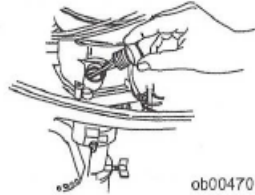


OPERATING OUTBOARD ENGINE

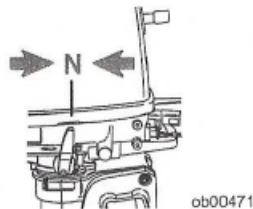
BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE, TWIST OPEN THE GAS CAP SLIGHTLY TO RELEASE ANY PRESSURE THAT HAS BUILT UP IN THE TANK, ESPECIALLY ON WARM DAYS. EXCESSIVE PRESSURE COULD CAUSE THE ENGINE TO FLOOD.

OPERATION

Check the engine oil level.

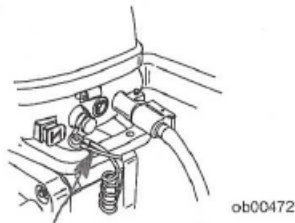


Shift outboard to neutral (N) position.



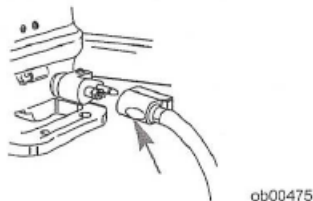
NOTE: The engine will not start unless the lanyard is engaged stop switch.

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

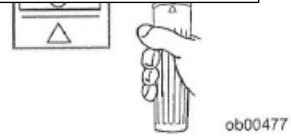


Starting models with remote fuel tank

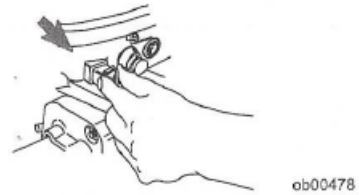
- a. Connect the remote fuel line to the outboard. Make sure coil is snapped into place.



The fuel line should be left connected to the tank. This step is only needed when refueling has taken place.



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.



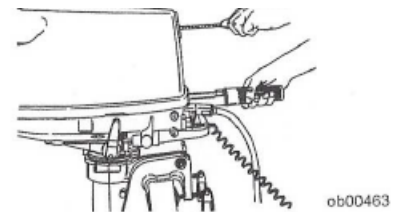
Give the bulb a couple of squeezes until it is slightly firm, not rock hard.

Try pulling choke halfway out and giving three pulls. If it doesn't start, push choke in, and pull until it starts.

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



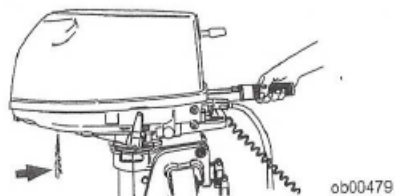
Start Engine



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

OPERATING OUTBOARD ENGINE

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.

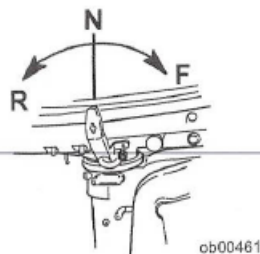


Gear Shifting

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

Reduce throttle speed to idle speed.

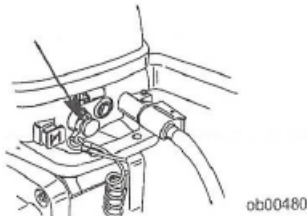
Always shift outboard into gear with a quick motion.



Reduce throttle speed to idle to shift gears. Do NOT rev the engine at any time. Do not push the motor to go too fast or it will burn out thermometer.

Stopping The Engine

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



Leave the fuel line attached unless you need to get fuel.