Electrical Accessory Connectors

The electrical accessory 12 volt connectors are located behind the battery at the left side of the seat.
An accessory may be connected to these connectors.

Brake Pedal

The brake pedal is the left pedal on the floor board. Depress the pedal to slow or stop the vehicle.

CAUTION

Do not connect a load of more than a total of 40 watts to these connectors, or the battery may become discharged very rapidly.
Cargo Bed

For loading and unloading, the tail gate of the cargo bed can be opened by pulling up the locking pins on both ends to unlatch it.

Also the gate can be held level to the cargo bed floor by hooking the wire loops (not steel rings) to the latch pins on both sides of the gate. The S-shaped hooks must always be attached to the cargo bed.

To secure the tail gate install each locking pin through the latch and engage the steel ring under the latch to prevent the pin from moving. You should not be able to pull up the locking pin if it is installed correctly.
The cargo bed may be tilted by releasing the latch on the right side, and then lifting the bed. Support the bed in the tilted position with the hook provided on the bottom of the bed for engine maintenance and adjustment.
CAUTION

Do not carry more than the maximum load stated here in the cargo bed.

Maximum Load:

160 kg (350 lb)

WARNING

Never carry passengers on the cargo bed. They can be tossed about or even thrown off causing serious injury or death.

Never tilt the cargo bed when it is loaded. The vehicle can tip over backwards causing an accident.

Driving with the cargo bed tilted may be hazardous. Always lower and latch the bed before driving.

Be careful not to catch any part of your body, such as hands or arms, between the bed and cab frame or vehicle frame when lifting and lowering the bed.

Choke Knob

The choke knob located at the left side of the seat provides a rich mixture for cold starting.

Pull the choke knob all the way out to start the engine. Warm the engine up using the choke and throttle until the idle speed is stable, and then push the choke knob all the way in.

Refer to the “Starting the Engine” section in the “How to Operate” chapter for detailed information.

A. Choke Knob

NOTE

If the choke is left on (pulled out) after the engine has warmed up, spark plug fouling and poor fuel economy may result.
**Glove Compartment**

A glove compartment is provided under the dashboard. Use it to carry this Owner's Manual and any other documents that should be kept with the vehicle. Also keep only light items in it to avoid damage to the inside of the compartment.

To open the compartment, push the flap above the knob.

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**Fuel Tank**

The fuel tank is mounted under the right side of the seat. The gasoline octane rating listed is recommended. Avoid filling the tank in the rain or where heavy dust is blowing so that the fuel does not get contaminated.
**WARNING**

Gasoline is extremely flammable and can be explosive under certain conditions. Turn the ignition switch OFF. Do not smoke. Make sure the area is well ventilated and free from any source of flame or sparks; this includes any appliance with a pilot light. Never fill the tank completely to the top. If the tank is filled completely to the top, heat may cause the fuel to expand and overflow through the vents in the tank cap. After refueling, make sure the tank cap is closed securely. If gasoline is spilled on the fuel tank, wipe it off immediately.

**CAUTION**

If engine "knocking" or "pinging" occurs, use a different brand of gasoline of a higher octane rating. If this condition is allowed to continue it can lead to severe engine damage. Gasoline quality is important. Fuels of low quality or not meeting standard industry specifications may result in unsatisfactory performance. Operating problems that result from the use of poor quality or nonrecommended fuel may not be covered under your warranty.

**Fuels Containing Oxygenates**

Gasoline frequently contains oxygenates (alcohols and ethers) especially in areas of the U.S. and Canada which are required to sell such reformulated fuels as part of a strategy to reduce exhaust emissions.

The types and volume of fuel oxygenates approved for use in unleaded gasoline by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency include a broad range of alcohols and ethers, but only two components have seen any significant level of commercial use.

Gasoline/Alcohol Blends—Gasoline containing up to 10% ethanol (alcohol produced from agricultural products such as corn), also known as "gasohol" is approved for use.

**Fuel Requirements:**

**Fuel Type**

Use clean, fresh unleaded gasoline with a minimum Antiknock Index of 87. The Antiknock Index is posted on service station pumps in the U.S.A. The octane rating of a gasoline is a measure of its resistance to detonation or "knocking." The Antiknock Index is an average of the Research Octane Number (RON) and the Motor Octane Number (MON) as shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Octane Rating Method</th>
<th>Minimum Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antiknock Index (RON + MON)</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Research Octane Number (RON)</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAUTION

Avoid using blends of unleaded gasoline and methanol (wood alcohol) whenever possible, and never use "gasohol" containing more than 5% methanol. Fuel system damage and performance problems may result.

Gasoline/Ether Blends – The most common ether is methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE). You may use gasoline containing up to 15% MTBE.

NOTE

Other oxygenates approved for use in unleaded gasoline include TAME (up to 16.7%) and ETBE (up to 17.2%). Fuel containing these oxygenates can also be used in your Kawasaki.

CAUTION

Never use gasoline with an octane rating lower than the minimum specified by Kawasaki.

Never use "gasohol" with more than 10% ethanol, or more than 5% methanol. Gasoline containing methanol must also be blended with cosolvents and corrosion inhibitors.

Certain ingredients of gasoline may cause paint fading or damage. Be extra careful not to spill gasoline or gasoline oxygenate blends during refueling.

When not operating your Kawasaki for 30 to 60 days, mix a fuel stabilizer (such as STA-BIL) with the gasoline in the fuel tank. Fuel stabilizer additives inhibit oxidation of the fuel which minimizes gummy deposits.

Never store this product with "gasohol" in the fuel system. Before storage it is recommended that you drain all fuel from the fuel tank and carburetors. See the Storage section in this manual.
**Fuel Gauge**

The fuel gauge on the fuel tank shows the amount of fuel in the fuel tank.

When the red indicator needle comes near the E(empty) mark, refuel at the earliest opportunity.

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**Hour Meter**

The hour meter shows the total hours that the vehicle has been operated. This meter cannot be reset.

**NOTE**

- The data is maintained even if the battery is disconnected.
- When the figures come to 99999, they turn back to 00000 and start counting upward again when the ignition switch is turned on or while the vehicle is operated.
Ignition Switch

This is a three-position, key-operated switch. The key can be removed from the switch when it is in the OFF position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>Engine off. All electrical circuits off.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ON</td>
<td>All electrical equipment can be used. Hour meter works.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START</td>
<td>Electric starter is engaged by holding ignition switch key in this position. Only when gear shift lever is in N(neutral) position. Upon release, key will return to ON position.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION

Do not operate the starter continuously for more than 5 seconds, or the starter will overheat and the battery power will drop temporarily. Wait 15 seconds between each operation of the starter to let it cool and the battery power recover. Do not turn the ignition switch key to the START position with the engine running, or damage to the starter can result.

NOTE

The vehicle is equipped with a starter lockout switch. This switch prevents the electric starter from operating when the gear shift lever is in the F(forward) or R(reverse) position.

Blank keys are available at your Kawasaki dealer. Ask your dealer to make any additional spare keys you need, using your original key as a master.

Write your key number here.
Light Switch Lever

Turn on headlights and taillight by flipping the light switch lever up, with the ignition switch key in the ON position.

The lights go off when the lever is pushed down.

Shift Levers

This vehicle is equipped with the gear shift lever and the differential shift lever.

Gear Shift Lever:

The gear shift lever is located at the left side of the seat. The gear shift lever has three positions: F(forward), N(neutral), and R(reverse). Make certain that the vehicle is completely stopped and the engine is idling before shifting from Forward to Reverse or vice versa. Move the gear shift lever forward or rearward as indicated on the label next to the shift lever.

Refer to the "Reversing Gears" section in the "How to Operate" chapter.
CAUTION

Do not shift from F(forward) to R(reverse) and vice versa when the vehicle is moving or with the engine running above idling speed, or the transmission could be damaged.

Differential Shift Lever:

This vehicle is equipped with a dual-mode differential. The differential shift lever is located at the left side of the seat. Move the shift lever up or down as indicated on the lever.

Refer to the “Shifting the Differential” section in the “How to Operate” chapter.

Parking Brake Lever

The parking brake lever is located at the left side of the seat. Pull the lever up and to the rear to apply the parking brake.

To release, push in and hold the knob on the end of the lever and push the lever all the way down. Spring pressure helps return the lever to the released position.

A. Parking Brake Lever

WARNING

Be sure to apply the parking brake before leaving the vehicle. If the vehicle should move, it might be damaged or cause injury.
**Seat**

The seat can be raised for vehicle maintenance and adjustment.
- Pull up on the rear edge of the seat so the seat rests against the stopper.

**Seat Belt**

The vehicle is equipped with lap-style seat belts for both the operator and passenger. Always wear the seat belts when operating and riding the vehicle.

A. Seat Belt
B. Latch Plate
C. Buckle

**WARNING**

Seat belts reduce injury. Always wear your seat belt. The lap-style seat belt may not provide adequate protection for small children. Special care is recommended when carrying a child passenger.
To wear the seat belt properly, follow this procedure:
1. Place the belt across your lap as low on your hips as possible taking care that the belt is not twisted.
2. Push the latch plate into the buckle until it clicks.
3. Adjust the seat belt for a SNUG FIT.

To tighten the belt, pull on the end of the belt coming from the latch plate. To loosen the belt, pull the latch plate at a right angle to the belt.

**WARNING**
Always adjust the belt to a SNUG FIT. Too much belt slack could reduce protection effectiveness in an accident.
To unfasten the belt, press on the squared red button in the center of the buckle.

**Steering Wheel**

The steering wheel position can be adjusted to suit the operator.
- Loosen the upper bolt and nut and lower bolt on the steering column bracket and move the steering wheel up or down.

A. Steering Column Bracket  
B. Bolts

- Tighten the bolts and nut.
**Throttle Pedal**

The throttle pedal is the right pedal on the floor board. Push the pedal down to increase engine speed. Spring pressure returns the pedal to the rest position when released. Always check that the throttle pedal returns normally before starting the engine. In addition, there must be adequate throttle pedal play. Refer to the "Maintenance and Adjustment" chapter for the throttle pedal adjustment procedure.

![Throttle Pedal](image)

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**Trailer Hitch Bracket (Option)**

This vehicle can be equipped with an optional bracket for a trailer hitch. Trailer towing equipment is not supplied with this vehicle.

To avoid injury and property damage, observe the following precautions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Never carry a passenger in a trailer.

Never load more than 40 kg (88 lb) tongue weight on the towing bracket.

Do not operate the vehicle faster than 16 km/h (10 mph) when towing. Remember that towing a trailer increases braking distance.

Do not tow more than 410 kg (900 lb) trailer weight (trailer plus cargo weight).

Attach a trailer to the trailer hitch bracket only. Do not attach a trailer to any other location or you may lose control of the vehicle and have an accident.