

4 Transporting and storing

4.1 Transporting

The outboard motor should be trailed and stored in the normal running position. If there is insufficient road clearance in this position, then trailer the outboard motor in the tilt position using a motor support device.

CAUTION:

Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall.

⚠ WARNING:

- Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even if a motor support bar is used.
- When transporting or storing the outboard motor while removed from a boat, keep the outboard motor in the attitude shown.

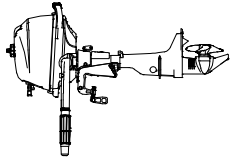


figure 1

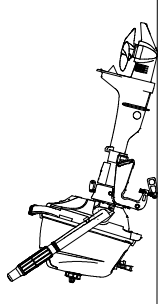


figure 2

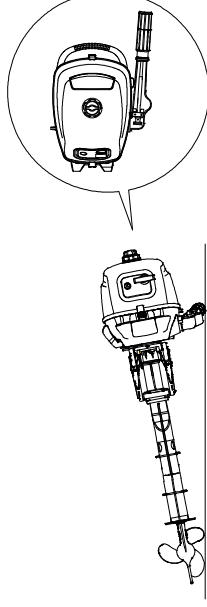


figure 3

Note:

- Place a towel or something similar under the outboard motor to protect it from damage when as shown in the figure 2 or figure 3 above.
- Please make sure the tiller handle faces down to make the throttle handle point to the direction of propeller.

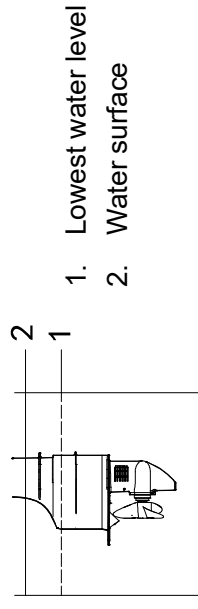
4.2 Storing

When storing your PARSUN outboard motor for prolonged periods of time (2 months or longer), several important procedures must be performed to prevent excessive damage. It is advisable to have your outboard motor serviced by an authorized PARSUN dealer prior to storage. However, you, the owner, with a minimum of tools, can perform the following procedures.

CAUTION:

- **Keep the outboard motor in an upright attitude when transporting and storing it. If storing or transporting the outboard motor on its side (not upright), put it on a cushion after draining the engine oil completely.**
- **Do not place the outboard motor on its side before the cooling water has drained from it completely.**
- **Store the outboard motor in a dry, well-ventilated place, not in direct sunlight.**

1. Wash the outboard motor body using fresh water.
2. Place the fuel cock in the closed position, disconnect the fuel line and tighten the air vent screw, if equipped.
3. Remove the engine top cowl and silencer cover.
4. Install the outboard motor on the test tank.



1. Lowest water level
2. Water surface

5. Fill the tank with fresh water to above the level of the anti-cavitation plate.
CAUTION:
If the fresh water level is below the level of the anti-cavitation plate, or if the water supply is insufficient, engine seizure may occur.
6. Start the engine. Flush the cooling system. Perform the flushing and fogging at the same time, as fogging/lubricating of the engine is mandatory to prevent engine rust.
⚠ WARNING:
 - **Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during the operation.**
 - **Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running.**
7. Run the engine at a fast idle for a few minutes in neutral position.
8. Just prior to turning off the engine, quickly spray “Fogging Oil” alternately into each carburetor or the fogging hole of the silencer cover, if equipped.
9. If “Fogging Oil” is not available, run the engine at a fast idle until the fuel system empties and the engine stops.
10. If “Fogging Oil” is not available, remove the spark plug(s). Pour a teaspoonful of clean engine oil into each cylinder. Crank several times manually. Replace the spark plug(s).
11. Drain the fuel from the fuel tank completely.