

## Instructions for Operating INDIAN "Silver Arrow" Outboard Motor LUBRICATION

Lubrication of the motor head is accomplished by mixing oil with the gasoline used in gasoline tank.

For a new motor, add 1 1/2 pints of INDIAN "Medium" oil to one gallon of gasoline and mix thoroughly before pouring mixture into gasoline tank. After motor has had some use, the quantity of oil used can be gradually reduced to 3/4 pint to one gallon of gasoline. Should INDIAN "Medium" oil be unobtainable, then Mobiloil "A" may be substituted.

The gear drive and propeller shaft bearings are lubricated by heavy oil, which is forced into gear housing through the filler plug in gear housing by means of the Alemite gun supplied with motor. We recommend the use of Mobiloil "C" for general use in the gear housing, and for use in very cold water, the Mobiloil "C" should be mixed with INDIAN "Medium" oil — half and half.

The only other part requiring lubrication is the contact breaker pivot of magneto, which should only require one drop of a light oil about twice a year. See American Bosch Instruction Sheet.

### STARTING COLD MOTOR

1. Open gasoline tank air vent by turning down knurled knob in center of filler cap.
2. Turn on gasoline, by unscrewing needle valve two full turns.
3. Place throttle lever one notch on the open side of slow position on quadrant.
4. Open needle valve on carburetor one full turn from closed position, one and one-quarter turns on a cold day.
5. Close choke on carburetor.
6. Place spark advance lever of magneto so that it is directly above center of carburetor float chamber.
7. Open muffler cutout.
8. Turn flywheel by hand in "clockwise" direction until motor stops against compression.
9. Place knotted end of starter rope in notch in starter plate on left side of starter plate with operator facing motor. Wrap rope in a "clockwise" direction around starter plate.
10. Rock motor against compression by alternately pulling and releasing rope so that motor turns about one-half a revolution backwards and forwards against compression. The object of this operation is to get a good charge of mixture into the crank case and cylinders. Under average conditions, the motor should be rocked as described about six times, but on a cold day more rocking may be found necessary to get a good start.
11. Open carburetor choke about to half way position and spin motor over compression with a sharp pull on starter rope, so starting motor.
12. As soon as motor starts, advance spark advance lever until it is directly over carburetor air horn, then move carburetor choke to full open position.

After motor is warmed up, muffler cutout should be closed, and needle valve on carburetor gradually closed about 1/4 turn, or until motor runs fastest and steadily.

When starting a warm motor, it is generally not advisable nor necessary, to close carburetor choke, but magneto advance lever should be placed in starting position (Item 6) and carburetor throttle lever placed in starting position (Item 3).

INDIAN MOTORCYCLE COMPANY

