

2. Start with all idle needles one turn open and adjust for maximum RPM with distributor retarded to give about 600-700 RPM. (Figure 8)
3. Warm engine before attempting adjustment.
4. With engine running at idling speed while in forward gear, turn low speed mixture adjusting needle counterclockwise until affected cylinders start to "load up" or fire unevenly due to overrich mixture. (Figure 8)
5. Slowly turn needle clockwise until cylinders fire evenly and engine picks up speed.
6. Continue turning clockwise until too-lean a mixture is obtained and engine slows down and misfires.
7. Set adjustment screw one turn counterclockwise from lean-out position to gain approximate true setting.
8. Do not adjust leaner than necessary to attain reasonably smooth idling.
9. When in doubt, it is preferable to have mixture set slightly rich rather than too lean.

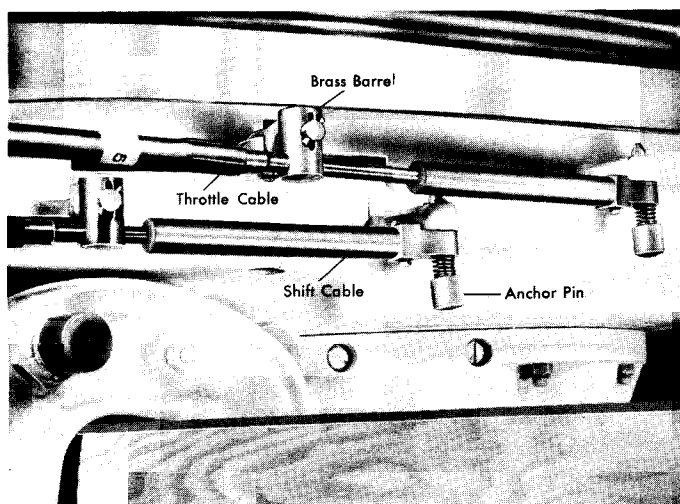


Figure 10. Cable Adjustments

C. Neutral RPM Adjustment

1. Shift into neutral.
2. Adjust length of link between vertical shaft and distributor actuator to obtain a speed of 2400-to-3000 RPM. (Figure 9)

V. REMOTE CONTROL ADJUSTMENTS

A. Throttle Control Cable

1. Place control lever in neutral position and be sure that neutral throttle lever is down all the way before attaching throttle cable to engine. (Figure 11)

NOTE: Throttle cable is one on which nylon end moves last when moving control handle from neutral position.

2. Move throttle lever on engine forward to throttle stop (idle position) and hold in this position.
3. Align brass barrel on throttle cable so that distributor is held lightly against idle stop screw with cable installed. (Figure 10)
4. Move control handle to full forward, full reverse and return to neutral.

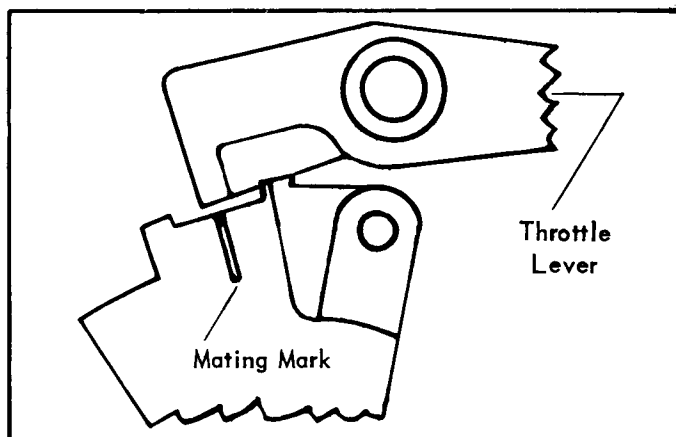


Figure 11. Lever Positions

5. Check to see that distributor has returned to idle stop.
 6. If necessary, readjust brass barrel on cable to accomplish correct final adjustment. (Figure 10)
- NOTE: If distributor is forced too tightly against idle stop, neutral throttle lever will not open carburetor throttle shutters, and hard starting will result.*

B. Gear Shift Cable

1. Place control handle in neutral (detent) position and shift lever on engine in neutral position.

NOTE: Gear shift cable is one on which nylon end moves first when moving control handle from neutral (detent) position.

2. Adjust brass barrel so that cable is connected without disturbing either lever or handle.
3. Move control handle to forward position and be sure that detent spring is in forward notch (detent) of shift control lever plate in bottom cowl.
4. Shift back into neutral and check to see that throttle lever and shift lever are in position as shown in Figure 11. Disengage cable end and re-adjust brass barrel of throttle cable, if necessary, to be sure that mating mark on shift lever is to the right of indicating portion of throttle control lever, as shown in Figure 12. This will assure that engine is in neutral when control handle of remote control is in its detent position (neutral).

NOTE: If control cables are not properly adjusted, engine cannot operate satisfactorily.

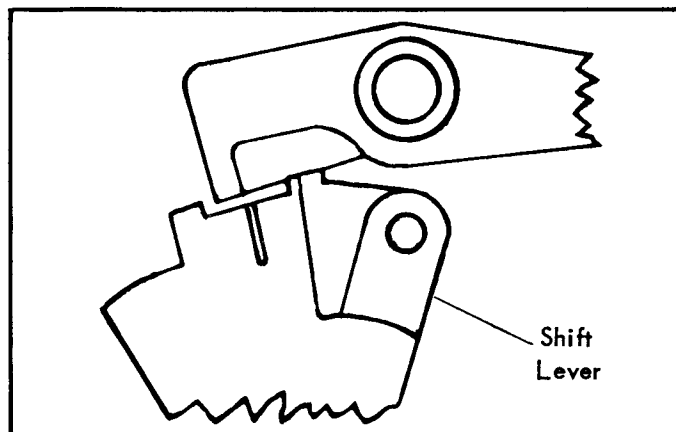


Figure 12. Lever Positions