should be used when vehicle is not to be used for longer than 60 days.

1. Change engine oil and filter while engine is warm.
2. Service air filter if necessary.
3. Clean debris from engine air intake screen.
4. On gas engines:
 - Remove spark plugs. Put 30 mL (1 oz) of clean engine oil in cylinder(s).
 - Install spark plugs, but do not connect spark plug wires.
 - Crank the engine five or six times to allow oil to be distributed.
5. Clean the engine and engine compartment.
6. Remove battery.
7. Clean the battery and battery posts. Check the electrolyte level, if your battery is not maintenance free.
8. Close fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.
9. Store the battery in a cool, dry place where it will not freeze.
10. Charge the battery.

IMPORTANT: Avoid damage! Prolonged exposure to sunlight could damage the hood surface. Store machine inside or use a cover if stored outside.

11. Store the vehicle in a dry, protected place. If vehicle is stored outside, put a waterproof cover over it.

Preparing Machine for Storage

1. Repair any worn or damaged parts. Replace parts if necessary. Tighten loose hardware.
2. Repair scratched or chipped metal surfaces to prevent rust.
3. Remove grass and debris from machine.
4. Wash the machine with low pressure water and apply wax to metal and plastic surfaces.
5. Run machine for five minutes to dry belts and pulleys.
6. Apply light coat of engine oil to pivot and wear points to prevent rust.
7. Lubricate grease points.
8. Check tire pressure.

Preparing Fuel and Engine For Storage

Fuel:

If you have been using "Stabilized Fuel," add stabilized fuel to tank until the tank is full.

NOTE: Filling the fuel tank reduces the amount of air in the fuel tank and helps reduce deterioration of fuel.

If you are not using "Stabilized Fuel":

1. Park machine safely in a well-ventilated area. (See Parking Safely in the SAFETY section.)

NOTE: Try to anticipate the last time the machine will be used for the season so very little fuel is left in the fuel tank.

2. Turn on engine and allow to run until it runs out of fuel.
3. For machines equipped with key switch, turn key to off

Storage

Removing Machine From Storage

1. Check tire pressure.
2. Check engine oil level.
3. Check battery electrolyte level, if your battery is not maintenance free. Charge battery if necessary.
4. Install battery.
5. On gas engines: Check spark plug gap. Install and tighten plugs to specified torque.
6. Lubricate all grease points.
7. Open fuel shut-off valve, if your machine is equipped.
8. Be sure all shields and guards or deflectors are in place.

Specifications

Engine Specifications

Make	Briggs & Stratton - Vanguard
Manufacturer.....	Briggs and Stratton
	http://www.briggsandstratton.com/
Type	4-cycle Gas, Carbureted
Cylinders.....	2
Oil Filter.....	Spin On Filter
Air Cleaner	Dry replaceable single element with remote intake
Cooling System	Air

Drive Train

Type	Continuously Variable Transmission (CVT) with Clutch Enclosure
Gear Ranges	Forward HI and LO - Neutral - Reverse
Travel Speeds:	
Forward HI.....	45 km/h (28 mph)
Forward LO	34 km/h (21 mph)
Reverse	26 km/h (16 mph)

Electrical System

Battery Type	12 Volt
Battery Reserve Capacity @ 25A	38 Minutes
Battery Amp Hour Rating @ 27° C (80° F)	30
Cold Cranking Amps @ -18° C (0° F)	340
Charging System: Stator / Flywheel-Type Alternator	
Voltage Rectifier and Regulator Module Output at 1150 RPM (Idle)	7 Amps
Voltage Rectifier and Regulator Module Output at 4100 RPM (Full Throttle)	16 Amps
Spark Plug Gap.....	0.762 mm (.030 in.)

Fuel System

Fuel Filter	Replaceable Element
Fuel	Gasoline

Fluid Capacities

Fuel Tank.....	18.5 L (4.9 gal)
Crankcase (with filter change)	1.4 L (1.5 qt)
Crankcase (without filter change).....	1.3 L (1.4 qt)

Specifications

4WD Front Differential	0.4 L (13.5 oz)
Transaxle	2.6 L (2.75 qt)

Steering and Brakes

Steering	Rack and Pinion
Brakes	Front/Rear Hydraulic Disc

Tires

NOTE: All tire load conditions are not to exceed Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR).

Front Tires

Terra Hawk	25x8-12
Turf	25x8-12
Ancla	25x8-12
Maxxis Bighorn 2.0	26x8R12
Inflation Pressure (All Front Tires)	97 kPa (14 psi)

Rear Tires

Terra Hawk	25x10-12
Turf	25x10-12
Ancla	25x10-12
Maxxis Bighorn 2.0	26x10R12
Inflation Pressure (All Rear Tires)	97 kPa (14 psi)

Dimensions

Width (overall)	1.45 m (57 in.)
Length (with bumper)	2.92 m (115 in.)
Height (with Occupant Protective Structure)	1.85 m (73 in.)
Ground Clearance	26.2 cm (10.3 in.)

Weights and Capacities

Weight (Empty vehicle with full fluids)	553 kg (1220 lb)
Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR)	916 kg (2020 lb)
Payload Capacity	363 kg (800 lb)
Cargo Box Capacity (Not to exceed GVWR)	182 kg (400 lb)
Towing Capacity (Not to exceed GVWR)	499 kg (1100 lb)
Maximum Trailer Tongue Weight	50 kg (110 lb)

Specifications

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
Transmission Oil (Transaxle).....	John Deere HY-GARD™ (JDM J20C)
Transmission Oil (4WD Front Differential).....	John Deere Low Viscosity HY-GARD™ (JDM J20D)

(Specifications and design subject to change without notice.)

Fast Idle Engine Speed

XUV 550	4100 +/- 100 r/min
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Sound Measurements

Averaged Sound Level at Work Station Referencing to 2009/76/EC

XUV 550	90 +/- 1 dB(A) at 45 km/hr
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Sound Power According to ISO 3744

XUV 550	108 dB(A) re: 1 pW at 4200 r/min engine speed
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Vibration Measurements - Declared vibration emission value in accordance with EN 12096.

Hand/Arm Vibration

Measured vibration emission value is below 2.5 m/s²

Values determined according to EN 1032

Whole Body Vibration

Measured vibration emission value a 1.6 m/s²

Uncertainty K 0.1 m/s²

Values determined according to EN 1032

NOTE: The value listed above represents the weighted root means square acceleration to which the whole body is subjected on a representative machine during simulated transport conditions. The acceleration value depends upon the roughness of the ground, the speed at which the machine is operating and the operator weight and driving habits. Measurements were obtained through simulated data according to STD Procedure in EN1032.

Declaration of Conformity

EC Declaration of Conformity

Deere & Company
Moline, Illinois U.S.A.

The person named below declares that

Machine Type: Utility Vehicle (UV)
Model: XUV 550
Serial Number: See Product Identification Page

fulfills all relevant provisions and essential requirements of the following directives:

DIRECTIVE	NUMBER	CERTIFICATION METHOD
Machinery Directive	2006/42/EC	Self-Certification
Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive	2004/108/EC	Self-Certification

Name and address of the person in the community authorized to compile the technical construction file:

Brigitte Birk
Deere & Company European Office
John Deere Strasse 70
Mannheim, Germany D-68163
EUConformity@JohnDeere.com

Signed:



Place of declaration: Horicon, Wi. USA

Name: Brian Bauer

Date of declaration: 20 March 2012

Title: Manager Product Engineering UV

Manufacturing unit: John Deere Horicon Works

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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.

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!

The Right Tools



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

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.

Service Record

Record Service Dates