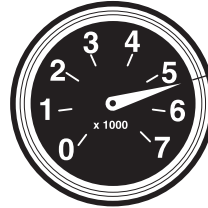


CHOOSING THE CORRECT PITCH

For safety and efficient performance, it is critical that your engine operates within the RPM range recommended by the manufacturer. Matching the right prop for the load is the most significant factor when choosing a new propeller.

1) Determine Manufacturer's Recommended RPM

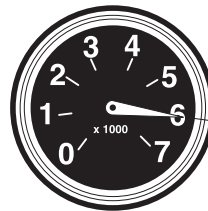
Find the manufacturer's recommended RPM range in the owner's manual or ask your dealer. A reference chart showing common engine applications is shown on Pages A6-A7 of this catalog.



Manufacturer's Recommended WOT RPM's

2) Test for Maximum RPM

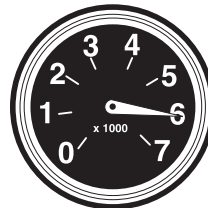
Using the existing propeller or a new propeller, make test runs to determine the maximum RPM and boat speed. Vary the trim angle for optimum performance.



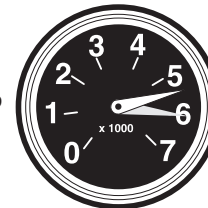
Test Run WOT RPM

3a) If RPM are Higher Than Recommended

If the actual WOT RPM are *above* the recommended RPM range, install the next larger pitch propeller to *decrease* your WOT RPM. Re-test the WOT RPM.



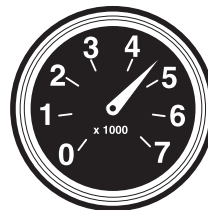
Increase in Prop Pitch Equals...



Decrease in WOT RPM's

3b) If RPM are Lower Than Recommended

If the actual WOT RPM range is *below* the recommended range, install the next smaller pitch propeller to *increase* your WOT RPM. Re-test the WOT RPM.



Decrease in Prop Pitch Equals...



Increase in WOT RPM's

When you combine all these factors, you have the information you need to select the correct propeller for maximum performance, safety, and fuel efficiency.

Effect of Propeller Pitch on RPM

A pitch change can increase or decrease the RPM and bring RPM into the recommended range. A 2" increase in pitch (for example, from 21" to 23") typically results in a decrease of approximately 300-400 RPM.

