

- 1. Locate the centerline on the outside of transom and boat bottom (Figure 1).
- With a level square and protractor, measure the transom angle. This will decide which transom housing (0° 9°, 0203-B-06492 or 9° to 18°, 0203-B-06491 or 0203-B-07517) is to be used.



Figure 1



3 Also determine which intake adapter, 12° "V" deadrise or 20° "V" deadrise is to be used.

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4 From (2) and (3) above select the proper outline dimension drawing (L-4137, L-4040, L-4155 or L-4157) and mark all the cut-outs on the transom and boat bottom (Figure 2).



Figure 3

5 Step number 4 may be omitted by using marking template #0203-H-02520 (Figure 3).



Figure 4

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INSTALLATION 12JC AND 12JG PACKAGE ''H''

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6 Cut the openings with a saber saw. The opening thru the boat bottom may be cut from the inside by first drilling four small holes at the corners of the marked cut-out and re-marking it on the inside of the boat (Figure 4).

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Loosely insert the intake adapter into the boat with the 4-3/8" leveling bolts threaded into the corners (Figure 5). Raise the casting with the leveling screws so that it matches the outside boat bottom as near as possible with the least amount of filling and fairing. Note: It may be necessary to bevel the bottom inside edge of transom opening if the transom is thick.



Figure 5

- 8 Insert the Jet-Drive, less the transom housing thru the transom cut-out onto the suction flange.
- 9 Without the bowl-O-ring in place slide the transom housing up to the transom. Check that when installed the O-ring will be completely covered by the transom housing. If the Jet-Drive appears to be off to one side, raise the suction flange on that side, again checking the fairing on the outside of boat bottom.
- 10 Remove the transom housing and the Jet-Drive from the boat and observe the area under the suction intake adapter which is to be filled.
- 11 Remove the intake adapter from the boat and thoroughly sand the bottom flange and boat bottom where filler will be applied. In many cases the filling will be done with resin, either epoxy or polyester, filled with a glass fiber or asbestos. If the epoxy filler is used a one shot method may be used. But when the polyester filler is used it is recommended to wax the bottom flange of the intake adapter and pull it out again right after the filler has jelled. This is necessary because of the polyester's high shrink characteristic. Then a marine bedding sealant, such as Scotch-Seal #5200, is used between the filled surface and the intake adapter when the unit is bolted in place.



Figure 6

In either event the filler should be mixed very thick so that it may be stacked in a pile with no resin run out. Stack the filler on both sides and rear of opening high enough so that some will be squeezed out all around. The front may be packed in after the thru-hull is in place. If the boat bottom is thin and has sagged it will be necessary to install several of the 1/4" fasteners at this time to true up the outside boat bottom. After the resin filler has jelled drill all of the 1/4" holes for the fasteners from the inside of the boat thru the pilot holes in the top flange of the intake adapter (Figure 6). The four leveling screws may be used to jackout the intake adapter so that the sealant may be applied for final installation. Counter-sink the outside boat bottom with a 1/2 inch counter-sink for the 1/4" flat head machine screws. Note: Fixture #0203-B-06506 may be used as a mold instead of the actual intake adapter (Figure 7). Bolt the Jet-Drive, with gasket in place, to



Bolt the Jet-Drive, with gasket in place, to suction thru-hull casting. Make certain all bolts are tightened now because the rear bolts will be difficult to get at later (Figure 8).



Figure 7