



Owner's Manual

2011



RECORD IMPORTANT INFORMATION

In addition to this manual, your Malibu Owner's Packet contains instructions, warranties and other important information from component manufacturers. Read these materials carefully since improper registration, operation and maintenance can void the warranty and jeopardize the safety of you and others. Fill in the information below and keep a copy of it in a safe place.

Hull

HIN _____

Ignition Key # _____

Registration # _____

Date Purchased _____

Dealer/Phone _____

Fax/E-mail _____

Engine

Model # _____

Serial # _____

Transmission

Model # _____

Serial # _____

Trailer

Model # _____

Serial # _____

Accessory

Model # _____

Serial # _____

All information and specifications included in this manual were in effect at the time of approval for printing. Malibu Boats LLC reserves the right, however, to discontinue or change specifications or design at any time without notice and without incurring any obligation.

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INTRODUCTION

Over the years, you have watched us grow into one of the most respected boat builders in the world. And undoubtedly, somewhere, you have run into at least one Malibu owner who proudly speaks of the “Malibu Difference.” That difference they so proudly speak of could be the special way we have serviced them over the years. We call it “going the distance.” Or maybe they are referring to the way their Malibu consistently outperforms other ski boats that they have driven. We can’t deny that we are different. Our passion for building the perfect ski boat is only surpassed by our commitment to total customer satisfaction.

This manual has been assembled to help you operate your new Malibu with safety and pleasure. Details of typical equipment as well as recommended safety and maintenance procedures about your boat are supplied. Please read carefully and familiarize yourself with the craft before using it.

We at Malibu Boats thank you for choosing us as your boat manufacturer and assure you that your satisfaction and boating enjoyment will continue to be our #1 priority.

CERTIFICATIONS & STANDARDS

NMMA Certification

Your Malibu boat has been built to meet or exceed the standards set by the National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA). NMMA verifies annually, or whenever a new boat model is introduced, to determine that they meet not only Coast Guard regulations, but also the more comprehensive standards set by the American Boat & Yacht Council (ABYC).

Standards to Which This Boat was Built

Your Malibu boat was built with the utmost care throughout the complete manufacturing process. The deck, hull, stringers and floor, as well as many accessory components, were built using our hand-laid composite fiberglass scheduling techniques. All boats receive complete quality control checks. Each boat is lake tested, and all information is kept on file at our factory for future reference.

Exemption Notice

This boat complies with U.S. Coast Guard safety standards in effect on the date of certification with the exception of certain fuel systems requirements associated with its fuel injected engine as authorized by U.S. Coast Guard Grant of Exemption (CGB-06-005). Maintenance of the fuel system in this boat should be performed only by Malibu trained certified technicians using identical fuel systems components.

Hull Identification Number (HIN)

Your Hull Identification Number can be found on the starboard transom of your boat below the rubber rub rail. Federal law prohibits the tampering or removing of the number in any way. Use this number to register your boat with your local and state authorities.

US MB2GXXXXA001

Proposition 65**Warning**

A wide variety of components used on this vessel contains or emits chemicals known to the state of California to cause cancer, birth defects and other reproductive harm.

EXAMPLES INCLUDE:

- Engine and generator exhaust
- Engine and generator fuel, and other liquids such as coolants and oil, especially used motor oil
- Cooking fuels
- Cleaners, paints and substances used for vessel repair
- Waste materials that result from wear of vessel components
- Lead from battery terminals and from other sources such as ballast or fishing sinkers

TO AVOID HARM:

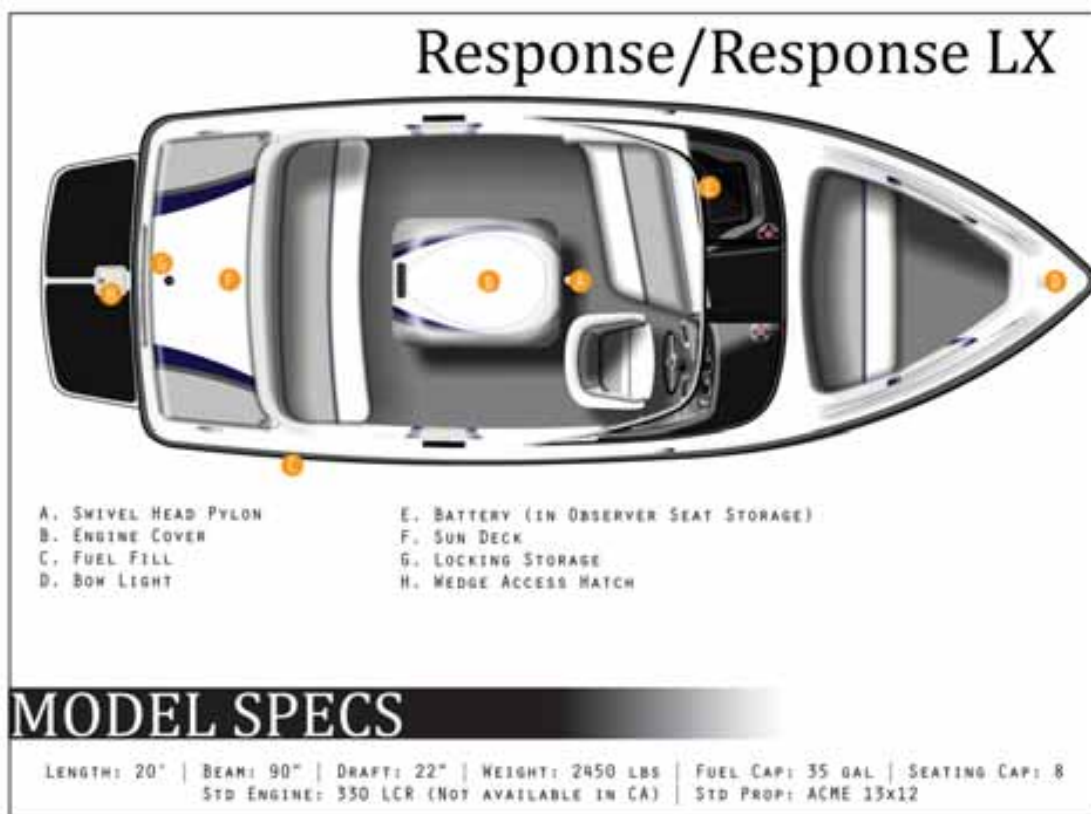
- Keep away from engine, generator and cooking fuel exhaust fumes.
- Wash areas thoroughly with soap and water after handling the substances above.

Emission Control Warranty Information

The engine in your boat meets the strict requirements set forth by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The engine has a special environmental tag and the boat has this label affixed to it. The tag and the label are required by the California Air Resources Board (CARB). The label has 1, 2, 3 or 4 stars. The label **MUST** be affixed to the boat, if the boat is operated in the state of California and/or bordering waters.



MODEL FEATURES & SPECIFICATIONS



Response LXi



- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON | E. SKI LOCKER |
| B. REAR AIR VENT | F. TRANSOM GRAB HANDLE |
| C. BOW LIGHT | G. SUN DECK |
| D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS) | H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE) |

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 20'6" | BEAM: 93.5" | DRAFT: 22" | WEIGHT: 2600 LBS | FUEL CAP: 40 GAL | SEATING CAP: 9
 STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13x12

Response FXi



- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON | E. SKI LOCKER |
| B. REAR AIR VENT | F. TRANSOM GRAB HANDLE |
| C. BOW LIGHT | G. SUN DECK |
| D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS) | H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE) |

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 20' | BEAM: 98" | DRAFT: 22" | WEIGHT: 3200 LBS | FUEL CAP: 40 GAL | SEATING CAP: 10
 STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13x11.5

Sunscape 20 LSV



A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
B. REAR AIR VENT
C. BOW LIGHT
D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
F. TRANSOM GRAB HANDLE
G. SUN DECK
H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 20' | BEAM: 98" | DRAFT: 22" | WEIGHT: 3200 LBS | FUEL CAP: 48 GAL | SEATING CAP: 11
STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13.5x16

Sunscape 21 LSV



A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
B. REAR AIR VENT
C. BOW LIGHT
D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
F. TRANSOM GRAB HANDLE
G. SUN DECK
H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 21'6" | BEAM: 100" | DRAFT: 24" | WEIGHT: 3400 LBS | FUEL CAP: 48 GAL | SEATING CAP: 14
STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13.5x16

Sunscape 23 LSV



- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON | E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS |
| B. REAR AIR VENT | F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE |
| C. BOW LIGHT | G. SUN DECK |
| D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS) | H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE) |

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 23' | BEAM: 102" | DRAFT: 27" | WEIGHT: 3800 LBS | FUEL CAP: 56 GAL | SEATING CAP: 15
 STD ENGINE: MONSOON 350 | STD PROP: ACME 14x15.5

Sunscape 247 LSV



- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON | E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS |
| B. REAR AIR VENT | F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE |
| C. BOW LIGHT | G. SUN DECK |
| D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS) | H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE) |

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 24'7" | BEAM: 102" | DRAFT: 27" | WEIGHT: 3900 LBS | FUEL CAP: 84 GAL | SEATING CAP: 17
 STD ENGINE: L96 | STD PROP: ACME 14x15.5

21 Ride



- A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
- B. REAR AIR VENT
- C. BOW LIGHT
- D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

- E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
- F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE
- G. SUN DECK
- H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 21'6" | BEAM: 100" | DRAFT: 24" | WEIGHT: 3500 LBS | FUEL CAP: 48 GAL | SEATING CAP: 13
STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13.5x16

23 Ride

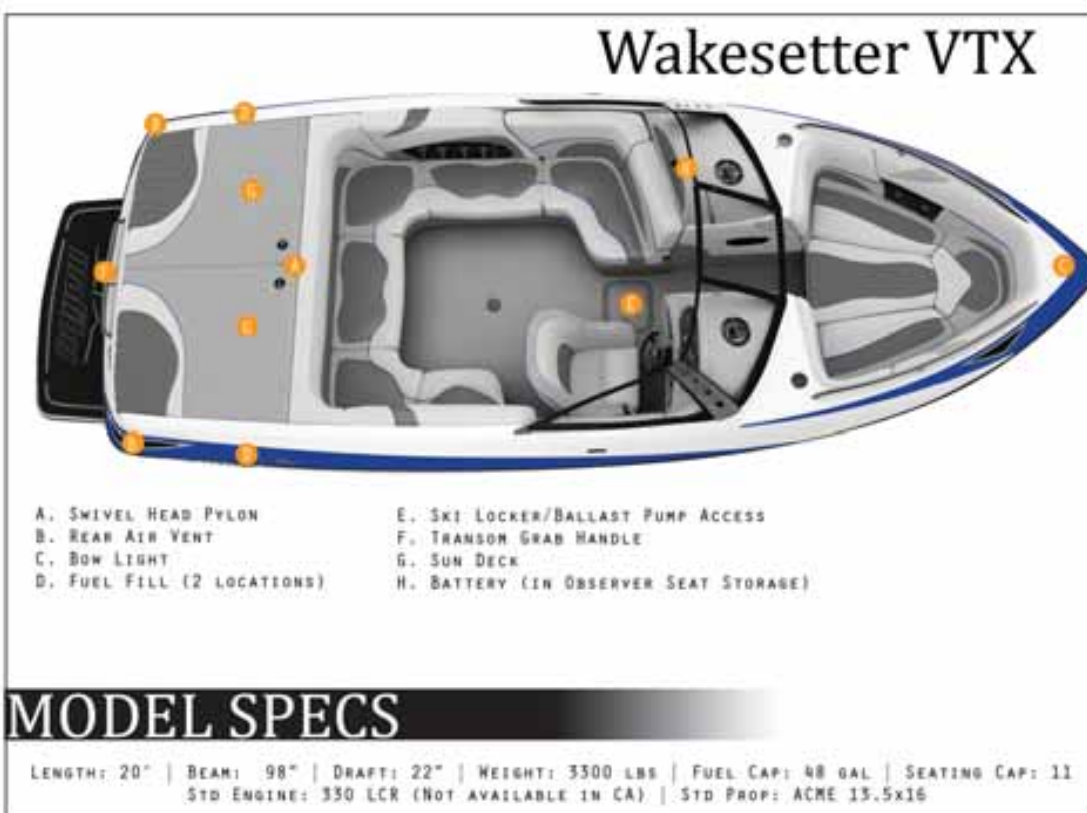
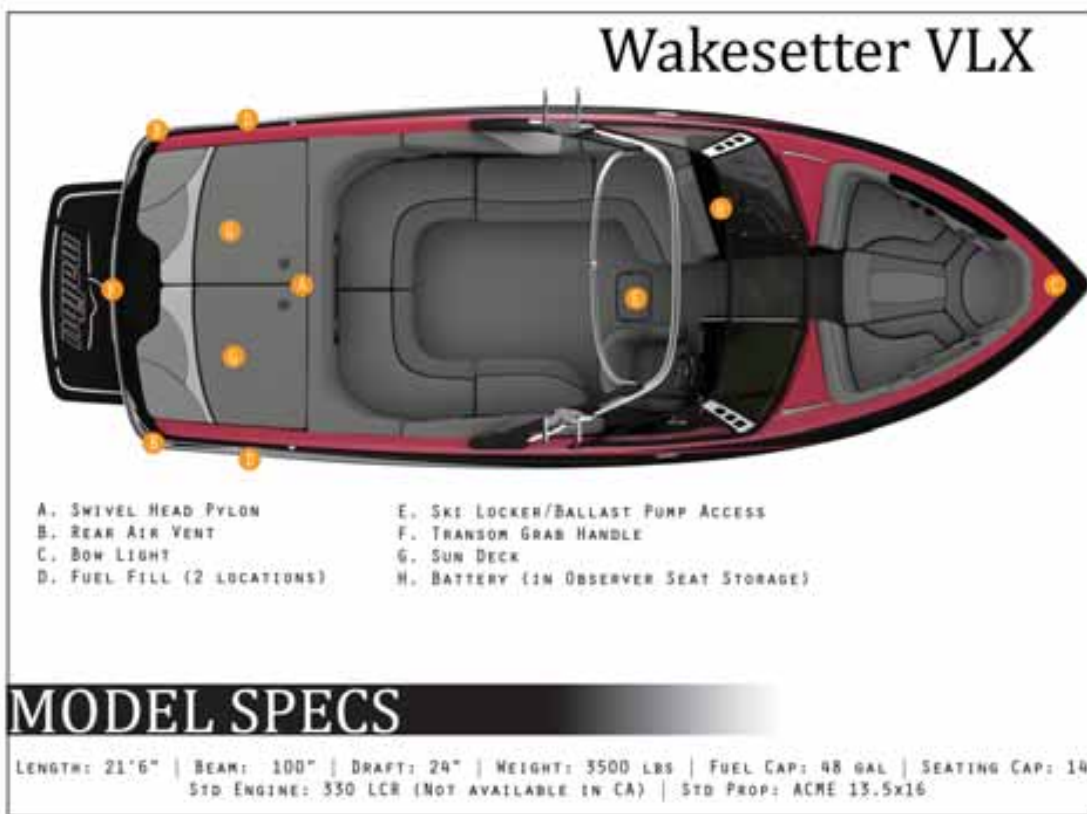


- A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
- B. REAR AIR VENT
- C. BOW LIGHT
- D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

- E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
- F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE
- G. SUN DECK
- H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 23' | BEAM: 100" | DRAFT: 27" | WEIGHT: 3900 LBS | FUEL CAP: 56 GAL | SEATING CAP: 15
STD ENGINE: 330 LCR (NOT AVAILABLE IN CA) | STD PROP: ACME 13.5x16



Wakesetter 23 LSV



A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
B. REAR AIR VENT
C. BOW LIGHT
D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE
G. SUN DECK
H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 23' | BEAM: 102" | DRAFT: 27" | WEIGHT: 3900 LBS | FUEL CAP: 56 GAL | SEATING CAP: 15
STD ENGINE: MONSOON 350 | STD PROP: ACME 14x15.5

Wakesetter 247 LSV



A. SWIVEL HEAD PYLON
B. REAR AIR VENT
C. BOW LIGHT
D. FUEL FILL (2 LOCATIONS)

E. SKI LOCKER/BALLAST PUMP ACCESS
F. TRANSON GRAB HANDLE
G. SUN DECK
H. BATTERY (IN OBSERVER SEAT STORAGE)

MODEL SPECS

LENGTH: 24'7" | BEAM: 102" | DRAFT: 27" | WEIGHT: 4000 LBS | FUEL CAP: 84 GAL | SEATING CAP: 17
STD ENGINE: L96 | STD PROP: ACME 14x15.5

[illegible]

Chapter 1

BOATING SAFETY

At Malibu, safety is not an option!



General Precautions

Your Malibu boat has been constructed to meet all U.S. Coast Guard and National Marine Manufacturers Association (NMMA) requirements. However, it is still your responsibility as the boat owner to ensure the boat is always operated in a safe fashion.

U.S. Coast Guard regulations require certain safety equipment be present on your boat during operation. Besides the U.S. Coast Guard regulations, other local and/or international law enforcement agencies may have similar requirements. You should check with your local marine enforcement agency regarding any such requirements before using the waterways.

It is not intended for this manual to be a replacement for a course on boating safety. It is highly recommended that if you are unfamiliar with the use and operation of a boat, you seek advice and training from a qualified individual or organization. Check with your local boating agency or Malibu dealer for more information about boating safety classes in your area.

Safety Statements

Throughout this manual, specific precautions and symbols identify safety related information. Follow these precautions as indicated.



The Safety Alert symbol means Attention! Become Alert! Your Safety Is Involved!

DANGER



Indicates an imminently hazardous situation that, if not avoided, will result in death or serious injury.

Warning



Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

Caution

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation that, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury or property damage. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

Notice: Indicates installation, operation or maintenance information which is important but not hazard related.

The precautions listed in this manual and on the boat are not all-inclusive. If a procedure or method is not specifically recommended, you must satisfy yourself that it is safe for you and your passengers, and that the boat will not be damaged or made unsafe as a result of your decision. **Remember — always use common sense when operating your boat!**

In an emergency situation, you may have to resort to measures which are not commonly practiced. Always assess the dangers of being in harm's way versus the protection of equipment. Keep a sound mind during an emergency and always think safety.

Teak/Drag Surfing

READ, UNDERSTAND and be FAMILIAR with the information contained on any warning labels or any label on equipment and adhere to the boat operation practices described on them. The United States Coast Guard issued a SAFETY ALERT on August 28, 2001 that covers some of the issues of improper use of the boarding platform. The SAFETY ALERT and portions of the accompanying information follow:

Every year tragic deaths occur from the negligence of unsafe boating and dangerous activities. Experts say, "many of these deaths may have been caused by an invisible hazard, carbon monoxide poisoning." Taking the risk of swimming under a boarding platform when the engine is running, skiing within 20 ft (6.1 meters), "teak surfing" or "dragging" behind a moving boat can be fatal.

Any dangerous activities which can result in a serious injury or death a water sport is not considered as a watersport by Malibu or DOES NOT promote unsafe boating risks or jeopardizing any boaters safety.

DO NOT use the boarding platform for any other purpose than boarding the boat or preparation of entering the water, and DO NOT use the boarding platform when the engine is running.

SAFETY ALERT From August 28, 2001:

The United States Coast Guard advised boaters not to "Teak/Drag Surf." Recent boating fatalities revealed that carbon monoxide (CO) emitted from a vessel's exhaust resulted in CO poisoning and the death of at least six teak surfers. "Teak/Drag Surfing" places the individual in position directly exposed to the CO in the engine's exhaust. This may result in a loss of coherent responses and even death. In addition, "Teak/Drag Surfing" dangerously exposes the individual to a possible propeller injury, and since it is done without a life jacket (PFD), it significantly increases the probability of drowning. Therefore, the Coast Guard stresses, "Teak/Drag Surfing" is a very dangerous activity and advises boaters not to participate in it.

The Coast Guard pointed out that carbon monoxide is one of the most dangerous gases. It strikes before you know you are exposed and it impairs in a way that can and too often does lead to death. That is why it is so important to the Coast Guard that in every circumstance where it can be avoided, it is.

Regulations

The U.S. Coast Guard is the governing authority of United States waterways and is there to help the boating public. State boating regulations are enforced by local authorities. You are subject to marine traffic laws and “Rules of the Road” for both federal and state waterways; you must stop if signaled to do so by enforcement officers and permit to be boarded, if asked.

Responsibilities

Registration

Federal Law requires that all motorboats be registered and that all motorcraft not documented by the U.S. Coast Guard display registration numbers. In nearly all states, this means registration with the designated state agency. In a few jurisdictions, the Coast Guard retains registration authority. Your Malibu dealer will either supply registration forms or tell you where they may be obtained. The agency will supply you with a certificate which must be carried with you when the boat is in operation.

Education

If you have never owned a boat before, you can get an excellent introduction to boat handling from organizations such as the U.S. Coast Guard, American Red Cross or your local authority. Even if you are a veteran boater, these courses will help sharpen your boating skills as well as bring you up to date on current rules and regulations. See your local boating agency or Malibu dealer for information on classes in your area.

Insurance

The boat owner is legally responsible for damages or injuries he or she causes. Common sense dictates that you carry adequate personal liability and property damage insurance on your boat, just as you would on your automobile. You should also protect your investment from physical damage or theft.

Restricted Areas

Before boating, check with Local, State and Federal authorities to identify restricted areas. Because of the threat of terrorism, the U.S. Coast Guard has and will continue to implement strict limits on watercraft near U.S. Navy and Coast Guard ships and other potential targets.

Our Environment

As a boater, you already appreciate nature’s beauty and the peace of the great outdoors. It is a boater’s responsibility to protect the natural environment by keeping waterways clean. **DO NOT put anything in the water you would not want to eat or drink!**



Conserve Fishery Resources

There is a tremendous drain on our fishery resources. Over-fishing and pollution have strained the fish population. Do your part by keeping only what you will eat by practicing catch-and-release.

Foreign Species

If you trailer your boat from lake to lake, you may unknowingly introduce a foreign aquatic species from one lake to the next. Thoroughly clean the bottom of the boat, below the water line, remove all weeds and algae, and drain the bilge and livewells before launching the boat in a new body of water.

Fuel and Oil Spillage

The spilling of fuel or oil into our waterways contaminates the environment and is dangerous to wildlife. Never discharge or dispose fuel or oil into the water; it is prohibited and you could be fined. There are two common, accidental types of discharge:

- Overfilling the fuel tank.
- Pumping contaminated bilge water.

Warning



Fumes from rags can collect in bilge and be extremely hazardous. Never store rags used to wipe up fuel or solvent spills in the boat. Dispose of rags properly ashore.

Discharge and Disposal of Waste

Waste means all forms of garbage, plastics, recyclables, food, wood, detergents, sewerage and even fish parts in certain waters - in short, nearly everything. We recommend you bring back everything you take out with you for proper disposal ashore.

Excessive Noise

Noise means engine noise, radio noise or even yelling. Many bodies of water have adopted noise limits. Music and loud conversation can carry a considerable distance on water, especially at night.

Wake and Wash

Be alert for NO WAKE zones. You are responsible for any damage or injury caused by your wake/wash. Prior to entering a NO WAKE zone, come off plane to the slowest steerable speed.

Exhaust Emissions

Increased exhaust (hydrocarbon) emissions pollute our water and air. Keep your engine tuned and boat hull clean for peak performance. Consult your dealer and engine manual for information.

Paints

If your boat is kept in water where marine growth is a problem, the use of anti-fouling paint may reduce the growth rate. Be aware of environmental regulations that may govern your paint choice. Contact your local boating authorities for information.

Cleaning Agents

Household cleaners should be used sparingly and not discharged into waterways. Never mix cleaners and be sure to use plenty of ventilation in enclosed areas. **DO NOT** use products which contain phosphates, chlorine, solvents, non-biodegradable or petroleum based products. Refer to CARE AND MAINTENANCE for more information.

Safety Equipment

U.S. Coast Guard regulations require certain accessory equipment on each boat. For a detailed description, obtain "Federal Requirements for Recreational Boats" published by the Coast Guard.

- 1) Personal Flotation Devices (PFDs): PFDs must be Coast Guard approved, in good and serviceable condition and the appropriate size for the user. It is recommended that you wear PFDs while your boat is underway.

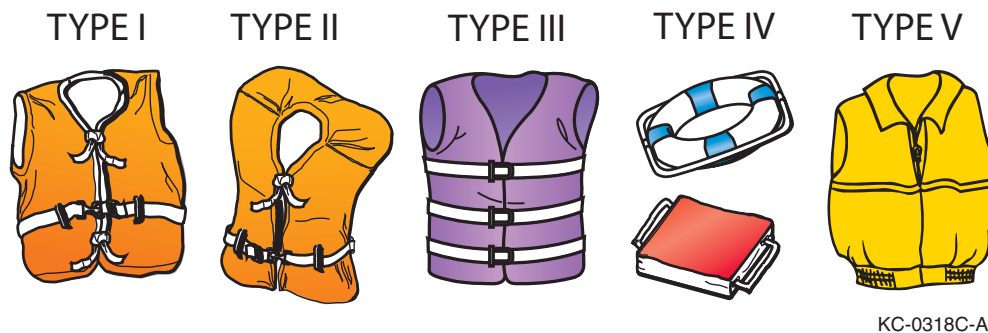


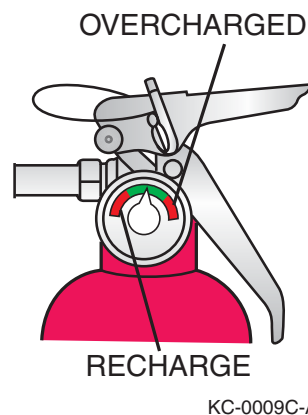
Figure 1-1. Personal Flotation Devices

Boats more than 16 feet in length must be equipped with one type I, II, III or V and one type IV. PFDs are intended to save lives; you and your passengers should wear them while in the boat. Learn how to use them and adjust as necessary to make comfortable to wear. The type II PFD is recommended for near shore or inland water use. Some PFDs are specially made for use while waterskiing and can handle impacts if a skier has fallen.

Notice: If a type V PFD is to be counted toward the minimum carriage requirements, it must be worn.

- 2) Fire Extinguishers: A fire extinguisher is required if your boat has an inboard engine, or when fuel is stored in closed stowage compartments.

Approved fire extinguishers are classified by a letter symbol, either B-I or B-II with the B designating that the material will extinguish flammable liquids such as gasoline, oil, etc. B-I extinguishers are required for boats less than 26 feet in length. Check periodically to ensure that the extinguisher is in working condition and fully charged.



KC-0009C-A

Figure 1-2. Fire Extinguisher

- 3) Navigation Lights: Recreational boats are required to display navigational lights between sunset and sunrise and other periods of reduced visibility (fog, rain, haze, etc.). Your navigation lights are provided to keep other boats informed of your presence and course. It is up to you to make sure they are operational and turned on when required.

Emergencies

Giving Assistance

Many of the distress calls are not true emergencies. In most cases, the boat is disabled for one reason or another, but there is no immediate danger of death or serious injury. However, emergencies can occur and you should know how to cope with them. If you observe a boat in distress, assume it is a true emergency. Proceed to the scene and render assistance. Federal law requires boat operators to offer assistance and aid to others. The law's "Good Samaritan" clause absolves you from any civil liability in the event that your assistance causes injury or property damage.

There is a way to handle nearly every emergency if you do not panic. Learn your boating lessons and safety procedures well, and you will have the confidence and ability to handle an emergency should one arise.

Fires

Many boat fires involve flammable liquids such as gas or oil. Many inboard fires start in the bilge area which at times can be filled with gas vapors. Since gas vapors cannot be seen, boat fires tend to travel very fast. If you encounter a fire on board, turn off the engine immediately. If you have a fire extinguisher on board and access to the fire, it may be controllable. Direct the contents of the extinguisher at the base of the flames. Throw burning materials overboard if possible. Put on PFDs, if not already on, signal for help and prepare to abandon the boat if necessary.

Reporting Accidents

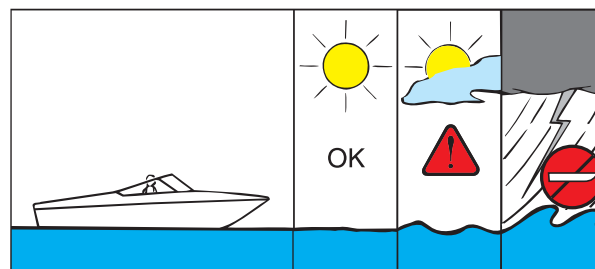
Boat operators are required by law to file a Boating Accident report with their state boating law enforcement agency or local authority when their boat is involved in certain boating accidents. A boating accident must be reported if there is a loss or probable loss of life, personal injury requiring medical attention, damage exceeding \$500, or there is a complete loss of the boat. If any of these conditions arise, seek further assistance from local law enforcement personnel.

Hazardous Conditions

Every waterway poses hazards that should be avoided. The following information outlines some of the hazards which may be encountered.

Weather

Learn and understand weather patterns and signs of change. Bad weather can cause an uncomfortable and unsafe situation. If a storm approaches, seek a safe harbor.



KC-0210M

Figure 1-3. Weather Hazards

Dam Spillways

The area around dam spillways is very hazardous and conditions can change rapidly. Stay clear of the spillways and areas below dams.

Weeds

Weeds can generally be a threat to a boat's engine and other components on the boat. If weeds wrap around the propeller, they can create vibration in the engine. They also restrict water intake, causing the engine to overheat.

Shallow Water Operation

Shallow water brings on obvious hazards such as sand bars, stumps, rocks, etc. Know the area you will be operating the boat in. Hitting objects at high speeds can cause severe damage to people and the boat. If you know you will be navigating the boat in shallow water, post a lookout and proceed slowly.

Know the minimal depth your boat can safely travel.

Caution | *Damage to underwater gear caused by shallow water maneuvering is not covered by your warranty.*

Warning Markers

Learn to recognize the different buoys and day markers; they are used as the signposts of the waterways identifying navigable routes and water hazards. It is a good idea to ask local authorities about hazard areas and if they are marked. Stay within boundaries and clear of hazards.



Figure 1-4. Diver Down Flag

Carbon Monoxide

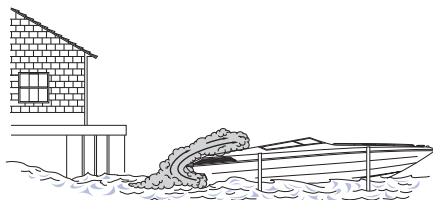
Carbon Monoxide (CO) is a colorless and odorless gas produced by all engines and fuel burning appliances. Even with the best boat design and construction, plus the utmost care in inspection, operation and maintenance, hazardous levels of CO may still be present in accommodation spaces under certain conditions. To reduce CO accumulation, always ventilate the boat interior and avoid boating situations which cause increased exposure.

DANGER

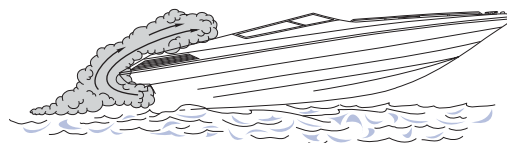


EXTREME HAZARD – Carbon monoxide gas (CO) is colorless, odorless and extremely dangerous. All engines and fuel burning appliances produce CO as exhaust. Direct and prolonged exposure to CO will cause BRAIN DAMAGE or DEATH. Signs of exposure to CO include nausea, dizziness and drowsiness. Sources of CO include:

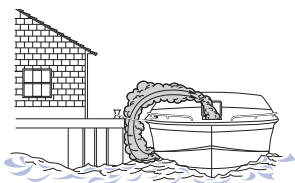
- 1** Blockage of boat exhausts by obstruction.



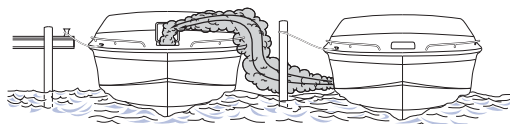
- 4** Operating with high bow angle.



- 2** Exhausts traveling along obstruction.



- 5** Exhausts from other vessels in confined areas.



- 3** Operating at slow speed or while dead in the water.



- 6** Operating with canvas tops and side curtains in place without ventilation.



ENSURE ADEQUATE VENTILATION FOR CORRECT AIR MOVEMENT THROUGH BOAT!

KC-0461M

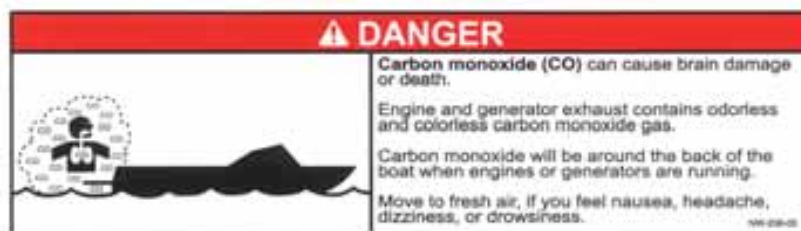


Figure 1-5. Carbon Monoxide Hazards

Operation by Minors

If your boat will be operated by a minor, remember to have an adult present at all times. Many states have laws regarding minimum age and licensing requirements for minors. Contact state and local authorities for special requirements that may apply in your area.

Passenger Safety

Any time you take your boat out, make sure that there is at least one other passenger aboard who is familiar with the operation of your boat. Passengers should be well aware of emergency equipment and shown how to use it. Passengers should also keep hands and feet in the boat and be safely seated while the boat is in motion.

Your boat should never be operated while you are under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Reaction times can be reduced and judgment affected creating situations that can be very dangerous.

Warning



Federal and state laws prohibit operating a boat under the influence of alcohol and other drugs. These regulations are actively enforced. Impaired operation may result in severe personal injury or death.

Basic Rules of the Road

Warning



The nautical rules of the road must be followed to prevent collisions between vessels. Like traffic laws for automobiles, the operator is legally required to follow the rules.

The following information outlines only the most basic of the nautical rules of the road. For more information, contact your local U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or local maritime authority.

Aids to Navigation

Learn to recognize the different buoys and day markers; they are the signposts of the waterways. The United States Aids to Navigation System (USATONS) is the primary marking system used on inland water, coastal waters and rivers in the United States. This system is maintained by the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG).

Types of Buoys

There are several types and shapes of buoys. Buoys may be unlighted, lighted, with sound or may have both an audible and a visual signal. Lights, bells and horns are used on buoys for night or poor visibility conditions. Different shapes of buoys are shown below.

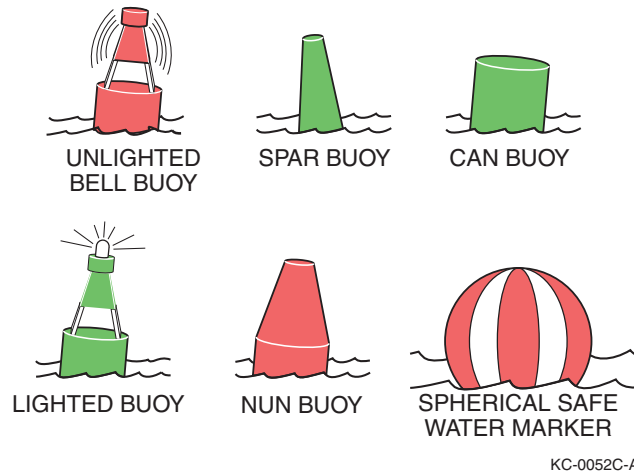


Figure 1-6. Types of Buoys

Buoys with unique light flashing characteristics are identified on nautical charts with the specific flashing pattern.

Mooring Buoys

The only buoys you are permitted to moor to are mooring buoys. Mooring buoys are white with a blue horizontal stripe. Mooring to a navigation buoy, regulatory markers or lateral markers is illegal.

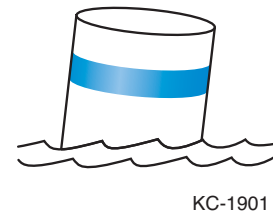


Figure 1-7. Mooring Buoys

Regulatory Markers

Regulatory markers indicate dangerous or restricted controlled areas. These markers are used to indicate speed zones, areas set aside for particular use, general information and directions.

Regulatory markers are white with orange geometric shapes and also have orange bands near the top and at the water line of the buoy. You must obey regulatory markers.

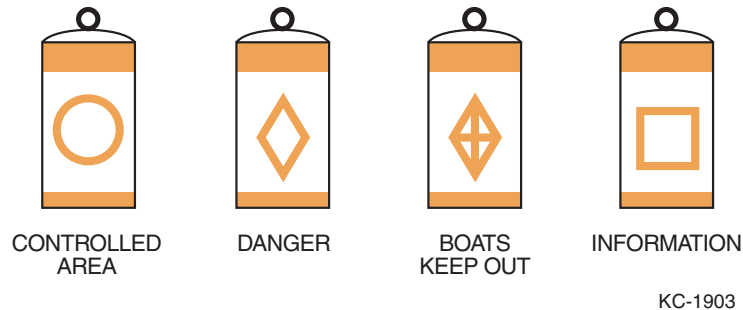


Figure 1-8. Regulatory Markers

Right-of-Way

Notice: In general, boats with less maneuverability have right-of-way over more agile craft. You must stay clear of the vessel with right-of-way and pass to his stern.

Privileged Boats

Privileged boats have right-of-way and can hold course and speed. Sailboats and boats paddled or rowed have the right-of-way over motor boats. Sailboats under power are considered motorboats. Small pleasure craft must yield to large commercial boats in narrow channels.

Burdened Boats

The burdened boat is the boat that must make whatever adjustments to course and speed necessary to keep out of the way of the privileged boat.

Crossing Situation

In crossing situations, the boat to the right from the 12 o'clock to the 4 o'clock position has the right-of-way. It must hold course and speed. The burdened boat keeps passes behind the privileged boat. Boats going up and down a river have the privilege over boats crossing the river.

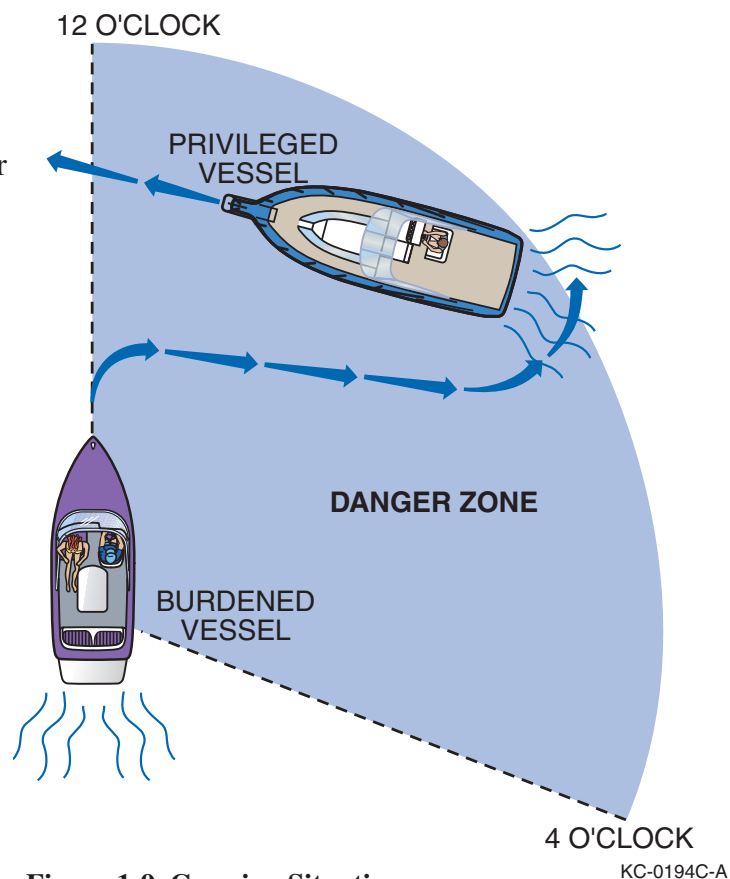


Figure 1-9. Crossing Situation

Meeting Head-On

Neither boat has the right-of-way in this situation. Both boats should decrease speed, should turn to the right and pass port-to-port. However, if both boats are on the left side of a channel, each vessel should sound two short horn blasts and pass starboard to starboard.

Overtaking

The boat that is overtaking one ahead of it is the burdened boat and must make any adjustments necessary to keep out of the way of the privileged boat.

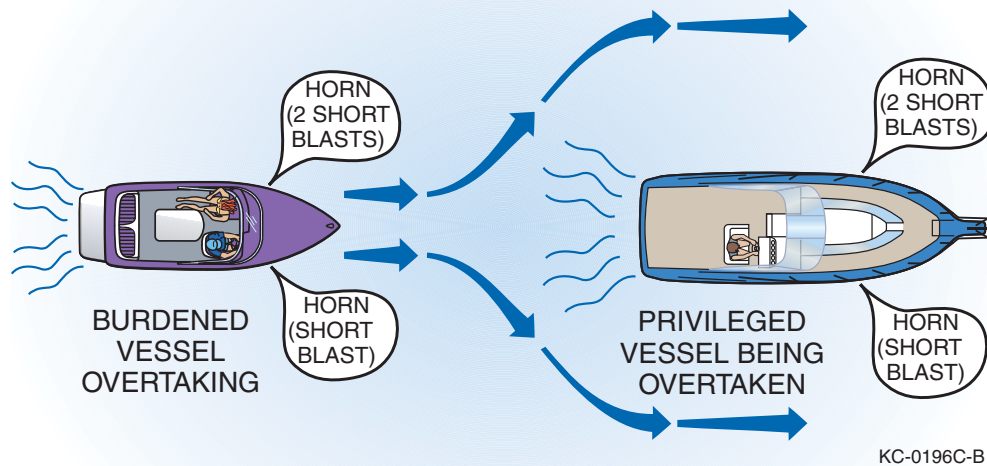


Figure 1-10. Overtaking Another Craft

The General Prudential Rule

The general prudential rule regarding right-of-way is that if a collision appears unavoidable, neither boat has right-of-way. As prescribed in the Rules of the Road, both boats must act to avoid collision.

Night Running

Boats operating between sunset and sunrise (hours vary by state) must use navigational lights. Nighttime operation, especially during bad weather or fog can be dangerous. All Rules of Road apply at night, but it is best to slow down and stay clear of all boats, regardless of who has right-of-way. Protect your night vision by avoiding bright lights and have a passenger, if possible, help keep watch for other boats, water hazards and aids to navigation.

[illegible]

Chapter 2

GAUGES & CONTROLS



No other ski boat manufacturer incorporates in their product as many innovative and technically advanced features as Malibu.

Standard Gauges

The following gauges are included on all models. It is important for the safe and proper operation of your boat to fully understand these gauges.

Malibu In-Dash Graphical Display



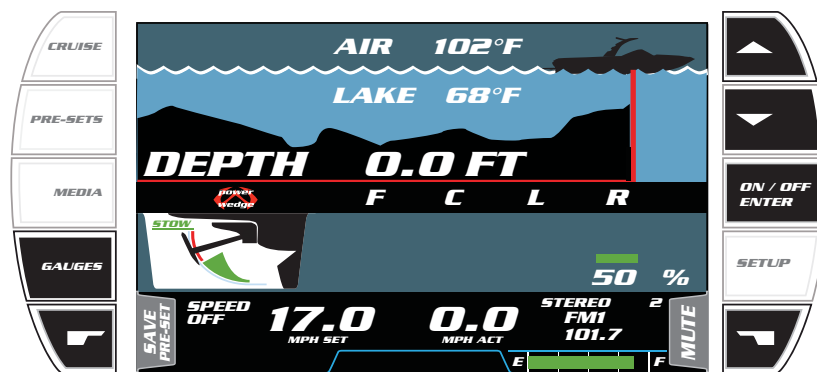
Figure 2-1. Graphical Display



Figure 2-2. MaliView Dash with Malibu Touch Control

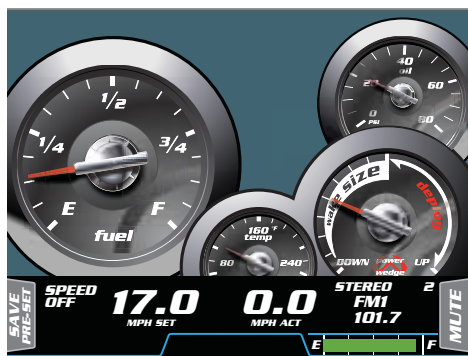
Malibu's state-of-the-art Malibu Graphical In-Dash Display Center enables the operator to observe and control many graphic functions that are applicable to the performance and use of your boat. These include Malibu Cruise Control, Ballast Monitoring System (BMS), Air/Sea Temperature, Depth, as well as standard use gauges for monitoring service requirements, voltage, engine temperature, oil pressure, remaining fuel level and percentage, speedometer and tachometer.

MaliView Gauge Screens

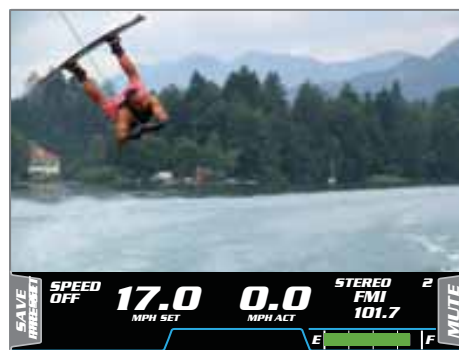


- Press the “SAVE PRE-SET” button to edit the highlighted pre-set. (See *MaliView Edit Pre-Sets Screen.*)
- Change the cruise RPM or speed set-point using the “UP” and “DOWN” buttons.
- Turn cruise on or off by pressing the “ENTER” button.
- Press the “MUTE” button to mute the radio.

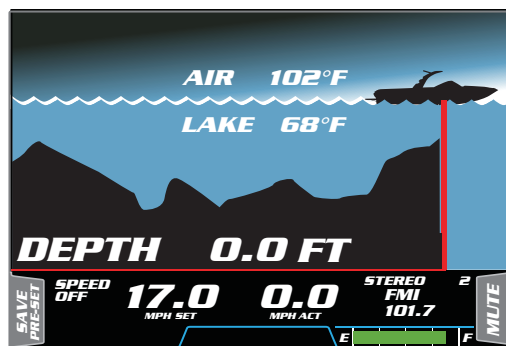
Analog Selection



Video Selection



Digital Selection



Tachometer

Located to the left side of the dash panel, the tachometer registers the operating speed of your engine in revolutions per minute (RPM). This gauge is used to provide you with information needed to ensure the engine is kept within the engine manufacturer's recommended proper range of operation. For your additional benefit, there are other RPM monitoring capabilities available in your dash system that will be explained later in this manual. Also included in the gauge panel are additional digital readings for oil, volt and hour meter. The system defaults to these readings from the display panel and no adjustments are possible. Be sure to consult your engine manual for the correct range of operation for your particular engine model.



Figure 2-3. Tachometer with Oil, Volt Hourmeter

Caution

Do not operate your boat beyond the recommended RPM range. This could cause irreversible problems, and may not be covered under your engine warranty.

Speedometer

The Speedometer registers speed in miles per hour (MPH). The speedometer system consists of a thru-hull paddle wheel speed sensor that records water movement which sends information to a computer located under the dash. The speedometer readings can also be found in the digital display window of the In-Dash graphical display located in the center of the gauge panel. Additional information will be explained later in this manual for this display. The speedometer is calibrated from the factory and does not normally require adjustment. However, from time to time it may be necessary to recalibrate. To calibrate the speedometer, see *Speedometer Calibration* in this manual. Also included in the speedometer gauge panel are additional digital readings for depth, air and lake temperatures. The system defaults to these readings from the display panel and no adjustments are possible.



Figure 2-4. Speedometer with Depth, Air and Lake Temperature Gauge



Figure 2-5. Dash Gauges

Engine Temperature

The temperature gauge is located at the lower center left bottom panel of the dash display. The temperature gauge indicates the temperature of the water/coolant inside the engine. The proper operating range for your engine is between 140 – 185° F. All engines are equipped with an engine control module that will cause the engine to run at reduced speeds (power reduction mode) if the engine is running above recommended operation temperatures. If you notice that your speed has reduced during normal running operation without reducing the throttle, monitor your temperature gauge. If your temperature gauge indicates excessive temperatures, slow down immediately and turn off engine. Continuing to operate the boat while the temperature is above normal operating parameters may cause serious damage to your engine.

Oil Pressure

The oil pressure gauge is located at the lower center of the bottom panel of the dash display. The oil pressure gauge indicates the oil pressure in the engine while the engine is running and is measured in pounds per square inch (psi). Oil pressure may vary with engine speed, outside temperatures, oil viscosity and other environmental factors. If the oil pressure reading is below the normal range, you should stop your engine and check your oil immediately.

Average pressure ranges are between 6 psi at 1000 RPM and 80 psi at cruising speeds. If you are experiencing low oil pressure, stop your engine and check your oil before operating again.

Warning



Do not continue to run engine if pressure is low. If you do the engine can become so hot that the surrounding components could catch fire.

Notice: Damage caused from neglected oil problems can be costly. Such damage is not covered by your warranty.

Fuel

The fuel gauge is located at the lower center right bottom panel of the dash display. The fuel gauge indicates the approximate quantity of fuel remaining in the tank when the ignition is in the “On” position. Although your fuel tank will still have some fuel remaining even though the gauge reads empty, it is recommended that the tank be filled when the gauges indicates 1/4 full.

Warning



Do not top off tank.

Notice:

It is not uncommon during operation of your boat for the fuel gauge to register slightly different amounts than what is actually in the tank. This is normal operation and does not indicate a problem. The fuel gauge will read most accurate when sitting still in calm water.

Malibu Graphical In-Dash Display

All 2011 boats will include the Malibu Graphical In-Dash Display as a standard feature. This display can be found in the center of your dash console behind the steering wheel. Information is displayed in digital format for easy to read information, navigable using the Function up ↑ arrow, or Function down ↓ arrow followed by pressing the Enter (E) button in the center right of the display panel. The Graphical Display includes these features: Malibu Cruise, Ballast Monitoring System (BMS) “Available in wakeboard models only,” Air/Sea Temp, Depth meter, Power Wedge and service.



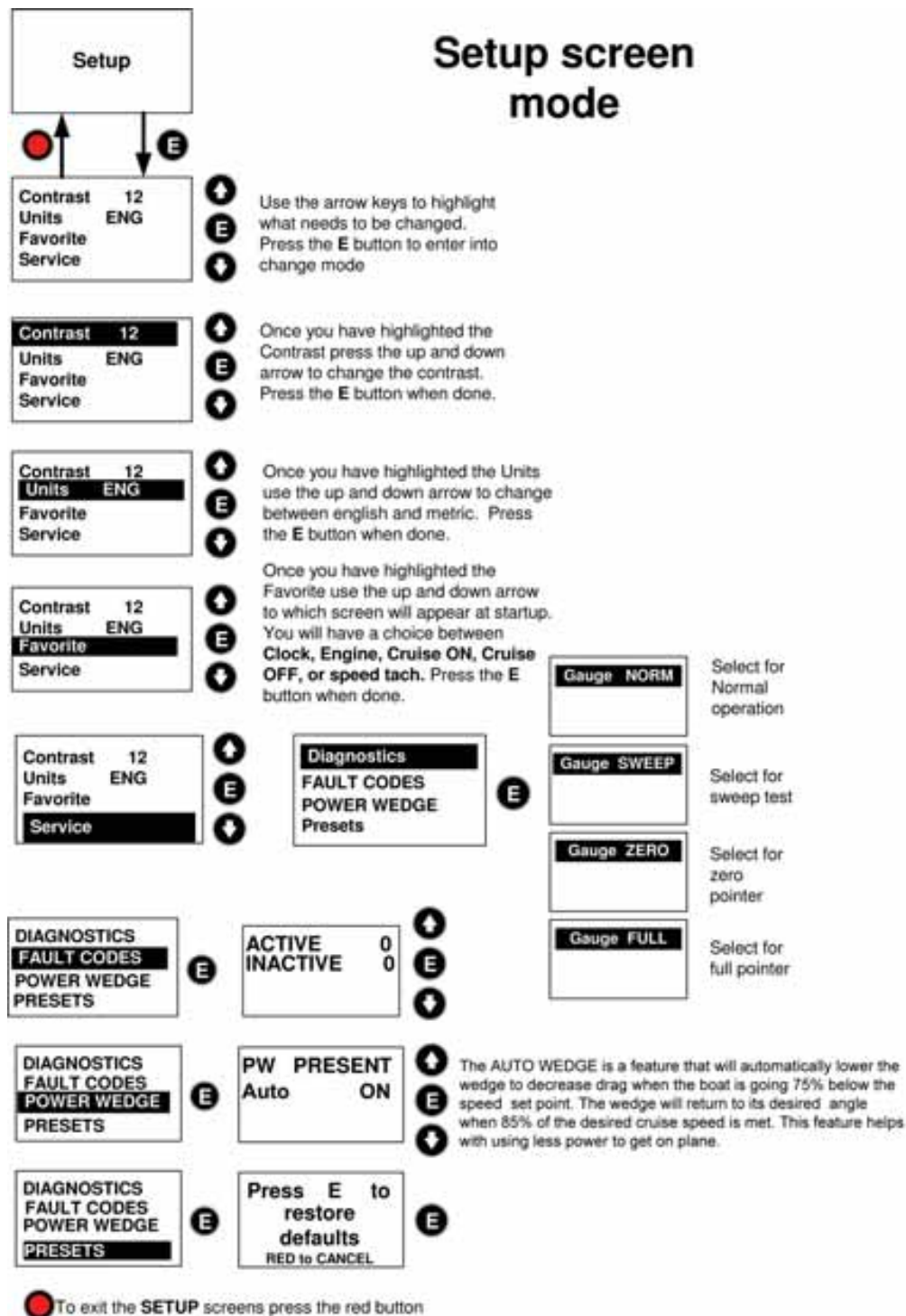
Figure 2-6. In-Dash Display



Figure 2-7. MaliView In-Dash Display

Graphical In-Dash Display Setup Screen

When you first turn on the ignition of your boat, you will see one of the screens shown in Figure 2-6 or 2-7, followed by a Setup menu. To navigate the system menus, use the up/down $\uparrow/\downarrow$ arrows. When you arrive to the screen you would like to use or set up, press the E (Enter) on the display panel. To exit the setup menu, press the red button; this will return you to your default screen.



MaliView Setup Screen



- The up and down arrows toggle through all the options in each edit screen.
- Use the “ON/OFF/ENTER” button to toggle between edit screens and select changes.

Return to Factory Default Screen



- This will return all settings back to factory settings.
- Pre-sets will be reset.

MaliView USB Update Screen



Adjust Auto Volume



Automatically increases/decreases the volume of the stereo as boat speed increases/decreases

Depth Level Alarm Screen



Speed Calibration Screen



Wedge Setup Screen



English Metric Mode (English or Metric Conversion)



Video ON/OFF Setup



Turns on or off all available video screens

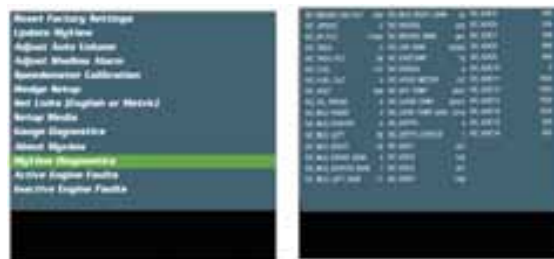
Gauge Diagnostic Mode (Gauge Sweep Mode Test)



Current Software Version



System Diagnostic Screen



Active and Inactive Engine Fault Screen



MALIBU PRE-SETS

How to Use the Malibu Pre-Sets

The Malibu pre-sets Save, Store and Control 3 different parameters:

- 1 – Boat Speed/Cruise Control
- 2 – Wedge Angle/Boat Angle Control
- 3 – Ballast Level

The system is easy to operate once you understand what you are controlling and know what to expect from it. It will require that you read the instructions and spend a little time learning how to save and edit the pre-sets to get the full benefit of the system.

The factory pre-sets are the same settings for every boat. These were developed and intended to only be a ***starting point for customers to use as a guide to get close to proper setup for each boat***. Due to the large variety of hull shapes, boat lengths, engine choices, prop choices, and boat loading it is nearly impossible to put together factory pre-sets that work the same on every boat. For this reason we chose a “middle of the road” setting and worked to create an easy method to modify the factory pre-sets and create individual pre-sets. The factory default pre-sets will perform different on different boats. It is highly recommended that you get the instructions and spend some time on the water in your boat. Creating the perfect wake requires managing the weight distribution in and around the boat. This is why the pre-sets are adjustable.

The system has 7 factory defaults pre-programmed in. These are just basically a sample of what the system can do. They are a starting point to developing your perfect wake in your boat. They will not be the perfect wake for your boat right out of the box.

If you ever hit restore factory defaults, or have the dealer replace or re-flash the MMDC, you will lose all saved pre-set parameters and will need to edit the pre-sets again and save them.

Press the **CRUISE** button to enter the standard cruise screen.

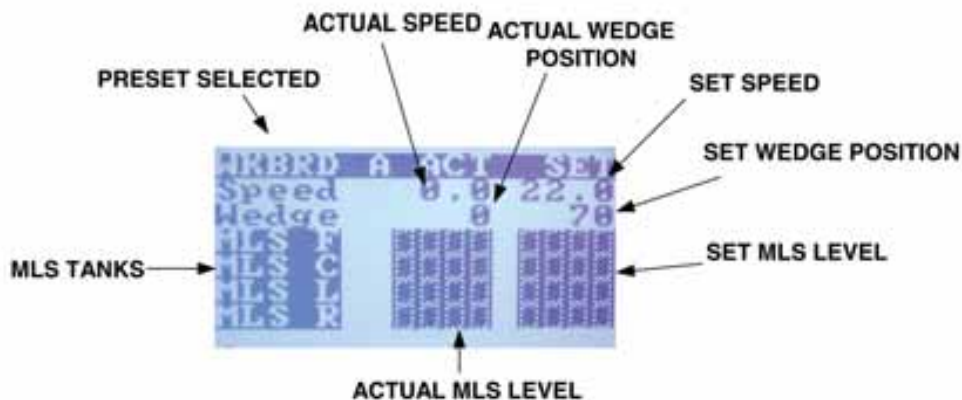


Press the **CRUISE** button a second time to enter the **PRESET** screen. Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to highlight the preset you wish to engage or edit. Press the **RED** button to activate the preset or press the **E** button to edit the preset.

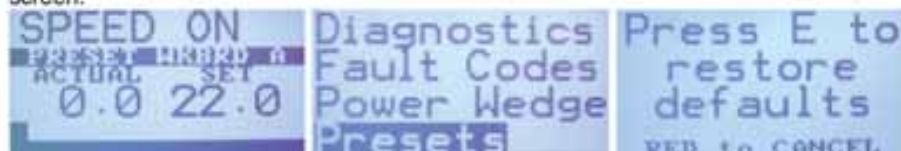


Use **E** button to edit the name, save the preset, or delete the preset. Saving a preset will lock in the current speed, ballast levels, the wedge location and the edited name.

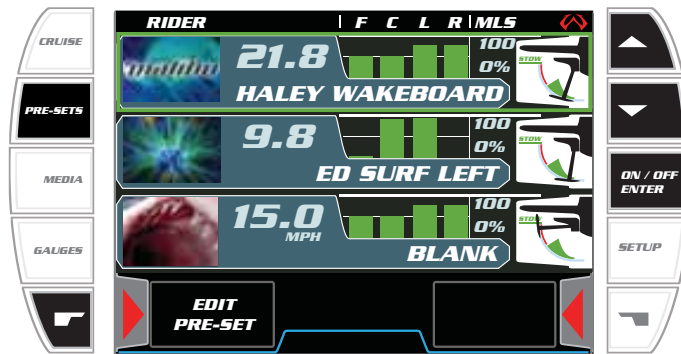
Pressing the **RED** button will bring you to the PRESET information screen (sample below). This screen will tell you everything that the selected preset is doing to prepare the boat such as filling the tanks, moving the wedge and setting the speed. This screen will be displayed until all the tasks have been completed, or until the cruise button is pressed or the cruise speed has been reached.



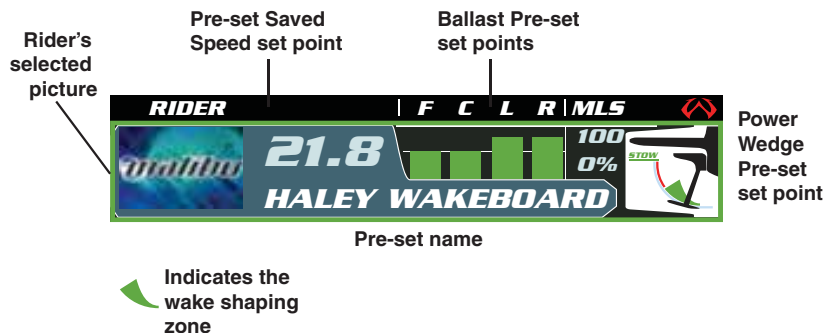
The cruise speed screen will show the normal information along with the preset that has been selected. You can reset the presets to factory defaults in the setup screen.



MaliView Pre-Sets Screen



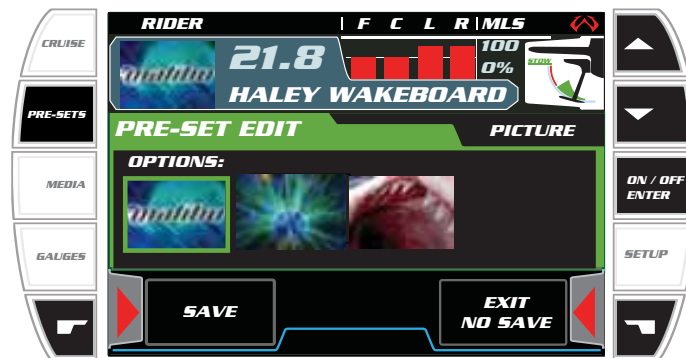
- Enter pre-sets using the “PRE-SETS” button.
- Press the “EDIT PRE-SET” button to edit the highlighted pre-set. (See *MaliView Edit Pre-Sets Screen*.)
- The up and down arrows will allow you to highlight the desired pre-set.
- Use the “ON/OFF/ENTER” button to select and activate pre-set.



NOTES:

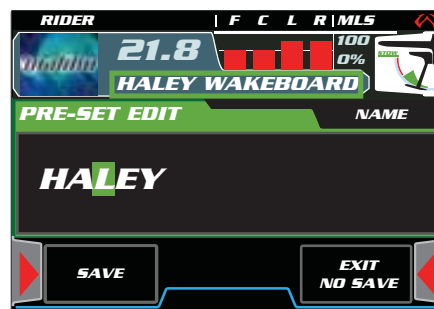
- The only way to stop a pre-set is to turn off “CRUISE.”
- Auto Wedge can only be turned on or off in the setup screen.
- Make sure you have a calibrated power wedge for correct operation.
- Ballast bars will disappear when the sensor is not present.
- The engine must be running for the wedge to move to a pre-set position.

MaliView Edit Pre-Sets Screen



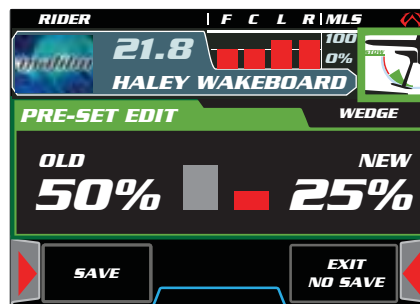
- Press the “SAVE” button to save any changes to the pre-set.
- The up and down arrows toggle through all the options in each edit screen.
- Use the “ON/OFF/ENTER” button to toggle between edit screens and select changes.
- If no changes are needed, press the “EXIT NO SAVE” button to exit.

Name Edit Screen



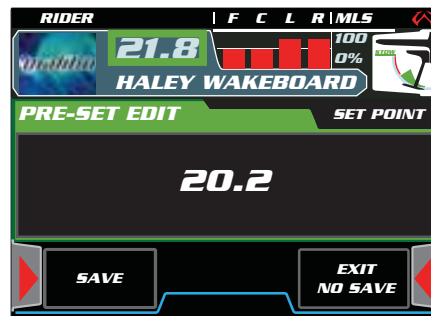
- Use the up and down buttons to change characters.
- Press the “ENTER” button to accept a character.
- There are 20 available spaces for characters.
- You must continue to press “ENTER” for all 20 spaces.

Power Wedge Edit Screen



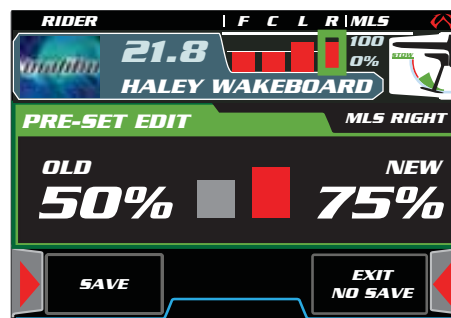
- There are 10 different “WEDGE” settings.
- Using the up and down buttons, select the desired “WEDGE” setting: “200” if fully stowed, “100” if max wedge and “0” if full down.

Speed Edit Screen



- Use the up and down buttons to change the speed.
- Press “ENTER” to accept.
- The old speed is on top, and the new speed is in the middle.

Ballast Edit Screen



- There are 5 settings for the ballast level.
- Use the up and down buttons to change the level.
- The tank being edited is highlighted green.
- Press “ENTER” to accept the change.

Boat Alarms and Engine Faults

Malibu Boats are equipped with two separate computers connected to many sensors and controllers that constantly monitor various functions of the boat and engine. Certain functions, if outside of a pre-determined operational parameters, may activate an alarm. When an alarm is activated, you will hear an audible buzzer alarm and see an alarm indicator in the Multi-Function LCD display. Both the engine's Electronic Control Module (ECM) and the dash Medallion Instrumentation Computer (M3) have the ability to activate an alarm.

If the Medallion Instrumentation Computer (M3) activates the alarm, you will see exactly what the fault description is in the display, such as low oil pressure, high coolant temp, low or high system voltage Depth alarm and Power Wedge over-speed. The M3 monitors these sensors independently of the ECM via the CAN link. Additional alarm parameters may be added.

The Indmar engine for 2011 is equipped with the E-Control New Engine Control Module with OBD-M. If the engine ECM activates an alarm you will either see "Engine Fault" or "Service Required". "Service Required" will only be seen on engines equipped with Catalysts Emissions System for the CARB (California Air Resources Board) and EPA requirements as of June 30, 2006.

MaliView Alarm Screens

When an alarm is active, it can be disabled by pressing the bottom left button; it will return if the problem still exists after 3 minutes.



"SERVICE REQUIRED" alarm is activated by the engine ECM.



The "SHALLOW WATER" alarm will appear according to the set-point in the SETUP menu.



"OIL PRESSURE LOW" warning is triggered from engine ECM data.



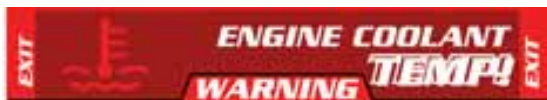
"WEDGE FAULT PORT ACTUATOR MAXED" is a signal from the Lenco box indicating a port actuator failure or fault.



"BATTERY VOLTAGE LOW" alarm is set when the voltage drops below 11.5 volts.



"WEDGE FAULT PORT ACTUATOR AVERAGE" is a signal from the Lenco box indicating a port actuator failure or fault.



"ENGINE COOLANT TEMP" warning is triggered from engine ECM data.



“WEDGE FAULT UNBALANCED” is a signal from the Lenco box indicating an actuator failure, alignment or fault.



“LOSS OF CAN SIGNAL” alarm occurs when the CAN communication has stopped.



The “ENGINE FAULT” warning is triggered from engine ECM data.



The “CHECK TRANS” warning is triggered from engine ECM data for overheating.



“HIGH SPEED WEDGE DOWN” is shown when the boat is going above 25 MPH with the wedge down.



A warning for the “WEDGE MOVING” only appears when the wedge is moving up past the wake zones.



The “WEDGE FAULT STARBOARD ACTUATOR MAXED” is a signal from the Lenco box indicating a starboard actuator failure or fault.



The “WEDGE FAULT STARBOARD ACTUATOR AVERAGE” is a signal from the Lenco box indicating a starboard actuator failure or fault.



“AUTO BILGE PUMP ON” will appear whenever the auto bilge kicks on after the ignition has been turned on.

The “Engine Fault” alarm: Is activated by the ECM. The problem could be a momentary out of parameter minor issue **or the problem could be catastrophic.** If the “Engine Fault” alarm is activated, look at the gauges, oil P, temp and volts, and then shut down the engine, Key off, then restart. If the problem was a minor momentary, out-of-parameter fault, the fault should reset during the key cycle. If the problem is more serious, the alarm will be reactivated after restart. If the alarm continues, you should discontinue use until the problem is diagnosed and fixed.

On the 2011 Medallion Instrumentation system we have added OBD-M. OBD-M gives you the ability to read the Fault Codes out of the ECM using the Multi Function LCD Display. OBD-M is intended mainly for EFI Technicians to use, but would be beneficial to have it available for our customers to use if the need arises. You can at least call your dealer or Malibu and tell them what you see on the OBD-M screen.

To Enter the On-board-Diagnostics-Marine Tool, you will need to scroll the “UP” or “DOWN” button to the “Setup” screen, then press “E (Enter).” Once in the “Setup” screen, use the “UP” or “DOWN” arrows to highlight “Service.” Press “E (Enter).” Then use the “UP” or “DOWN” arrows to highlight “Fault Codes”. At this point you will need to pay close attention; you will now see two lists: **Active 1** or **Inactive 1**. It is the 1 or 0 that is important here. If the fault is currently **Active** (a real serious problem), you will see a 1 to the right of active. If the problem was a momentary out of parameter issue, you will see a “0” next to Active and you will see a “1” to the right of Inactive. Inactive is much better than Active. Inactive means the problem is gone or has fixed itself during the reset.

If the fault Code is Active, you will want to press the “E (Enter)” button with “Active 1” highlighted in the screen. At this point you will read the Service Parameter Descriptions and DTCs in its OBD-M format. Again, this tool is not intended for everyone, yet again, it may tell you: “knock system no response” if you take a look and find the knock sensor unplugged, you save the day and a trip to the dealer! If you are unable to resolve the active code and the alarm continues and you have good oil pressure and engine temperature, as soon as possible, take the boat back to the dealer.

Service Required Alarm: This alarm is present on all engines equipped with catalysts (Monsoon 350 and L96). Service Required parameters are all based on “emissions related faults.” Several of the typical sensors are now part of the emissions related faults, such as the Knock system and Ignition Control system as well as the oxygen sensors and Catalyst Monitoring system. Be advised: Per EPA and CARB requirements, any emissions related fault, even if it is no longer active, will not reset and clear the alarm until the engine has completed three complete warm up cycles from 90° to 150° F. You have the ability to use the OBD-M tool in emissions related faults also.

Turn Off the Alarm!: By turning off the alarm you are acknowledging that you know there is a problem on your boat! Press the “E (Enter)” button to disable the alarm for five minutes. The alarm will reactivate in five minutes

Clock/Hour Display

Press the E to display the setup screen “Clock/Hour Display.” The month, day and year will be displayed. Set month first, press enter “E (Enter)” to move to the next selection; set the day, press “E (Enter)”, then day “E (Enter)”. Once the year is set, the selection will continue to set the time. Set each completed: hour, minute second; to move to the next screen, press “E (Enter)” up ↑ arrow. The next display panel will be shown.

Temperature

The air and water temperatures are shown on the display panel. Temperature can be displayed in either Fahrenheit or Celsius. See English/Metric operation in the SETUP menu to change view.

Depth

The depth meter will display lake depth, and can be set for shallow water alarm. To set the shallow water settings, press the “E (Enter)” on the display panel. The display will be flashing. Scroll through the settings until the desired water depth is set. The system is set to default at 2 ft. Once this is completed, press “E (Enter)” to return to main menu.

Notice: The Depth graphical display only displays the bottom of the lake up to 20 feet of depth.

For boats equipped with optional depth finders, the depth system may lose its lock on the bottom if speeds exceed 20 MPH. This is normal. The depth system should reacquire the bottom once the boat has slowed to under 20 MPH.

MPH/RPM

Your dash display can also be set to display boat running speeds and RPM. If your speedometer needs correction due to changes in the system, it can be done using the MPH mode screen (see *Speed Calibration*).

Speed Calibration

The speed can be calibrated manually when the boat speed is between 15 and 36 MPH. To calibrate, scroll through the display menu to MPH/RPM. Press and hold “E (Enter)” to enter. Highlight MPH and use arrow buttons to adjust speed UP or DOWN. Press “E (Enter)” to exit. The MPH mode is all that can be recalibrated.

Malibu Cruise Control (*Standard on all Electronic Fuel Injection models*)

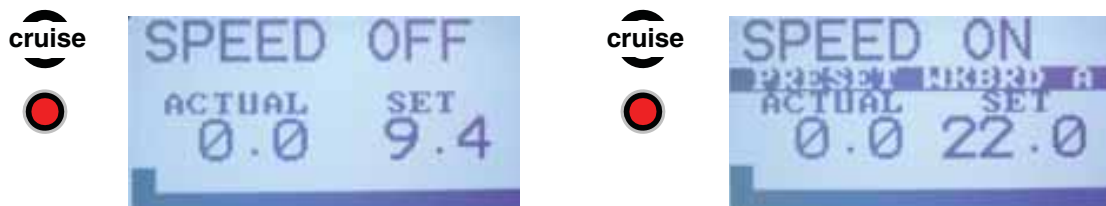
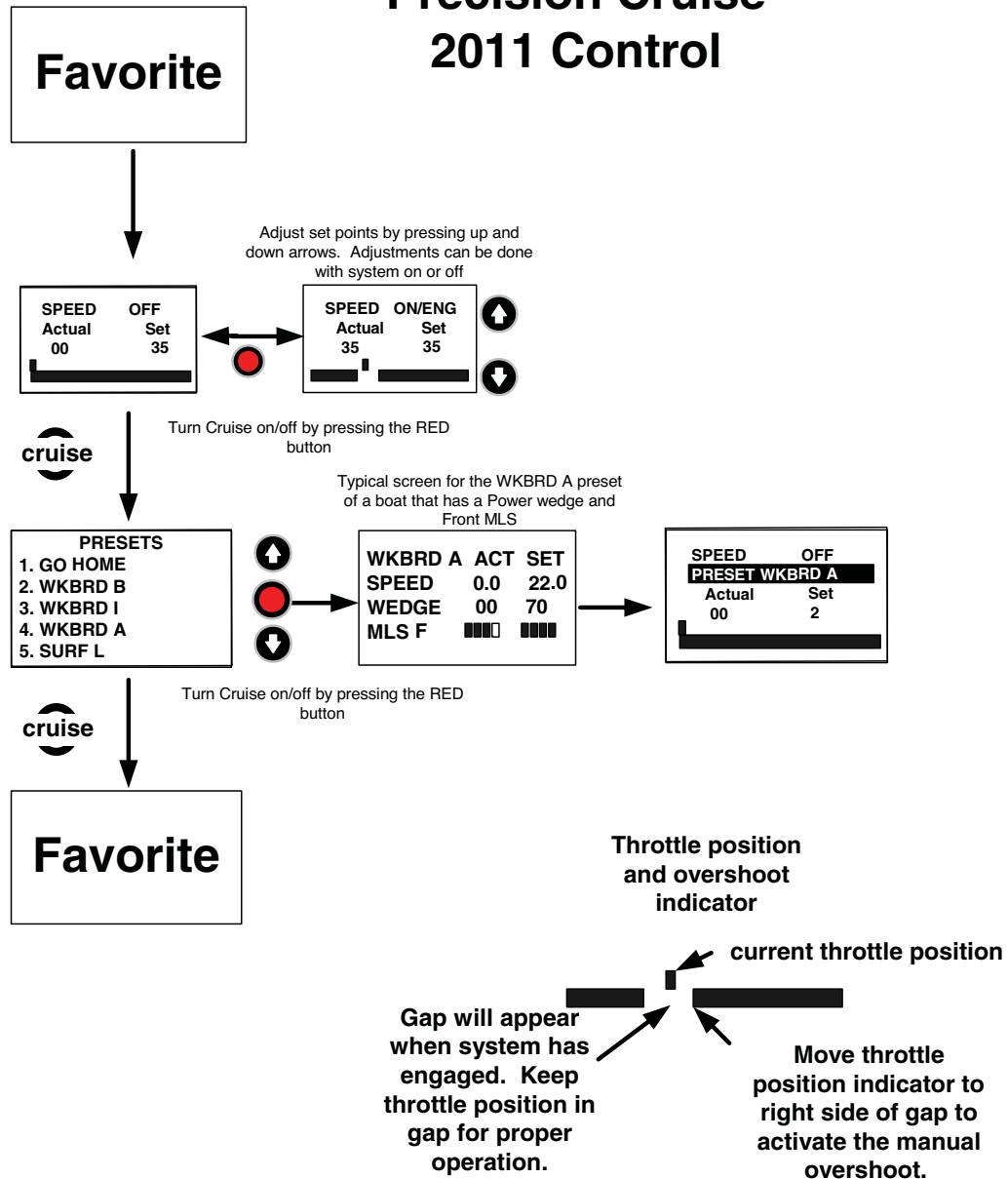


Figure 2-8. Cruise Control

Malibu Precision Pro Speed Control

Operation of Precision Cruise 2011 Control



In the upper port corner of the display menu is the CRUISE button. To activate, turn the engine on. While in NEUTRAL, press the cruise button on your display to get the system into speed control mode. Press the red button to turn the speed control ON. Adjust the target speed on the display if necessary with the “UP ↑” and “DOWN ↓” arrows to set your rider’s desired speed. The system’s cruise will take over when the boat speed has reached the target speed. When boat speed gets closer to the target speed, you will notice the speed control system take control of engine speed and the display will change from “ON” to “ENG” (Engaged). An audible alarm will acknowledge engagement and a window will pop up in the solid bar at the bottom of the display. This window at the bottom of the display is your throttle target window. The small square above the target window is your actual throttle position.

To provide the system with the tolerance needed to maintain steady speed, adjust your throttle to position the small square in the center of the target window.

When the small square is centered in the target window, the Precision Pro Speed Control System will hold the desired target speed. If the small square is to one side of the target window, the computers will have limited authority to adjust the throttle. If throttle adjustment is needed to hold the target speed, the window will close and display “more throttle”, apply more throttle to adjust.

To disengage:

Simply pull back on the throttle. If you advance the throttle, the system will re-engage at the target speed. To turn the system off:

Press the red button in the display or turn the ignition key OFF.

With the system ON, you will be limited to the target speed.

If you forget to turn the system on before you pulled the rider up, you can push the red button to turn the system ON, however you will need to reduce the boat speed to at least 6 MPH below the target speed and then back up to get the system to engage.

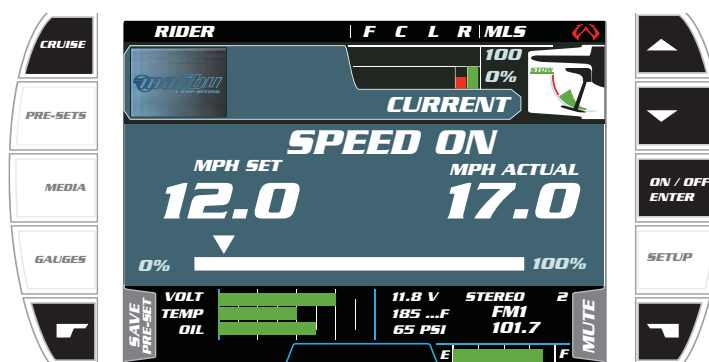
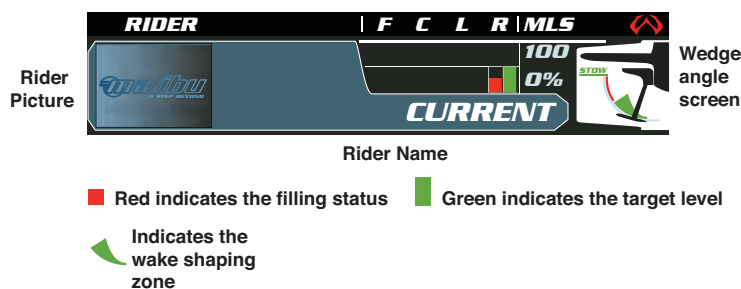
To exit the CRUISE display and return to the default screen, press CRUISE twice.

Notice: **MaliView only — If you have “CRUISE” on and turn the key off, “CRUISE” will be on the next time you turn the key on.**

Notice: **You have the ability to set your boat up so that “CRUISE” is always on by changing your favorite screen.**

MaliView Cruise Speed Screen

Ballast Tank Levels and Fill Status



- Press “CRUISE” to enter cruise mode and to toggle between “SPEED” and “RPM” cruise modes.
- The up and down arrows will change the set-point in both “SPEED” and “RPM” cruise modes.
- Use the “ON/OFF/ENTER” button to turn the cruise on or off.
- Press “MUTE” to mute the radio.
- Press “SAVE PRE-SET” to save or edit a pre-set. (See “Pre-Set” page.) This button will also allow you to temporarily disable any alarm.



When the system has engaged, the throttle bar will turn green.

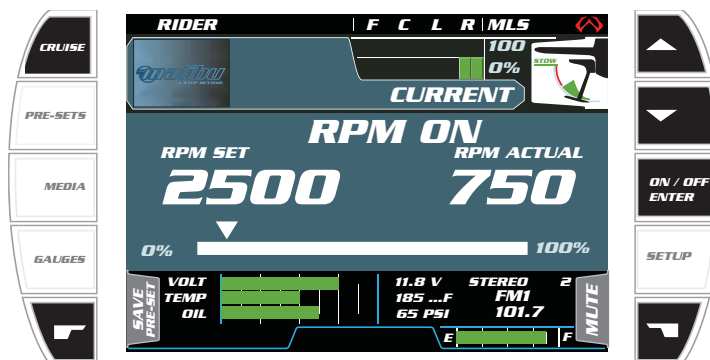


When the throttle is pushed past the ENGAGED gap, the system will give more speed as well as turn red.

NOTES:

- The gap appears when the engine has activated cruise and has control of the throttle.
- The cruise must be turned on or off when the actual speed is below the set-point.
- The cruise will only hold speed if the arrow is in the gap and is green.
- The cruise can be turned off at any time but will not disengage until the throttle has returned below the gap.

MaliView RPM Cruise Screen



- Press “CRUISE” to enter cruise mode and to toggle between “SPEED” and “RPM” cruise modes.
- The up and down arrows will change the set-point in both “SPEED” and “RPM” cruise modes.
- Use the “ON/OFF/ENTER” button to turn the cruise on or off.
- Press “MUTE” to mute the JBL radio. (This function only works with the JBL radio.)
- Press “SAVE PRE-SET” to save or edit a pre-set. (See “Pre-Set” page.) This button will also allow you to temporarily disable any alarm.



When the display prompts you with “RPM PULL UP,” the system will allow full throttle control until a calculated speed has been reached.



After the calculated speed is reached, the system will automatically enter a “DECEL” mode and slowly return the engine throttle to the set RPM.



When the system has engaged, the throttle bar will turn green. Keep the arrow in the gap to allow the engine to hold the RPM.

NOTES:

- The gap appears when the engine has activated cruise and has control of the throttle.
- The RPM of the boat must be below the RPM set-point to turn on the cruise.
- The cruise will only hold RPM if the arrow is in the gap and is green.
- The cruise can be turned off at any time but will not disengage until the throttle has returned below the gap.

Ballast Monitoring System (BMS) (Standard on Wakesetter Model)



Figure 2-9. BMS

All Wakesetter models come standard with the Ballast Monitoring System (BMS) display. The BMS can be used to visually see the amount of water ballast that is in each tank. The ballast amount is monitored in 1/4 tank increments, and can monitor the center, left and right rear tanks and optional front bow tank. The ballast fill switches are located on the dash switch panel labeled MLS. To activate the BMS, press the BALLAST button on the Dash Display. The BALLAST display window will show. To exit the BALLAST display screen, press the Red button; this defaults to your Favorites Screen.

Boats that are not equipped with the ballast monitoring system will not have the ballast option on the display. It will be replaced with the Speedo option. This is used as a short-cut to the speedometer calibration screen.

Power Wedge



Figure 2-10. Power Wedge



Figure 2-11. Power Wedge

The Power Wedge (PW) is an adjustable wake enlargement device designed specifically for wakeboarding. It is not intended to be used over 25 MPH. The PW alarm will activate if the foil is not in the “stowed” or “all the way up” position and the boat speed exceeds 25 MPH. You must slow down to between 1 and 10 MPH to raise the foil all the way up. The Power Wedge is intended to be deployed “down” prior to pulling up the rider; it will not deploy above 10 MPH.

Boats not equipped with PW must have the Power Wedge mode switched to N/A instead of PRESENT.

The Power Wedge is a computer controlled intelligent device. The computer determines if the boat speed is safe to operate the PW. If the boat speed and foil position are within the safe operational parameters, the computer will allow you to adjust the foil. If the boat speed and foil position are out of the safe parameters, the Power Wedge will not operate.

The Power Wedge Foil will deploy from the fully up or “stowed” position to the fully down or “operating position” as long as the boat speed is under 10 MPH. It will deploy “down” sitting on the trailer if the key is ON and the switch is depressed on the “DOWN” arrow. It will not deploy “up” unless the boat speed is between 1 and 10 MPH. Once the foil is all the way down, you will have the ability to adjust the size and shape of your wake when the boat speed is between 10 and 25 MPH. The driver should always begin the towing session with the foil in the down position. Once the boat is at the desired wakeboarding speed, the driver can increase the wake size by pressing the “UP” arrow on the PW switch in momentary increments or decrease the wake size by pressing the “DOWN” arrow in momentary increments. The driver can monitor the Power Wedge gauge for reference to the adjustments. When the boat speed is between 10 and 25 MPH, the foil will not raise above the predetermined operating limit which is the largest, sharpest, usable wake in which the foil can create. With the foil in the lowest position, the wake is comparable to approximately 400 lb of ballast in the rear of the boat.

Your Malibu can be trailered or launched with the PW down, but make sure to raise it once you are on the water. DO NOT operate the PW with people on the swim step or near the PW.

Models equipped with the Power Wedge option also have a built-in feature that monitors the condition of the Power Wedge Actuators. This feature will disable the use of the Wedge for 10 seconds to prevent damage to the Wedge while also indicating to the operator there is a fault. For boats equipped with Standard dash instrumentation, the Power Wedge gauge will “wag” to indicate a fault. For boats equipped with MaliView, see the MaliView alarm screens in previous pages to view the messages that can be displayed.

Notice: Be sure the wedge unit is up before loading boat on trailer.

Warning



Ensure all passengers are in the boat before changing wedge position. Stay clear of wedge unit while in motion. Fingers and clothing can be pinched between wedge arms and bracket, causing serious injury to passengers.



Figure 2-12. Power Wedge

If battery power is disconnected or the battery switch turned off, the Power Wedge will need to be cycled up and down twice after reconnecting for the system to relearn the Wedge Position.

Circuit Breakers

All major boat circuits are protected from shorting and overload by resettable circuit breakers. If a problem develops with one of the following circuits, switch off the circuit and wait about one minute. Then push the appropriate breaker button fully and switch on the circuit. If the circuit continues to trip, there is a problem somewhere in the system. See your dealership immediately to locate the problem.



Figure 2-13. Circuit Breaker Panels

Switches & Indicators



Figure 2-14. Horn Button and Power Button

For boats equipped with Malibu Touch Command, the Horn button is located on the driver's helm to the left of the steering wheel and the Power button is located to the right of the steering wheel. The Power button is used to power on the Malibu Touch Command and get access to the code entry screen to turn on the ignition and access various screens to operate the accessories. It also can be used to turn off the engine.

2011 Malibu Touch Command System

The **ALL OFF** button will turn off all buttons on the current page. In the **CODE** screen it turns off everything but the engine.

The **NIGHT** button turns the interior lights to the dim level that is adjustable in the setup page.



The Malibu Touch Command system consists of 4 main screens and one optional screen. The Main screens are the **CODE ENTER** screen, the **MLS** screen, the **LIGHTS** screen, the **SWITCH** screen and the optional **NAVIGATION** screen.

MLS SCREEN



LIGHTS SCREEN



SWITCH PAGE



NAVIGATION PAGE



2011 Malibu Code Entry Screen

Use the KEY PAD to enter the four-digit start code. The numbers will appear on the left. The numbers will disappear when the correct numbers have been entered.



The ENTER CODE button will appear until the code has been entered.



The START button will appear after the code has been entered and will start the engine when pressed. The button must be held for a second before the engine will crank.



Press the STOP button to stop the engine without turning off the dash. The button must be held for a second before the engine will shut down.

The CHANGE button will allow the user to select a new code. This can only be done when the current correct code has been entered. Make sure to keep track of the new code number.



DISABLE/ENABLE button will allow the user to disable the code screen after the correct code has been entered. The user can enable the code by pressing the same button. This can only be done with the engine off. This feature will also require you to enter the start code.

2011 Malibu MLS Screen

The MLS screen is set up to control the available water tanks on the boat. The user has the ability to fill or drain all the tanks at once or control the tanks individually. The tank configurations can be changed in the SETUP menu located on the SWITCH screen.



Press the FILL ALL or DRAIN ALL buttons to control all the tanks at once. If you press the ALL OFF or the OFF button the boat will stop the FILL ALL or DRAIN ALL process.

**ALL OFF button
is used to stop
all tanks from
filling or emptying.**



The MLS screen also allows for individual control of each tank. Press the tank button that you wish to control. Once it is pressed it will have a yellow ring indicating that it can be controlled by the DRAIN TANK, FILL TANK and the OFF buttons. Press the selected tank again to unselect.

2011 Malibu Lights Screen

The LIGHTS screen is where all the available lights for the boat are controlled. Depending on how many lights are available on the boat a button will be displayed in approximate location of the light. Optional lights can be added or removed in the setup screen located on the SWITCH screen.



The buttons will light up yellow when active. The tower lights will switch from front to rear to all as the button is pressed.



If the main power to the dash is turned off any lights that are on will turn off automatically in 10 minutes.

2011 Malibu Setup Screen

The SWITCH screen is where all the available options for the boat are controlled. Depending on how many lights are available on the boat a button will be displayed in approximate location of the light. Optional heater switch can be added or removed in the setup screen. If the heater is removed the button will turn into an auxiliary output to be used if needed.



The setup button contains some of the setup features needed for the Touch Command display and MaliView system.



All the switches have an automatic shutoff that will turn all the switches off in 5 minutes after the power has been removed.

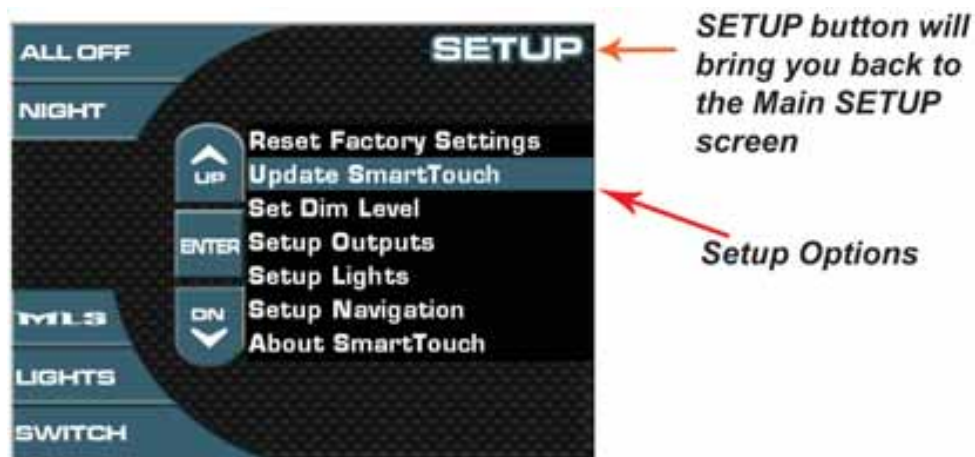
2011 Malibu Setup Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.



Pressing the ENTER button will activate the RESET TO FACTORY SETTINGS. Doing the reset is a good idea after every new software update. You may have to do some additional setup adjustments after the reset to add or subtract the options that are installed on the boat. The reset will also change your START CODE back to 1, 2, 3 and 4.



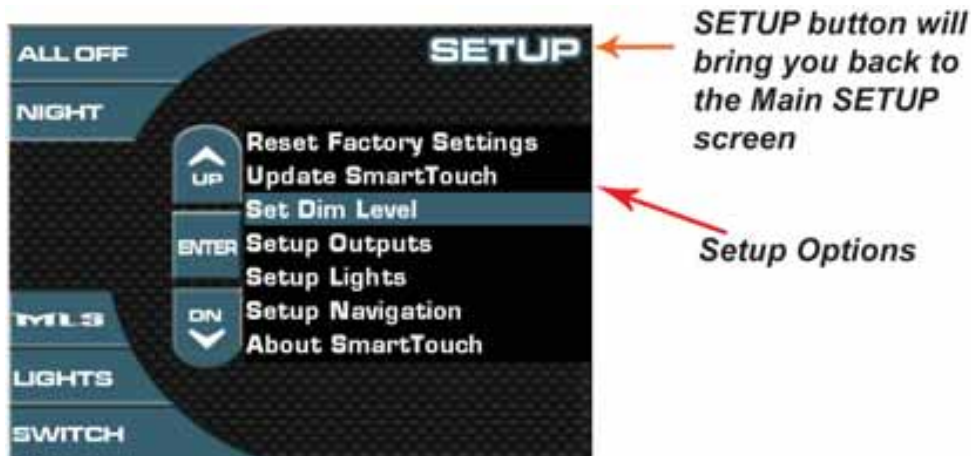


Pressing the ENTER button will activate the UPDATE TOUCHCOMMAND mode. The UPDATE will read a USB and load the SmartTouch.mem file. The update will not work unless the file is named SmartTouch.mem. The system will reset automatically when complete. The UPDATE can also be done by just turning off and on the power with the USB stick attached to the smart touch command USB port.

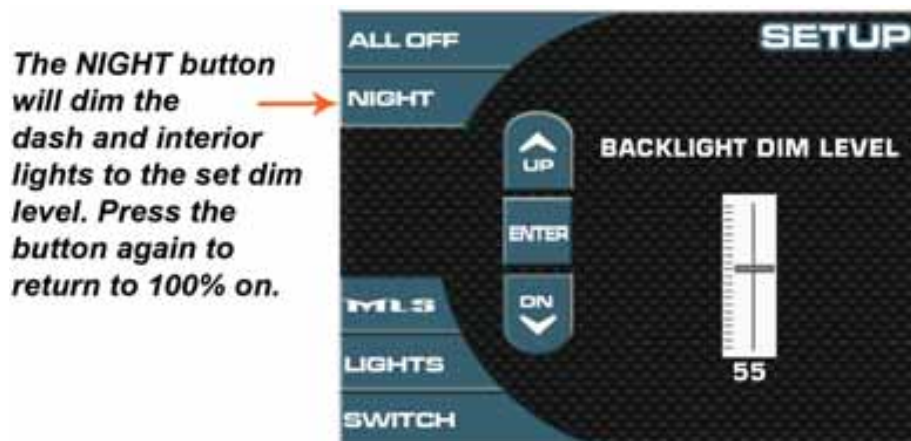


2011 Malibu Set Dim Level Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.



Pressing the ENTER button will activate the BACKLIGHT DIM LEVEL mode. Once activated use the UP and DOWN buttons to set the desired dim level. This will determine how dim the DASH and INTERIOR lights will be when the NIGHT button is pressed.

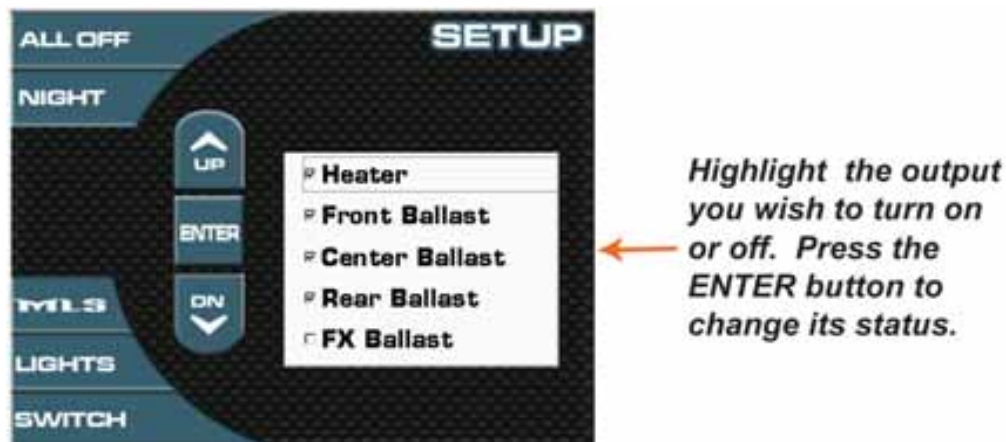


2011 Malibu Setup Outputs Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.



Pressing the ENTER button will activate the SETUP OUTPUTS mode. Turning on and off ballast will change the appearance of the MLS screen. If the heater is removed the heater button will indicate AUX. This will allow what was the heater button to be used. The heater output on the Primary power module can be used with the new AUX button.



2011 Malibu Setup Lights Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.



Pressing the ENTER button will activate the SETUP LIGHTS mode. Turning on and off lights will change the appearance of the LIGHTS screen. If the TOWER is removed the image of the boat will have no tower.



2011 Malibu Setup Navigation Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.

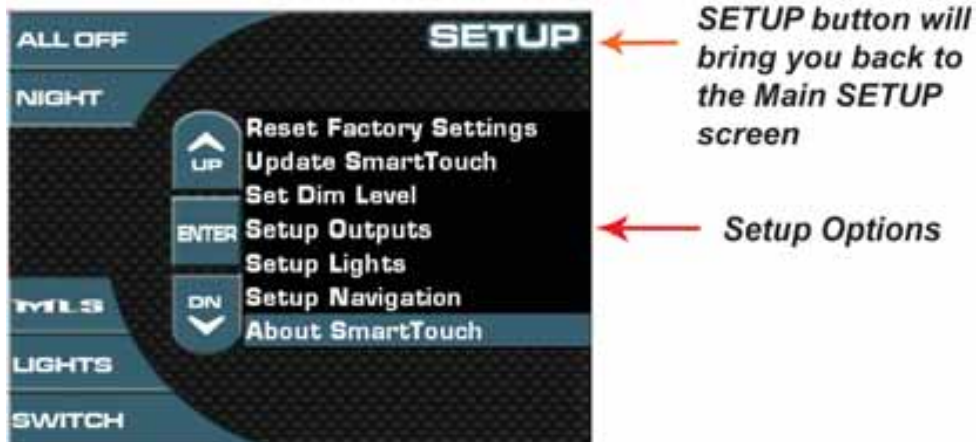


Pressing the ENTER button will activate the NAVIGATION mode. Refer to the NAVIGATION manual for complete NAVIGATION operation. Once active a navigation button will appear on all the main screens. Make sure this is a valid option on the boat. It can be added at any time.



2011 Malibu About TouchCommand Screens

The setup screen is used to keep the software up to date and adjust and troubleshoot the Touch Command/MaliView system. Use the UP and DOWN buttons to highlight the setup mode desired. Press ENTER button to access the mode highlighted.



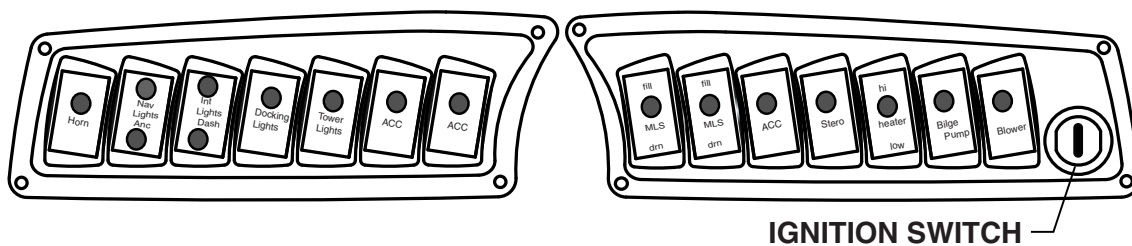
Pressing the ENTER button will allow you to view the current software version in the TouchCommand display.



Accessory Switch Panels

These panels are located in the dash directly below the standard gauges and are used to activate the following features. You will find the feature or accessory provided within each button face for description.

- Horn
- Navigation Lights
- Interior Lights
- Accessory Docking Lights
- Accessory Tower Lights
- Accessory Shower
- Accessory Heater
- Accessory Malibu Launch System (MLS)
- Accessory Stereo
- Bilge Pump
- Blower



mal-06-015

Figure 2-15. Ride Series and Response/LX Switch Panel

Bilge Pump

The bilge pump switch is used to activate the bilge pump so that any excess water in the bilge area may be drained out. You should know that the bilge pump has a sensor in the bilge area and will turn on automatically whenever 2 in. or more of water is detected.

The bilge pump is wired directly to the battery. This circuit can be identified by an inline fuse from the battery labeled “Auto Bilge Power.”

Blower

This switch activates the blower for the engine compartment. The primary function of the blower is to eliminate any fumes in the motor compartment when starting the engine or during idling.



Figure 2-16. Inline Fuse

Warning



Gasoline Vapors Can Explode. The U.S. Coast Guard specifies that the bilge blower must be operated for a minimum period of 4 minutes PRIOR to starting the engine to remove fuel fumes from the bilge area. Run blower below cruising speed.

Stereo Power

The optional stereo system can be activated by either turning the ignition key on, or can be used without the engine started by turning the key to the left position; for boats equipped with Malibu TouchCommand, the power button will turn on the stereo.

Accessory #1

This switch is used to supply power to the optional heater unit. (For information on the use of the heater, please see heater operation in the optional equipment section of this manual.)

Accessory #2

This switch is used to supply power to the optional hot water shower. (For information on the use of the hot water shower, please see hot water shower usage in the optional equipment section of this manual.)

Interior Lights

This switch is used to activate the interior lights. The interior lights include lights in the gunnels, storage compartments and dashboard, and optional underwater transom lights, if equipped.

Navigational Lights

In the ANC (anchor) position, this switch is used to activate the all-around light at the end of the pole when inserted in the connector on the deck or on the tower, if equipped. Keep the all-around light on after dusk whenever your boat is at rest in the open waterway. While underway, place the switch in the NAV position to also activate the red and green navigation bow lights.

Optional Rear MUX Switch

Some 2011 models have an optional rear MUX switch module available. These modules have the ability to have any function added, subtracted or moved. This makes the boat a lot more flexible when adding or deleting options from the switches.



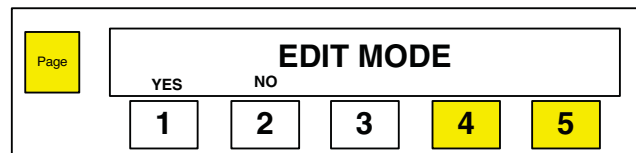
Figure 2-17. Optional Rear MUX Switch

	Pressing the BILGE button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to ON and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the DASH LIGHTS button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to ON to DIM 1 to DIM2 and back to OFF again. DIM 1 and 2 are two lower levels of brightness for the dash. DIM2 will also turn off the MaliView screen on boats with this option.
	Pressing the INTERIOR LIGHTS button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to ON to DIM 1 to DIM2 and back to OFF again. DIM 1 and 2 are two lower levels of brightness for the boat.
	Pressing the BLOWER button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to ON and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the NAV/ANC LIGHTS button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to NAV/ANC ON to NAV ON and back to OFF
	Pressing the HEATER button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to HIGH to LOW and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the MLS LEFT button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to FILL to OFF to DRAIN and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the MLS RIGHT button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to FILL to OFF to DRAIN and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the MLS CENTER button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to FILL to OFF to DRAIN and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the MLS FRONT button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to FILL to OFF to DRAIN and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the TOWER LIGHTS button will toggle the MINI MDC module output and MUX display from OFF to FRONT to ALL and back to OFF again. The ignition must be on for this to function.
	Pressing the DOCKING LIGHTS button will toggle the POWER module output and MUX display from OFF to ON and back to OFF again.
	Pressing the POWER WEDGE DEPLOY button will toggle the MINI to move the WEDGE to its down position. This is done automatically once the button is pressed. The POWER module will turn off after it has reached the bottom or 10 seconds has elapsed.
	Pressing the POWER WEDGE DOWN button will toggle the POWER module output to supply power to the WEDGE to move it down. The WEDGE will move down as long as this button is pressed.
	Pressing the POWER WEDGE UP button will toggle the POWER module output to supply power to the WEDGE to move it up. The WEDGE will move up as long as this button is pressed and the boat is moving faster than .3 mph.
	The AUX OUTPUT icon will toggle on and off a 12-volt source on the POWER module. This is intended to drive a relay for controlling things like on/off power for amps and other devices.
	The output is located in position #1 on the POWER module.

Function Edit Mode

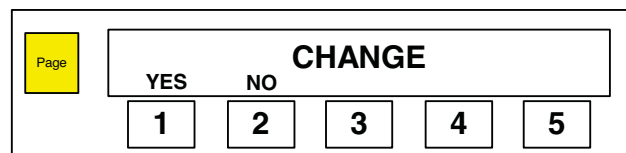
Enter Function Edit

1. Hold **PAGE**, button **#4**, and button **#5** at the same time for 3 seconds.
2. Press button **1(YES)** to enter edit mode or **2(NO)** to exit edit mode.
3. Press the **PAGE** button to switch between the edit modes **CHANGE**, **DELETE**, and **INSERT**.



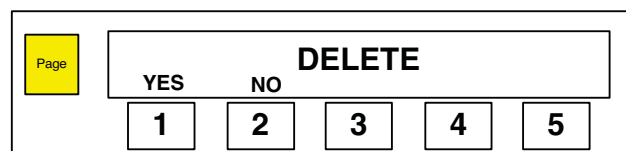
Change Mode

1. Press button **1(YES)** to enter **CHANGE** mode or **2(NO)** to exit edit mode.
2. If **1(YES)** is pressed return to icon page in change mode. If you do not change a button and cycle through all the pages by pressing the page button you will also exit the edit screen.
3. The user can press one of the button to be changed. Every time that button is pressed scroll through all the loaded icons.
4. Once an function/icon is selected hold down the button for 3 seconds to lock it in.
5. After lock in return to **CHANGE** edit mode screen.



Delete Mode

1. Press button **1(YES)** to enter **DELETE** mode or **2(NO)** to exit edit mode.
2. If **1(YES)** is pressed return to icon page in **DELETE** mode. If you do not change a button and cycle through all the pages by pressing the page button you will also exit the edit screen.
3. The user can press one of the button to be changed. Every time that button is pressed scroll through all the loaded icons.
4. Once an function/icon is chosen hold down the button for 3 seconds to **DELETE** that function/icon.
5. After deletion all functions/icons should shift to the left to fill in gap.
6. After deletion return to **DELETE** edit mode screen.



Insert Mode

1. Press button **1(YES)** to enter **INSERT** mode or **2(NO)** to exit edit mode.
2. If **1(YES)** is pressed return to icon page in **INSERT** mode. If you do not change a button and cycle through all the pages by pressing the page button you will also exit the edit screen.
3. The user can press one of the button to be changed. Every time that button is pressed the mux switch will show a different icon.
4. Once an function/icon is chosen hold down the button for 3 seconds to **INSERT** that function/icon.
5. After insertion all functions/icons should shift to the right.
6. After insertion return to **INSERT** edit mode screen.

Page	INSERT				
	YES	NO			
	1	2	3	4	5

Factory Default Mode

1. Press the **PAGE** button and Button **#1** and **#2** for 3 seconds to enter **RETURN TO FACTORY DEFAULT** mode.
2. If **1(YES)** is selected the all the functions and icon locations will return to factory settings.
3. If **2(NO)** is selected the switch module will return to normal operations with no changes.

Page	Return to Factory Default?				
	YES	NO			
	1	2	3	4	5

Throttle Control

The throttle lever is located to the right of the driver. When the throttle is vertical, it is in the “NEUTRAL” position. At the base of the throttle you will find the shift lock knob. Pulling outward on this knob disengages the transmission, thereby allowing use of the throttle without engaging the transmission. This is used for warm-up of the engine in neutral. Boats equipped with electric shift do not have this feature. Be sure to position the throttle vertically (in “NEUTRAL”), before re-engaging the transmission, by depressing the knob.



Figure 2-18. Throttle

When engaging the transmission from “NEUTRAL” to either forward or reverse, you must pull up on the safety collar located directly below the throttle lever knob or press the button on the top center of the knob on boats equipped with electric shift.

Warning



Do not shift from forward to reverse at high RPMs; damage to the transmission will result. When shifting from forward to reverse you must stop in the NEUTRAL position, doing this allows the engine to run in its idle position before moving into the opposite gear. Moving the shift lever from FORWARD to REVERSE without stopping in NEUTRAL can cause the transmission to “slam” into gear, damaging the transmission and/or causing the engine to shut off. This will cause temporary loss of boat control which can cause damage and/or injury to the boat and/or persons in/or around the boat.



Figure 2-19. Throttle Control for Boats Equipped with Electric Shift

Warning



Before starting the engine or engaging transmission, ensure all swimmers are out of the water.

Electronic Throttle Control (ETC)

All 2006-2011 Malibu Boats are equipped with electronic throttle control AKA “Drive-By-Wire.” The throttle cable has been removed and several components on the engine and helm throttle control have been changed. The helm throttle control “E-MV3” is now dual, variable voltage potentiometer that sends electronic signals back to the engine ECM via a shielded wire harness with the highest quality water-tight connectors that mates to the engine ECM. The ECM then uses the signals from the E-MV3 to precisely control the engine speed with an electronic throttle body. Do not make any modifications to the throttle control to ensure proper operation.

ETC failure: If for any reason, any part of the electronic throttle control system fails; (unplugged, wire cut, short, loss of power, sensor failure) the engine controller will default to “Idle.” You will have “no” control of the throttle, the “Engine Fault” alarm will also be activated. If this ever happens; turn the key OFF and then restart. This will reset the computer area network. If this condition continues, take the boat to the dealer.

For more information regarding the safe operation and maintenance of the throttle control, refer to the separate instructions located in the information packet shipped with your boat.

Steering System

It is important that you get the “feel” of your Malibu boat’s steering system. Turn the wheel from full left to full right, and make sure the rudder is turning accordingly. The system should operate freely and smoothly. See *Malibu Exclusive Adjustable Rudder System* in Chapter 3 for rudder adjustment.

Notice: It is normal for your Malibu steering to pull slightly to the right under normal driving conditions.

Emergency Engine Stop Switch

The emergency stop switch attaches to the operator of the boat and shuts down the engine if the operator is accidentally forced away from the helm.

The switch consists of an ON/OFF switch and a switch clip/lanyard clip, which is connected between the stop clip and the operator. Should the operator move away from the controls, the clip pulls free, flipping the switch to the OFF position and stopping the engine. If the engine must be shut down quickly, a pull on the lanyard cord to release the clip from the switch will stop the engine.



Figure 2-20. Emergency Engine Stop Switch

To reset the switch after activation, reinstall the lanyard clip and flip switch to the UP position.

Motorbox Cover

The upholstered motorbox reduces engine noise and provides protection for the passengers on board. To open, stand on the port side of the box near the observer seat, grasp the handle near the floor and pull open. The motor box is equipped with either one or two gas-filled shock absorbers (depending on model) to provide support for the compartment when opened.



Figure 2-21. Motorbox

Warning



Running the engine with the motor box open exposes rotating machinery which can cause injury to occupants of the boat.

Driver's Seat

The driver's seat can be adjusted forward and backward by pulling the lever located on front left side of the driver's seat. Pull lever outward and adjust seat as needed.

Lumbar Support

The driver's seat is equipped with a Lumbar Support. To adjust, locate the twist knob located on the left side of the seat bottom. Turn the knob clockwise to increase lean back tension, or counterclockwise to decrease tension.

Swivel Seat Base

Some models are also equipped with a swivel seat adjustment. To adjust the seat, release the lever directly below the front center of the driver's seat. The seat should swivel freely. To reset the seat position, simply reverse these steps. For boats with the optional fiberglass floor, the lever to allow the seat to swivel is located on the rear, left corner of the driver's seat.



Figure 2-22. Bolster Seat



Figure 2-23. Lumbar Adjuster



Figure 2-24. Seat Adjuster

Integral Self Draining Ice Chest

This item is available on most model boats and can be found either in the observer seat base, center floor or under bow cushion seating areas. Some models also have an insulated removable bag. The melted ice will drain into the bilge area of your boat.

Sundeck

Most boat models are equipped with a standard sundeck feature designed for sunbathing comfort.

Warning



The Sundeck is not to be used while the boat is in operation. Serious injuries or death could occur to persons not seated properly should the boat come to an abrupt halt.



Figure 2-25. Sundeck

V-Drive Engine Access Hatch

An engine access hatch is located behind the rear observers' seat on the V-Drive. Access allows the ability to service the engine for required maintenance and for additional storage on both sides of the engine.

Warning



Ensure the hatches are securely latched. Failure to do this could allow your engine hatch door to open while under way causing damage to your boat and others.



Figure 2-26. Engine Access Hatch

Ski Pylon

The patented, pivoting-head ski pylon is an aluminum post located directly in front of the motor box. V-Drive models feature a telescopic version. Minimal maintenance is required, but once a year remove the swivel pylon head and re-grease with a high temperature bearing grease. This will reduce wear. To use the telescopic version, pull pylon up, rotate clockwise and lower until in locked position.

Warning

Malibu Boats' "Pivoting-Head" ski pylon is designed for normal water skiing activities: slalom, jumping, kneeboarding, tricks, and barefooting. Any other uses such as parasailing, kite flying, towing pyramids of skiers, etc., may over-stress the pylon and possibly cause personal injury and/or equipment damage. DO NOT overload the pylon or use it for anything other than watersports.



Figure 2-27.
Pivoting-Head
Ski Pylon

Swim Platform

A removable swim step is located on the stern of the boat to provide easy access into and out of the water for boat skiers and swimmers. To remove, rotate the latches away from the transom and align the pin with the notches to pull it out. Depending on model, either lift or slide back on the platform. To replace, reverse these steps. Be sure the latches are securely fastened.

Warning

DO NOT use the boarding platform for any other purpose than boarding the boat or preparation of entering the water, and DO NOT use the boarding platform when the engine is running.



Figure 2-28. Swim Platform

Warning

A spinning propeller or carbon monoxide can cause serious injury or death. Stay off and keep away from boarding platform while engine is running. The boarding platform must be attached when the boat is in use.



Figure 2-29. Swim Step Pin
Removal

To access the optional swim step ladder, lift up on the handle of the rubber strap to unhook it then pull it down and pull the ladder out. To replace, reverse these steps. Make sure the swim step locks are fully locked before launching the boat.



Figure 2-30. Swim Step
Ladder Strap

Navigational Lights

As required by the U.S. Coast Guard and most maritime authorities, all recreational vessels are required to display navigational lights between sunset and sunrise and other periods of reduced visibility. All Malibu Boats are equipped with bow and all-around navigational lights.

The bow light located at the tip of the bow is two colored — red and green, and is used to keep others aware of your presence when operating your boat at night.



Figure 2-31. Bow Light

A covered, two-pronged connector can be found on the top of the transom on boats without a tower. The all-around light is plugged into this connector when needed and stored under the rear passenger seat when not in use. Boats equipped with towers have an all-around light fitted to the top of the tower.

Storage Areas

Bow Storage Area

Access to a large storage area located in the bow of all models is accessible by lifting the bottom-lifting strap of the observers' seat back. The size of the storage differs between open and closed bow versions. On open bow boats the seat cushions can be removed to provide additional storage.

Gunnel Ski Storage

Conveniently located on both sides of the boat, these storage areas are ideal for the storage of water skis, and other items.

Floor Ski Storage

Located on the floor between the driver's and observers' seats on some models with walk-through, is a panel that when lifted provides access to a large area that can be used primarily for storage of water skis.

Transom Storage

Some boat models are equipped with transom ski storage. Depending on the model, the storage is accessible from either the interior by lifting the observers' seat or from the transom swim platform by lifting the hatch cover. Most models are equipped with a locking device for the secure storage of your ski items.



Figure 2-32. Lockable Transom Storage

Glove Box Storage

Located on the port side of the boat above the observers' seat for easy access and storage. This small area can be used to store registrations, tools, wallets, cell phones, etc.

Warning



The glove box is not water-tight. To prevent water damage to paperwork and/or electronics, we suggest placing electronics such as cell phones and I-pods in a ziplock bag to prevent damage from rain or water over the bow.



Figure 2-33. Glove Box Storage

Drain Plugs

Your Malibu is equipped with two or three drain plugs; one located at the transom of your boat and the other directly below your engine/drive train. On the walkthrough open bow models, you will find an additional drain plug in the ski locker or ballast area of your boat directly in line with your bilge pumps.

Transom Drain Plug

This plug is located in the center of the transom at the bottom edge, and is provided to allow for drainage of the bilge area, when needed.



Figure 2-34. Transom Drain Plug

Warning



Ensure all drain plugs are secure prior to launching your boat. Damage caused as a result of these plugs not being installed will not be covered under your Malibu warranty.

Bilge Drain Plug(s)

A T-handled, brass bilge drain plug is located in the engine compartment of all models. Location is normally directly below the drive-train unit. To access, lift motor box and look aft of the ski-tow pylon, and forward of the engine. On the V-drive models, the T-handle can be found by lifting the rear passenger seat. The T-handle is located just below the V-drive unit.



Figure 2-35. Bilge Drain Plug

Warning



Ensure that all transom and bilge drain plugs are securely in place before placing the boat in the water.

Speedometer Pickup

Your boat is equipped with a Paddle wheel speedometer pickup, which can be found directly under the running surface of your boat. The paddle wheel is used to measure static water by rotation of the paddle wheel unit. This information is transferred to the dash computer and a computer program converts information which is transferred to the speedometer gauge.

See *Troubleshooting* section of this manual for basic maintenance information.



Figure 2-36. Thru-Hull Paddle Wheel Pickup

Tilt Steering Wheel

The tilt steering wheel allows for maximum driver comfort. To adjust the height of the wheel, simply press down on the lever located under the wheel. Move the wheel to the position that is most comfortable. When the wheel is in the desired position, simply release the lever to lock the wheel in place.

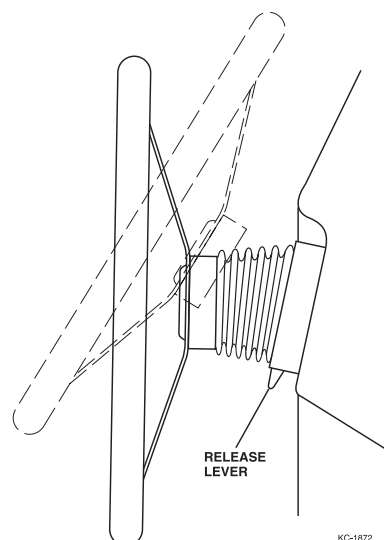


Figure 2-37. Tilt Steering

Exhaust

The exhaust system is used to remove engine exhaust fumes. To ensure that your boat's exhaust system is working correctly, it is important that you inspect for exhaust leaks. The following information will allow you to check these systems. Keep in mind that you will be checking engine while turned on, and that you will need to take safeguards against getting yourself or others caught in the moving parts. Use extreme caution while performing this task.

- Turn engine off and disconnect the engine safety switch. Be sure the throttle shift control is neutral. The engine must be cool.
- Open the engine and visually check the exhaust system from the engine to the transom for obvious damage.
- Reinstall engine safety switch and start the engine with engine compartment open. Check hose connections between the exhaust manifolds and the muffler for leakage.
- If leakage is apparent, tighten the hose clamps, being careful not to crimp the hose. See your Malibu dealer for parts and or service.

Notice : The 2011 Monsoon and L96 engines equipped with the ETX Catalyst Exhaust Manifolds may produce an unusual smell which is characteristic of an engine with a catalyst exhaust system.

Ventilation

The ventilation is used to remove potentially hazardous accumulation of explosive vapors from the bilge areas of your boat's hull and engine compartment. Therefore, proper ventilation is essential to the safety of the boat and persons in or around the boat structure.

Your boat is equipped with a ventilation system that will ensure complete removal of these dangerous fumes. However, it is your responsibility as the operator of the boat to ensure these systems are working efficiently. The boat's primary source for expelling fumes from the boat is the blowers located in the bottom of the bilge and at the transom venting points.

Your boat is also equipped with a natural air-intake that forces air through a venting system on the deck of your boat, and channels air from the bilge to the transom vent.

Cooling

Most boats will be cooled with a continuous intake of lake water circulating it around engine components.

Closed Cooling System

If your boat is equipped with an optional closed cooling system, you will need to maintain correct fluid levels.

- Open engine compartment and remove reservoir cap.
- Ensure coolant is to the top of the reservoir filler neck.
- Use Sierra Anti-Freeze.

Notice: To ensure we are always mindful of our environment; it is an Indmar and Malibu Boat recommendation to use Sierra Brand antifreeze because of its propylene glycol formulation. SIERRA Antifreeze is less toxic and safer than ethylene glycol coolants to children, pets and wildlife, in case of spills, leaks, boil-over or careless disposal.

Caution | *The engine must be cool when checking the coolant level. Hot coolant and steam under pressure may cause injury.*

Optional Equipment

Heater

If your boat is equipped with a heater, you will find an ON/OFF accessory switch located on the dash panel. Located at the base of the observer seat walkway is a snorkel tube that can be pulled out and directed wherever you like within a five-foot radius. Please refer to the information provided in your owner's packet for specific use.



Figure 2-38. Heater

Boat Cover

If your boat is equipped with this option, know the type of cover you are placing on your boat. Some Boat Covers have been made strictly for mooring and storage only, and some have been made for storage and travel. If you question the type of cover that you have purchased, check with your Malibu dealer for assistance. Do not cover the boat if the interior is wet or damp. This can promote mildew growth.



Figure 2-39. Boat Cover

Warning



Damage caused to your boat as a result of improper cover use is not covered under your Malibu Boats warranty. Damage can result from wind whipping, and possibly cause abrasions to your gelcoat surface or upholstery. Use the proper shipping cover for travel purposes.

Stereo

To turn the stereo on, the ignition must be turned on. If equipped, the key can be turned to the left if you will not be running the boat. Some systems, if equipped, will have an optional remote pad located at the back of the boat either in the passenger area, or exterior transom. For specific stereo use, please refer to the stereo manual that was included in your owner's packet. Standard on all boats equipped with stereo system is an MP3 input line. See instructions found in your owner's packet for specific use.

If your boat was equipped with optional sound equipment to include CD changer, amplifier or subwoofer, please refer to these specific manuals included in the owners' packet for use.



Figure 2-40. Stereo



Figure 2-41. Optional Transom Remote

Stereo Controls

When in the radio screens, the left and right buttons will respond to the label directly inside the button. For example, the CRUISE button is now the BACK TO VIPER button in all PAGE 1 screens in every mode.

Fosgate FM/AM Radio Screens 2011

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

Preset Scan will cycle through the saved presets

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

PAGE 2 will switch the screen to the second page of this mode

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

The **SEEK** left and right buttons will tune up and down stations

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

Select a saved preset by pressing 1 through 4. You can save the preset by holding the preset button down.

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

To switch to FM2, FM3, AM1, and AM2 press the **BAND** button

PAGE 1 will switch the screen to the first page of this mode

Enter the Base, Treble, Fade, and Balance edit mode by using **SELECT**

AUX Radio Screens 2011

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

POWER button

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

Fosgate USB DRIVE Radio Screens 2011

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

Pause the music by pressing once and a second time to continue

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

PAGE 2 will switch the screen to the second page of this mode

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

The **SEEK** left and right buttons will tune up and down songs.

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

A short press of the **SELECT** button will allow the audio to be adjusted for bass, Treble, balance, and fade. A long press will turn on the **COPY** mode.

Power for the radio

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

PAGE 1 will switch the screen to the first page of this mode.

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



In normal mode the up/down buttons control volume. In **FOLDER** mode it will toggle through folders.

Display will toggle the available information for the songs.

Put the radio in the random play mode

PAGE 1 will switch the screen to the first page of this mode

SIRIUS Radio Screens 2011

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

Power button

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

PAGE 2 will switch the screen to the second page of this mode

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

The **SEEK** left and right buttons will tune up and down stations

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

Select a saved preset by pressing 1 through 4. You can save the preset by holding the preset button down.

Power Button



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

Change the displayed information

PAGE 1 will switch the screen to the first page of this mode

Enter the Base, Treble, Fade, and Balance edit mode by using **SELECT**

Fosgate IPOD Radio Screens 2011

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

Pause the music by pressing once and a second time to continue

The **VIDEO** button will toggle through the active video screens

PAGE 2 will switch the screen to the second page of this mode

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

The **SEEK** left and right buttons will tune up and down songs.

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

BACK TO VIPER will return the system to the last non radio screen

The **MENU** button will enter a mode to change folders

When in folder select mode select will activate selected folder and song.

PAGE 1 will switch the screen to the first page of this mode

The **MODE** button will switch the radio to the next mode



Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to raise and lower the volume

In normal mode the **SEEK** buttons control tuning. In **FOLDER** mode it will toggle through folders and songs.

To **MUTE** the volume press the **MUTE** button. Press again to unmute

Fosgate Video Radio Screens 2011

The Fosgate radio with video has a menu screen that can be navigated and controlled using the Viper buttons. To use this ability, the radio video screen with button needs to be enabled in the MEDIA SETUP screen in SETUP.



This mode will bring up buttons on the side for 5 seconds. These buttons describe what each button will do while in this screen. Make sure the radio's video output is in video input #1. Press the Video button twice to exit the screen.



Video Operation

The POV option includes the ability to start and stop a recording using the display's ENTER button. To use this ability, the video screen with button needs to be enabled in the MEDIA SETUP screen in SETUP.



There is also a new module that will be needed to make the Viper system work with the POV. This is the POV RF module. It is connected to the system using a gauge connector located with the other gauge connections. Make sure the video output from the POV is going into the Video #2 input on the Viper.



Once the system is set up, the START/STOP REC button will appear next to the ENTER button when first entering the Video #2 screen, as well as when the Video button is pressed. While in this screen, the ENTER button will always act as the START/STOP button. Press the VIDEO button twice to leave the VIDEO CAPTURE screen.



Auto-Volume for MaliView

One of the enhancements to the software for the MaliView is the addition of auto-volume. This feature will automatically increase and decrease the volume of the stereo as boat speed increases and decreases. You can access the auto-volume feature through the MaliView Setup Screen (see page 2-7). Use the up and down arrow buttons to adjust the intensity level from 1-3, 3 being the most aggressive, or "OFF." When you reach the desired level, press the ON/OFF/ENTER button to save changes.

MaliView Media

With the new optional MaliView you now have capabilities that range from watching videos to playing video games on the new 6.5" screen. As long as your device has the standard RCA cables as an output it will play through the stereo AUX mode and onto the screen in Video 2. We provide the left/right audio to mini adapter that came in your boat bag and the video jack is located right next to the mini/USB jack for your convenience. Simply plug the red and white RCA into the adapter and then plug that into the mini jack, then place the yellow RCA into the video jack. Now put your stereo into the AUX mode and put the MaliView onto Video 2. You can now enjoy your music videos, movies, or even a video game. Replace the audio port cover when it is not in use to help protect it.



Figure 2-42. MaliView Media



Figure 2-43. RCA Adapter

Warning



The glove box is not water-tight. To prevent water damage to paperwork and/or electronics, we suggest placing electronics such as cell phones and i-pods in a ziplock bag to prevent damage from rain or water over the bow.

Viper Chart Plotting Instructions

Map Screen

This section will attempt to familiarize the operator with the features and functions of this system. The Medallion Navigation system uses GPS (Global Positioning System) satellites, and a map database to calculate and display route directions. The GPS is based on satellites which orbit the earth and continuously emit signals. The GPS receiver located on the boat receives those signals and calculates, based on the signals, its distance from the respective satellites. This information is used to calculate your current geographic position. The signals of at least three satellites are needed to determine the current location. When entering the Navigation system, the screen below is the first screen that is displayed.



Main Map Screen

When entering the Navigation area, this is the first screen that comes up. Each section of the screen is highlighted above and described below.

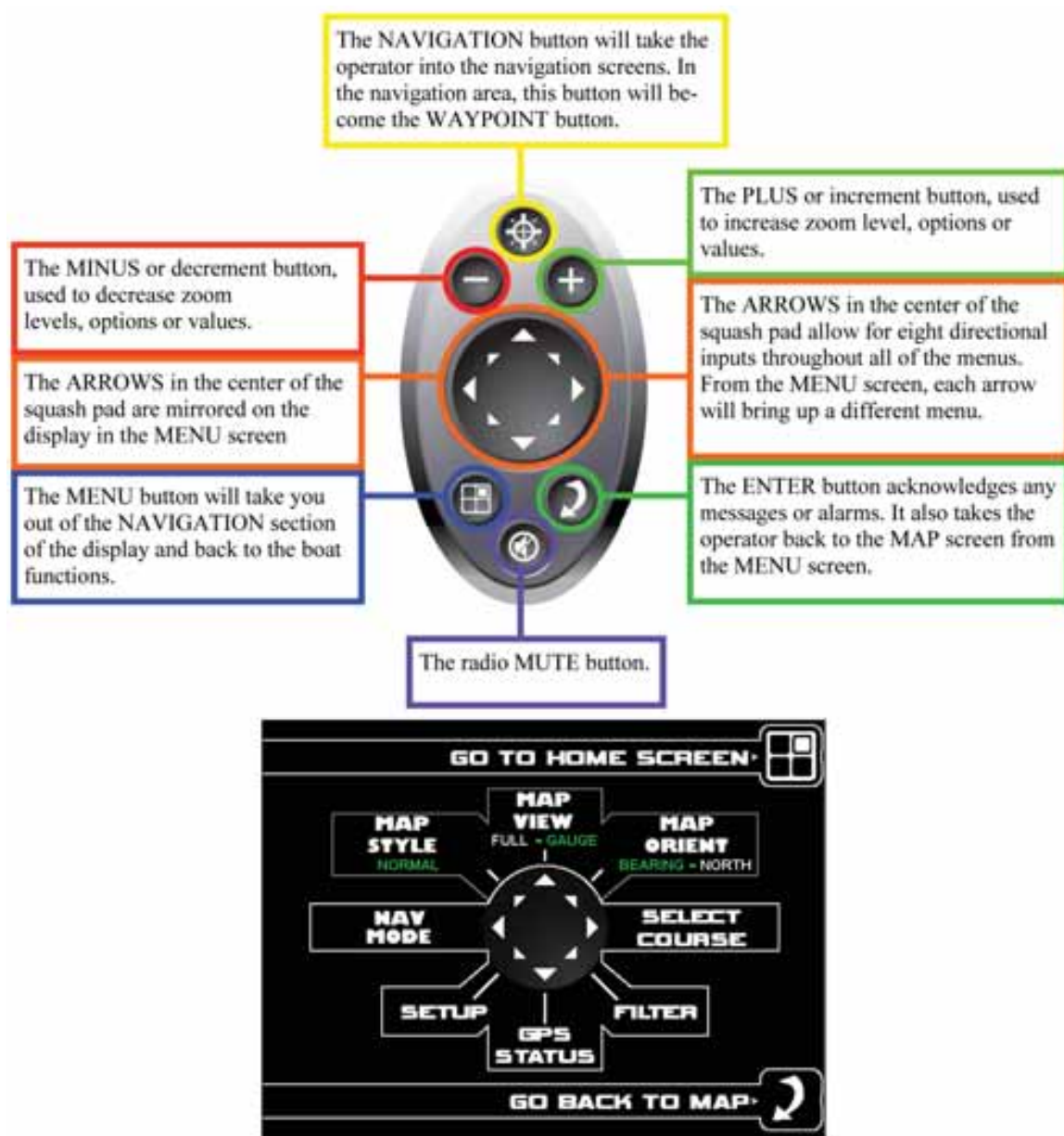
CURRENT LOCATION — This image shows the current location of the boat.

ZOOM LEVEL — This bar shows the zoom distance across the screen. In the example above the distance from the left of the screen to the right of the screen is 1 nautical mile. This can be adjusted from 0.1 to 4000 nautical miles by pressing the + or – buttons.

GPS LOCATION — This area of the screen shows the coordinates from the GPS antenna. This can be configured to display 1. Degrees, 2. Degrees, Minutes, 3. Degrees, Minutes, Seconds.

GAUGE SCREEN — This area of the screen shows up to seven informational gauge screens. This gauge screen section can be turned on or off in the SETUP menu (FULL/GAUGE).

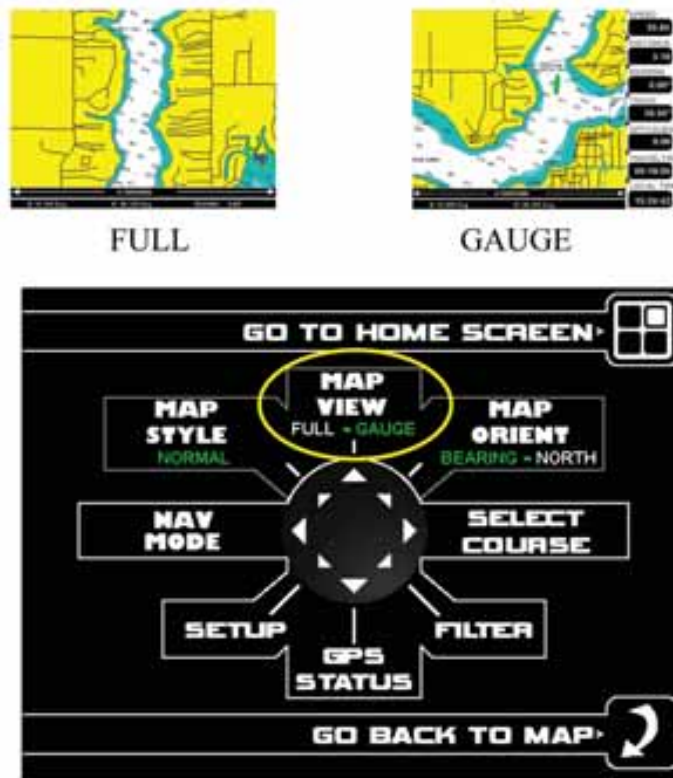
Squash Pad



Above is the main navigation menu screen. From here the operator can get to any area of the navigation system. Pressing the ENTER button will display the MAP screen. At the center of the screen is an image of the SQUASH PAD. Pressing the associated arrow on the squash pad will bring up that menu. The following pages will describe each area.

Navigation Menu

Map View



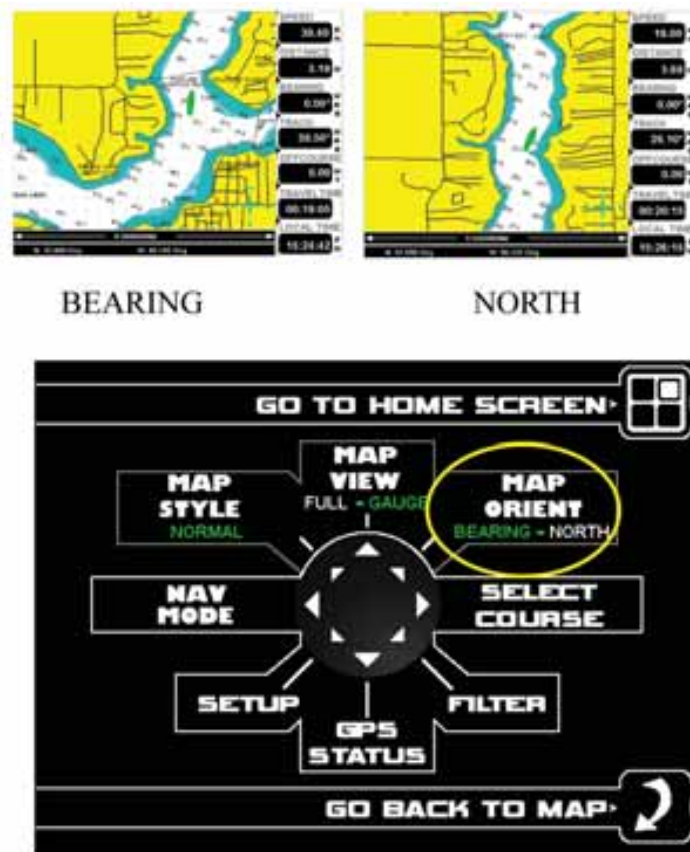
Starting at the Navigation Menu screen, the MAP screen can be adjusted to show the MAP on the entire screen or show gauge information along the right hand side of the display.

Underneath the words “MAP VIEW” are the words “FULL” and “GAUGE”. The word that is highlighted indicates how the MAP screen will be displayed.

Pressing the UP arrow on the squash pad will cause the highlight to change between “FULL” and “GAUGE”. Examples of “FULL” and “GAUGE” screens are shown above.

For more information on the GAUGE screens, see the SETUP menu options.

Map Orient

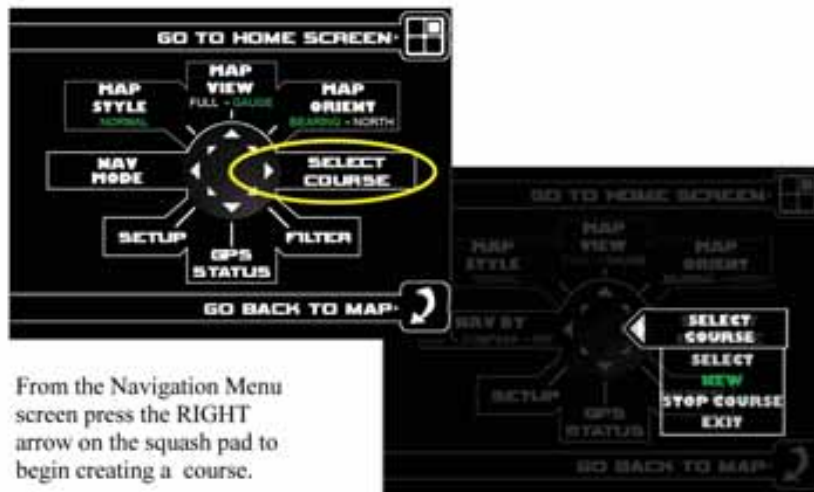


The MAP screen can be adjusted to orient the map with north always at the top of the screen, or with the boat heading at the top of the screen. Underneath the words “MAP ORIENT”, toward the top left of the screen, are the words “BEARING” and “NORTH”. The word that is highlighted indicates how the MAP screen will be oriented.

Pressing the UP/RIGHT arrow on the squash pad will cause the highlight to change between “BEARING” and “NORTH”. Examples of “BEARING” and “NORTH” screens are shown above. Note the compass heading in the lower right corner of the display rotates on the “BEARING” orientation.

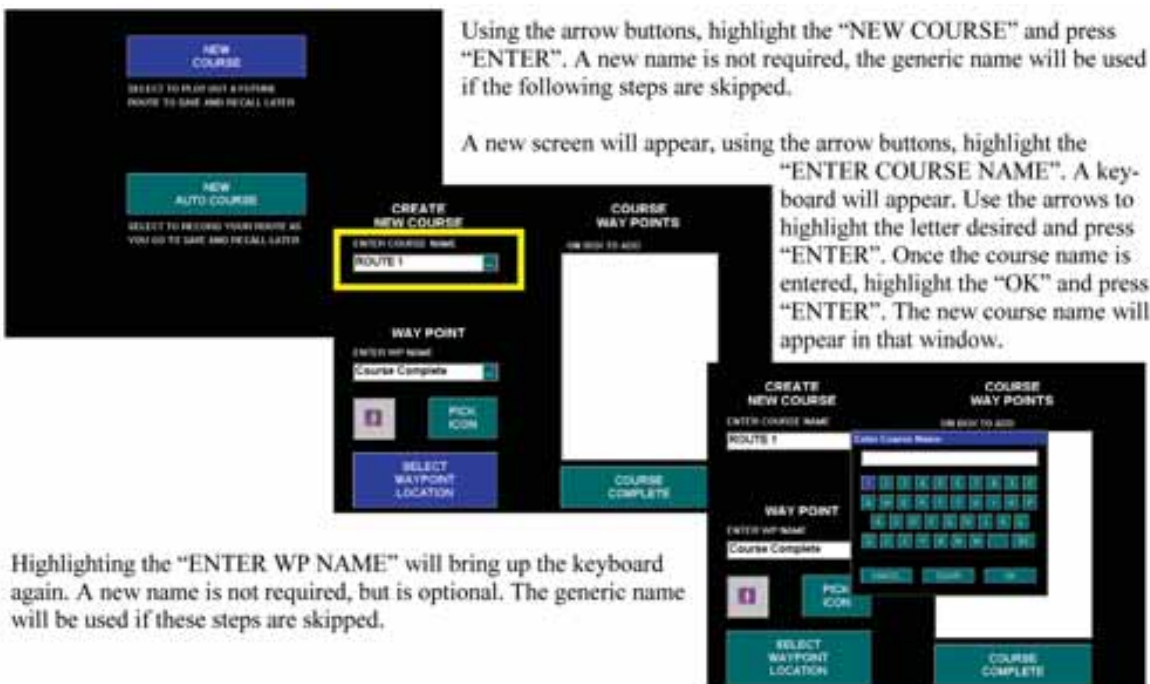
Select Course

Creating a New Course



From the Navigation Menu screen press the RIGHT arrow on the squash pad to begin creating a course.

Use the down arrow to highlight the "NEW" option. Then press the ENTER button.



Using the arrow buttons, highlight the "NEW COURSE" and press "ENTER". A new name is not required, the generic name will be used if the following steps are skipped.

A new screen will appear, using the arrow buttons, highlight the "ENTER COURSE NAME". A keyboard will appear. Use the arrows to highlight the letter desired and press "ENTER". Once the course name is entered, highlight the "OK" and press "ENTER". The new course name will appear in that window.

Highlighting the "ENTER WP NAME" will bring up the keyboard again. A new name is not required, but is optional. The generic name will be used if these steps are skipped.



Using the arrow buttons, highlight the “SELECT WAYPOINT LOCATION”.



Using the arrow buttons, move the cursor (cross) to the beginning location of the desired course and press the “WAYPOINT” button .



A new window will appear showing the available waypoint options. Use the arrows to highlight the desired waypoint and press “ENTER”.



The map screen will be shown again with the waypoint in the location that the cursor was. Use the arrows to move the cursor to the next waypoint and press the “WAYPOINT” button. Repeat this for all of the waypoints desired.

NOTE: It is very important that the last waypoint be a “COURSE COMPLETE” waypoint.

Select Auto Course

Creating a New Auto Course



From the Navigation Menu screen press the RIGHT arrow on the squash pad to begin the course.



Use the down arrow to highlight the "NEW" option. Then press the ENTER button.



Using the arrow buttons, highlight "NEW AUTO COURSE" and press "ENTER".

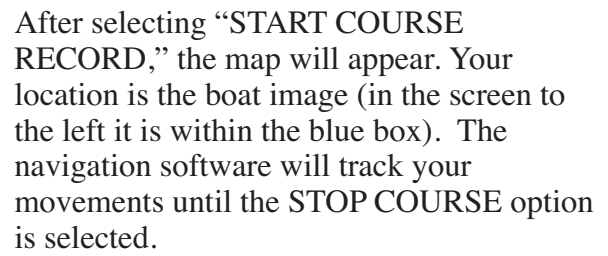
A new screen will appear, using the arrow buttons, highlight the "ENTER COURSE NAME". A keyboard will appear, use the arrows to highlight the letter desired and press "ENTER" to select it. Once the course name is entered, highlight the "OK" and press "ENTER".



The new course name will appear in the "ENTER COURSE NAME" window. A new name is not required, but is optional. The generic name will be used if this step is skipped.

Position your boat where you would like this course to start. Highlight the "START COURSE RECORD" to begin tracking your course.





Filter



The FILTER menu allows the operator to adjust/change what is displayed throughout the various screens. From the Navigation Menu screen press the DOWN/RIGHT arrow on the squash pad to adjust the filters.

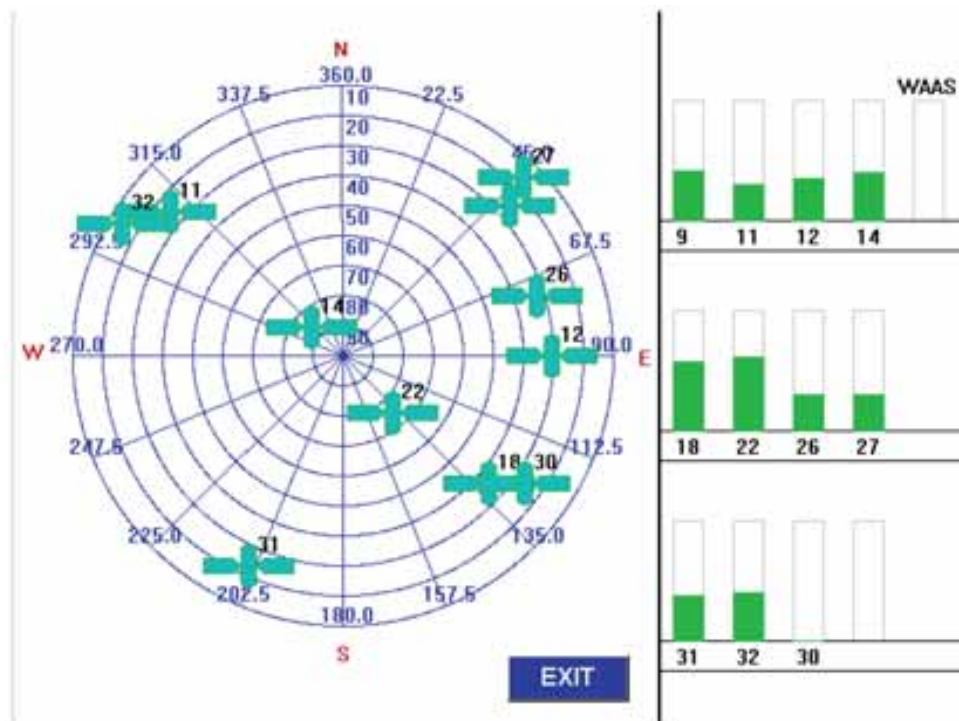


The screen above shows the objects that may be available to display. If there is an object that is not desired, remove the check box and that object will not be displayed in the map.

GPS Status



From the Navigation Menu screen press the DOWN arrow on the squash pad to access the GPS STATUS screen.

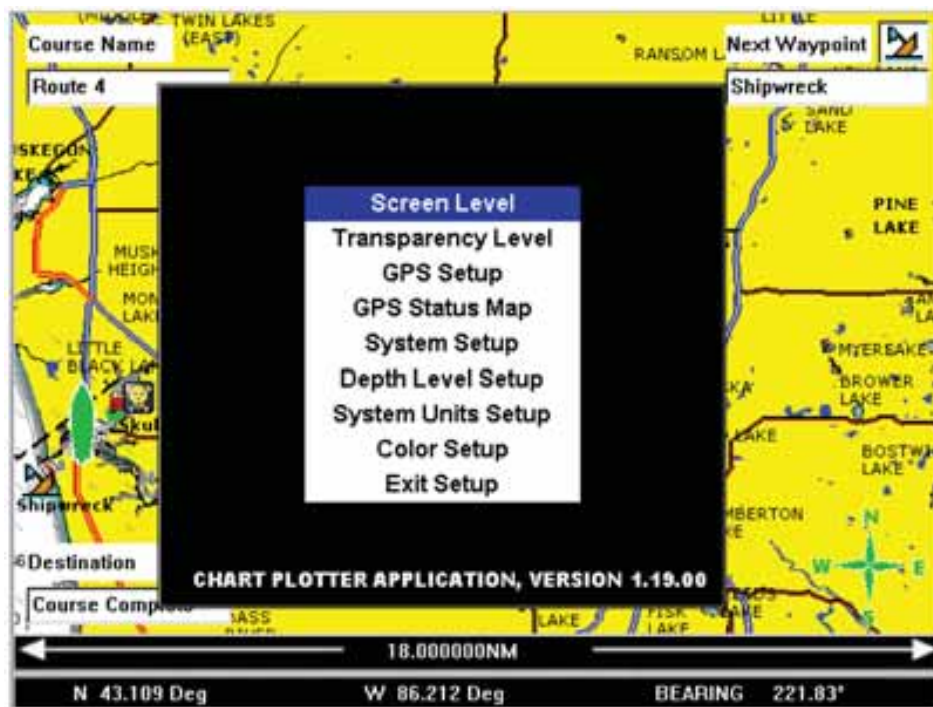


The GPS STATUS menu allows the operator to view up to a 16 position satellite signal strength graph on the right side of the display, and a 4 point compass graphic showing the relative position of each satellite on the left side of the display.

Setup



From the Navigation Menu screen press the DOWN/LEFT arrow on the squash pad to access the SETUP menu.



The SETUP menu allows the operator to adjust, view and configure the navigation system through eight menus.

Screen Level

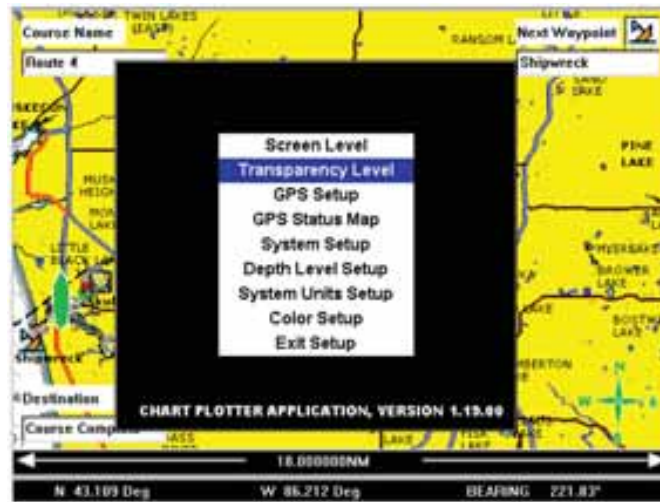


SCREEN LEVEL is the contrast adjustment menu. Highlight the SCREEN LEVEL and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.



Using the arrows, UP/DOWN changes between the low/high scale, Normal Mode, High Contrast, and Night View. The LEFT/RIGHT arrows control the slide on the Low to High brightness scale. Highlighting the EXIT and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

Transparency Level



TRANSPARENCY LEVEL can be set to enable the user to see the map while viewing the menus. Highlight the TRANSPARENCY LEVEL and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.



Using the arrows, UP/DOWN changes between the transparency scale and the EXIT. The LEFT/RIGHT arrows control the slide on the transparency scale. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

GPS Setup

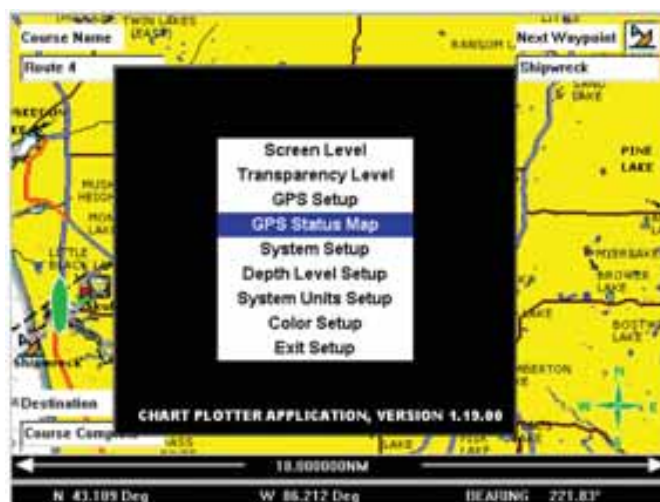


GPS SETUP can be set to enable what data and accuracy the user wants to see on the map while operating the menu features. Highlight the GPS SETUP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.

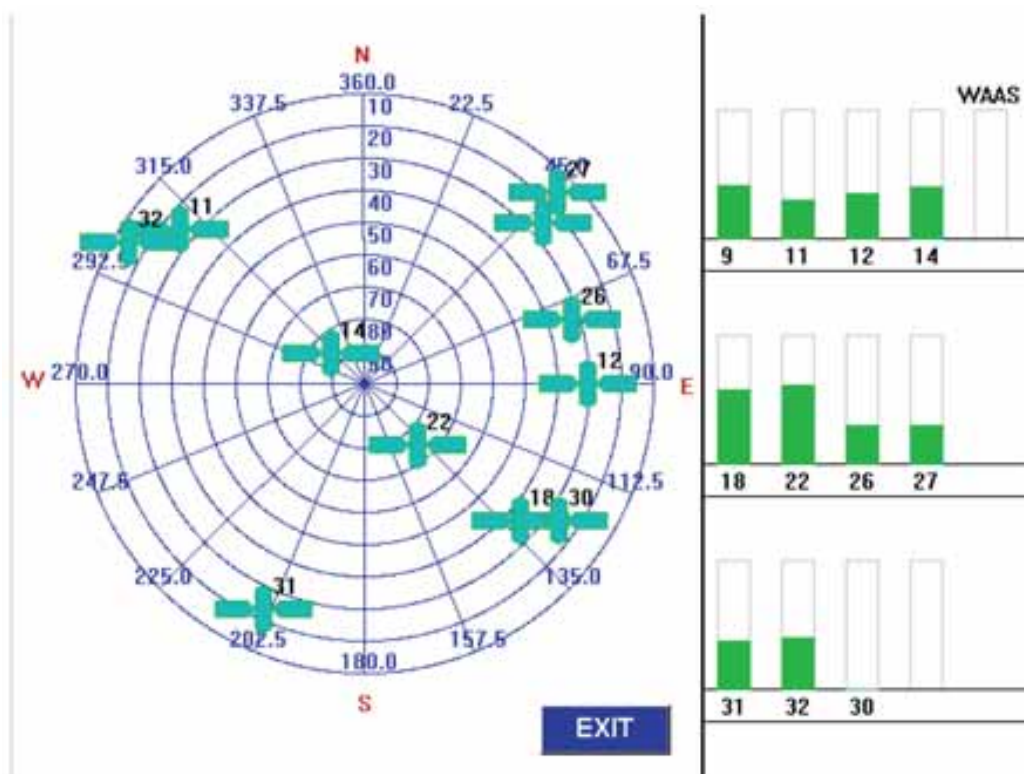


Using the arrows, UP/DOWN changes between the Coordinate styles and WAAS status options. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

GPS Status Map



GPS STATUS MAP will display the satellite signal strength. Highlight the GPS STATUS MAP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.

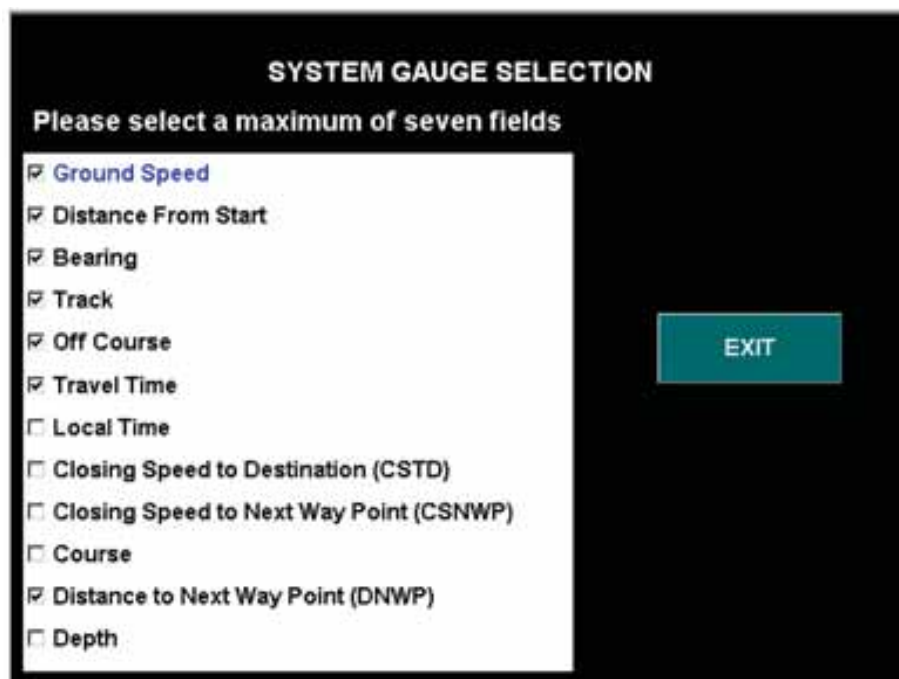


The GPS STATUS menu allows the operator to view up to a 16 position satellite signal strength graph on the right side of the display, and a 4 point compass graphic showing the relative position of each satellite on the left side of the display.

System Gauge Setup



SYSTEM SETUP will display the gauge options that can be shown when the gauge information is displayed on the right side of the screen. Highlight the SYSTEM SETUP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.

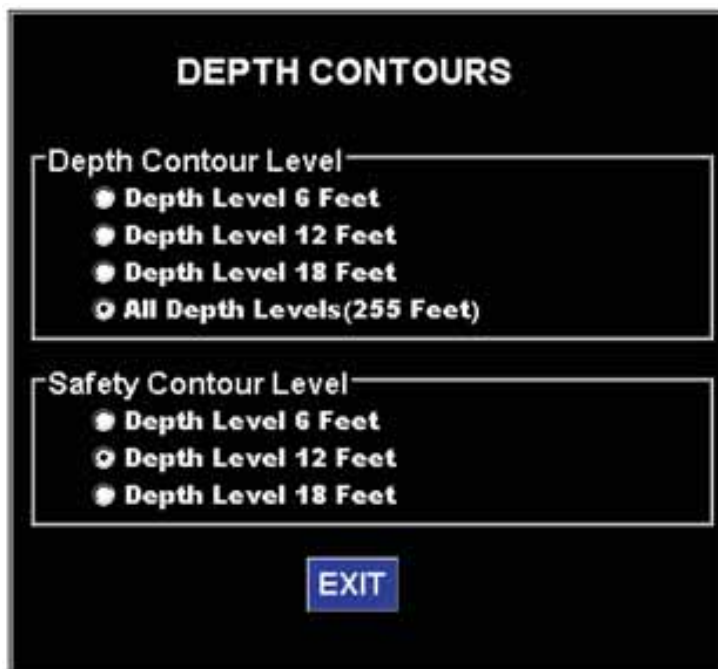


Any of the options listed above can be displayed in the gauge area of the MAP screen. Only seven items can be selected to be displayed at one time. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

Depth Level Setup



DEPTH LEVEL SETUP will display the options for how to draw the mapped depth contours of the various waterways. Highlight the DEPTH LEVEL SETUP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.

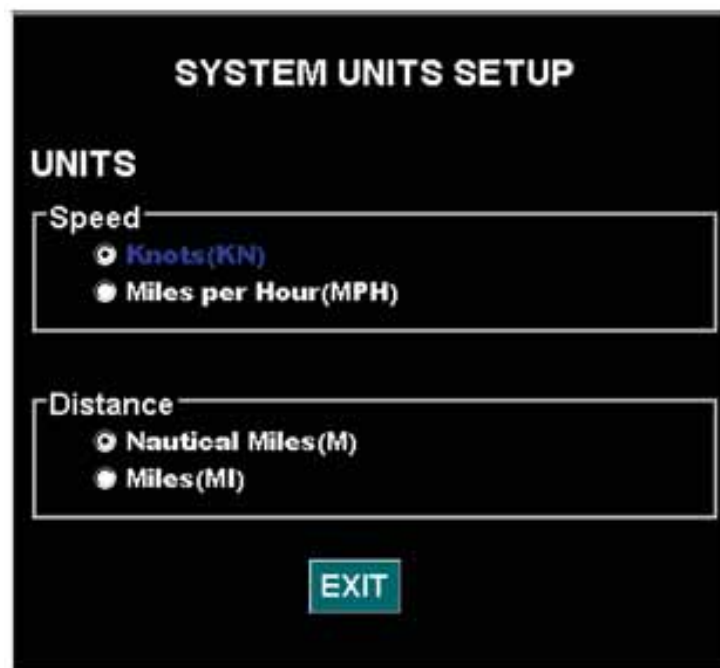


The options listed above will change how the waterways are to be displayed on the MAP screen. Depending on which setting is chosen will enable how much detail is drawn into each waterway. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

System Units Setup



SYSTEM UNITS SETUP will enable the operator to change speed units between Knots and Miles Per Hour. This menu also allows the operator to change distance units between Nautical Miles and Miles. Highlight the SYSTEM UNITS SETUP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.

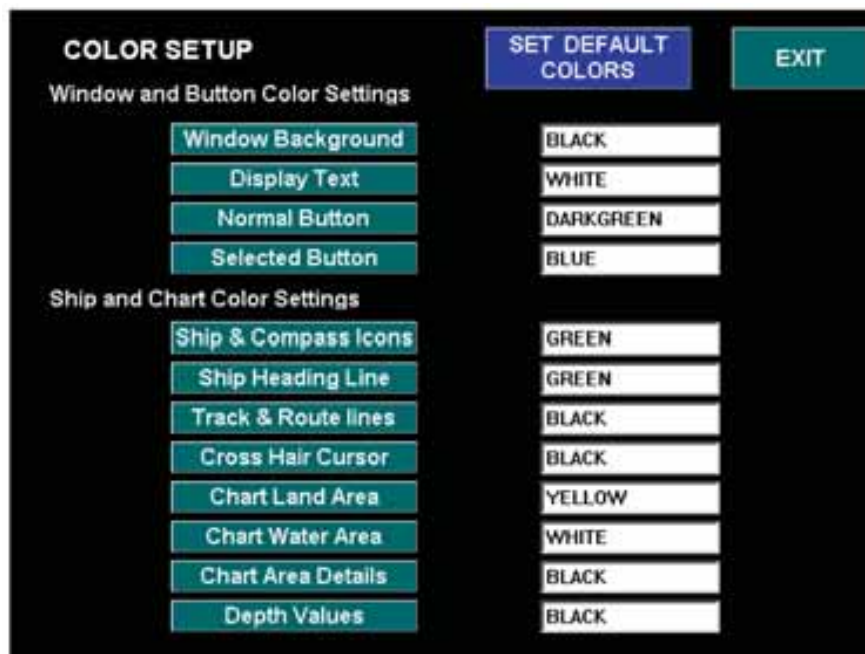


The options listed above will change how the speed and distance are to be displayed on the MAP screen. Depending on which setting is chosen will enable the appropriate units. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

Color Setup

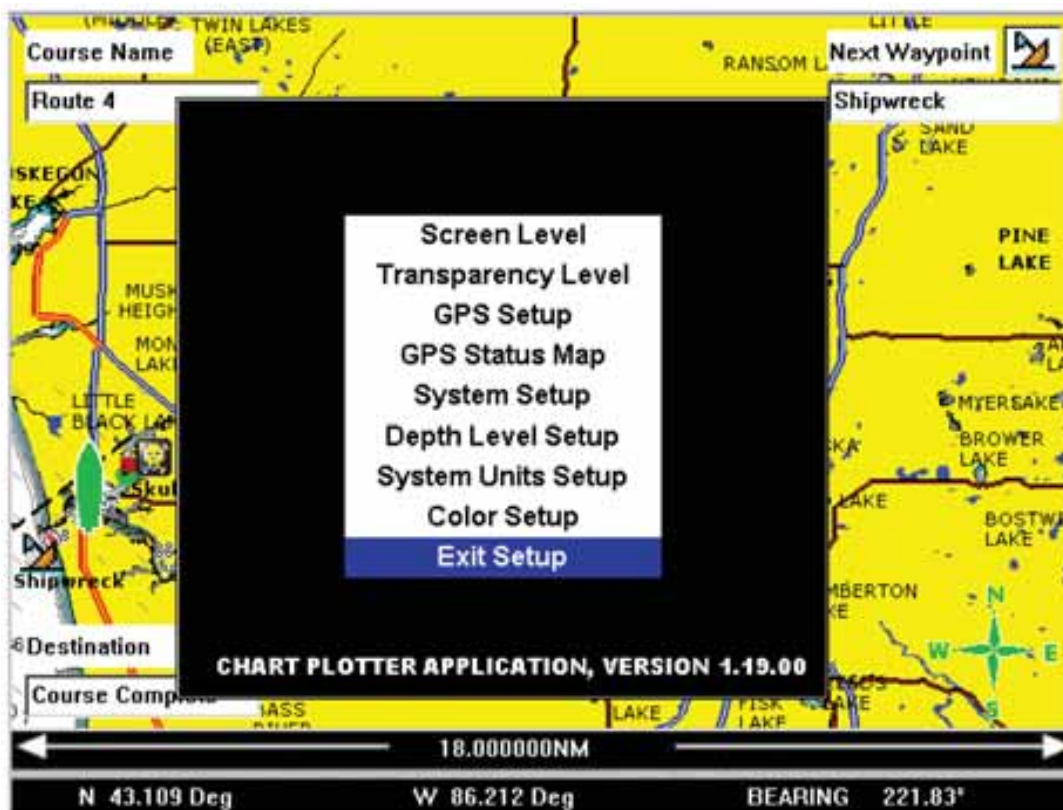


COLOR SETUP will enable the operator to change the color settings on most menu options. Highlight the COLOR SETUP and press the ENTER button. The screen below will appear.



The options listed above will change the color of that feature that is to be displayed on each screen. Highlight the desired option and press ENTER. This will display a dropdown box with the color options available. Highlighting the EXIT button and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

Exit Setup



Highlighting the EXIT SETUP and pressing ENTER will bring the display back to the MENU screen.

NAV BY

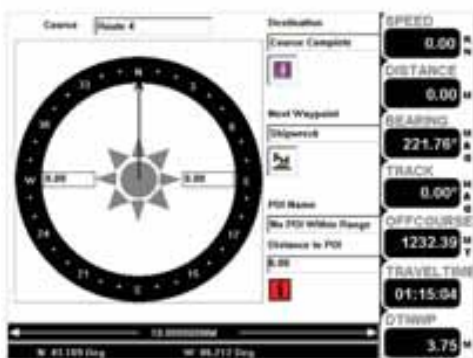
Map—Compass—OFF



From the Navigation Menu screen press the LEFT arrow on the squash pad to change the way the system navigates. There are three modes of navigation: MAP, COMPASS and OFF.



MAP mode shows the Course name, Next Waypoint and Destination.



COMPASS mode shows the compass rotating with the heading always at the top of the screen. This option also shows the Course name, Next Waypoint, Destination and distance to (POI) Point Of Interest along with the seven gauge screens (if selected).



OFF mode clears the Course name, Next Waypoint and Destination from the display.

Compass



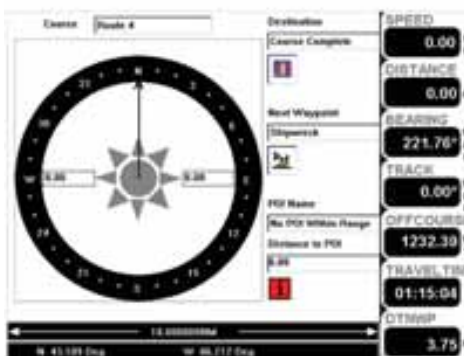
From the Navigation Menu screen press the LEFT arrow on the squash pad to change the highlight to COMPASS. This will change the top three options in the menu to the screen below.



POI NOTIFY (ON/OFF) — Indicates when you are near a Point Of Interest on the map.

TRACK TRAIL (ON/OFF) — Will leave a trail in the direction of where your last waypoint was.

ADJUST NOTIFY BAND — Pressing the UP/RIGHT arrow brings up a box that allows the setting of the notify distance to the next POI.



When “NAV BY” is set to COMPASS mode, the MAP screen will show the image to the left which shows the compass rotating with the heading always at the top of the screen. This option also shows the Course name, Next Waypoint, Destination and distance to (POI) Point Of Interest.

Hot Water Shower

If your boat is equipped with a hot water shower, you will find an ON/OFF accessory switch located in the rear storage area. You will find the valves located on the port side of the motorbox compartment. The shower head can be found in the port gunnel sides. You should find specific instructions on the use of your hot water shower in the packet of materials you received with your boat.



Figure 2-44. Shower Head



Figure 2-45. Shower Valve

Pull-Up Cleats

Pull-Up cleats are available for all boat models. These cleats will sit flush on the side of the boat deck when depressed. To use the cleats, simply pull them up. Push the cleats down to stow them.



Figure 2-46. Pull-Up Cleat

Docking Lights

The docking lights should only be used during slow speed docking maneuvers. The lights are activated by a switch on the accessory switch panel and have a 10 amp circuit breaker. The docking lights use LED bulbs which cannot be replaced.

Illusion G3

The Illusion G3 has a solid foundation of billet aluminum bases and billet tower support wings backing the 3" stainless steel hoop. The Illusion G3 features dual gas spring shocks to assist in creating the feature of weightless fold-down. It uses two bolts under the top frame rail of the tower base to fasten the tower in the UP position. These need to be periodically checked for tightness. The Illusion G3 is standard on Wakesetters and Ride Series models, and optional on Sunscapes and Response LXi and FXi.



Figure 2-47. Optional G3 Tower Knob

Warning



Due to vibration and rough water conditions it is possible for bolts to loosen. It is recommended to periodically inspect all mounting bolts as part of maintenance: (Tower, Wakeboard Racks, Lights, Speakers, etc.) to ensure they are tight. See your local dealer for any questions and/or assistance. Failure to do so can cause serious damage and/or injury to the boat and/or passengers.

Properly stow the bimini top in its boot and remove all boards from the board racks prior to towing/trailing your boat. Speeds exceeding 50 MPH (80 km/h) with the bimini not properly stowed may cause damage to the bimini top. Damage to the bimini from towing while not stowed is not covered under warranty. Damaged or excessive wear to board racks caused by towing or trailering with boards attached is not covered under warranty.



Figure 2-48. Proper Stowage of Bimini

The tower is rated for a maximum of 130 lbs (58.9 kg) accessory weight and not more than 600 lbs (272.1 kg) total rider weight. Exceeding these limits voids any structural warranty pertaining to the tower. Approved activities for usage of the tower include wakeboarding, wake skating, skiing or tubing.

Only factory pre-drilled holes should be used to install factory accessories on the tower. The use of aftermarket accessories not supplied by Malibu Boats may cause damage not covered by the tower warranty. Drilling any additional holes in the tower will void any structural warranty.

Hardware

Most of the metal hardware on your boat consists of brass, stainless steel, or aluminum and should be cleaned on a periodic basis with soap and water. In fresh water, metal fittings and hardware should be sprayed regularly with a rust inhibitor and after every use in saltwater.

DO NOT use cleaners that are not intended for use on stainless steel. Glass, tile, counter or citrus cleaners can damage hardware permanently. Always follow cleaning, by applying a high-quality metal polish or automotive wax after cleaning. Test products in an inconspicuous area before applying to the complete surface, especially if you are not familiar with the product.

All metal parts, including but not limited to tower accessories, board racks or speaker cans, should be cleaned with mild soap and water frequently and waxed periodically. A corrosion protectant is highly recommended on these components, especially for use in areas of or in proximity to salt/brackish water. Pitting, corrosion or oxidation is not covered under warranty. Pitting is not the same as separation.

Wedge

The Malibu Manual Wedge foil is a solid, one piece, welded design constructed from solid stainless steel. The wedge foil no longer locks in the down position. It is designed to move up or down freely and locate in the down position.

To lower wedge unit, depress spring loaded pins and lower foil. Be sure to raise and lock foil in the up position each time after use.

If your boat is equipped with the Wedge option, you will find that the unit has two positions - DOWN or UP. To adjust wedge position, access wedge through the swim platform door.

Caution | *Ensure both spring loaded pins are engaged before taking off.*

Warning | *Excessive speeds over 25 MPH could cause adverse handling conditions. It is recommended that you put the Wedge unit in the UP position if you will be traveling over these speeds.*



Figure 2-49. Wedge Down



Figure 2-50. Wedge Up

Scarpa Suppression Plate (SSP)

The Scarpa Suppression plate is an optional add-on feature available for boats built with the Wedge boat bracket installed, used to enhance barefoot ski wake characteristics on Response model ski boats. The plate is installed to an existing Wedge bracket.



Figure 2-51. Scarpa Suppression Plate (SSP)

Optional Malibu Launch System (MLS)

The Malibu Launch System (MLS) ballast system allows water to be stored on board to increase hull weight for larger wakeboard wakes. Depending on model the MLS can be available as front, center or rear ballast tanks. If your boat is equipped with this feature, locate the MLS switches on the dash accessory panel to fill or drain the ballast tanks; press switch up to fill, or down to drain.

Chapter 3

OPERATION

Everyone benefits from the safety of others.



Trailer

The trailering information contained in this section describes general guidelines and procedures used by many boaters. We recommend, in addition, that you always follow the specific information provided by the manufacturer of your trailer.

Load Carrying Capacity

The certification label attached by the manufacturer on the left forward side of the trailer will show the maximum load carrying capacity of the trailer. The label is required to show the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating (GVWR), which is the load carrying capacity plus the weight of the trailer itself. Be sure that the total weight of your boat, gear and trailer does not exceed the GVWR. Verify tire pressure for load capacity.

Notice: Consult your trailer dealer for other state regulations concerning brakes, lighting and other equipment options.

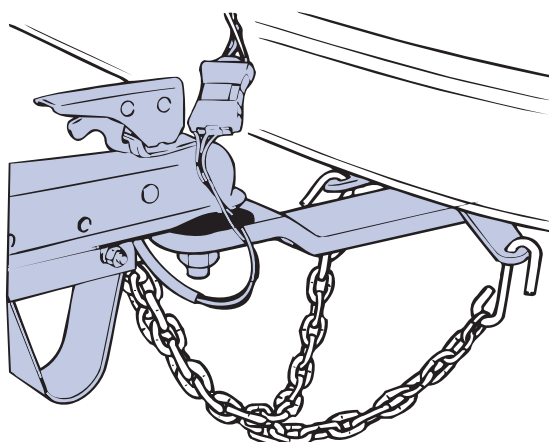


Figure 3-1. Trailer Hitch

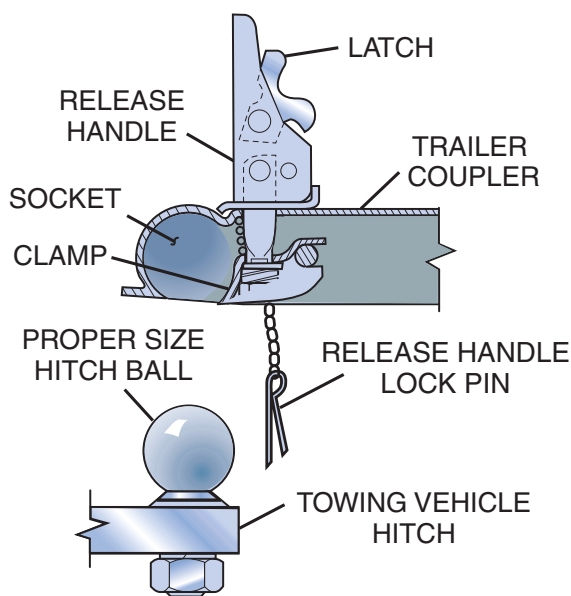
KC-1700

Most boat trailers connect to a ball hitch that is bolted or welded to the towing vehicle. Clamp-on bumper hitches are not recommended.

The trailer hitch coupler must match the size of the hitch ball. Never use a hitch ball that does not match the trailer coupler. The correct ball diameter is marked on the trailer coupler.

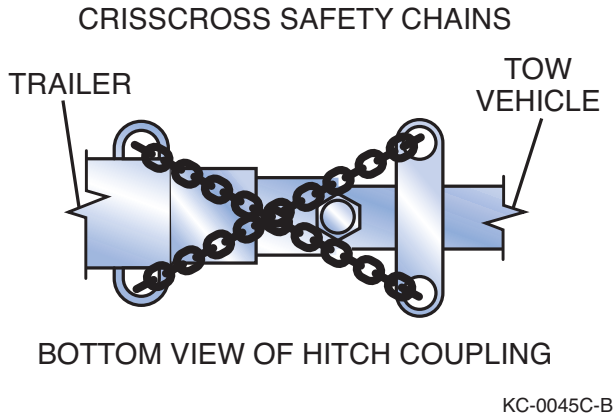
Hitch

Hitches are divided into classes that specify the gross trailer weight (GTW) and maximum tongue weight for each class. Always use a hitch with the same class number as the trailer, or greater.



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Safety Chains



Safety chains on your boat trailer provide added insurance that it will not become completely detached from the towing vehicle when underway.

Crisscross the chains under the trailer tongue to prevent the tongue from dropping to the road if the trailer separates from the hitch ball. Rig the chains as tight as possible with just enough slack to permit tight turns.

Make sure the proper chains are correctly attached between the towing vehicle and trailer before and during each trip.

Figure 3-2. Safety Chains

Tie-Downs

Making sure your boat is held securely in place on the trailer hull supports is extremely important, especially when underway. Regardless of your trailer make or model, there are two key areas to consider:

- **Bow Tie-Downs:** A bow stop to hold the front of your boat in place is located on the winch stand. It should be positioned so that the winch line pulls straight and is parallel to the trailer frame. A separate tie-down should then be attached to hold the boat downward and forward. This may be accomplished by a line from the bow eye to an attachment point on the trailer frame or winch stand.

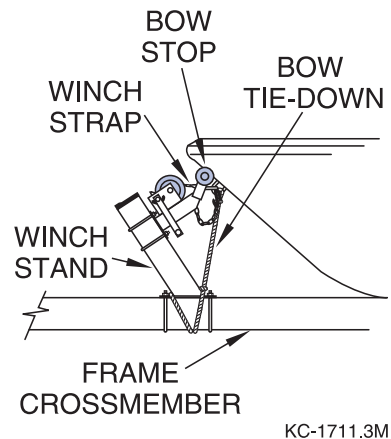


Figure 3-3. Bow Tie-Down

- **Rear Tie-Downs:** It is very important to be sure the transom of your boat is resting fully and securely on the supports provided at the rear of the trailer, and that it remains in place when parked or underway. Special rear tie-downs are available for this purpose. Check often to be sure the rear tie-downs are securely locked in place and tight enough to prevent any movement of the boat.



Figure 3-4. Transom Tie-Down

Backing the Trailer

Backing the boat trailer may sometimes be a difficult task. It is recommended that you practice backing the trailer in a vacant lot or open area before attempting it at a congested boat launch.

Follow these basic rules when backing:

- 1) Turn the front vehicle wheels in the opposite direction in which the trailer is to travel.
- 2) Back vehicle normally once the trailer turn is started.
- 3) Have your vehicle equipped with a right hand mirror, as required by law when towing.

Launching

Following are some helpful tips to assist you with launching your boat:

- Before launching, check the type and condition of the ramp. Ramps are usually made of cement but often times are made of asphalt or even sand. When wet, these ramps can get very slick and can cause additional difficulties when launching your boat.
- Have someone assist you when backing your boat. Back the trailer to the edge of the water and stop. Be sure to properly secure your vehicle.
- Prepare for placing the boat in the water by removing any tie-down straps, disconnecting tail light connections, and attaching a line to the bow eye fitting. If you are using an outboard, be sure that the outboard unit is trimmed up. Be sure to reinstall the bilge drain plug if it has been removed.
- To launch, back the trailer into the water to a point where the boat will clear the bottom. Stop and secure the vehicle.
- Unlock the winch line from the boat. Push the boat into the water and have your assistant guide the boat with the bow line.
- Once the boat is cleared of the trailer, pull your vehicle out of the water and park it.

Reloading Procedures

To reload, repeat the unloading procedures in reverse. Other important tips to remember are:

- Try to idle coast onto the trailer; do not power onto the trailer.
- When pulling the boat onto the trailer, be sure the boat is centered as much as possible. The distance between the boat and runner board should be approximately equal on both sides.
- Make sure the boat is securely in place before moving the trailer.



WARNING! WARNING! WARNING!
MALIBU BOATS' PATENTED "SWIVEL-HEAD" 500
PYLON IS DESIGNED FOR NORMAL WATERSKIING
ACTIVITIES: SLALOM, JUMP, KNEEBOARDING,
TRICKS, AND BAREFOOTING. ANY OTHER USES
SUCH AS PARA-SAILING, KITE FLYING, TOWING
PYRAMIDS OF SKIERS, ETC., MAY OVERSTRESS
THE PYLON AND POSSIBLY CAUSE PERSONAL
INJURY AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE.

WARNING!
Do not exceed 75 lbs. Weight in rear storage area.
This area is not intended for ballast!

1

2

WARNING
GASOLINE VAPORS CAN EXPLODE. BEFORE STARTING ENGINE, OPERATE BLOWER 4 MIN. AND CHECK ENGINE COMPARTMENTS FOR GASOLINE LEAKS OR VAPORS. RUN BLOWER BELOW CRUISING SPEED.

WARNING  LEAVING FILL IS A FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD. INSPECT SYSTEM REGULARLY. EXAMINE FUEL TANKS FOR LEAKS OR CORROSION AT LEAST ANNUALLY.

DANGER
Swim platform should not be used when engine is running.

3

4

5

EXEMPTION NOTICE

THIS BOAT COMPLIES WITH U.S. COAST GUARD SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF CERTIFICATION WITH THE EXCEPTION OF CERTAIN FUEL SYSTEMS REQUIREMENTS ASSOCIATED WITH ITS FUEL INJECTED ENGINE AS AUTHORIZED BY U.S. COAST GUARD GRANT OF EXEMPTION (CG-06-005). MAINTENANCE OF THE FUEL SYSTEM IN THIS BOAT SHOULD BE PERFORMED ONLY BY MALIBU TRAINED CERTIFIED TECHNICIANS USING IDENTICAL FUEL SYSTEM COMPONENTS.

WARNING!
SERVICE OF THE ENGINE ON THIS BOAT
REQUIRES SPECIAL TOOLS, TRAINING AND
GENUINE REPLACEMENT PARTS WHICH
ARE ONLY AVAILABLE FROM MALIBU
BOATS COMPANY. THE FUEL SYSTEM
SHOULD BE SERVICED ONLY BY A
MALIBU TRAINED CERTIFIED
TECHNICIAN. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO
SERVICE THE SYSTEM YOURSELF.

6

7

[illegible]

⚠ WARNING

Carbon monoxide (CO) can cause brain damage or death.
 Signs and symptoms include confusion, dizziness, and headache. Carbon monoxide gas.
 Signs of carbon monoxide poisoning include nausea, vomiting, dizziness, weakness, and loss of consciousness.
 Get fresh air if you're in a room with signs of carbon monoxide poisoning.
 See Dealer's Manual for information regarding carbon monoxide poisoning.

8

(Located in Owners Bag)

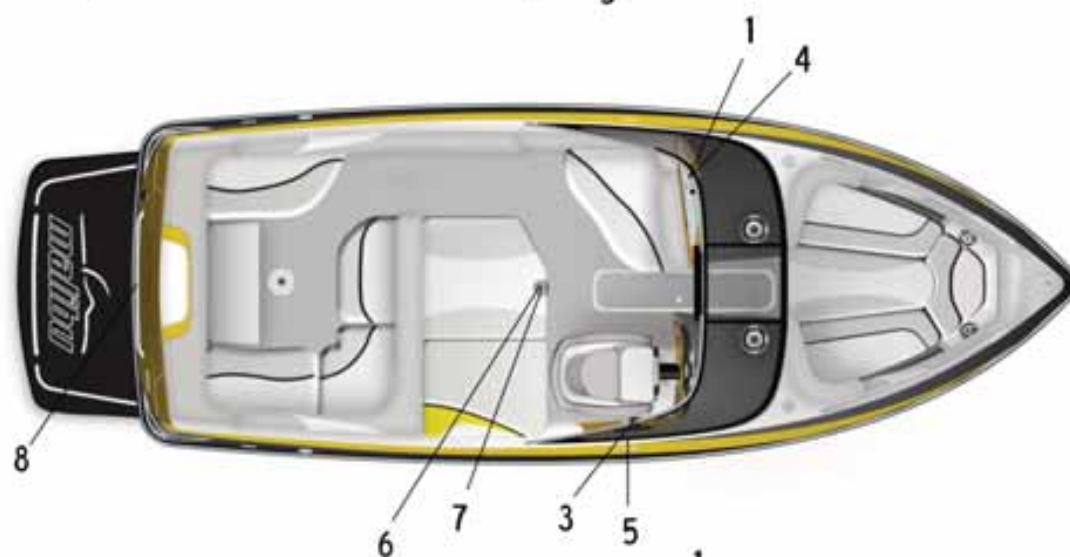
WARNING
Do not tow other vessels with this tower.
Improper use of this tower can be hazardous
and could result in serious injury or death.
Ensure all bolts are tight before each use

9



Warning Label Locations

Refer to the diagrams below for the location of each label.



Load Capacity

The U.S. Coast Guard and most maritime authorities require that boats under 20 ft have a certification or builder's plate stating the number of persons and maximum weight a boat will handle safely under normal conditions. The certification is attached near the helm forward of the throttle. Overloading is a violation. Do not carry more weight or passengers than indicated on the plate. The presence of the plate does not relieve the owner/operator from responsibility for using common sense and sound judgment.

Caution | ***Never exceed the load capacity and distribute weight evenly between bow and stern, and port to starboard.***

Caution | ***SWAMPING HAZARD***
Overloading may reduce the stability and seaworthiness of the boat.

- The weight of all persons and gear including non-factory fitted ballast bags, water bladders, ballast tanks and fat sacks should never exceed the maximum weight capacity listed on the capacity label specified by the U.S. Coast Guard or your local maritime authority.
- Add the weight of water contained in non-factory installed ballast bags or tanks to the weight of the persons and gear. When determining total weight on board, calculate the weight of water at 9 lbs/gal (1.1 kg/L).

Malibu Boats reminds you that when your boat is fully loaded with the maximum number of persons and gear as indicated on the capacity plate, boat speed and performance will be affected. Operate a boat in this condition with extra care.

Malibu Boats designs and engineers our boats to have the best possible performance at sea level with factory-installed equipment. For this reason, it is likely your boat can be equipped or loaded in a way that can restrict its performance when operated at higher elevations. Not all available options may be able to be utilized under these conditions. Consult your dealer for more information.

Fueling

It is very important to take special precautions to avoid spillage while fueling your boat. Gasoline vapors are heavier than air and will develop in the lower cavities of the boat, such as the bilge.

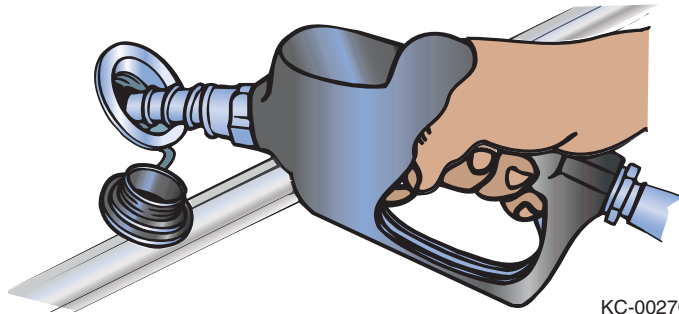
Warning



Do not allow the fuel tank to empty completely during operation. Doing so may damage the fuel pump. Damage from running fuel systems empty is not be covered under standard warranty.

Below is a list of guidelines you should follow when fueling your boat:

- 1) Extinguish all cigarettes and other flame or spark producing items.
- 2) Make sure all power is off, and do not operate any electrical switches.
- 3) Be sure to wipe off any spillage that may have occurred.
- 4) Operate the bilge blower for a minimum of four minutes before starting the engine.



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Figure 3-6. Fueling

Caution

Do not overfill fuel tank. The fuel tank will expand and contract based on weather conditions, and can cause fuel to spill out the fuel exhaust vent. Damage caused to your boat from leaking fuel due to overfilling is not covered by your warranty.

Starting

First Start-Up of the Day

On the first start-up of the day, you may find it beneficial to “key up” once or twice to prime the fuel system prior to cranking the engine to start. The fuel system pressure will drop after a few hours of non-use. To prevent long crank times when starting for the first time, turn the key ON once to prime the fuel system.

This is a “High Pressure” fuel system. If you ever smell a strong fuel odor, shut down immediately and inspect for leaks.

Notice: The PIT fuel system is not to be serviced by anyone other than a Malibu Factory Trained and Certified Technician. Special tools and training are required to service this fuel system.

Pay close attention to the information regarding the break-in period listed in your engine owner’s manual. Top engine performance is dependent upon following the guidelines listed.

Pre-Start Checklist

A routine pre-starting procedure should always be carried out before the first start-up of the day. Below is a list of basic, necessary checks to perform before starting your engine.

- 1) Replace drain plugs.
- 2) Check oil and transmission fluid levels.
- 3) Check fuel supply.
- 4) Inspect the engine compartment for water or fuel leaks.
- 5) Operate bilge pump until bilge is dry.
- 6) Operate blower for a minimum of four minutes to expel fumes.

Starting the Engine

Malibu boats are equipped with sensors that constantly monitor various functions of the boat. Certain functions, if outside of pre-determined operating parameters, may activate an alarm located under the dash. When the ignition is turned ON, the alarm will sound to indicate it is operating. Once the engine is running, the alarm should be off unless a problem is detected. If the alarm sounds during operation, stop the boat as soon as possible and turn off the engine. Investigate and correct the problem before returning to operation. Pressing the ENTER button on the display will silence the alarm for four minutes. Following is a list of monitored functions that can activate the alarm:

Engine Oil Alarm:

- RPMs above 300 and below 1000 with oil pressure below 4 psi.
- RPMs above 1000 with oil pressure below 18 psi.

Engine Temperature Alarm:

- RPMs above 300 with temperature above 203° F. Alarm will reset when engine cools below 198° F.

Battery Voltage Alarm:

- Voltage drops below 11 V.
- Voltage is above 16 V.

Water Depth Alarm:

- Water is shallower than water depth alarm setting.

Refer to Section 4, *Care and Maintenance, Electrical*, for more information on the alarm. Please refer to your engine owner's manual for the proper starting procedures.

Shifting/Running

The throttle lever is located to the right of the driver. When the throttle is vertical, it is in the “NEUTRAL” position.

Located at the base of the throttle you will find the shift lock knob. Pulling outward on this knob disengages the transmission, thereby allowing use of the throttle without engaging the transmission. This is used for warm-up of the engine in neutral. Be sure to position the throttle vertically (in neutral) before re-engaging the transmission by depressing the knob.

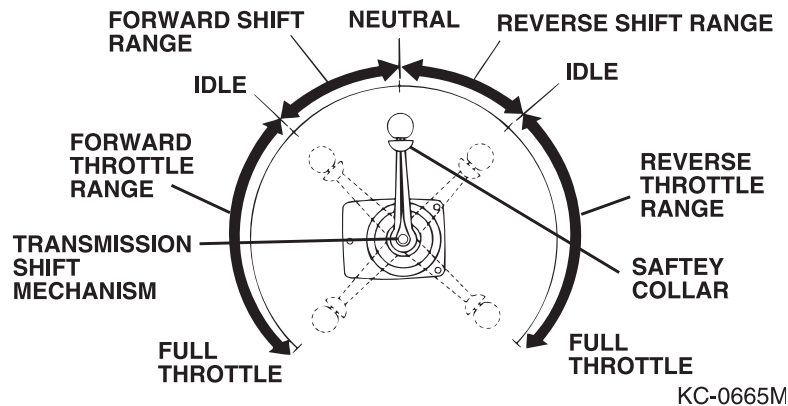


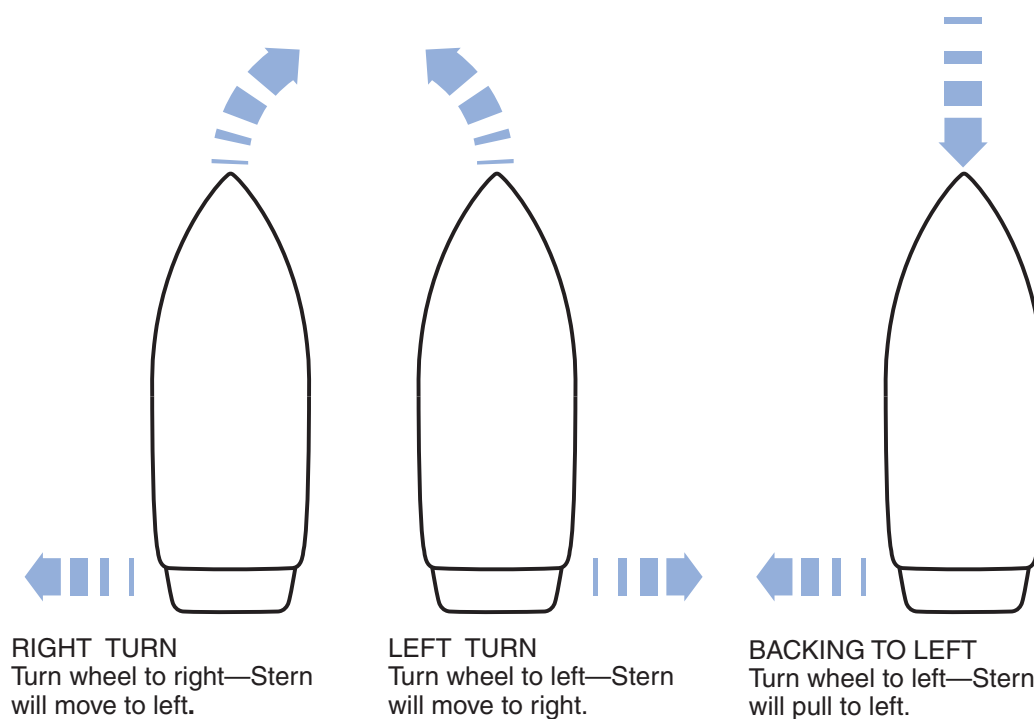
Figure 3-7. Throttle Positions

When engaging the transmission from neutral to either forward or reverse, you must pull up on the safety collar located directly below the throttle lever knob.

Notice: For more information regarding the safe operation and maintenance of the throttle control, refer to the separate instructions located in the information packet shipped with your boat.

Steering

It is important that you get the “feel” of your boat’s steering system. Turn the wheel from full left to full right, and make sure the rudder is turning accordingly. The system should operate freely and smoothly.



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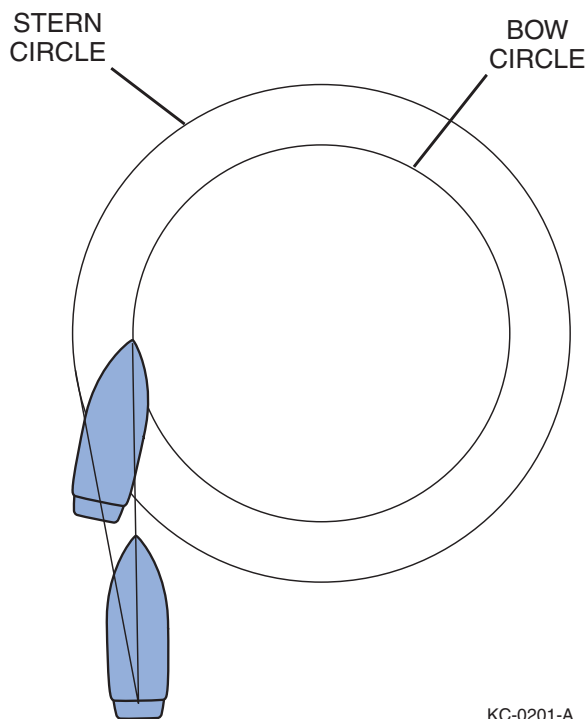
Figure 3-8. Turning with a Rudder**Warning**

The steering system must be in good operating condition for safe boat operation. Frequent inspection, lubrication, and adjustment by your dealer is recommended.

All boats have a tendency to wander somewhat at slow speeds. A natural reaction to this effect is to steer the boat back and forth in an attempt to compensate for wandering. Invariably, the compensation will result in oversteer and only worsen the effect. Keep the steering wheel in the center position, the boat will wander back and forth somewhat, but the overall course will be a straight one.

Maneuvering Techniques

Steering response depends on three factors: engine position, motion and throttle.



Like an automobile, high speed maneuvering is relatively easy and takes little practice to learn. Slow speed maneuvering, on the other hand, is far more difficult and requires time and practice to master.

When making tight maneuvers, it is important to understand the effects of turning. Since both thrust and steering are at the stern of the boat, the stern will push away from the direction of the turn. The bow follows a smaller turning circle than the stern.

The effects of unequal propeller thrust, wind, and current must also be kept in mind. While wind and current may not always be present, an experienced boater will use them to

Figure 3-9. Stern Push

his advantage. Unequal thrust is an aspect shared by all single engine propeller-driven watercraft. A counterclockwise rotation propeller tends to cause the stern of the boat, steering in the straight ahead position, to drift to port when going forward, and to starboard when going backward. At high speed, this effect is usually unnoticed, but at slow speed; especially during backing, it can be powerful. For this reason, many veteran boaters approach the dock with the starboard side of the boat toward the dock, if possible, since the stern of the boat will drift starboard when reverse thrust is applied.

Stopping

When stopping the boat, it is important to remember there are no brakes to allow coming to a complete, immediate stop. To stop your boat, anticipate ahead of time and begin slowing down by pulling back on the throttle.

Once the throttle is in neutral and the engine has stopped pulling the boat forward, it may be necessary to pull the throttle into reverse to further slow the forward momentum of the boat. The reverse thrust of the engine will decrease the forward speed and slow the boat down to a safer maneuvering speed. Never shift the transmission into reverse if the boat is moving faster than 2 MPH (3.2 km/h).

Warning



Do not use the engine stop switch for normal shut down. Doing so may impair your ability to restart the engine quickly or may create a hazardous swamping condition.

Docking

Docking procedures for the new boat owner usually bring surprising results. Remember, operate your boat at slow speeds to avoid accidents and practice docking to gain experience and confidence.

Once away from the dock, practice docking in open water with an imaginary dock. Pull up to the dock at a slow rate of speed. Shift the boat into neutral and drift slowly toward the dock. Shift the boat into reverse slightly to slow or stop the boat altogether.

Warning



Never use your hand, arm or other part of your body between the dock and boat or attempt to keep the boat from hitting the dock. The boat could push against the dock, causing severe injury.

Follow these guidelines when docking:

- Approach docks with the starboard side of the boat if possible.
- Come to a stop a short distance from the dock, then proceed slowly.
- Have fenders, mooring lines and crew ready.
- Observe how the wind and current are moving your boat. Approach the dock with the boat pointed into the wind, if possible. If the wind or current is pushing you away from the dock, use a sharper angle of approach. If you must approach the dock downwind or down current, use a slow speed and shallow angle. Be ready to reverse to stop and maintain position.
- If there is no wind or current, approach the dock at a 10 to 20 degree angle.
- If possible, throw a line to a person on the dock and have that person secure a bow line.
- With the bow secure, swing the stern in with the engine, or pull it in with a boat hook.

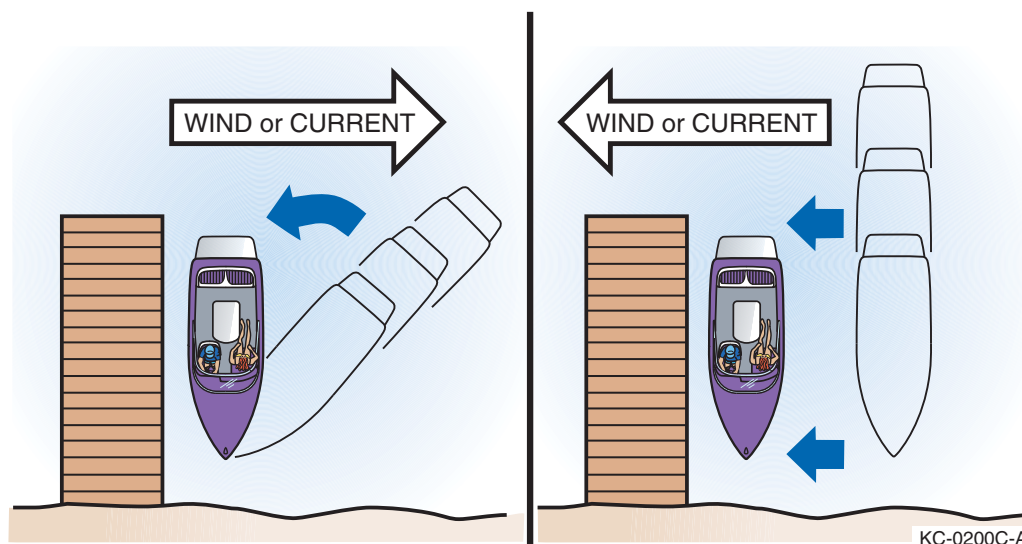


Figure 3-10. Docking with Wind/Current

Before tying up the boat, be sure to use enough fenders to protect the boat from damage. If possible, tie up with the bow toward the waves with a good-quality, double-braided nylon line. Tie up only to the lifting or tie-down eyes; never use the handrails or windshield frames. If the boat is to be moored for a long period of time, use chafing protectors on lines to protect the gelcoat finish. Leave a little slack in the lines to allow for some wave movement or tidal action if applicable.

The foredeck handrails should only be used for tying a “Jackline” in an emergency situation. If possible, tie up your boat with the bow toward the waves and leave a little slack in the lines to allow for movement from waves or the tide.

Follow these guidelines when departing:

- Very slowly shift into forward at idle speed.
- When the stern moves away from the dock, turn away from the dock.
- Cast off bow line and back away.

If the wind or current is pushing away from the dock, cast off all lines and allow to drift until you are clear.

High-Speed Operation

A great deal of caution must be exercised when operating any boat at high speeds. This is particularly true during turns. Gradual turns can be completed at high speed by a competent driver, but it must be emphasized that sudden turns at any speed, particularly at high speed can be especially dangerous. It is possible to throw passengers from their seats and even from the boat if caution is not exercised.

Towing a Skier

Water skiing is a collective effort involving driver, observer and skier. The degree of understanding and cooperation between them directly determines the success and enjoyment of the venture. All must understand that the skier is an extension of the boat. The driver is no longer responsible for a boat that is 20 ft long, but closer to 95 ft. Once this is understood, you are underway to a safe and secure adventure together. A healthy respect for Common Sense Rules of water skiing safety on the part of the skier, driver and observer will ensure the risk of skiing accidents is kept to a minimum at all levels of participation.

A moderate ability to swim is advisable for waterskiers, but swimming ability is no substitute for a well-fitting life jacket. The wearing of a life jacket or personal flotation device (PFD) is essential even for expert swimmers. The jacket should be Type III, approved by the U.S. Coast Guard and designated as a ski jacket. The jacket should fit snugly, otherwise it could slip up over the skier if the skier should happen to fall at high speed.

Communication between the skier and driver is essential. Standard signals have been developed by the American Waterski Association and have been accepted by most waterskiers. Once the skier is in the water and ready, the driver of the boat will take the slack out of the tow line. When the skier is in position and prepared for lift, the skier shouts “hit it” which is the signal for the driver to open the throttle for take-off. Once the skier is on plane, there are a number of hand signals that will allow communication between the skier and the driver of the boat. A copy of these signals can be found for review at your local Malibu dealership or by contacting the American Waterski Association at (813) 324-4341.

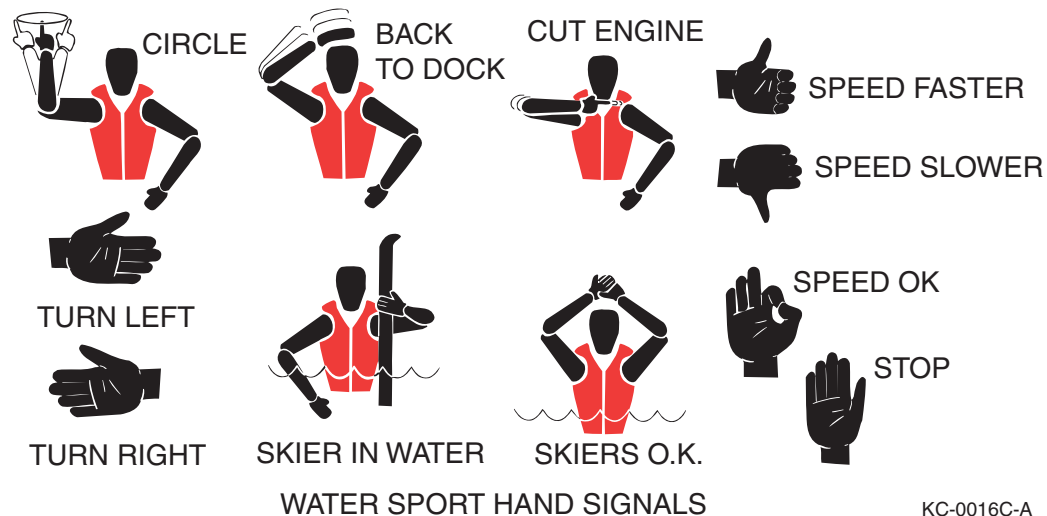
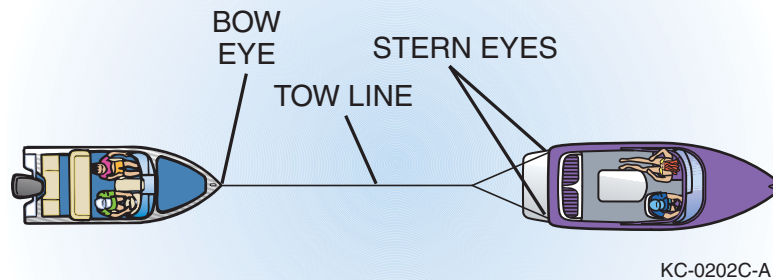


Figure 3-11. Hand Signals

Once a skier has fallen or is ready to quit skiing, the driver must be prepared for immediate removal of the skier from the water. The driver of the boat should keep the skier in line of sight as much as possible until the skier is reached. Once the boat is up to the skier, the driver should always turn off the engine until the skier is onboard. There should be no exception to this rule as there is always the possibility of the skier slipping or falling back into the water risking contact with the boat propeller.

Towing Another Boat

Towing is normally a last resort because damage can be created by stress from the towing lines or uncontrollability of the boat being towed. Only when ideal conditions arise — lake is calm, the disabled boat is smaller than yours, and both boat operators know correct technique — should a recreational boat be towed by another.



KC-0202C-A

Figure 3-12. Towing

Because the towing boat is the maneuverable boat and the grounded boat is not, you should pass the tow line to the grounded boat. Use double-braided line. Never use three strand twisted nylon; it has too much elasticity and can snap back dangerously. Fasten the towline as far forward as possible on the upwind or up current side of the boat being towed. Fastening it to the stern will restrict maneuverability. Attach the line to the stern lifting eyes of the towing boat. Keep lines free of propellers on both boats. Keep hands and feet clear of other boat and never hold towline after it is pulled taut.

Move slowly to prevent sudden strain on slack line.

Be ready to cast loose or cut the line if conditions become hazardous.

Anchoring

There are many types of anchors available on the market. The choice on which one to choose depends on the usage. Contact your dealer on what anchor would suit your situation.

Warning



Always anchor from the bow of the boat. The boat has less chance of breaking free if a heavy wind comes.

Propellers

Caution

- ***A propeller can be very sharp. Be careful when you handle it. Wear a pair of protective gloves when handling any propeller.***
- ***Remove your key from the ignition to prevent accidental starting of the engine.***
- ***DO NOT reuse the nylon locknut or the cotter pin.***
- ***DO NOT use a damaged propeller. A damaged propeller can damage your engine and/or your boat.***

Nothing is more important to the proper performance of your boat than the condition of the propeller. Even slight propeller damage can mean the loss of one MPH. Greater damage can mean considerably more speed loss. Worse yet, damage usually is not done to each blade uniformly and, therefore, sets up imbalanced vibrations that can cause fatigue damage to other parts of the engine or drive system.

Your propeller is custom calibrated for your Malibu by our Research and Design team to give maximum performance. Before installing props other than those suggested by Malibu contact your dealer, otherwise adverse handling and top speed characteristics may be experienced.

The prop is identified by two numbers, i.e., 13 x 14, and material identification such as brass or stainless steel. The first number is the diameter of the prop and the second is the pitch. The pitch is the

angle of the blades and is measured in how far the boat will travel through the water in one revolution. In this case, for every one revolution the boat will travel 14 in.

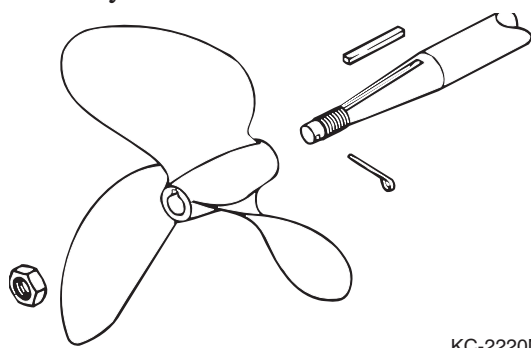


Figure 3-13. Propeller

Warning



Do not operate engine above the manufacturer's recommended RPM rating; severe damage could result, voiding the warranty.

At least once a year, more often if you use your boat extensively, you should have your local Malibu dealer inspect the propeller for any possible damage.

At least once a month, if you use your boat regularly, you should check and tighten the prop nut. If it is necessary to remove the prop, use care. If the prop is not removed correctly, damage could result if it comes off the shaft too quickly and hits the ground. Whenever possible, use a prop pulling tool to remove prop, this will reduce the chance of damaging the prop.

Removal

- 1) Remove the cotter pin from the propeller shaft and discard.
- 2) Wedge a piece of 1" x 4" wood between the propeller blade and the starboard side of the strut and rudder.
- 3) Loosen the nylon locknut and unthread it until it is flush with the end of the prop shaft.
- 4) Use a propeller puller to separate the prop from the taper on the shaft. Holding the prop with one hand, remove the nylon locknut and discard.
- 5) Remove the propeller, then remove the key from the keyway. Inspect the keyways and key for any damage.

Installation

Before installing the prop, look at the keyway on the shaft and in the propeller. The key should slide freely in both keyways. **DO NOT** use the prop nut to advance the prop onto shaft.

If the key has slight damage or burrs, remove them by filing the flat sides or replace the key. **DO NOT** file the key beyond its normal shape or size.

- 1) Rotate the shaft until the keyway is "up."
- 2) Place the key in the shaft keyway. Align the keyway in the prop to the key. The prop will only slip on in one direction. Once the prop starts to go on the shaft, push the propeller "solidly" on the shaft and make sure you feel that it is seating properly.
- 3) Wedge a piece of 1" x 4" wood between the propeller blade and the port side of the strut and rudder.
- 4) Install a new nylon locknut and torque the nut to maximum of 30 ft-lbs (40.7 N•m).
- 5) Install new cotter pin. Bend the retaining ends of the cotter pin in the opposite directions. Make sure the cotter pin is snug and cannot rotate.

Malibu Exclusive Adjustable Rudder System

Your Malibu steering is custom calibrated at the Malibu factory at the time of manufacturing. However, it may be necessary from time to time to adjust the steering due to normal operations. Malibu Boats' unique adjustment feature allows custom calibration to your specific driving needs. The Malibu Adjustable Rudder system allows you to increase or decrease the amount of load that is typically on the steering system.

If it is determined that your rudder needs adjustment, you can do so by adjusting tunable feature located on the rudder surface. Locate the 1/8" set-screws. Loosening the set-screws will release the adjustment tab. If your boat pulls to the right, turn the tab to the right 1/8th to 1/4". Do not move beyond this point. Only minor adjustments are needed to make a correction. Note that it may take more than one adjustment to get the desired setting. Tighten the set-screws when adjustment is completed.



Figure 3-14.
Adjustable Rudder

Warning

Make sure the set-screws are tightened after each adjustment. Failure to tighten the set-screws could cause erratic steering and serious damage could result. If you are unsure of the correct procedure to conduct this adjustment, it is recommended that you return your boat to your local Malibu Boat dealership for assistance.

Corrosion Protection

Galvanic corrosion (electrolysis), is the break-up of metals due to the effects of electrolytic action. When two dissimilar metals are immersed in a conductive fluid such as salt water, an electric current is produced, similar to that of a battery. As the current flows, it takes with it tiny bits of the softer metal. If not stopped, a great deal of damage can occur.

If you operate your boat in salt or brackish waters, you should have your boat equipped with a transom mounted zinc anode to prevent damage to the parts coming in contact with the water. The zinc anode being the softer metal will deteriorate and erode much faster than the other metals in the boat. Inspect the anode periodically and replace as needed. Consult your local Malibu dealer for this part.

Saltwater Corrosion

If you use your boat in salt or brackish water, wash the entire boat, including trailer and tower (if fitted), thoroughly with a mild detergent and rinse with fresh water after EVERY USE. Apply a corrosion inhibitor to all hardware regularly. Consult your dealer for products suitable for the marine saltwater environment and proper usage instructions.

Malibu strongly recommends freshwater internal engine flushing after using the boat in salt, polluted or brackish waters. Flush the entire cooling system with fresh water for at least five minutes after use in these waters. See your Malibu dealer for appropriate flushing devices and additives.

Notice: **Salt water is commonly very harsh on all components of boat. Saltwater corrosion is not covered under your Malibu Boat or Indmar warranties. It is the boat owner's responsibility to understand and ensure they have taken proper precautions to safeguard boat.**



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Chapter 4

CARE AND MAINTENANCE



The following guidelines discussed in this section will protect the investment you have made by preserving the beauty and performance of your new boat for years to come.

Interior

Carpet

Your Malibu boat is equipped with a top quality, all-weather indoor/outdoor carpet. It is essentially waterproof and fade resistant. Occasional vacuuming and scrubbing with soap and water will remove embedded dirt and grit.

Vinyl

All upholstery items aboard your boat are made of a tough marine vinyl that is easily cleaned with a mild detergent and warm water. After washing the vinyl, be sure to dry it thoroughly.

Our materials are mildew resistant, but there are no products available to us that are mildew proof. Therefore, we also recommend that you dry the upholstery thoroughly at the end of each day's boating activity to prevent mildew which will rot the upholstery threads and backing. We also recommend that you tip up all seat base cushions on edge after each use to allow any accumulated water to drain.

Warning



In some instances, color or dye transfer can occur when wet clothing comes in contact with vinyl. If this occurs, the vinyl should be cleaned immediately to avoid permanent staining. Unfortunately, due to the porous nature of the upholstery, you may find that the dye has set into the vinyl surface, and you cannot remove it. If this should occur, it is recommended that you contact Final Finish/MSG to get assistance in cleaning.

Upholstery finish stains caused by secondary sources are not covered under your Malibu Boats Warranty.

It is important to keep your vinyl clean at all times. Some substances can stain the vinyl if you leave them on for even a short period. Remove any contaminant and clean the area immediately. Some household cleaners, powdered abrasives, steel wool, industrial cleaners, dry cleaning fluids and lacquer solvents can damage and discolor. Failure to care for your vinyl properly, or use of improper cleaners may damage the vinyl and void your warranty.

DO NOT use products such as acetone, ArmorAll®, bleach, baking soda, Fantastik®, Formula 409®, gasoline, kerosene, Murphy® Oil Soap, Simple Green®, Son of a Gun!® or any silicone based protectants. DO NOT clean your vinyl with power washers, as they can generate pressures up to 3,500 psi and could damage the surface of your interior.

Common stains and steps to treat:

Type of Stain	Step #1	Step #2	Step #3
General care	A	B	
Dirt buildup	A	B	
Ballpoint ink*	B	A	
Chewing gum	B	A	
Coffee, tea, chocolate	B	A	
Grease	C	B	A
Household soil	A	B	
Ketchup	A	B	
Latex paint	A	B	
Lipstick	C	A	B
Mildew or wet leaves*	B	A	
Motor oil	C	B	A
Oil-based paint	C	B	A
Permanent marker*	B	A	
Spray paint	B	A	
Suntan lotion*	A	B	
Tar/asphalt	C	B	A
Yellow mustard	A	B	

- A. Medium-soft brush, warm, soapy water, rinse/dry
- B. 303 Fabric and Vinyl Cleaner®, rinse/dry
- C. Wipe or scrape off excess (chill gum with ice)

After all cleaning methods, rinse well with clear, warm water.

* Suntan lotion, tree pollen, wet leaves and some other products, including waxes, can contain dyes that stain permanently.

The Plexiglas walk-through windblock should only be cleaned with mild, soapy water and a soft cloth. Ammonia-based or harsh chemical cleaners will damage the Plexiglas.

Instrumentation

The in-dash graphical display, the MaliView screen, gauges and digital switch lenses should only be cleaned with a damp, soft cloth with mild, soapy water. Ammonia-based or harsh chemical cleaners will damage the lenses.

To care for the Malibu Touch Command, lightly wipe the surface of the touch screen using a dry cloth or soft cloth with isopropyl alcohol or neutral detergent for cleaning the touch screen in case of dirt or residue. Never use glass cleaners, which contain ammonia. Never use organic solvents on the touch screen, except alcohol.

Exterior

Your Malibu boat is highly resistant to weathering, water pollution and minor scrapes which occur during normal use. However, regular care and maintenance of your boat is a general responsibility for all Malibu boat owners. By following the boat care instructions listed below, you will be able to extend the life and beauty of your Malibu boat.

Hardware

Most of the metal hardware on your boat consists of brass, stainless steel, or aluminum and should be cleaned on a periodic basis with soap and water. In fresh water, metal fittings and hardware should be sprayed regularly with a rust inhibitor and after every use in saltwater.

DO NOT use cleaners that are not intended for use on stainless steel. Glass, tile, counter or citrus cleaners can damage hardware permanently. Always follow cleaning, by applying a high-quality metal polish or automotive wax after cleaning. Test products in an inconspicuous area before applying to the complete surface, especially if you are not familiar with the product.

All metal parts, including but not limited to tower accessories, board racks or speaker cans, should be cleaned with mild soap and water frequently and waxed periodically. A corrosion protectant is highly recommended on these components, especially for use in areas of or in proximity to salt/brackish water. Pitting, corrosion or oxidation is not covered under warranty. Pitting is not the same as separation.

Fiberglass and Gelcoat

The fiberglass hull and deck of your Malibu boat consist of a molded shell and exterior gelcoat. The gelcoat protects the fiberglass shell and gives all Malibu boats a smooth and shiny surface. The following are some general instructions which will help you maintain your boat's sleek appearance:

- 1) Wash monthly or more frequently, depending on use. Use a mild dish washing soap and lukewarm or cold water. Rinse your boat with fresh water and wipe down immediately to avoid water spots.
- 2) Wax the boat hull and deck after every three or four outings to decrease water friction and to lessen the potential for staining or spotting the gelcoat surface. In cases where the original gelcoat shine cannot be restored by waxing, hand buff the surface using any commercial compound. Be sure to apply several coats of wax over the area that has been polished.

Surface Stains

Stains can appear as a result of dust, road tar, plant sap, rust from metal fittings and other materials coming in contact with your boat's exterior. Listed below is a step-by-step procedure to remove stains from your boat:

- 1) Wash area with dish washing soap
- 2) Apply a mild cleanser on a small area (3 x 3 ft)
- 3) Rinse with fresh water
- 4) Buff with a fine rubbing compound
- 5) Wax

If the stain is not removed by the dish washing soap or mild cleanser, then the next procedure is to use either denatured or rubbing alcohol. Common rubbing alcohol is excellent for removing stains.

Scratches

Scratches to the gelcoat sometimes occur during normal use. Your dealer can usually restore the gelcoat to like-new condition.

Underwater Corrosion

Corrosion occurs in saltwater conditions from the interaction of the saltwater and the direct current of the battery. To prevent corrosion, it is important to keep the bilge area as dry and clean as possible.

Care for Boats that are Moored

Due to gelcoat discoloration, osmosis (blistering) and algae growth, it is not recommended that you leave your boat moored for long periods of time. If your boat will be moored in fresh water or saltwater for extended periods of time, you should do the following:

- 1) Haul-out and clean your boat regularly (every 14 to 21 days). Use soap, water and plenty of elbow grease.
- 2) Apply wax after cleaning.

You should also check with your local Malibu dealer about anti-fouling paint and other products that can be applied to the hull bottom below the water line.

Teak Wood

Care must be taken to keep teak wood from turning gray or rough. The roughing becomes more apparent as the moisture evaporates and dries out.

It is suggested that you use teak or mineral oil treatments at least four times a year to maintain the appearance of your swim platform. Use a high-quality teak oil which can be purchased at your local Malibu dealership.

For additional information on care, maintenance and warranty on your swim platform, please see the information provided in your Owners Packet.

Notice: **Teak sealers and cleaners can damage other materials. Make sure you thoroughly remove any spills or excess. Teak should not be varnished. The natural oils in teak cause poor adhesion.**

Warning



Avoid fire or explosion onboard. DO NOT store rags used to treat teak onboard. Store or dispose of rags properly ashore.

Engine/Drive Train

Engine

For information on engine service, maintenance and break-in period, please refer to your engine owner's manual. The Required Maintenance Schedule included in this manual covers the minimum maintenance required for Indmar engine packages. The Maintenance Worksheet included in this manual outlines safety checks, lubrication and general service that should be performed at regular intervals. It is recommended that any engine replacement parts used for maintenance or repair be supplied by an authorized Malibu dealer. Do not operate the L96 engine in salt or brackish water unless it is equipped with a freshwater cooling system.



Figure 4-1. Monsoon 350 Engine



Figure 4-3. 5.7L LCR Engine



Figure 4-2. L96 Engine



Figure 4-4. LSA Engine

Engine Specifications

2011 Malibu Engines			
Engine Models	5.7L MPI (335/350 Monsoon)	LSA	L96
Number of Cylinders	V-8		
Displacement	350 CID (5.7L)	376 CID (6.2L)	364 CID (6.0L)
Bore/Stroke	4.0012 x 3.480 in. (101.63 x 88.39 mm)	4.065 x 3.622 in. (103.25 x 92 mm)	4 x 3.622 in. (101.6 x 92 mm)
Compression Ratio	9.4:1	10.7:1/9.1:1	9.6:1
Compression Pressure ¹	Minimum 100 PSI (690 kPa)		
Idle RPM in Neutral ²	650 ± 50 RPM		
Operating Range at WOT	4600-5200 RPM	5200-5600 RPM	
Oil Pressure at Idle	4 PSI (41 kPa) Minimum Hot		
Oil Pressure at 2000 RPM	18 PSI (124 kPa) Minimum Hot		
Oil Filter	Pennzoil PZ52, AC-PF25		
Fuel Pump Pressure	60 PSI Minimum at Keyup (414 kPa)		
Electrical System	12 Volt DC Negative (-) Ground		
Min. Battery Requirements	650 cca/700 mca/120 Ah		
Firing Order	1-8-4-3-6-5-7-2	1-8-7-2-6-5-4-3	
Spark Plug Type	AC 41-101	AC 41-110	
Spark Plug Gap	.040 in. (1.02 mm)		
Base Timing at 1000 RPM ³	Nonadjustable		
Thermostat	160°F (71°C)		
Fluid Capacities			
Crankcase (with Filter) ⁴	5.5 Quarts (5.25L)		6 Quarts (5.7L)
Closed Cooling System ⁵	12-14 Quarts (11.4-13.3L)		
In-Line 1:1 Transmission ⁴	1.7 Quarts (1.6L) Dexron 3 ATF		
In-Line Reduction Gear ⁴	2.12 Quarts (2L) Pennzoil 15W40		
ZF Ski Vee Transmission ⁴	2.12 Quarts (2L) Main Gearbox, 1.0 Quart (1.06L) V-drive - Dexron 3		
ZF V-Drive Transmission ⁴	4.2 Quarts (4L) Pennzoil 15W40		
Walter V-Drive	0.5 Quart (0.5L) Pennzoil SAE 30 Motor Oil		

Notes

- 1) Minimum recorded compression in any one cylinder should not be less than 70% of the highest recorded cylinder.
- 2) Measured using an accurate shop tachometer at normal operating temperature. Idle RPM on EFI models is not adjustable.
- 3) Timing must be set using special procedures indicated in the appropriate service manual. Timing cannot be set using conventional methods. Special tool(s) required.
- 4) Always use dipstick to determine exact quantity of oil required. Do not fill above "FULL" mark.
- 5) Do not over fill. Correct level is at the "Full Cold" mark on the coolant recovery bottle when coolant is cold.

Transmission

Check fluid only with engine OFF and boat floating level, or level on trailer. The transmission dipstick is located on the top of the transmission. Dipsticks may be marked “FULL” or “H” (high) and “ADD” or “L” (low); maintain fluid level between the two marks.

Caution

Check level immediately after turning engine off. Transmission fluid may be hot. Be careful not to burn yourself.

TRANSMISSION	MODEL	CAPACITY	FLUID TYPE
ZF Hurth In-Line	450D	1.7 qt (1.6L)	Pennzoil Dexron II, III or MERCON
ZF Hurth In-Line	450A	2.12 qt (2L)	Pennzoil Dexron II, III or MERCON
ZF Hurth In-Line	630A	4.2 qt (4L)	Pennzoil Dexron II, III or MERCON
ZF Hurth V-Drive	630V	4.2 qt (4L)	Pennzoil Dexron II, III or MERCON

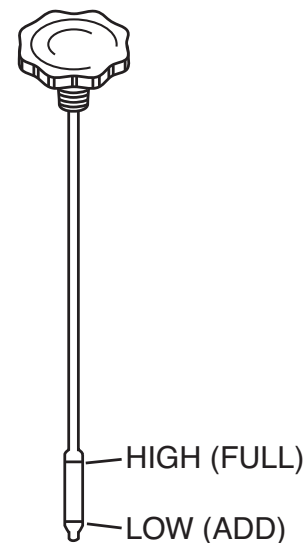
Caution

Do not overfill the transmission. Overfilling can damage the transmission. Damage to your transmission due to too much or too little fluid is not covered by your warranty.

Operate boat approximately five minutes to warm the transmission fluid. Turn engine off and disconnect the engine safety switch. Ensure throttle is neutral.

Notice: Check immediately after shutdown to prevent incorrect reading.

- Open engine compartment and locate transmission fluid level dipstick.
- Remove dipstick and wipe with a clean rag. Quickly re-insert the dipstick fully and immediately remove. Check the fluid level is at the full warm mark on the stick.
- Add or remove fluid as necessary to maintain the level at the mark. Use only recommended automotive transmission fluid. You will find recommended fluid types in your Indmar Owner’s Manual.



KC-2175

Figure 4-5. Typical Transmission Dipstick

Rudder Stuffing Box

The rudder stuffing box is a greaseless design and requires no regular maintenance.

Shaft Packing

Located in the bilge, under the rear center access panel, is the shaft packing. The shaft packing is a seal where the prop shaft goes through the hull of the boat. This seal should be checked and tightened periodically. Please note that it is normal for a small amount of leakage to occur from this seal. It should leak at the rate of about one drop every 10 seconds.

Prop Shaft/Engine Alignment

As per Indmar's recommended routine service maintenance, it is necessary to regularly evaluate the prop shaft coupler bolts that attach the prop shaft to the engine. See Indmar Owner's Manual for proper prop shaft alignment. If the prop shaft bolts loosen prematurely, major damage to your boat structure and driveline could result. It is recommended that only a trained service technician perform this maintenance due to the complications that can arise from an improperly balanced prop shaft engine alignment.

Warning



Damaged caused from loosened coupler bolts and improper engine alignment is not covered under your Malibu Boats warranty, and should be part of the owner's service responsibilities to ensure system is correct. See Malibu Boats and Indmar Owner's Manuals for appropriate timelines for evaluation or checkup.

Optional Drip Less Shaft Packing

The optional drip less shaft packing provides drip-free use of your prop shaft coupling and will require minimal maintenance to keep the system trouble-free. Grease fitting annually, and ensure water flow tube is free from obstruction. The system uses lake water from the engine to assist in cooling. If the cooling hose is removed, water can enter the bilge area of the boat while the engine is running.



Figure 4-6. Drip Less Shaft Packing

Fuel System

Fuel System

All 2011 Malibu Boats are equipped with Pump-in-tank (PIT) fuel systems. This means the fuel pump is no longer mounted on the engine and is now located in the fuel tank. There are many benefits to using Pump-in-Tank; most notably is the prevention of vapor lock and improved filtration of contaminants.

This is a “High Pressure” fuel system. If you ever smell a strong fuel odor, shut down immediately and inspect for leaks.

Warning



The PIT fuel system is not to be serviced by anyone other than a Malibu Factory Trained and Certified Technician. Special tools and training are required to service this fuel system.

Do not use fuel containing more than 15% MTBE. Also, fuel containing more than 10% ethanol or grain alcohol is not recommended. A higher percentage of either of the two fuel additives can cause damage to the engine and fuel system.

DO NOT mix MTBE and ethanol. Drain your tank, or use up as much of the old fuel as you can before making the switch to E10. Once done, do not go back to MTBE gas. Also, drain the tank when storing the boat, and put in additives.

Does the gas you are buying have ethanol or MTBE? By law, roadside stations must put stickers on pumps designating whether the gas has ethanol and how much. A lot of marinas do not put up stickers, so ask.

Find out when your fuel provider switched to E10 and how it was done. Old fuel and water should have been removed and the tanks cleaned to reduce the possibility of the ethanol loosening up old sludge. If they mixed ethanol with MTBE, you could be pumping a potential disaster into your boat.

Mixing the two additives can and will cause damage to the engine and fuel system which will void all warranties supplied by Malibu Boats LLC, and Indmar Engine Company.

Refer to the engine owners manual for further information.

Electrical

Engine Circuit Breaker

Your engine is equipped with a 35 AMP Circuit Breaker to protect the engine electrical system and components from overload, and is found on the lower right side of the engine. If your engine should lose power and will not crank, reset the breaker by firmly pressing the red button (an audible sound will be heard). For additional engine electrical issues, see your Indmar Engine Owners Manual, or contact your Local Malibu dealership.

Main Circuit Breaker

Located adjacent to the battery is a 80 AMP Circuit Breaker. If your boat's systems lose electrical power, and you have no dash gauges or your engine does not turn over, you will need to reset the breaker to restore power to your boat's systems. To reset, find breaker switch and depress until lever locks into position.



Figure 4-7. Main Circuit Breaker

Warning



Power loss to the Main Breaker is an indication of serious issues to your boat's electrical and/or engine components. Contact your local dealer for evaluation of these components.

Caution

If additional loads are added to the dash feeder circuits, such as amplifiers, tower lights, etc., this can overload the 80 AMP breaker. Large loads over 20 AMPS should be wired directly to the battery with proper overload protection.

Boat Alarms

Malibu boats are equipped with sensors that constantly monitor various functions of the boat. Certain functions, if outside of pre-determined operating parameters, may activate an alarm located under the dash. Both the engine Electronic Control Module (ECM) and the dash gauge computer may activate the alarm.

If the ECM activates the alarm, it will store a trouble code in memory. Stop the boat as soon as possible and turn off the engine. You will need to have your Malibu dealer run a diagnostics test to repair the engine and clear any codes from memory. The ECM uses the engine oil pressure, engine temperature and transmission temperature switches for input and parameters are stored in the ECM.

If the dash gauge computer activates the alarm, the Multi Function Display Panel will indicate the source of the problem. If the alarm sounds during operation, stop the boat as soon as possible and turn off the engine. You will need to have your Malibu dealer run a diagnostics test to repair the engine and clear any codes from memory. The dash gauge computer uses a separate set of sending units on the engine, fuel tank and depth transducer for input and parameters are stored in the computer.

Refer to Section 3, *Operation, Starting*, for more information on the alarm.

Battery

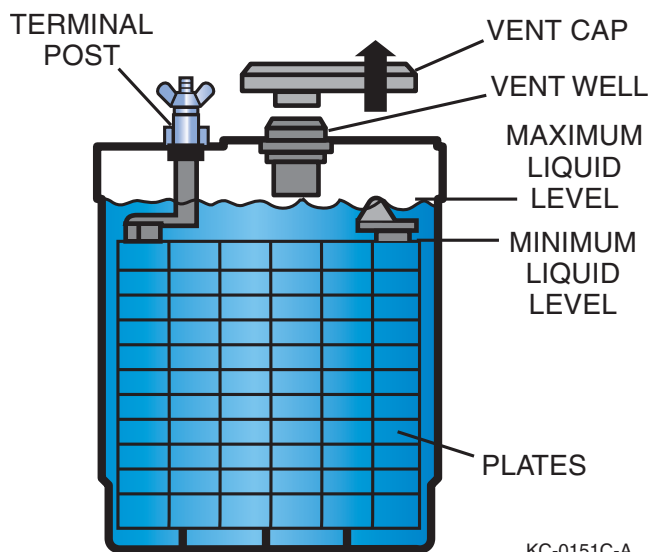
A minimum of 650 cold cranking amps is the recommended battery size for 2011 models.

Warning



Do not connect battery cables to incorrect Terminal Post ±. Doing so may cause a reverse polarity

current to run through your electrical system and cause damage to your engine and other electrical components. Damage done to your boat due to incorrect terminal placement is not covered under your Malibu warranty.



KC-0151C-A

Figure 4-8. Battery Level

Check your battery terminals frequently for corrosion and tightness. Clean terminals with a baking soda and water solution and a wire brush. Also, check the fluid levels in the cells. Usually, a level approximately 1/4 to 1/2 in. above the plates is sufficient. If needed, fill with distilled water. Some batteries are sealed and this process is not necessary. Read directions when applicable.

Electrical Distribution-Battery Switches:

All main engine battery cables for 2011 are the larger, 2/0 size. Always use a Starter/Cranking battery, minimum size of 650 Cold Cranking Amps on the big cable. This is the starter or cranking circuit.

There are also a set of smaller #2 AWG battery cables with the positive/red coming from an 80-AMP main circuit breaker (on the smaller boats, a #6 AWG cable and a 60-AMP main breaker). These smaller cables are the feeder circuit to the boats breakers and switches. These are referred as the House circuit.

#1 on a Single Battery System:

Both the cranking circuit and the house circuit are connected to the same battery. One battery running everything all connected together.

#2 on a Dual Battery System:

With a battery selector switch commonly called a “battery isolator switch”; both the house and the cranking circuits are always connected together at the selector switch. You have the ability to switch between 1-2 or all of the batteries to connect to the house and starter circuits. The current to charge the batteries, will come from the starter circuit, flowing from the engine alternator to the battery switch common terminal. When the engine is running you will have the ability to charge ether #1 or #2 or both of the batteries at the same time.

When the engine is off, you will pull current for both the house and cranking circuit on which ever battery you have selected or both batteries. With this system you are required to manage the battery system, keeping both batteries charged and never run the second battery dead. Sitting listening to an amplified stereo system with the selector switch on “all” with lights on can drain both batteries. The best feature of this switch is you can disconnect the electrical system of the boat and engine, and the amperage draw for the computers and stereo memory during long and short term storage will be minimal. To maintain optimum performance, make sure to manage the batteries properly.

Option #3, Dual Circuit Plus Battery Switch with VSR:

The Power of three switches in one!

- Simple On/Off switching
- Normal “ON” position isolates the starting and house circuits to reduce the chance of fully discharging both batteries and protect on board electronics from engine starting voltage sages and spikes.

The “Combine Batteries” Position parallels the two battery banks in the event of a low starting battery.

The VSR manages the charging of the house battery bank automatically. The voltage sensitive relay is basically a switch that connects the cranking circuit battery to the house circuit battery, once the starter battery is fully charged. This allows the house circuit to be separate from the cranking circuit completely. This is a true isolated, separate set of circuits; house and cranking with two separate batteries. The common ground connection and this VSR switch are the only way these two separate circuits can connect. The switch is normally open, but once the engine is running and the voltage comes up on the starting battery and it is fully charged, the VSR switch closes, allowing charge current to flow into the house battery. This allows the alternator to supply current to charge the house battery and supply operational current to house loads.

Once you shut down and the alternator is no longer charging, the VSR switch will open, separating the two circuits again. Again the VSR has allowed two circuits to be separate, so now any power you draw with the engine off; will come from the house battery. You can listen to the stereo until the house battery is dead, but you can have the peace of mind knowing that all you have to do is turn the key and your boat will start. No fumbling with any switches, it’s all automatic.

Now that we have separated the house and cranking circuits, we can use batteries designed for specific uses. You always need a cranking battery for the cranking circuit, but now you can use a deep cycle battery on the house circuit. Deep cycle batteries will handle the load and discharge cycles much better then cranking batteries on the house circuit. A group 24 high-ampere hour deep cycle battery is recommended for the isolated house circuit.

If you have a large stereo system and you spend a lot of time listing to it with the engine off, upgrading the house battery system to two battery’s will extend the amount of time you can listen to the system before the batteries are dead and require charging. Using two deep cycle batteries in parallel on the house circuit will dramatically increase the amount of time you can listen to high end stereo systems. Contact our dealer for a battery system upgrade.

The cranking battery is the primary battery that is only used to start and operate the engine. Having the cranking circuit truly isolated from the house circuit is the ultimate upgrade; it prevents cranking voltage spikes from causing any problems with the onboard computer network. With the VSR equipped systems, you will notice that when you turn on the key, the stereo will come to life as will the dash instrumentation, yet when you crank the engine over to start, they never blink. The stereo never skips a beat and the instrumentation stays powered.



Figure 4-9. Battery Switch

Battery Isolator Switch

This option provides the ability to isolate the boat batteries if more than one battery is used. If so equipped, the isolator switch is located behind the front observer's seat under the dash next to the battery. Under normal situations, the switch should be in "POSITION 1" or "POSITION 2" rather than in the "ALL" position. This will keep one battery charged should one of the batteries fail.

Circuit Breakers and Fuses

Most electrical standard equipment devices are controlled with circuit breakers. These breakers will activate if overloaded and cut power to the switch. To restore power, simply push the breaker button in and release. Breakers do not require fuse replacement. The breaker panel can be found under the dash next to the 12-V adapter. The stereo, if so equipped, has an inline fuse. If your stereo should quit working, check fuse as well as the breaker.

12-V DC Accessory Outlets

All models are equipped with two 12-V DC Accessory Outlets; one on the electrical panel below the dash, and one in the glove box. These outlets provide power from your boat battery to accessory equipment such as cellular phones, video cameras, marine spot lights, etc.

Miscellaneous

Hardware

Most of the metal hardware on your boat consists of brass, stainless steel, or aluminum and should be cleaned on a periodic basis with soap and water. In fresh water, metal fittings and hardware should be sprayed regularly with a rust inhibitor and after every use in saltwater.

DO NOT use cleaners that are not intended for use on stainless steel. Glass, tile, counter or citrus cleaners can damage hardware permanently. Always follow cleaning, by applying a high-quality metal polish or automotive wax after cleaning. Test products in an inconspicuous area before applying to the complete surface, especially if you are not familiar with the product.

All metal parts, including but not limited to tower accessories, board racks or speaker cans, should be cleaned with mild soap and water frequently and waxed periodically. A corrosion protectant is highly recommended on these components, especially for use in areas of or in proximity to salt/brackish water. Pitting, corrosion or oxidation is not covered under warranty. Pitting is not the same as separation.

Bilge

The bilge of your boat can accumulate oil and greasy dirt over a period of time and should be cleaned out periodically. Usually, ordinary soap and water does not remove the accumulation and something stronger will be needed. Check with your Malibu dealer for recommendations.

Windows and Windshields

The windows and windshields on your Malibu boat are made of tempered safety glass and are similar to the windows in your car. The glass will scratch however, and abrasive cleaners should not be used to clean your windows. Soap and water or automotive glass cleaners may be used.

Winterizing

When the boating and ski season comes to an end, it is recommended that the boat be removed from the water and stored. It is extremely important that proper winterizing procedures are read and followed to ensure longer boat life. Here is our list of suggestions to keep your boat in top condition:

- Prepare the engine according to the instructions found in your engine owner's manual. It is our recommendation that you contact your local Malibu dealer for full winterization procedures.
- Clean and dry the boat interior and exterior thoroughly. Inspect boat hull for residue and remove any if present.
- Clean the bilge area thoroughly and operate the bilge pump to remove any water from bilge lines.
- Remove all seat cushions and open all storage areas. Store the seat cushions in a cool and dry place.
- Cover the boat and store it in a garage or other protected facility.
- If the boat is stored on a trailer, you should block the trailer wheels.

Storage and Winter Lay-up

Due to the problems that can occur from improper winterization, we recommend that you take your boat to a certified Malibu dealership to perform this task. Without proper preparation, storage for long periods of time may cause parts of the engine and transmission to rust due to lack of lubrication. Also, if your boat will be stored in freezing conditions, water inside these components to include cooling system, heater and shower could result in major damage to your boat. Damage done due to improper winter storage will void your warranty. Here is our list of suggestions to keep your boat in top condition. Prior to boat being removed from water:

- Fill fuel and add 1 ounce of **STA-BIL**® fuel stabilizer for each 5 quarts of gasoline.
- Operate boat for at least 15 minutes in water or using a flush system to allow treated fuel to flush engine.
- Add lightweight engine oil (SAE-10 or fogging oil) slowly to the engine while engine is slightly above idle. Turn engine off. Consult your local dealer for correct procedure.

To be completed when boat is put on trailer or resting cradle:

- Remove bilge T-handle and transom drain plug immediately after removing from the water.
- Clean and dry the boat interior and exterior thoroughly. Inspect boat hull for residue and remove if present.
- Clean bilge area thoroughly and operate the bilge pump to remove any water from bilge lines.
- Remove all seat cushions and open all storage areas. Store the seat cushions in a cool dry place.
- Apply coat of wax to entire surface of boat.
- Flush engine-cooling system with clean water. Do not exceed 1500 RPM while flushing for 5-10 minutes.
- Perform annual scheduled maintenance. Refer to engine owner's manual for complete engine winterization procedures as well as scheduled maintenance.

Note: Damage done due to improper engine winter storage will void your warranty. It is highly suggested that you allow a trained Malibu technician to perform this service.

- After performing engine winterization, remove engine safety switch and spin engine over a few seconds to remove excess water found in pump bodies.
- Remove the negative cable from battery. Charge battery to full charge and remove from boat.
- Clean all traces of dirt, oil and grease from engine, transmission and bilge. Coat all areas on transmission and engine where paint has been removed with touchup paint.
- Use duct tape to seal the exhaust flaps closed to prevent dirt and rodents from entering exhaust.
- Remove propeller assembly, and store in safe place.
- If your boat is equipped with an optional heater or hot-water shower, remove both hoses and blow through hose to remove excess water.
- Cover the boat with cover, tarp or, if available, shrink-wrap tarp. Also, due to the excess weight that can occur from rain and snow for boats that are stored outside, it is suggested that you make a support of 2 inch PVC piping that can be mounted under the covering material. The rounded PVC piping will ensure the cover does not tear and will eliminate pooling water inside boat.

Winterization Re-Commission

- Remove boat cover or shrink-wrap from boat.
- Remove Duct tape from exhaust flaps.
- Charge and install battery in boat. Follow all safety precautions associated with changing batteries.
- De-winterize engine using engine manufacturer's specifications.
- Check propeller shaft alignment. Tighten coupling hardware.
- Check engine compartment for nesting animals. Clean as needed.
- Reinstall seat cushions from storage.
- Check entire engine for signs of cracks caused by freeze damage. Check all hose clamps for tightness. Install bilge drain plugs: transom, T-handle plug and ski locker drain plug.
- Reinstall propeller assembly.
- If not performed during winterization, perform annual maintenance at this time.
- If boat is equipped with optional fresh-water cooling, and was drained at winterization, fill at this time.
- Turn key on and off 2-3 times to allow fuel to return to engine, then start engine. When engine starts, watch gauges closely, and watch for abnormal readings.

Troubleshooting

The following charts will assist you in finding and correcting minor mechanical and electrical problems with your boat. Problems are listed in the order of the most likely event to the least likely.

To correct a problem, first determine what the problem is. Start with the first cause and eliminate the possibility of each until the problem is corrected. Because of the specialized skills and tools needed to correct major issues, we have not included that information. If you suspect a problem not listed here, please contact your Malibu dealer.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Engine will not turn over	• Throttle control in gear. • Main circuit breaker open.	• Shift into neutral. • Reset circuit breaker.
Engine turns over, but will not start	• No fuel in tanks. • Contaminated Fuel. • Distributor Problems.	• Fill fuel tank. • See your dealer. • See your dealer.
Engine is hard to start	• Flooded engine. • Plugged flame arrestor. • Fouled spark plugs. • Loose coil or ignition wires. • Battery cables loose or corroded. • Weak battery. • Ignition problems.	• Start engine full throttle and back off. • Clean flame arrestor. • Replace spark plugs. • Tighten coil or ignition wires. • Clean and tighten battery cables. • Charge or replace the battery. • See your dealer.
Engine misses or idles rough	• Fouled spark plugs. • Loose or defective high-tension leads. • Plugged PCV valve. • Weak ignition coil. • Vacuum leak.	• Replace spark plugs. • Tighten or replace the high-tension leads. • Replace PCV valve. • Replace ignition coil. • See your dealer.
Poor boat performance	• Fouled spark plugs. • Plugged flame arrestor. • Weak ignition coil. • Contaminated fuel. • Fuel filter clogged. • Ignition problems.	• Replace spark plugs. • Clean the flame arrestor. • Replace the ignition coil. • See your dealer. • See your dealer. • See your dealer.
Poor gas mileage	• Fouled spark plugs. • Plugged flame arrestor. • Inefficient driving habits. • Plugged PCV valve. • Ignition problems.	• Replace spark plugs. • Clean the flame arrestor. • Plan the boat quickly, then slow down to desired speed. • Replace PCV valve. • See your dealer.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Throttle/shifting problems	• Corroded cables. • Defective throttle return spring. • Low transmission oil level. • Sticking transmission shift detent ball. • Kink in cables.	• Clean and lubricate cables. • Replace the throttle return spring. • Replenish the transmission fluid. • Clean and lubricate detent ball. • Replace the cable(s). See your dealer.
Steering problems	• Corroded cables. • Rudder worn.	• Clean and lubricate the cable. • See your dealer.
Excessive vibration.	• Damaged propeller. • Misaligned propeller shaft coupling. • Bent propeller shaft.	• Replace the propeller. • Check the alignment. See your dealer for proper realignment. • See your dealer.
Electrical problems	• Open circuit breaker or blown fuse. • Loose wing connections or corrosion. • Defective sending unit. • Shorted wiring harness. • Defective switch or gauge.	• Reset the circuit breaker or replace the fuse. • Clean and tighten wiring connections. • Replace the sending unit. • Repair the wiring harness. • See your dealer.
No speedometer	• Paddle Wheel. • Defective speedometer.	• Replace the paddle wheel. • Replace the speedometer.
Incorrect speedometer	• Paddle Wheel. • Defective speedometer.	• Replace the paddle wheel. • Replace the speedometer.

Glossary

AFT:	To the rear of the boat near the stern. Generally used to give directions.
BEAM:	The widest portion of the hull.
BILGE:	The lowest portion inside the boat. This is generally the section directly below the engine compartment.
BOW:	The forward portion of the boat.
BULKHEAD:	Vertical portion in a boat.
CHINE:	The intersection of the sides and bottom of a “V” bottom boat.
DEADRISE:	The degree of angle from the keel to the chine.
DECK:	Upper structure which covers the hull.
DRAFT:	Vertical distance from the waterline of the boat to the lowest part of the boat.
FibECS II:	An engine mounting method, using fiberglass instead of other materials such as aluminum or steel; patented by Malibu Boats LLC. that provides major reduction in noise and vibration.
FIBERGLASS:	Fibers similar to wool or cotton, but made from fibrous glass. Glass fiber forms include cloth, yarn, mat, milled fibers, chopped strands, roving and woven roving.
GELCOAT:	A surface, either colored or clear, providing a cosmetic enhancement and exposure improvements to a fiberglass laminate.
GUNNEL:	The upper edge of a boat’s side.
HELM:	Device attached to rudder for steering a vessel.
HULL:	The bottom section of the boat.
KEEL:	The lowest most portion of the bottom of the boat.
LIFTING STRAKES:	Strips molded or attached to the surface of a hull designed to create lift as speed and pressure increase with the static water.
PORT:	To the left side of the boat, when facing the bow.
STARBOARD:	To the right side of the boat, when facing the bow.
STERN:	To the rear of the boat.
STRINGER:	Longitudinal members that are fastened inside the hull of the boat which provide structural integrity.
TRANSOM:	The area forming the stern, or rear, of a boat.
WAKE:	The track or path a boat leaves behind while in motion.
WORKING DECK	Floor within cockpit or bow area.

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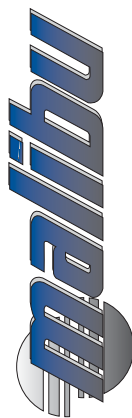
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Maintenance Worksheet

Please circle one- Pre-delivery-/10hr.-/50hr.-/100hr.-/Annual

HULL NUMBER	OWNER NAME	PHONE NO.
SERVICE DATE	WORK ORDER #	BOAT COLOR
		SERVICE TECHNICIAN

INSTRUCTIONS

Please complete following; check each item as completed.

- ___ 1. Inspect prop
- ___ 2. Check engine alignment, motor mounts, and jam nuts
- ___ 3. Check shaft packing
- ___ 4. Service rudder (lubrication)
- ___ 5. Check battery, battery hold down, cable connections
- ___ 6. Check instrumentation
- ___ 7. Check lights (bow, stern, and dash)
- ___ 8. Check steering wheel cable fasteners, lubricate support tube and cable
- ___ 9. Check control mechanism MV-2, MV-3 (freedom of movement)
- ___ 10. Check neutral safety switch operation
- ___ 11. Check security of fasteners (seat slides, seats, platform, interior handles)
- ___ 12. Check all fuel connections (engine, tank, pump, filter)
- ___ 13. Check engine exhaust clamps
- ___ 14. Change engine oil and filter
- ___ 15. Change transmission fluid/ filter
- ___ 16. Change V-Drive oil (clean screens / magnetic plugs)
- ___ 17. Inspect belts
- ___ 18. Inspect impeller
- ___ 19. Clean / change flame arrestor
- ___ 20. Check engine coolant (closed cooling only)
- ___ 21. Check trailer: wheel lugs, lights, and loading bar
- ___ 22. Inspect and lubricate wheel bearings
- ___ 23. Check brake fluid level (if applicable)

LAKE TEST

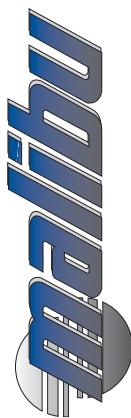
- ___ 1. Perform Diacom data list scan
- ___ 2. Check PROM ID and record in customer file
- ___ 3. Check fuel pressure and log reading
- ___ 4. Verify oil levels (engine, Trans, V-Drive)
- ___ 5. Verify blower operation, check hose attachment
- ___ 6. Verify bilge pump operation and float control
- ___ 7. Check for engine / boat water leaks
- ___ 8. RE-check fuel connections
- ___ 9. Verify neutral safety switch operation
- ___ 10. Check for presence of vibration
- ___ 11. Verify instruments operate properly
- ___ 12. Verify controls operate properly (IE; steering, shifter)
- ___ 13. Verify options function properly (IE; heater, shower etc.)

I certify that all checks have been performed and completed, this vessel has been prepared in conjunction with Malibu Boats specifications.
To ensure proper warranty status, Boat/ Engine MUST receive recommended maintenance schedule.

Technician Signature _____ Date _____

Service Contact _____ Phone _____

Customer Signature _____
PLEASE RETAIN IN CUSTOMER FILE FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



Required Maintenance Schedule Indmar Engines

Item No.	Service	First 10 hours	Every 50 hours	Every 100 hours	Annually
1.	Change engine oil and filter Pennzoil Marine 15W40, Pennz #PZ-3, AC PF-25	***	***		***
2.	Change transmission oil and filter Dextron III w/Mercon				***
3.	Ski Vee ATF				***
4.	Change fuel filter, Motor / Gas tank				***
5.	Change Spark plugs Indmar Engines MUST use AC MR43LTS or 41-932 Platinum				***
6.	Engine tune up (Cap, Rotor, Plugs)				***
7	Clean for change flame arrestor			***	
8	Inspect belts, hoses and clamps Tight?	***			***
9.	Shaft alignment Within .003	***			***
10.	Inspect spark plug wires				***
11.	Inspect Raw water pump impeller (change annually)			***	***
12.	Inspect rudder (lube, key-way, bolt tight)		***		***
13.	Inspect Prop Shaft Packing	***			**
14.	Inspect Steering Kit Assembly (Lube, bolts tight?)		***		***
15.	Check Engine Coolant (closed cooling only) 50:50 mix water w/ethylene glycol MUST meet GM 6038				***
16.	Propeller Tight (prop nut tight? key-way installed?)	***	***	***	***7
17.	Lubricate starter bendix (Lithium marine grease)		***		***

[illegible]

2011 MALIBU BOATS LIMITED WARRANTY

Thank you for choosing to purchase a Malibu Boats, LLC (“Malibu Boats”) product. Malibu Boats is committed to assuring your satisfaction with your new boat. Malibu Boats will provide for repairs to your boat during the applicable warranty periods in accordance with the following terms, conditions and limitations.

Warranty Coverage - Summary

The warranty coverages are summarized below. Please refer to the warranty details that follow for complete terms, conditions, and limitations.

Malibu Boats Limited Warranty		
Coverage Type	Coverage Period	Transferable
Base Limited Warranty	36 Months	Yes
Tower Structural Limited Warranty	36 Months	Yes
Tower Cosmetic Limited Warranty	12 Months	No
Gelcoat Limited Warranty	24 Months	No
Hull Limited Warranty	Lifetime	Yes

In addition to the Malibu Limited Warranty, your boat also comes with other limited warranties provided by the engine and trailer manufacturers, among other items. Please refer to their limited warranty disclosures for details, including their terms, conditions and limitations.

Limitations and Disclaimer of Implied Warranties

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY THAT IS FOUND TO ARISE BY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS, IS LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE DURATION SET FORTH IN THIS LIMITED WARRANTY OR THE DURATION SET FORTH BY APPLICABLE STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER. MALIBU BOATS DISCLAIMS ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS, AFTER EXPIRATION OF THE WARRANTY PERIOD.

PERFORMANCE OF REPAIRS AND NEEDED ADJUSTMENTS IS THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY UNDER THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY. MALIBU BOATS SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOST WAGES, SLIP FEES, TRANSPORTATION TO OR FROM REPAIR, OR RENTAL EXPENSES, RESULTING FROM BREACH OF THIS WRITTEN WARRANTY OR ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts or the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

Who Is Covered Under the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty

Subject to all other terms, conditions, and limitations, 1) original owners of the boat and, 2) second owners of the boat, who purchase the boat within three (3) years of the earlier of (a) the date the boat was purchased by the first retail purchaser through an authorized Malibu Boats sales facility, or (b) the date the boat was first put into service as a demonstrator or otherwise, and qualify for and complete a warranty transfer as explained below, are provided coverage under the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty.*

* The Tower Cosmetic Limited Warranty and the Gelcoat Limited Warranty are Not Transferable.

For the second owner who desires to qualify for and complete a warranty transfer, contact a Malibu Boats authorized sales facility for details. To be effective, warranty transfers must be completed within ten (10) days of the transfer of title to the boat. To complete the warranty transfer, the second owner must do the following:

- The second owner must arrange for a Malibu Boats authorized sales facility to inspect the boat, at the second owner's expense.
- At the time of such inspection, the second owner must complete a warranty transfer form (available from the authorized sales facility).

- If the boat passes the inspection, the second owner must (i) provide the completed warranty transfer form to the authorized sales facility and (ii) provide the \$500 transfer fee to the authorized sales facility (in addition to any charges such facility may have for their inspection services). The Malibu Boats authorized sales facility shall promptly provide to Malibu Boats the inspection form, the warranty transfer form and the \$500 transfer fee.

No warranty transfer shall be effective until the warranty transfer form and accompanying documents are received by Malibu Boats. No warranty transfer shall serve to expand the coverage of, extend the duration of or create any new rights under the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty beyond that which were available to the boat's original owner. Malibu Boats retains the right to deny warranty transfers to boats that are damaged or have been abused.

This Malibu Boats Limited Warranty does not provide coverage for owners of boats manufactured in the United States by Malibu Boats, LLC and imported into Australia or New Zealand. This Malibu Boats Limited Warranty does not provide coverage to any boat purchased from a dealer in another country, where the primary use of the boat will require the boat to cross an international border.

What "Is" Covered by the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty

Coverages:

Base Limited Warranty

For a period of thirty-six (36) months beginning on the date the boat is purchased by the first retail purchaser through an authorized Malibu Boats sales facility, or, beginning on the date the boat was first put into service as a demonstrator or otherwise, whichever is earlier, Malibu Boats will repair substantial manufacturing defects related to materials or workmanship supplied by it during construction of the boat.

Tower Structural Limited Warranty

For a period of thirty-six (36) months beginning on the date the boat is purchased by the first retail purchaser through an authorized Malibu Boats sales facility, or, beginning on the date the boat was first put into service as a demonstrator or otherwise, whichever is earlier, Malibu Boats will repair substantial manufacturing defects related to structural materials or structural workmanship supplied by it during construction and installation of the boat's tower.

Tower Cosmetic Limited Warranty

For a period of twelve (12) months beginning on the date the boat is purchased by the first retail purchaser through an authorized Malibu Boats sales facility, or, beginning on the date the boat was first put into service as a demonstrator or otherwise, whichever is earlier, Malibu Boats will repair substantial manufacturing defects related to cosmetic materials or cosmetic workmanship supplied by it during construction and installation of the boat's tower.

The Tower Cosmetic Limited Warranty is Not Transferable.

Gelcoat Limited Warranty

For a period of twenty-four (24) months beginning on the date the boat is purchased by the first retail purchaser through an authorized Malibu Boats sales facility, or, beginning on the date the boat was first put into service as a demonstrator or otherwise, whichever is earlier, Malibu Boats, conditioned on the owner having provided maintenance and care as described in the Malibu Boats Owner's Manual will repair substantial manufacturing defects related to materials or workmanship supplied by it in applying the Gelcoat finish to the boat. This Gelcoat Limited Warranty shall not include gelcoat finish, blistering, discoloration, fading or osmosis as well as damage due to in-water storage without proper barrier coat and bottom paints.

The Gelcoat Limited Warranty is Not Transferable.

Lifetime Hull Limited Warranty

For the life of the boat, Malibu Boats will repair substantial manufacturing defects related to structural materials or structural workmanship supplied by it during the construction of the hull, deck, liner, stringer or upholstery frame.

All repairs performed by Malibu Boats, or its authorized service facilities, will be performed using either new or re-manufactured parts. Malibu Boats may, at its option, install parts which have similar or greater performance characteristics if an identical replacement part is no longer available. Repairs will be warranted only for the remainder of the original warranty period.

In addition to Malibu Boats Limited Warranty, your boat also comes with other limited warranties provided by the engine and trailer manufacturers, among other items. Please refer to their limited warranty disclosures for details, including their terms, conditions and limitations.

What "Is Not" Covered by the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty

The following are **NOT** covered under the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty:

- Normal maintenance of boat, or any component thereof
- Normal wear and tear of boat, or any component thereof
- Damages caused by defects in materials, components or parts not supplied by Malibu Boats
- Damages or needed adjustments caused by items that are added, altered or changed after the boat leaves the possession of Malibu Boats, such as installation of aftermarket towers, tower accessories, ballast systems, barefoot booms, canvas accessories, and bottom painting
- Damages caused by accident (including impacts and collisions with any object), abuse, misuse, neglect, mishandling or alteration, including any damages caused by or during trailering or towing
- Damages caused by heat, fire, explosion or freezing (including the failure to perform proper winterization)



- Damages caused by the installation of non-Malibu Boat materials, components or parts
- Damages caused by lightning, hail, rain, flooding, wind, sand, floods or other environmental or natural conditions
- Damages caused by atmospheric fallout, chemical treatments, tree sap, salt, ocean spray, mold, or animal droppings
- Corrosion, oxidation, electrolysis including chrome plated, anodized or aluminum finish or colorfastness of finish (Exposure to a salt or brackish water environment can cause corrosion, or damage. Failure to rinse thoroughly after each use and apply a protective coating will void warranty.)
- Damages caused by aftermarket cleaning products or non-Malibu approved additives
- Damages due to insufficient or improper maintenance, including use of oils, lubricants or fluids other than those recommended in the boat's Owner's Manual
- Conditions resulting from normal wear and tear
- Conditions resulting from use of the boat for anything other than recreational purposes
- Manufacturing variations or imperfections in cosmetic, convenience or aesthetic components or features of the boat, including the gelcoat finish, which have no effect on use, value or safety. Because the gelcoat finish is applied manually by a Malibu Boats craftsman, minor distortions or imperfections may be found in certain areas of the boat. Such distortions and imperfections are considered normal.
- Damages caused by the use of any trailer not sold through Malibu Boats
- Damages caused by improper support of the boat on davits, hoist system or boat lift of any kind
- Damages caused by overloading or overpowering the boat
- Any material, component or part of the boat that is covered by a warranty supplied by another entity
- Damages caused by water intrusion into any part of the boat (including the glove box)
- Gelcoat finish, blistering, discoloration, fading or osmosis as well as damage due to in-water storage without proper barrier coat and bottom paints (NOTE: Although Malibu Boats uses the highest-grade gel coat materials, a condition may develop where the bottom of the boat may show signs of discoloration and/or blisters if the boat is left in the water for long periods of time; therefore, a proper barrier coat and bottom paint should be used whenever it is anticipated that the boat will be left in the water for an extended period of time)
- Performance characteristics, such as speed, acceleration, fuel or oil consumption, etc., as they are estimated and can vary under numerous conditions
- Any and all consequential damages including, but not limited to, costs incurred for haul-out, launching, towing, and storage charges, telephone, expedited shipping of replacement parts, or rental charges of any type (including slip fees), inconveniences, or loss of time or income

The following events will discharge Malibu Boats from its obligations under the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty:

- Unauthorized disconnection, tampering with, or altering of the boat's hour meter
- Unauthorized disabling of any Malibu Boats' installed warning device or system
- Unauthorized disconnection, disturbance or compromise of any wires, hoses, tubes, cables, looms or other components of the boat's electrical or fuel systems
- Determination by any state or federal entity or private insurance carrier that the boat is a total loss or fit only for salvage

This Malibu Boats Limited Warranty does not provide coverage to any boat which has ever been: (a) a repossession from a retail customer; (b) purchased at auction (bank auction, online auction, auction house, etc.); (c) purchased from a salvage yard; (d) purchased from an insurance company that obtained the product as a result of an insurance claim.

The Malibu Boats Limited Warranty does not cover the costs of maintenance, which include, but are not limited to, boat inspections, lubrication, engine tune-ups, replacement of filters, coolants, spark plugs, bulbs, fuses, impellers, packing materials, cleaning and polishing.

No oral or written information, advice or communication of any nature by or from Malibu Boats or its representatives, employees, dealers, agents, distributors or suppliers shall create a warranty or in any manner increase or modify the scope of this Malibu Boats Limited Warranty in any manner whatsoever.

This Malibu Boats Limited Warranty is expressly conditioned upon the timely completion and return of the warranty registration card to Malibu Boats.

How to Get Warranty Service

To obtain warranty service and/or repairs, you must do all of the following:

1. Notify Malibu Boats or an authorized Malibu Boats service facility of the substantial defect in materials or workmanship attributable to Malibu Boats, within thirty (30) days of discovery of the defect; and,
2. Promptly schedule an appointment with and deliver your boat to Malibu Boats or an authorized Malibu Boats service facility for repairs. Warranty service must be performed by Malibu Boats or an authorized Malibu Boats dealer. While not required, it is preferable that you deliver your boat to your selling sales and service facility. If you need assistance locating an authorized Malibu Boats service facility, please visit Malibu Boats website at www.malibuboats.com or call Malibu Boats at (209) 383-7469.

Please note that Malibu Boats authorized repair facilities, generally, are independently owned and operated businesses. Malibu Boats does not control the scheduling of service work. However, if you encounter any material delays in obtaining service at one of Malibu Boats authorized service facilities, please call Malibu Boats for assistance at (209) 383-7469.

Important Additional Things to Know about the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty

In addition to the warranty terms and exclusions noted above, below you will find some additional important things to know about the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty:

Boat Operation, Care and Maintenance

To ensure that you receive the maximum benefit from your purchase and this limited warranty, Malibu Boats strongly recommends that you follow all of the instructions in the boat's operating manuals, including if applicable, any accompanying maintenance or service schedules. Because questions may sometimes arise relating to the cause of a particular failure, Malibu Boats strongly recommends that you keep detailed records of any maintenance or service performed on your boat so that you may be able to assist, if necessary, in the determination of whether a failure is covered under this Limited Warranty. Damages to your boat caused by improper operation, care and maintenance are not covered by the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty.

Pre-Delivery Service

Defects and/or damage to the finish surfaces, trim, upholstery or other observable cosmetic components of your boat may occur at the factory. These items are usually detected and corrected at the factory or by the selling dealer prior to delivery to the retail customer. You are encouraged to inspect your boat for this type of damage when you take delivery. If you find any such defects or damage you must notify the selling Malibu Boats dealer at the time of delivery to have these items covered by this limited warranty and to have work performed on the items at no cost to you.

Design and/or Manufacturing Changes

Malibu Boats reserve the right to make changes in boats built by it at any time without incurring any obligation to make the same or similar changes on boats previously built and/or sold.

Other Warranties

Some materials, components or parts of the boat which are NOT covered by the Malibu Boats Limited Warranty are separately warranted by their manufacturers or suppliers. These other warranties include, but are not limited to, warranties covering the engine, audio system, trailer, tires, mooring covers, batteries and Bimini tops. See copies of these other warranties for details relating to their terms, conditions and limitations.

Customer Satisfaction Procedure

Satisfaction with your boat is very important to Malibu Boats. Ordinarily all concerns related to your boat can be addressed by your authorized Malibu Boats service facility. If for some reason your concerns are not satisfied, the following steps should be followed:

First, ask to discuss your concern with a member of the authorized service facility's management. Ordinarily this will be the facility's service manager or service foreman. If your concerns already have been reviewed by the service manager or foreman, request to speak with the facility's general manager or owner.

Second, if your concerns are not resolved to your satisfaction by the representatives of the service facility, contact Malibu Boats' Customer Service Department at the address noted below. For the most helpful service, be prepared to provide your customer service representative with your name, address and phone number, your boat's hull identification number, the authorized Malibu Boats service facility or facilities at which your boat has been serviced, and the nature of the concerns you have with the boat or the service. Malibu Boats will thereafter provide assistance to you and the authorized service facility, as necessary, to resolve your concerns.

TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED OR REQUIRED BY ANY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, YOU ARE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE MALIBU BOATS WRITTEN NOTICE, AT THE BELOW ADDRESS, OF ANY SUBSTANTIAL DEFECT IN MATERIALS OR WORKMANSHIP THAT REMAINS UNRESOLVED TO YOUR SATISFACTION UNDER THE TERMS OF THE MALIBU BOATS LIMITED WARRANTY, PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY LEGAL ACTION AGAINST MALIBU BOATS. TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED OR REQUIRED BY ANY STATE OR FEDERAL LAW, YOU MUST FIRST USE AN AVAILABLE STATE RUN INDEPENDENT DISPUTE SETTLEMENT MECHANISM OR ARBITRATION MECHANISM PRIOR TO INITIATING ANY LEGAL ACTION AGAINST MALIBU BOATS.

Contact Information:

Malibu Boats, LLC
Customer Service/Warranty Department
One Malibu Court
Merced, California 95340
(209) 383-7469

Malibu Boats, LLC Internet Site
www.malibuboats.com

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER LEGAL RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE



SERVICE/MAINTENANCE LOG

[illegible]



Corporate Headquarters

Malibu Boats, L.L.C.
One Malibu Court
Merced, CA 95341
Phone: (209) 383-7469
Fax: (209) 383-0499

Tennessee Plant

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5075 Kimberly Way
Loudon, TN 37774
Phone: (865) 458-5478
Fax: (865) 458-9052

Australian Headquarters

Malibu Boats, L.L.C.
813 Hope Court
Albury, N.S.W. 2640
Phone: (026) 040-1174
Fax: (026) 040-4656

website: www.malibuboots.com email: info@malibuboots.com