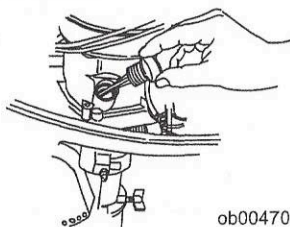


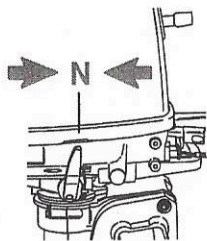
OPERATION

2. Check the engine oil level.



ob00470

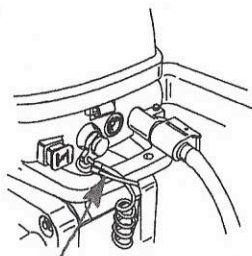
3. Shift outboard to neutral (N) position.



ob00471

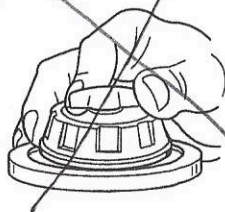
NOTE: The engine will not start unless the lanyard is engaged with the stop switch.

4. Attach the lanyard to the stop switch. Refer to General Information - Lanyard Stop Switch.



ob00472

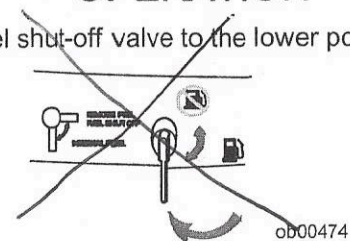
5. Starting models with internal fuel tank
 - a. Open the vent on the internal fuel tank.



ob00473

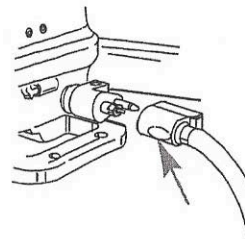
OPERATION

- b. Move the fuel shut-off valve to the lower position.



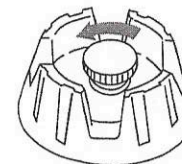
ob00474

6. Starting models with remote fuel tank
 - a. Connect the remote fuel line to the outboard. Make sure connector is snapped into place.



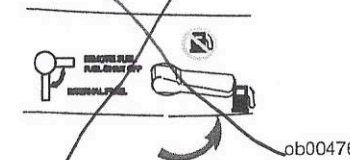
ob00475

- b. Open fuel tank vent on manual venting type tanks.



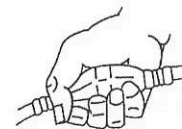
ob00348

- c. 4 Hp Models with optional remote fuel tank - Move the fuel valve to the up position.



ob00476

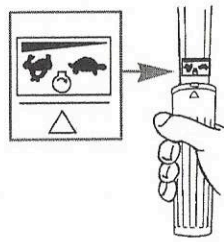
- d. Squeeze the fuel line primer bulb several times until it feels firm.



ob00349

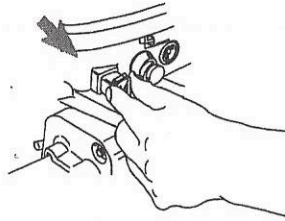
OPERATION

7. Set the throttle grip to start position.



ob00477

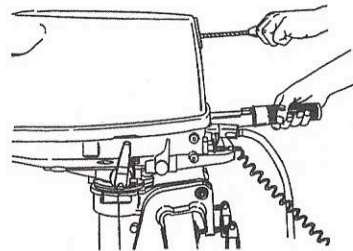
8. If engine is cold, completely pull out the choke. Push in the choke halfway as the engine is warming up. Push in completely after engine is warmed up.



ob00478

NOTE: Starting Flooded Engine - Push in the choke knob. Wait 30 seconds, then continue to crank engine for starting.

9. Pull the starter rope slowly until you feel the starter engage, then pull rapidly to crank the engine. Allow rope to return slowly. Repeat until engine starts.

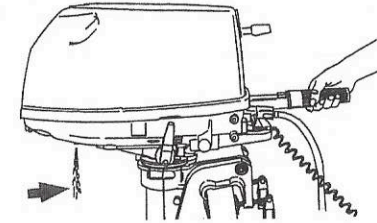


ob00463

10. Check for a steady stream of water flowing out of the water pump indicator hole.

OPERATION

IMPORTANT: If no water is coming out of the water pump indicator hole, stop engine and check cooling water intake for obstruction. No obstruction may indicate a water pump failure or blockage in the cooling system. These conditions will cause the engine to overheat. Have the outboard checked by your dealer. Operating the engine while overheated may cause serious engine damage.



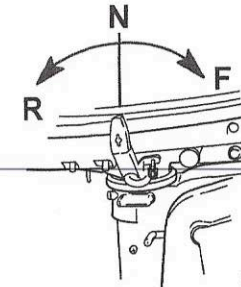
ob00479

Gear Shifting

Your outboard has three gear shift positions to provide operation: Forward (F), Neutral (N), and Reverse (R).

Reduce throttle speed to idle speed.

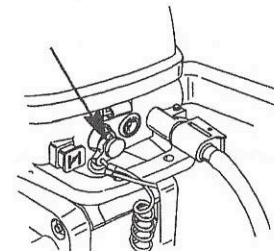
Always shift outboard into gear with a quick motion.



ob00461

Stopping The Engine

Reduce engine speed and push in the stop switch or pull the lanyard.



ob00480