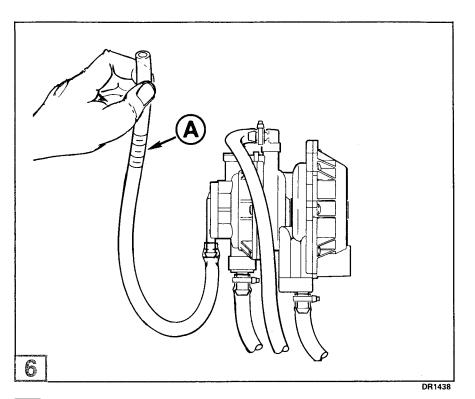
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- $\boxed{6}$ 3. Install and secure a 10-in. (25 cm) length of $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (6,35 mm) I.D. clear vinyl hose. A few inches from the loose end, measure carefully, and mark the hose every $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (12,7 mm) for three inches (76 mm) $\boxed{8}$.
- 4. Fill the hose with *Evinrude* or *Johnson Outboard Lubricant*, and run the engine to eliminate air from the base of the hose. Shut off the engine, and add or eliminate oil until its level is even with the highest mark.
- 5. Start the engine, and monitor the pump cycles by using a fuel pressure gauge or by putting light finger pressure on the outlet hose.
 - At idle, the oil level in your hose should drop 1 in. (25,4 mm) in approximately five pulses.
 - At full throttle, the oil level in your hose should drop 1 in. (25,4 mm) in approximately three pulses.
- 6. If your results vary, check the pulse limiter fitting before replacing the pump.
- 7. If you remove the pump, carefully cut the hose to avoid damaging the fitting. Torque the screws, pump-to-bracket, to 18-24 in. lbs. (2-3 N·m). Refer to Hose Routing Chart, this section.

Note When installing the oil supply hose, be sure connections are airtight. Poor connections can cause serious powerhead damage.