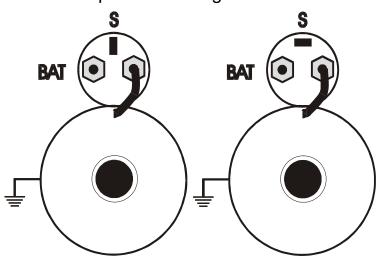


TO CHECK FOR PROPER STARTER VOLTAGE

- 1. Install starter and fasten all electrical connections securely.
- Connect a voltmeter to the starter in this manner; black lead to starter case; red lead to "S" terminal. Attempt to crank engine.



NO CRANK – VOLTAGE LESS THAN 12 VOLTS:

If the engine does not crank and voltage is less than 12.0 volts check for defective neutral safety switch, bad ignition switch, weak battery, or poor ground.

NO CRANK - VOLTAGE MORE THAN 12 VOLTS:

If the engine does not crank and voltage is MORE than 12.0 volts. Proceed to step 3.

- 3. Move red wire of voltmeter to starter BAT post.
- 4. Turn the ignition key to the crank position.
- 5. Observe the voltmeter:

NO CRANK - VOLTAGE LESS THAN 12 VOLTS:

Check for weak battery, loose or corroded cables

CRANKS - VOLTAGE LESS THAN 9 VOLTS:

Cranking at less than 9 volts will damage the starter. This condition must be corrected to prevent a repeat failure. Check for weak battery, loose or corroded cable