

Parsun Portable 4-Stroke Outboard Motor

Winterize or Storing DIY Service Guide

To help **keep your engine in tip-top condition** for years to come, it is important that you “**winterize**” your outboard for off-season storage. By winterizing your outboard, you will help ensure that your outboard will be ready to go at the start of next year's boating season.

This guide provides basic information about how to prepare Parsun 4-Stroke motors for a two months or longer periods of storage or winterize. It is necessary to follow the procedure to prevent excessive damage to the motor. For details, please refer to the corresponding sections in the owner manual.

CAUTION - Always do the following DIY procedures in a safe, open and non-smoking large outdoor area. Keep children away. Get some containers, shop towels and a working fire extinguisher (Class B) ready to be used. Wear proper personal protective equipment (PPE). Users must preview every DIY step before starting. Users are solely responsible for performing the following DIY steps and their consequences. Otherwise, users shall take their outboard motor to a local certified marine shop or certified outboard technician for service.

Ready to Start

Keep the motor in an upright position on a motor stand or your boat. Use fresh water to wash the motor surface below the cowling rubber seal line. Wipe off dirt and debris on the motor surface.

Flush the Cooling System

2.6HP, 5HP, 6HP models

- Have a large enough bucket filled with fresh water to cover 4 inches of the water intake on the motor leg.
- Start the motor and let it run at a normal idle speed for about 5 minutes. The fresh water in the tank will flush the motor's cooling system. It is necessary to maintain the fresh water line above the anti-cavitation plate.
- Check and make sure the motor running is smooth and the sound of engine is normal. Limit engine's RMP to 2000 max or 35% of the full throttle.
- Always make sure there is enough fresh water in the bucket for motor water pump located the lower leg unit.



8HP, 9.8HP, 15HP, 20HP models

- Have a set of “ear muffs” style flushing equipment connect to water hose and cover the motor's water intake.
- May also connect the water hose to the water pipe connector, if equipped. For example, the 20HP models.
- Start the motor and let it run at a normal idle speed for about 5 minutes. The fresh water coming from “ear muffs” will flush the motor's cooling system.

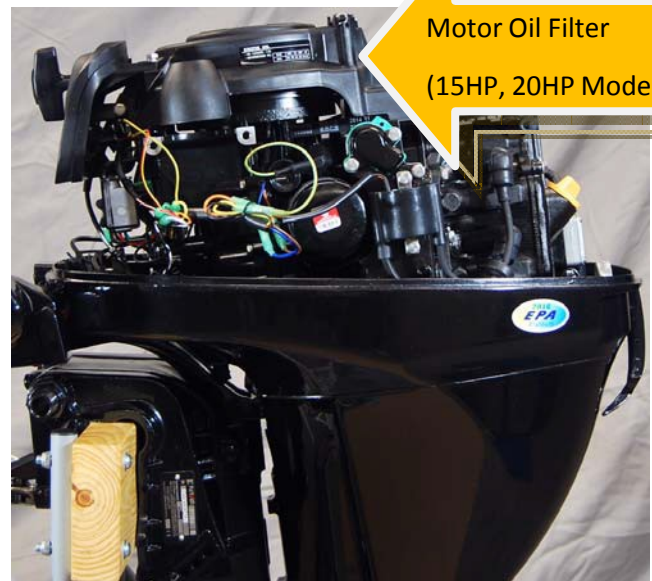


NOTE - Parsun outboards are water cooled. Running your outboard without an adequate source of cooling water will result in severe damage to the motor.

Change Motor Oil



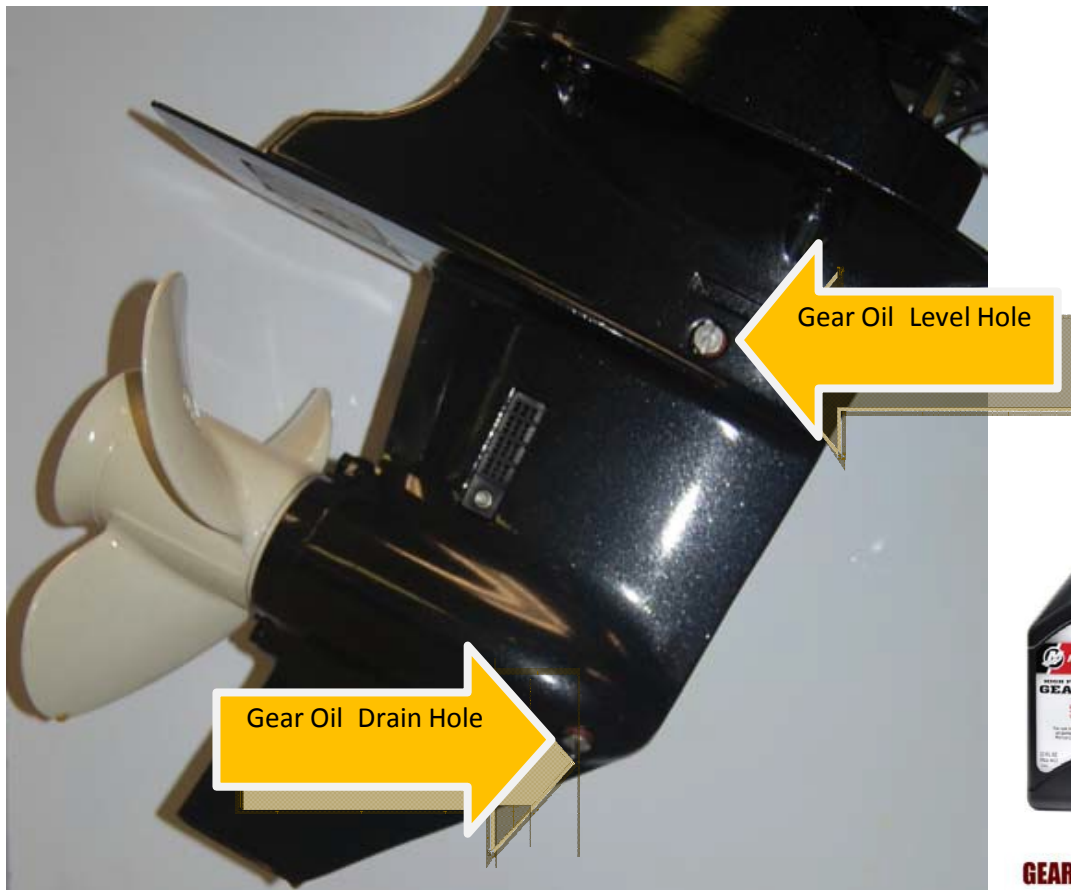
- Review the owner's menu "Changing Engine Oil" Section or "Parsun Motor Oil & Fuel Service Guide"
- Locate the engine oil drain hole. Have the drive socket set, used oil container and glove ready.
- Slowly remove the motor oil drain screw and drain all motor oil. Best to have the motor in warm up condition.
- Change Motor oil filter, if equipped. (15HP, 20HP models)
- Make sure the engine is dry out with motor oil, Insert and tighten the drain screw slowly and correctly. Don't lost the washer or damage the threads in the drain hole.
- Fill proper amount of pure 4-Stroke motor oil into the sump. The amount of motor oil can be found from the label on the engine.
- Only use 4 stroke outboard motor oil 10W-30 or 5W-30. Do NOT put any gasoline or wrong type of oil into the sump.
- Lubricate the rubber gasket on the new filter with a little fresh engine oil to assure a proper seal, and then install by hand tightening the filter to specification (15&20HP)



NOTE: If you laid down the motor on the wrong side, or over-fill the motor oil, it will cause motor oil leakage out of the engine and into the cylinder. Clean up the motor surface, you can stop the leakage by putting the motor upright or adjust the motor oil level. If there is too much oil in the cylinder, you need to clean up the spark plug before you can start the motor. Please understand a small amount of smoke from the exhaust system will last for a few seconds if oil leaked into the cylinder. No additional service is required if you can start the motor.

Change Gear Oil in the Lower Unit

- Get the recommended outboard gear oil (Mercury, Yamaha) and gear oil pump ready. Tilt the motor to set the gear oil drain screw at the lowest point.
- Place an empty container under the motor's lower unit for recycling the used gear oil. Remove the Gear Oil Drain Screw from the lower unit of the leg. Remove Gear Oil Level Screw to completely drain all gear oil.
- Check / replace the seal washers. (seal washer can be found from new motor package or any outboard dealer shop).
- Use gear oil pump to connect Gear Oil Drain hole, inject gear oil into the gear box. Insert and tighten the gear oil screw when the oil begins to flow out from the oil level screw hole. Insert and tighten the gear oil drain screw.



GEAR / LEG OIL

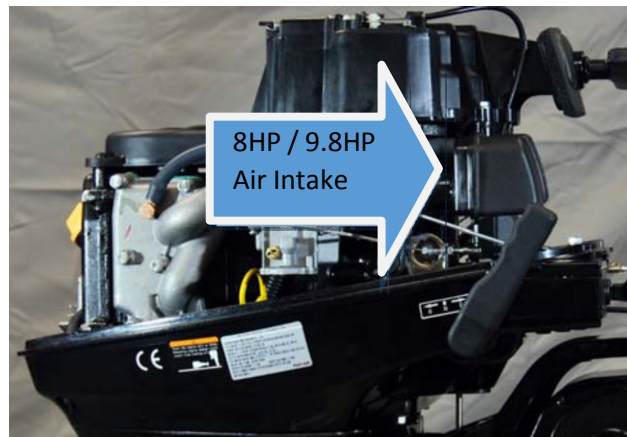
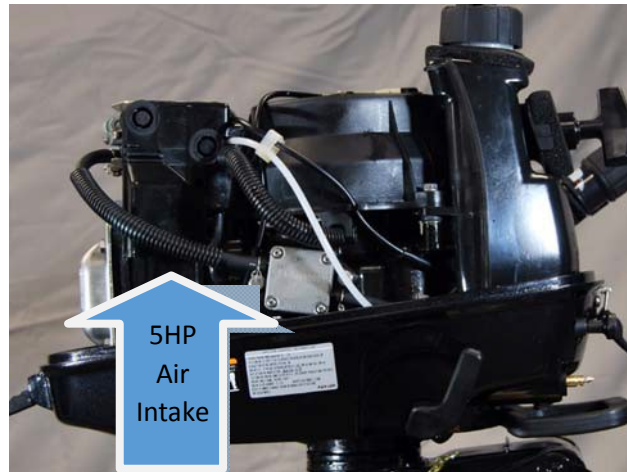
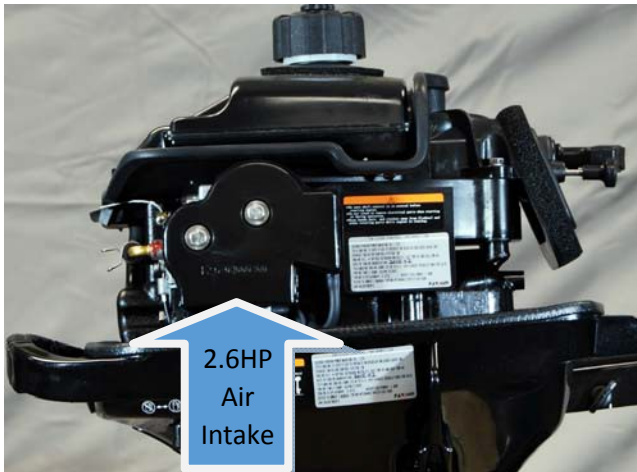


GEAR LUBE PUMP



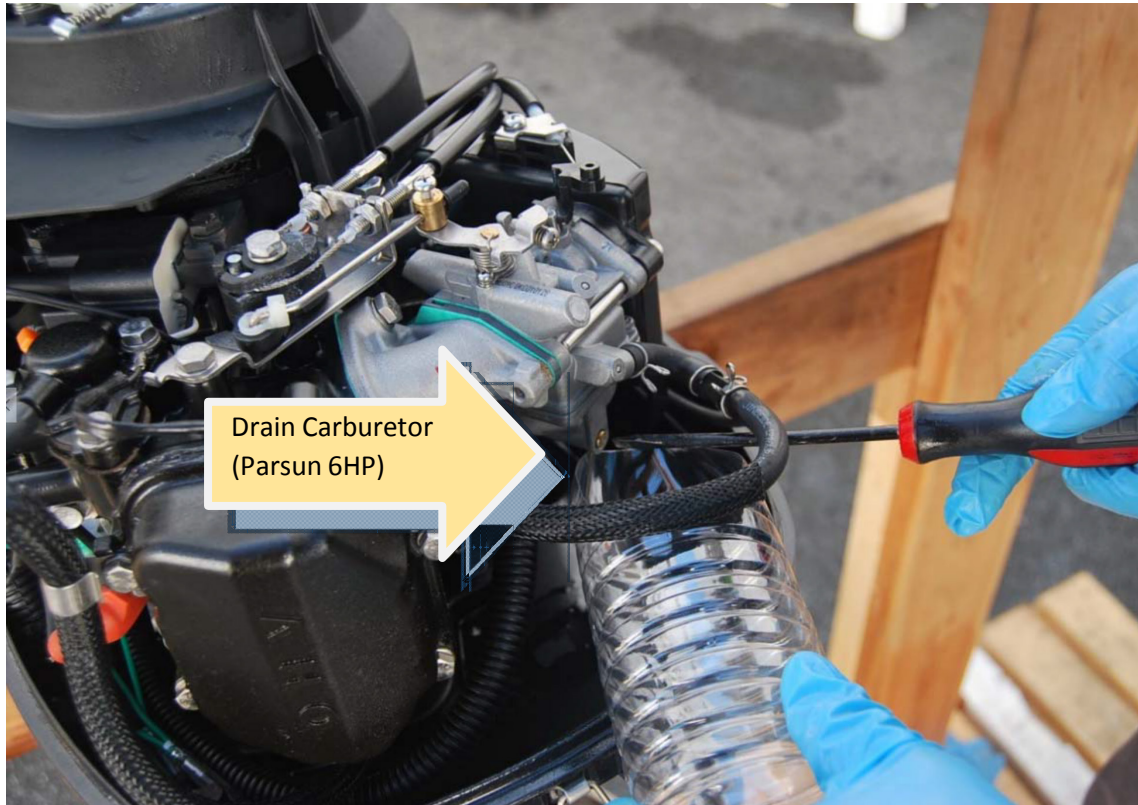
Apply Fogging Oil (Storage Oil)

- Have a fogging spray can ready. It is recommended to purchase one from a local marine shop. You can ask for detailed products and instructions from the staff. Remove the motor cowling. Start the motor and let it run.
- Spray proper amount of fogging oil into the motor's air intake while the motor is running. Follow the fogging oil manufacturer's recommended amount.
- When the fogging oil is sprayed into the running motor's cylinder(s), it is not uncommon to see excessive smoke from the exhaust. It may last for a few seconds to several minutes depending on how much fogging oil sprayed into the cylinder(s).



Drain the Carburetor (VERY IMPORTANT)

- If external tank is used, disconnect external fuel line to the motor.
- Run the motor until it runs out of fuel. As the fuel begins to run out and the motor starts to "die", choke the engine a little until the RPMs pick back up. Continue choking the engine as the engine starts to die out until the fuel supply is finally exhausted.
- Slowly loosen the carburetor's drain screw to let all the fuel drain out. Note: Drain screw and drain hole of Parsun 2.6HP motor are located at the bottom of carburetor.
- Change or clean the gasoline filter if equipped.
- If you have fuel left in your tank, add Fuel Stabilizer to it and fill the tank to keep condensation and evaporation to a minimum so that it can be used the following season.



CAUTION

It is important to completely drain the fuel system before storing the motor for prolonged period. Otherwise, deposits may form inside the carburetor and block the fuel system. This issue will not be covered by Parsun Limited Warranty.

Apply Grease

- Tilt the engine up and use a grease gun charged with marine grease to lubricate all grease fittings. There is one on each side of the steering slide forward of the engine, another found on the steering column, and one on the shift mechanism where the shift cables enter the cowling.
- Spray the engine and rubber components with a liberal application of Silicone Engine Protectant and Lubricant. Once the boat gets to its final winter resting spot, trim the engine full “in” for storage and disconnect the negative battery cable(s).

Battery Storage

- Disconnect the battery cables and clean the battery terminals using a wire brush. Recharge the battery to full strength. You should also recharge the battery once a month during the off-season to prevent electrical discharge and degradation of the electrolytes.
- Clean the exterior of the battery. Apply grease (Vaseline works nicely) to the battery terminal. Store your battery in a dry and cool place. Do not allow the battery to freeze.

Storing the Motor

- Plan a dry, well ventilated, and covered place without direct sunlight to store the motor. Have a sturdy and stable motor rack hold the motor in upright position, or laid it down at a proper position (tiller handle side down position)
- Keep your storage temperature 5-15°C (40-60°F). Motor and fuel tank should be away from any heat source.

Factors to Keep in Mind:

- Storing in water allows algae and corrosion to affect your outboard. Storing out of the water could cause damage if the outside temperature reaches freezing and there is water in your lower unit.
- If you store your motor tilted up, we recommend you remove your prop to decrease the temptation of someone stealing your prop. Storing your outboard motor down in the salt water drastically increases the potential for corrosion.

Contact Us

If you have any question of doing this service or any problem found from your motor during the service. Please direct contact us via email.

NOTE: Always keep these instructions with your Parsun motor for the next winterizing service. If you sell the motor, please give these instructions and service record to the next owner.

