

PROPELLER DAMAGE IS CAUSED BY STRIKING SOLID OBJECTS. If the propeller is not rotating at the time it strikes a solid object, the damage is usually confined to just one blade and may be difficult to see. If the propeller is rotating when it strikes an object, usually the resulting damage can easily be seen on all blades.

Checking/Repairing Propellers

Step 1: Ensure the engine is OFF and the engine safety starting switch is disconnected.

Step 2: Clamp a small rule scale to the shaft strut, parallel to the shaft so that the end of the scale is 3/32-inches from the leading edge of a propeller blade.

Step 3: Rotate the propeller slowly. There should be no more than 3/32-inch variance between the blades. If the propeller is damaged, see an authorized MasterCraft dealer.

Changing Propellers

Step 1: Ensure the engine is OFF and the engine safety starting switch is disconnected.

Step 2: Remove and discard the cotter pin.

Step 3: Remove the propeller nut.

Step 4: Tap the center hub of the propeller with a rubber mallet to release the propeller. Inspect the shaft and propeller splines for damage.

Step 5: Thoroughly clean and apply a light coat of waterproof marine multi-purpose grease to the splined area of the shaft and propeller.

Step 6: Align the splines and carefully install the propeller onto the shaft. **DO NOT FORCE THE PROPELLER INTO PLACE.**

Step 7: Install the propeller nut and torque to 50-ft-lbs.

Step 8: Install a new cotter pin and bend the ends around the shaft to lock the propeller on the shaft.

PROPELLER MAINTENANCE

