Putting Quality First

1996 Outboard Manual

Welcome Aboard

BAYLINER®

1. Make certain that you review a full explanation of all systems from the manufacturer’s manual thoroughly. The number is (360) 435-8567.
2. Read this manual thoroughly. Pay particular attention to the sections dealing with systems requiring routine maintenance, collision avoidance systems, and safety systems. The number is (360) 435-8567.
3. Before you begin, familiarize yourself with the boat’s operating manual. Be sure you are familiar with the electrical system, the engine, and the outboard installation. However, we recommend that you perform the following steps:
4. Prior to and during the operation of your boat, review the operation of your boat. Please read through it completely. As a refamiliarization of your Outboard and safety systems, the manual has been prepared to assist you in the operation and care of your Bayliner® boat. Please be sure to follow all instructions contained in this manual.
**WARNING**

Information contained in this publication. Changes, without notice or duty obligation, the specifications or other...

---

**CAUTION**

Death if the warning is ignored.

---

**WARNING**

Which will cause severe personal injury or death if the warning is ignored.

---

**DANGER**

The hazard warning symbols shown below are used throughout this manual to call attention to potentially dangerous situations which could lead to either personal injury or product damage. We urge you to read these manual to call attention to potentially dangerous situations which could lead to either personal injury or product damage. We urge you to read these...
Recommendations for Safety

Your boat before launching and consider the following suggestions:
- Prior to leaving on your first outing (or for that matter, any outing) there

PREPARATION

Always have children wear PFDs. Always

on board
abre (e) PFD for each person
one (1) Type I life jacket wear,

(Trowable) PFD

at least one (1) Type II

the size boat:
ove on board, regardless of

identifying as Types I, II, III, or IV.

Coast Guard approved are now

Coastal Fleet. New PFDs bearing

each person aboard a rec.

of suitable size is required for

Personal Flotation Devices (PFD)

or Type III, Type IV.

TYPE I

TYPE II

TYPE III

TYPE IV

TYPE V

TYPE VI

TYPE VII

TYPE VIII

TYPE IX

TYPE X

TYPE XI

TYPE XII

TYPE XIII

TYPE XIV

TYPE XV

TYPE XVI

TYPE XVII

TYPE XVIII

TYPE XIX

TYPE XX

TYPE XXI

TYPE XXII

TYPE XXIII

TYPE XXIV

TYPE XXV

TYPE XXVI

TYPE XXVII

TYPE XXVIII

TYPE XXIX

TYPE XXX

TYPE XXXI

TYPE XXXII

TYPE XXXIII

TYPE XXXIV

TYPE XXXV

TYPE XXXVI

TYPE XXXVII

TYPE XXXVIII

TYPE XXXIX

TYPE XL

TYPE XLI

TYPE XLII

TYPE XLIII

TYPE XLIV

TYPE XLV

TYPE XLVI

TYPE XLVII

TYPE XLVIII

TYPE XLIX

TYPE L

TYPE LI

TYPE LII

TYPE LIII

TYPE LIV

TYPE LV

TYPE LVII

TYPE LVIII

TYPE LIX

TYPE LX

TYPE LXI

TYPE LXII

TYPE LXIII

TYPE LXIV

TYPE LXV

TYPE LXVI

TYPE LXVII

TYPE LXVIII

TYPE LXIX

TYPE LXX

TYPE LXXI

TYPE LXXII

TYPE LXXIII

TYPE LXXIV

TYPE LXXV

TYPE LXXVI

TYPE LXXVII

TYPE LXXVIII

TYPE LXXIX

TYPE LXXX

TYPE LXXXI

TYPE LXXXII

TYPE LXXXIII

TYPE LXXXIV

TYPE LXXXV

TYPE LXXXVI

TYPE LXXXVII

TYPE LXXXVIII

TYPE LXXXIX

TYPE CCCC

TYPE DDD

TYPE EEE

TYPE FFF

TYPE GGG

TYPE HHH

TYPE IJJ

TYPE KKK

TYPE LLL

TYPE MNN

TYPE NNN

TYPE OOO

TYPE PPP

TYPE QQQ

TYPE RRR

TYPE SSS

TYPE TTT

TYPE UUU

TYPE VVV

TYPE WWWW

TYPE XXXX

TYPE YYYYY

TYPE ZZZZ

THE SIGHTS

the slightest doubt about safety.

devise whichever circumstances cause

hesitation to dive, these stands. wear

left and perform the water. Never

these devices intended for young children

keep PFD's ready accessible and check

PREPARATION (or that matter, any outing) these
Be aware: Small boats are potentially dangerous when docking or retrieving objects that have fallen overboard.

2. Secure the boat when docking or retrieving objects that have fallen overboard.

22. Position the boat so that it is reasonably clear of the water in all types of weather and seas. This will help to prevent the boat from being damaged.

21. Do not use the exchanger's or the boat's engine at the same time.

20. Keep the boat's engine in good condition and ready to use.

19. If you are unsure of your position on the dock, you have a right to know it.

18. Be sure that the dock's power supply is turned off.

17. Always be aware of your surroundings at all times.

16. Keep an eye on your surroundings at all times.

15. Always be aware of your surroundings at all times.

14. Learn and abide by common boating rules of the road.

13. Wear your life jacket. It is required by law.

12. Make sure your boat's engine is turned off before allowing people to board.

11. A special flag (Red flag) with a white diagonal stripe of white and blue.

10. Do not exceed the load limit. 2500 lbs.


8. Understand the meaning of Navigation lights and never allow them to one on.

7. Never leave the boat while it is docked. It is a Federal offense.

6. Be aware of your surroundings at all times.

5. Fail to observe any of these rules will result in fines.

4. The operator of the boat is responsible for the safety of his passengers.

3. Do not allow anyone to ride on the deck of the boat.

2. Position your boat with an outboard engine, always a minimum speed.

1. When your boat is equipped with an outboard engine, always be aware of your surroundings at all times.

1. Be aware of your surroundings at all times.

DANGER: Personnel injury or death.

With underway is especially hazardous and will cause a serious injury. Be clear of the water. When underway, always keep an eye on your surroundings at all times.

Bowball: Always keep an eye on your surroundings at all times.

1. Position your boat with an outboard engine, always a minimum speed.

2. Position your boat with an outboard engine, always a minimum speed.

3. Do not allow anyone to ride on the deck of the boat.

4. The operator of the boat is responsible for the safety of his passengers.

5. Fail to observe any of these rules will result in fines.

6. Be aware of your surroundings at all times.

7. Never leave the boat while it is docked. It is a Federal offense.

8. Understand the meaning of Navigation lights and never allow them to one on.


10. Do not exceed the load limit. 2500 lbs.

11. A special flag (Red flag) with a white diagonal stripe of white and blue.

12. Make sure your boat's engine is turned off before allowing people to board.

13. Wear your life jacket. It is required by law.

14. Learn and abide by common boating rules of the road.

15. Always be aware of your surroundings at all times.

16. Keep an eye on your surroundings at all times.

17. Always be aware of your surroundings at all times.

18. Be sure that the dock's power supply is turned off.

19. If you are unsure of your position on the dock, you have a right to know it.

20. Keep the boat's engine in good condition and ready to use.

21. Do not use the exchanger's or the boat's engine at the same time.

22. Position the boat so that it is reasonably clear of the water in all types of weather and seas. This will help to prevent the boat from being damaged.
10. An assortment of spare fuses
9. Spare set of spark plugs and other ignition parts
8. Replacement light bulbs
7. An extra cooking pan and pot
6. Spare (left & right) propeller
5. Outboard and accessories manual
4. Tool chest
3. Fire extinguisher (concentrated number and type, located for easy access)
2. Personal flotation devices
1. VIP equipment

Miscellaneous Items

1. Grease, gaskets, and receiving oil
2. Socket set (metric or L.S. standard or appropriate)
3. Wrenches (box open-end, Allen adjustable, include one wrench large)
4. Phillips screwdriver, wire-grip, and needle nose
5. Hex keys with spare blades
6. Hammer
7. Battery jumper cables
8. Electrical tape
9. Assorted fasteners

WARNING

Fuel vapors are explosive. Do not store or handle fuel on open or unvented faucets. The vapors would be ignited in the presence of flammable materials.

To prevent the accumulation of fuel vapors in confined spaces.

24. Keep electrical equipment and wiring in good condition. Knife switches or other knife edges should NEVER be installed in fuel compartments.

DANGER

Explosion. Read and understand section 3 for fuel and gasoline. Large tanks of oil and diesel fuel can explode. Keep the area clean and uncluttered.
NOTICE

The steps are sunged down securely.

8. Check the condition of the railings. Make sure the legs of the table are secured properly. If the table is not secured, it may fall and cause injury.

9. Check the tightness of the bolts. If the bolts are loose, it may cause the table to wobble and be unstable.

10. Check the level of the table. If the table is not level, it may cause the table to be uneven and affect the result of the experiment.

11. Check the height of the table. If the table is too high or too low, it may cause discomfort and affect the user's ability to work efficiently.

12. Check the stability of the table. If the table is unstable, it may cause the table to tip over and cause injury.

An important part of your educational board package is your table, which should be used correctly to ensure safety and efficiency.

Other Tips

1. Choose a location that is free from distractions.

2. Keep your tools and equipment organized and ready to use.

3. Maintain good posture and work ergonomically.

4. Take breaks and stretch regularly.

5. Stay hydrated and eat healthy snacks.

6. Use equipment and tools appropriately and safely.

7. Follow safety guidelines and regulations.

8. Be mindful of your surroundings and work environment.

9. Stay aware of any potential hazards and take necessary precautions.

10. Seek help if you are unsure or uncomfortable with a task.

11. Respect the equipment and keep it clean.

12. Always prioritize safety and well-being.

Please note that these tips are general guidelines and may vary depending on the specific requirements of your educational board package.
Launching

1. Disconnect the trailer's winch circuit connector plug from the tow vehicle.
2. Lift the trailer. This will quickly release the tension on your trailer's bow."While the trailer is in motion," conclude the bottom of the page.
### NOTICE

**NOTICE**

- **NOTICE**
  - 1800 CF: 20
  - 1705 CF: 20
  - 1700 LV: 20
  - 1600 CF: 6 (gallons)

### Fuel Capacity Table

**Fuel Capacity Table**

#### Tank Capacity (gallons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Capacity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1800 CF</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1705 CF</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1700 LV</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600 CF</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### WARNING

**WARNING**

- **WARNING**
  - Solids, liquids, and combustibles which could lead to hazards in an explosion, fire, and toxic environment. A suitable combustible may form of alcohol or other mixtures.

### Heating Procedures

**Operating**

1. Fill the tank with fuel to the day volume capacity.
2. Turn off the electric pumps. When the tank is filled, a portion of the volume will be used.
3. Each tank is vented to allow air to escape.
4. Secure the fuel cap when the tank is full.
5. Apply enough tension on the cable to hold the boat in place.
6. Keep the fuel tank inspection in good repair and condition. If the boat is not equipped with a fuel tank inspection, fill the tank with fuel to the day volume capacity.
7. Fill the tank with fuel to the day volume capacity.

---

### Building a Fuel Tank

**Building a Fuel Tank**

- **Building a Fuel Tank**
  - To fill the tank with fuel to the day volume capacity.
  - Turn off the electric pumps. When the tank is filled, a portion of the volume will be used.
  - Each tank is vented to allow air to escape.

---

### Reloading

**Reloading**

1. To reload your trailer onto the trailer, back the trailer into the water until...
A WARNING

A serious accident can occur if the emergency engine switch is not
switched off during engine operation.

Some portable tanks have vent screws which must be open during
engine operation.

Starting

1. Remove the tank from the boat for filling.
2. Before placing the tank back in the boat, wipe off any spilled fuel.
3. Some portable tanks have vent screws which must be open during
engine operation.

Tanks and Procedures:
Consult the engine manual regarding proper oil mixture.

NOTICE

Your boat is equipped with an outboard engine, be sure to

Portable Fuel Tank

Inspect oil, fuel pump check, or leak test prior to starting.

1. Open all windows, doors, and hatches; inspect both visually and by

2. When you have finished filling, replace the fill cap and wipe off any fuel

3. Especially on very hot days.

4. If there is no fuel in the tank, you can't put fuel in at a reasonable rate, check

5. If not, you won't be able to fill the tank to 100% of its dry rated

6. This will prevent possible static sparking.

7. Always check for fuel leaks.

8. Electrical check for fuel leaks.

9. Compresses metals.

This unit is designed to hold and transport your engine

stability. You are strongly recommended to have the unit regularly
inspected and serviced. The following notes are

Engine operation and maintenance manual furnished with your
Have your dealer check your steering system at least annually.

If you are uncertain about the condition of your steering system, have your dealer inspect it immediately. It is important to maintain steering system performance for safe, reliable operation of your boat.

WARNING: Carbon monoxide (CO) is a poisonous gas that is colorless and odorless. Exhaling CO can cause unconsciousness and death. Always operate boats with an open structure in well-ventilated areas. This will help prevent CO poisoning. If you suspect CO poisoning, contact your health care provider immediately.

Before starting the engine, ensure your boat is in deep enough water to prevent possible suction of water or mud into the engine. Gasoline vapors are highly explosive. To prevent possible explosion and the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning, never refuel the engine while the engine is running.

To reduce the risk of Carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning, always operate the engine with an open structure in well-ventilated areas. This will help prevent CO poisoning. If you suspect CO poisoning, contact your health care provider immediately.

1. While the boat is still secured, move to the dock, advance the shift lever to neutral, and into neutral to check shifting.
WARNING

Characteristics associated with your boat's steering include:

- The helm wheel is in the left, the stem of the boat will swing to the right as the wheel is turned.
- The helm wheel is in the right, the stem of the boat will swing to the left as the wheel is turned.
- The helm wheel is in the center, the stem of the boat will remain stationary.

Remember that all boating rules apply by the stem (the stem facing much like the starboard side of any vessel).

To avoid unnecessary concern:

1. Observe passengers in the use and location of location devices and life jackets.
2. Secure all equipment such as life rings, running light.
3. Notify a responsible person or relative of your course plans. Upon return, notify that person again in the event of change.
4. Notify a responsible person of the return of your course plans. Upon return, inform that person again of the return of your course plans.

Before You Leave:

Gasoline portable generators produce CO. These units should never be used on recreational vessels.

- Underway, you are operating your boat (running with the wind).
- Overseas, you should continue to operate the boat at sea speed.
- The hull on your boat produces substantial swimming noise. This is a normal condition and may be minimized by adjusting the angle of the outboard engine output.
- Your boat may not sound right at speeds when operating at minimal effort. However, operating at sea speed will generally require a reduction in steering angle.

Adjusting characteristics you should be aware of:

Your boat features a "modular" steering, allowing it face several different positions. When all of your predeparture checks have been completed, you will be ready to leave the dock.
Approaching the Dock:

When approaching a mooring area, lower your speed within a reason. Lowering your speed will allow you to adjust to changing conditions or mooring lines.

**Single Dock Mooring:**

- **Back up to Left:** Strain will pull to left.
- **Back up to Right:** Strain will pull to right.
- **Turn wharf to left:** Turn the boat to the left.
- **Turn wharf to right:** Turn the boat to the right.

**Preparation:**

Your gear is the best source for information concerning the amount and type of equipment you should carry. Your dealer is the best source for information concerning the amount and type of equipment you should carry. Your dealer is also the best source for advice on equipment and safety procedures. The use of safety equipment is mandatory. If you are unsure of the safety equipment, consult your dealer. If you are unsure of the equipment, consult your dealer.

**Docking:**

- **Required equipment:** When people are swimming anywhere near your boat, the engine must be off and the key removed from the engine. Other boats' engines must be off and the key removed from the engine. Proper docking requires a professional. When making sure you have your gear, check the entire dock to make sure all equipment is accounted for.

**Danger:**

- **Boat injury:** When people are swimming anywhere near your boat, the engine must be off and the key removed from the engine. If you are unsure of the safety equipment, consult your dealer. If you are unsure of the equipment, consult your dealer.

**Engine Trim:**

- **Trimming any hill or hill** operation.
- **Gradually increase your speed:** Get used to the boat before.-
- **Gradually increase your speed:** Get used to the boat before.-
- **When operating in close quarters or docking:** All maneuvering should be done at idle speed. Proceed with caution in congested areas.
- **Proper docking requires a professional.** When making sure you have your gear, check the entire dock to make sure all equipment is accounted for.

**Docking up:**

- **Docking up:** Preventing engine failure. When operating in close quarters or docking, all maneuvering should be done at idle speed. Proceed with caution in congested areas.

**Docking up:**

- **Docking up:** Preventing engine failure. When operating in close quarters or docking, all maneuvering should be done at idle speed. Proceed with caution in congested areas.

- **Docking up:** Preventing engine failure. When operating in close quarters or docking, all maneuvering should be done at idle speed. Proceed with caution in congested areas.

**Docking up:**

- **Docking up:** Preventing engine failure. When operating in close quarters or docking, all maneuvering should be done at idle speed. Proceed with caution in congested areas.
Steering Pressure

Before leaving the dock:

1. When your boat leaves the dock, it will slow down greatly. Weeds, bictures, and other growths: Keep your boat's turning circle clean.

2. Adjust the trim angle of the engine (reduce the distance between the transom and the thrusters). Move some weight forward in the boat.

3. Do not release from the dock. Most maneuvering is from a dock.

Leaving the dock:

When leaving or returning, keep your boat's turning circle clean. Proper trim and positioning will help you achieve the correct cruising trim.

- Move some weight forward in the boat.
- Adjust the trim angle of the engine (reduce the distance between the transom and the thrusters)

Boat Running Trim

When your boat leaves the dock, it will slow down greatly. Weeds, bictures, and other growths: Keep your boat's turning circle clean.

3. Adjust the trim angle of the engine (reduce the distance between the transom and the thrusters). Move some weight forward in the boat.

4. Adjust the trim angle of the engine (reduce the distance between the transom and the thrusters). Move some weight forward in the boat.

5. Propeller: Keep it in good repair and at the correct pitch for your boat and speed.

6. Loading: Take only necessary equipment with you. Keep weight low in the transom, especially if you have a lot of weight.

Boat Performance

Small adjustments should be made until the steering has neutral torque.

A steering wheel in the direction the vessel is pointing. The engines in the direction the vessel is pointing. This is done by setting the righting angle of the trim tab to the lower unit of the engine. Most vessels have a trim tab that can be adjusted so the trim tab, which is a small plate above the outboard motor, will adjust to the trim angle of the propeller. If no propeller with the minimum trim angle to the propeller is set, the vessel will not adjust to the trim angle of the propeller. If no propeller with the minimum trim angle to the propeller is set, the vessel will not adjust to the trim angle of the propeller.

When leaving a dock, move the windward side with your bow at the dock. When approaching, check to see wind or current.
**NOTICE**

Keep all exposed electrical connections clean and dry to prevent electrical malfunction due to corrosion. To help prevent electrical connections from becoming susceptible to corrosion, be sure to properly apply a non-conductive corrosion inhibitor.

Electrical connections near the batteries. It is also important that no one smoke anywhere near the batteries or any exposed electrical connections. If you observe any sparks, smoke, or any other abnormal electrical activity, immediately turn the vehicle off and call a professional electrical technician.

**WARNING**

To reduce the risk of fire or explosion, only qualified personnel should install the batteries. When installing the batteries, be sure to follow the manufacturer's instructions and use the proper tools. Use only the specified battery for your vehicle.

**DANGER**

To minimize the risk of fire and explosion, NEVER substitute automotive parts for marine parts. If you have any concerns, contact a professional electrical technician.

**DANGER**

To minimize the risk of fire and explosion, NEVER install electrical systems or components in the engine compartment.

**COMPONENTS/SYSTEMS**

Do not attempt any maintenance or adjustments to the electrical system while the engine is running. Failure to shut off the engine while the engine is running may cause injury or death.

Maintenance

- Fluid gauge—The fuel gauge indicates approximately 1/2 full. Since the fuel gauge reads at intervals, it is advisable to keep track of the amount of fuel you pump. The fuel gauge may seem to provide inaccurate readings at times. It is advisable to keep track of the amount of fuel you pump. Therefore, it is not possible to fill the fuel tank to 100% of its capacity. To assure you have enough fuel for your trip, check the fuel gauge before departing and verify the vehicle is parked on a level surface before checking the fuel gauge.

- Tachometer—A tachometer is an electrical instrument that indicates rpm. Indications of trouble while under way. Measurements should be checked frequently for possible problems.

**WARNING**

Do not attempt any maintenance or adjustments to the electrical system while the engine is running. Failure to shut off the engine while the engine is running may cause injury or death.
The engine start motor is designed to deliver high horsepower for only very short periods of time. Avoid operation for more than 15 seconds at a time. Allow at least three minutes for cooling between start attempts. Due to the high horsepower, the motor builds up considerable heat and can be a fire hazard. This motor builds up considerable heat and can be a fire hazard.

**NOTICE**

Never disconnect battery cables while the engine is running as this can cause damage to your boat's electrical system.

**CAUTION**

Check the battery electrolyte level regularly. Remove the caps on the battery and observe the level of the liquid inside. If the level of the liquid is low, add distilled water until they are covered again. Pieces are exposed, add distilled water until they are covered again. Pieces are exposed.

Before installing gel-cell or other new technology batteries, designed to charge conventionally lead-acid batteries, consult the battery manufacturer about charge.

Discharged battery or a nonfunctional charging system.

12 volt systems considered normal readings below this indicate a severely discharged battery or a nonfunctional charging system.

With the engine running (over 1500 RPM), voltmeter readings of 13 to 14 volts are considered normal conditions. Readings below 13 volts indicate a marginal charge condition. Readings below 12 volts indicate a severely discharged battery. Readings above 13 volts indicate an overcharge condition. Readings above 14 volts indicate an overcharge condition.

Voltmeter reading in the 12 to 12.5 volt range are considered normal. Readings in the 13 to 13.5 volt range indicate a marginal charge condition. Readings above 14 volts indicate an overcharge condition.

On some models, the order of the battery can be read on the battery. On other models, the battery is oriented in the same basic theory.

The key to a good marine electrical system is the battery. (The batteries are deeper-inserted items).

The electrical systems on all models operate on the same basic theory.
**NOTICE**

Subject to a penalty of $5000.

Emulsion beneath the surface of the water. Violators are
subject to a penalty of $5000.

The surface of the water, or cause a sedge or
discharge causes a thin or sheen on open, or non-discharge
discharge of oil or waste into or upon the navigable
waters, all oil and contiguous zone of the United States. If such
The Federal Water Pollution Control Act prohibits the

---

**Fig. 2**

As you raise the float to its full opened position, the bile pump should

**Fig. 1**

The carriage should stay in place.

1. Turn on the power before the first time clockwise without lifting the load.
2. Press the power cartridge into the holes in the outer casing. Press the power cartridge into the load.
3. If the load is not properly loaded, and a "O" or "X" mark
4. Make sure the "O" is properly loaded, and "O" mark
5. To reinstall the power cartridge:

---

**Fig. 1**

If the pump appears to still does not move water, check the discharge

---

**Fig. 2**

The electric bile pump supplied with your boat is an imperative-type
1. Attach eye ends of main bow (1) in the accompanying illustration to bow deck hinges on the boat and remove boot if necessary.

2. Periodically check the platform mounting hardware for looseness.

3. Pull back on the top (10) and megging the canvas ties evenly from the top. Do not remove the windshield frame and snap it in place (2). Use care to prevent canoes on the windshield frame and snap it in place (2).

4. Check that the secondary bow (5) aligns with the center seam of the canvas. Adjust if necessary by loosening the top straps and the loops located side to side. Hook the hold down straps (4) to the deck loops located side to side.

5. Adjust the jawwse position during the correct measurements from your desired jawwse position to the secondary bow jawwse (4) should need (6). No adjustments to the secondary bow jawwse (4) should need to be made at this time to prevent manufacturing errors.

6. If additional canoes (1) are being used, install back cover, or camper cover in addition to the upper row of canvas in line with the row on the boat (page 3). The upper row of canvas in line with the row on the boat (page 3) should be snapped to the boat canoes before cover (to be installed) is also installed, if should be snanked to the boat canoes before cover (to be installed) is also installed. It should be snanked to the boat canoes before cover (to be installed) is also installed. If the boat is out of water or not being used, it should be snanked to the boat canoes before cover (to be installed) is also installed.

7. When they are smooth and flat, the additional canoes pieces are in proper ad
djustment. The top canvas should be adjusted as in step 5 and 4 to when the top is in flat.

8. Place all pieces, base plates, base plates and bow bar tubes. Improper insertion may cause injury or death. Base plates, base plates and bow bar tubes. Improper insertion may cause injury or death.

9. End rope, fillure to do so may result in injury or death.

10. WARNING:

11. WARNING:

12. WARNING:

13. WARNING:

14. WARNING:

15. WARNING:
1. Check dive rails, ladder and grab rails for loose screws, broken, sharp edges, etc. These might be hazardous in rough weather. Invert and immerse in solution to clean exterior edges. Rinse after submerging with plenty of fresh water.
2. NOT show where any new metal for another, mounting and coming loose and fasten as required. DO make sure it is complete. Check the plumbing equipment. Inspect life jackets for tears and deterioration. Check your first aid kit.

Cabin and Topside Areas

1. Distilled water is needed. Clean and lubricate the battery terminals. Inspect the wiring on the battery and clean and tighten the terminals. Clean and inspect the engine and ignition plug, spark plugs, and spark plug wires. Clean the muffler. Clean all vents and Screens. Inspect ventilation areas.
2. Loosen nuts, bolts or screws.
3. Overhaul the fuel system. Clean fuel filters, and vent screens.
4. Inspect the entire electrical system (including all wires and parts). Be sure that all fuses are in place.
5. Replace all missing or broken glass, windows or screens. Be sure that all lighting is properly supported. Inspect insulation.
6. Bilges and Outboard Engine

Maintenance

Exposure to corrosive cleaning solutions and direct sunlight can degrade plastic parts. Never use cleaners containing chlorinated solvents or hardened oil. Do not use solvents such as acetone, kerosene, benzine, gasoline, or similar liquids. NOT use solvents such as acetone, kerosene, benzine, gasoline, or similar liquids. NOT use solvents such as acetone, kerosene, benzine, gasoline, or similar liquids.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS
Hull

The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will
respond to the same system of care and cleaning.

1. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will
need to be cleaned and maintained in order to maintain its appearance.

2. The surface finish of your boat will be protected using fiberglass polish.

3. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of an automobile and will
respond to the same system of care and cleaning.

4. Clean the area to be replaced with wax and oil. A concrete is a good
solvent.

5. Clean the area to be replaced with wax and oil. A concrete is a good
solvent.

6. Clean the area to be replaced with wax and oil. A concrete is a good
solvent.

7. Clean the area to be replaced with wax and oil. A concrete is a good
solvent.

WARNING

As you did for small scratches:

1. Finish by rubbing automobile finishing compound in the same manner.

2. Apply the polish in a circular motion. The scratch may not
disappear completely; however, its visibility will decrease.

3. Allow the polish to remain outdoors for several hours. The area will
be cleaned with automobile finishing compound. Buff up a rag and
apply the compound in a circular motion. The scratch may not
be cleaned completely; however, its visibility will decrease.

4. Mix a small portion of polish paste and apply it to the
surface of your boat. The finish on a fiberglass boat is similar to that of
an automobile and will respond to the same system of care and

5. When instruments are exposed to a salty environment, salt crystals
may form on the exterior and on the plastic covers. These covers should
not be removed with a salt or dining cloth; never use abrasives such as
scrubbers, brushes, or rough paper towels. They can be removed using
a soft cloth moistened with water and then dried with a soft cloth.

6. When instruments are exposed to a salty environment, salt crystals
may form on the exterior and on the plastic covers. These covers should
not be removed with a salt or dining cloth; never use abrasives such as
scrubbers, brushes, or rough paper towels. They can be removed using
a soft cloth moistened with water and then dried with a soft cloth.

7. When instruments are exposed to a salty environment, salt crystals
may form on the exterior and on the plastic covers. These covers should
not be removed with a salt or dining cloth; never use abrasives such as
scrubbers, brushes, or rough paper towels. They can be removed using
a soft cloth moistened with water and then dried with a soft cloth.

8. When instruments are exposed to a salty environment, salt crystals
may form on the exterior and on the plastic covers. These covers should
not be removed with a salt or dining cloth; never use abrasives such as
scrubbers, brushes, or rough paper towels. They can be removed using
a soft cloth moistened with water and then dried with a soft cloth.
Storage

Eager to provide assistance.

We hope these preventive measures will help make getting ready again
a breeze. Please remember to always use your vehicle's instructed
methods. We recommend using a mild cleanser and water cloth when
cleaning your vehicle. Be sure to use the correct amount of
cleaner. Always avoid harsh chemicals as they can damage
the paint.

1. Check all deck hardware; clean or replace if rust or damage.
2. Remove any dried leaves or debris from the deck. If
necessary, use a leaf blower or vacuum to clean the
area.
3. When cleaning the deck, be gentle and avoid
using too much force. Use a soft cloth or a
sponge to clean the surface.

4. Regularly check for any damaged or loose
bolts. Tighten them securely to prevent
future issues.
5. Periodically apply a coat of
protective paint to the
decks to prevent
weathering and
degradation.
6. Store your
vehicle in a dry,
well-ventilated place.

^

 NOTICE

Special care for boats that are stored:

1. Periodically clean the bottom of your boat to remove
dirt and algae. Use a soft brush or a
sponge to clean the bottom.
2. Periodically apply a coat of
protective paint to the
bottom of your boat to
prevent wear and tear.
3. Store your boat in a dry,
well-ventilated place.

---

Boat storage tips:

- Use a cover to protect your boat from the weather.
- Clean the bottom of your boat regularly to prevent algae growth.
- Store your boat in a secure location.

---

Environmental guidelines:

- Follow local environmental guidelines when cleaning your
vehicle. Use biodegradable cleaning products.
- Properly dispose of all waste materials.
Limited Warranty

This warranty is valid only for the original purchaser and is not transferable. It applies to new, non-commercial, recreational use of this

B. Return of Product in original package to authorized retailer. The original purchase receipt with the date of sale must accompany the

A. Return of Product in original package to authorized retailer.