

ALPHA AND BRAVO TRANSOM ASSEMBLIES

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Alpha One Gen II Transom Assembly – Exploded Views

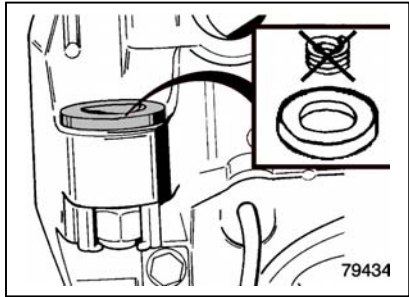
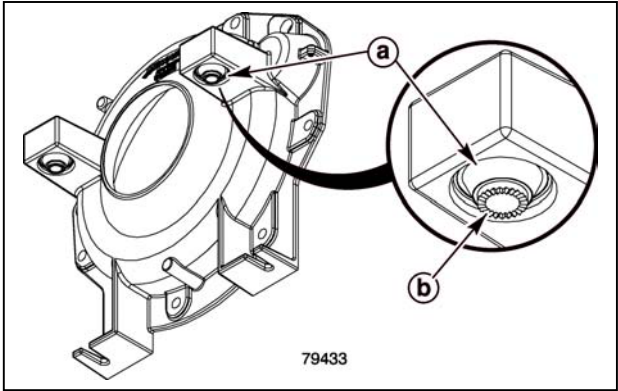
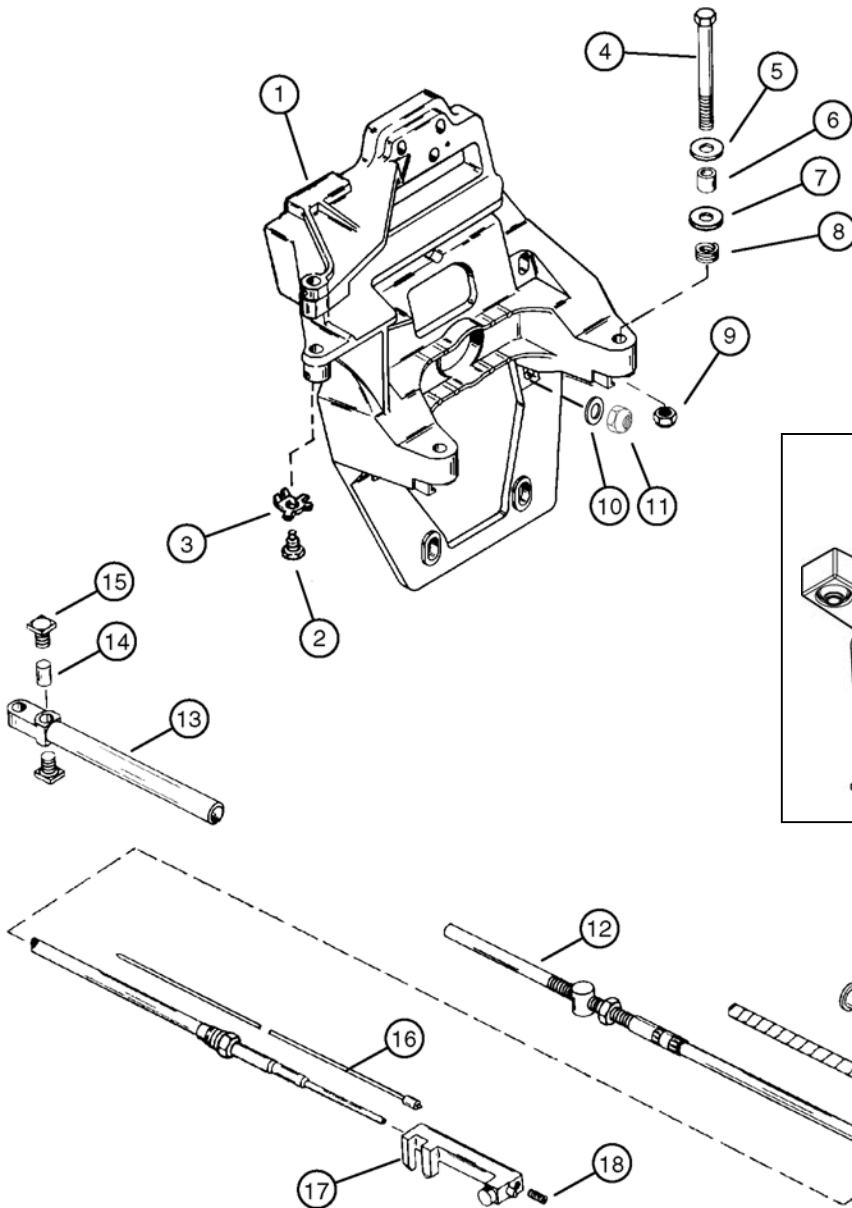
Alpha Inner Transom Plate Components

Note: New engines use a modified rear engine mount system (a). The bottom of the rear mount now has a knurled edge (b) [older version was smooth].

The "double-wound" lockwasher (spring) is no longer used.

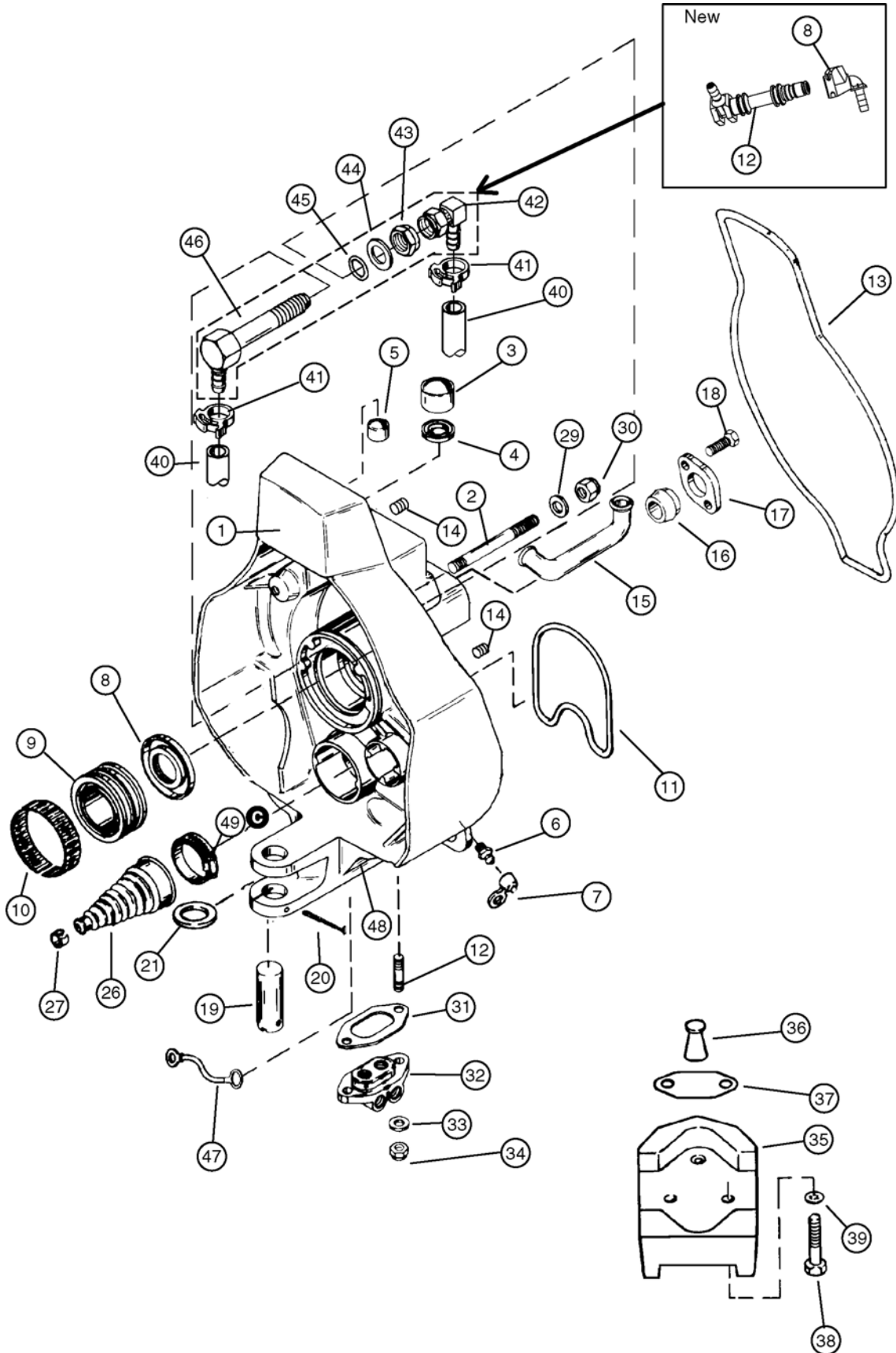
The large fiber washer is still used.

Starting S/N **0M660000**.



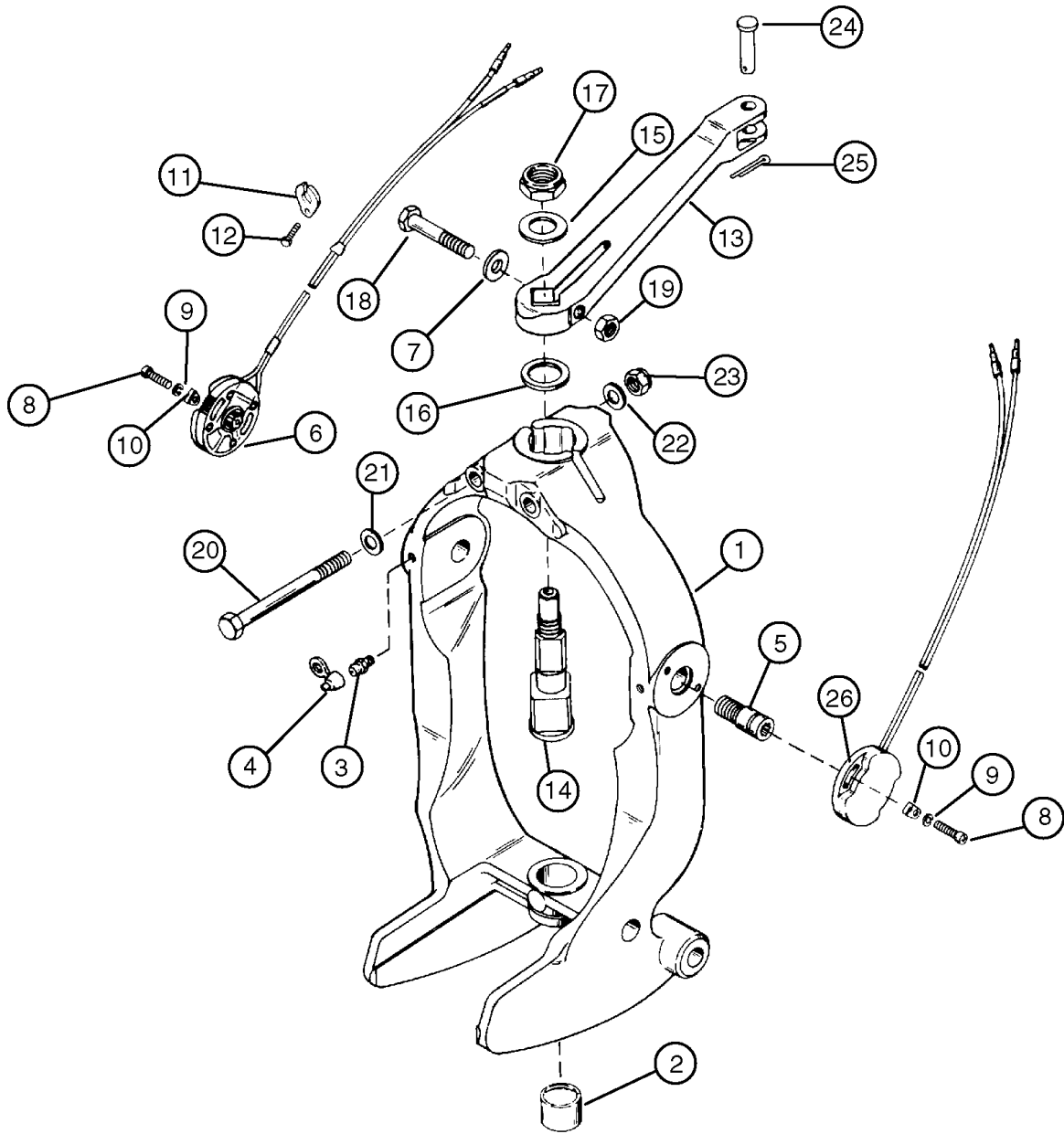
- 1 - Transom Plate Assembly
- 2 - Pivot Bolts
- 3 - Tab Washers
- 4 - Screw Engine Mounting
- 5 - Washer
- 6 - Spacer
- 7 - Washer - Fiber
- 8 - Lockwasher - Double Wound
- 9 - Locknut
- 10 - Washer
- 11 - Locknut
- 12 - Shift Cable Outer Casing
- 13 - End Guide
- 14 - Core Wire Anchor
- 15 - Anchor Screws
- 16 - Core Wire
- 17 - Shift Slide
- 18 - Screw - Core Wire Cavity
- 19 - Gimbal Housing Eyelet
- 20 - Cable Wrapping

Alpha Gimbal Housing Components



1 - Gimbal Housing	14- Pipe Plug	27- Clamp	40- Hose
2 - Stud	15- Water Tube	28- Clamp	41- Clamp
3 - Lower Bushing	16- Bushing	29- Washer	42- 90° Fitting
4 - Oil Seal	17- Cover	30- Nut	43- Nut
5 - Upper Bushing	18- Screw	31- Gasket	44- Washer
6 - Grease Fitting	19- Lower Swivel Pin	32- Connector	45- O-Ring
7 - Lubricap	20- Cotter Pin	33- Lock Washer	46- Connector
8 - Grease Seal	21- Washer	34- Nut	47- Continuity Wire
9 - Bearing Assembly	22- Bolt	35- Anodic Plate	48- Continuity Wire Connection
10- Tolerance Ring	23- Washer	36- Seal	49- Hose Clamp
11- O-Ring	24- Washer	37- Gasket	
12- Stud	25- Nut	38- Screw	
13- Seal	26- Shift Cable Boot (Bellows)	39- Lock Washer	

Alpha Gimbal Ring and Steering Lever Components

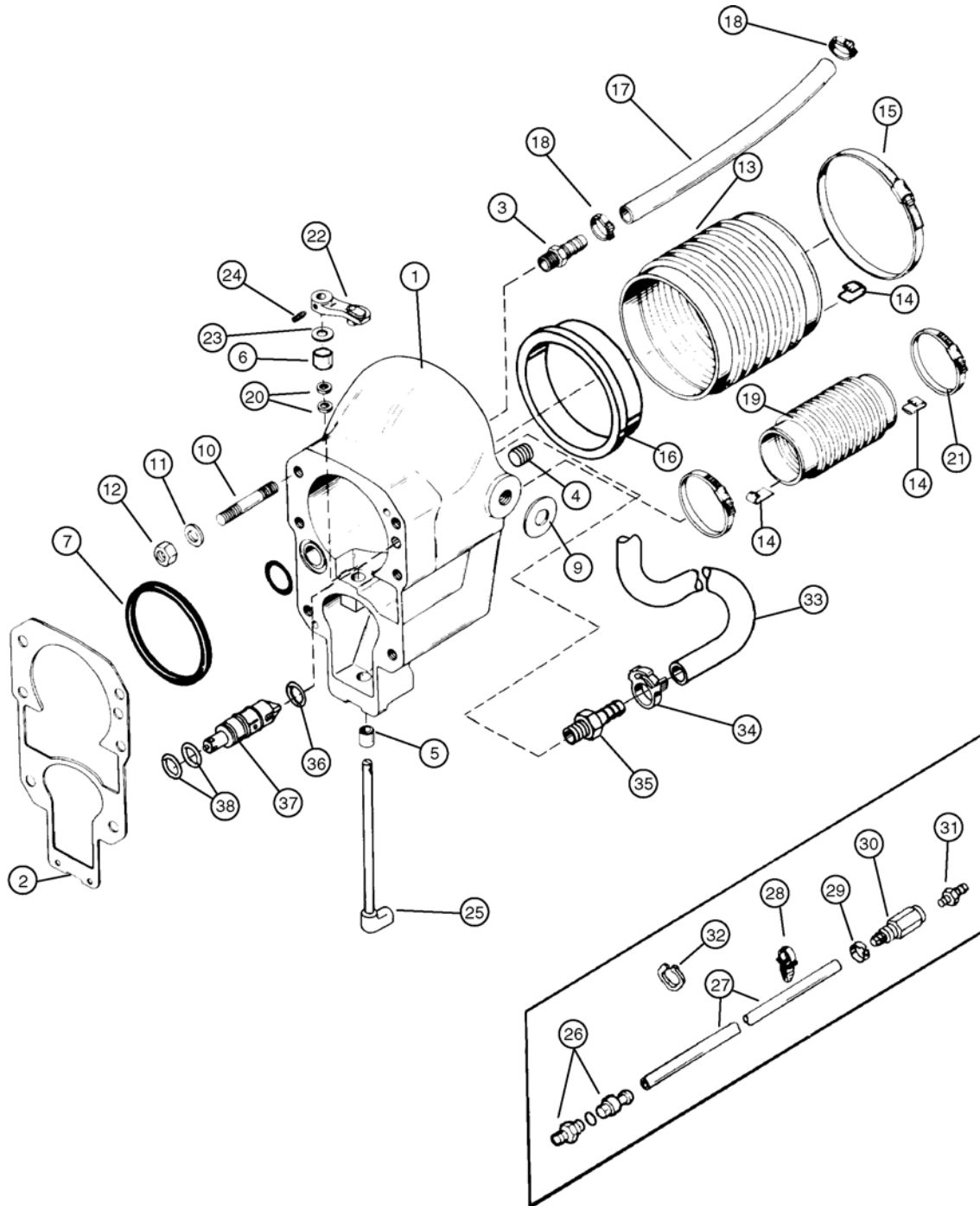


- 1 - Gimbal Ring
- 2 - Bushing
- 3 - Grease Fitting
- 4 - Lubricap
- 5 - Hinge Pin
- 6 - Trim Limit Switch
- 7 - Washer
- 8 - Screw
- 9 - Lockwasher

- 10 - Retainer
- 11 - Trim Wire Clamp
- 12 - Screw
- 13 - Steering Lever
- 14 - Swivel Shaft
- 15 - Washer
- 16 - Washer
- 17 - Nut
- 18 - Screw

- 19 - Nut
- 20 - Screw
- 21 - Washer
- 22 - Washer
- 23 - Locknut
- 24 - Clevis Pin
- 25 - Cotter Pin
- 26 - Trim Position Sender

Alpha Bell Housing Components



- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| 1 - Bell Housing Assembly | 11- Washer | 21- Clamp | 31- Connector |
| 2 - Gasket | 12- Nut | 22- Lever Assembly | 32- Clamp |
| 3 - Connector | 13- Universal Joint Bellows | 23- Washer | 33- Hose |
| 4 - Pipe Plug | 14- Ground Clip | 24- Screw | 34- Clamp |
| 5 - Bushing | 15- Clamp | 25- Shift Shaft (Upper) | 35- Connector |
| 6 - Bushing | 16- Sleeve | 26- Coupling Assembly | 36- O-Ring |
| 7 - Gasket (Rubber) | 17- Hose | 27- Tubing | 37- Valve Assembly |
| 8 - O-Ring | 18- Clamp | 28- Clip | 38- O-Ring |
| 9 - Washer (Synthane) | 19- Exhaust Bellows | 29- Clamp | |
| 10- Stud | 20- Seals | 30- Fitting Assembly | |

Bravo Transom Assembly – Exploded Views

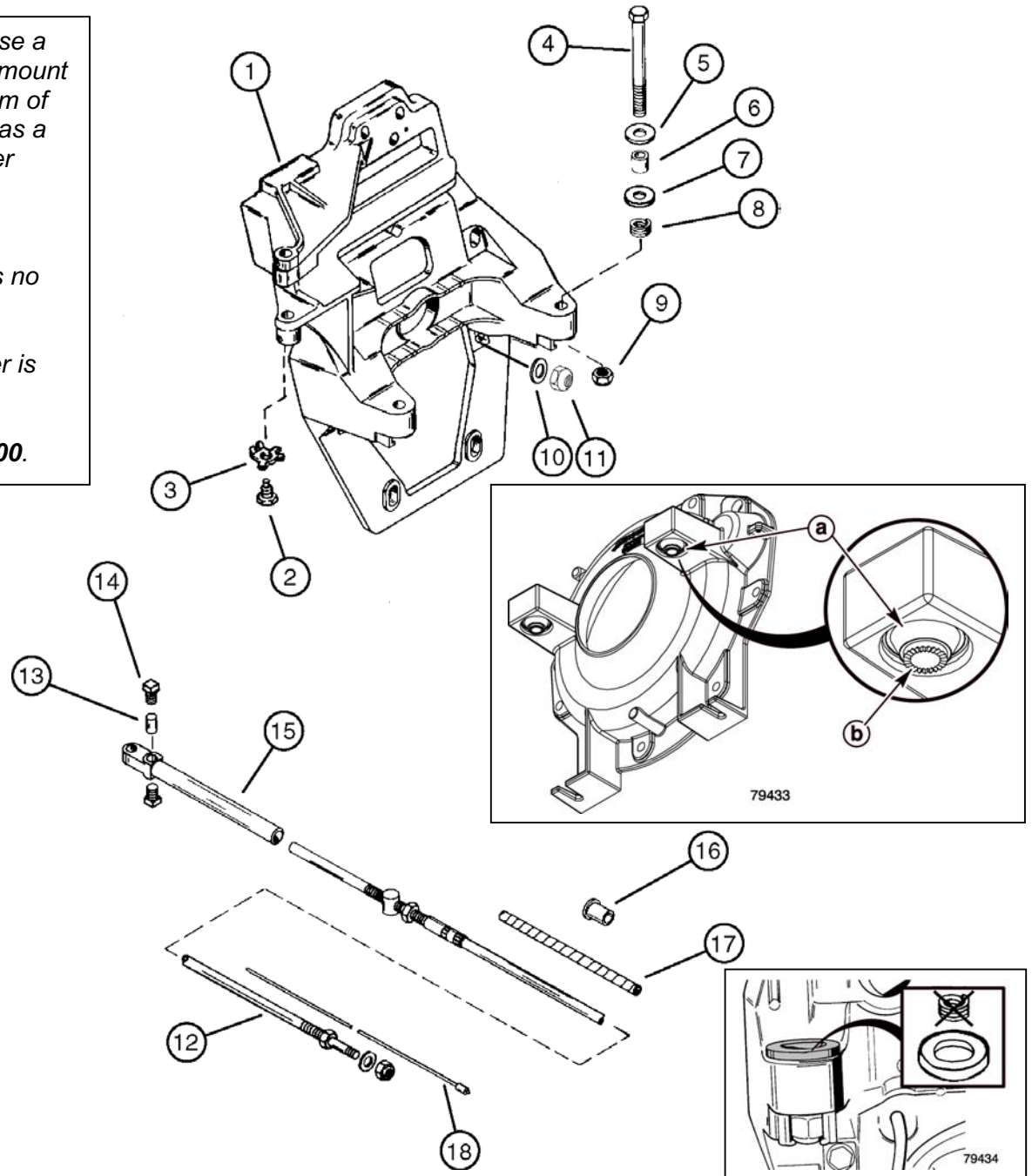
Bravo Inner Transom Plate Components

Note: New engines use a modified rear engine mount system (a). The bottom of the rear mount now has a knurled edge (b) [older version was smooth].

The "double-wound" lockwasher (spring) is no longer used.

The large fiber washer is still used.

Starting S/N **0M660000**.

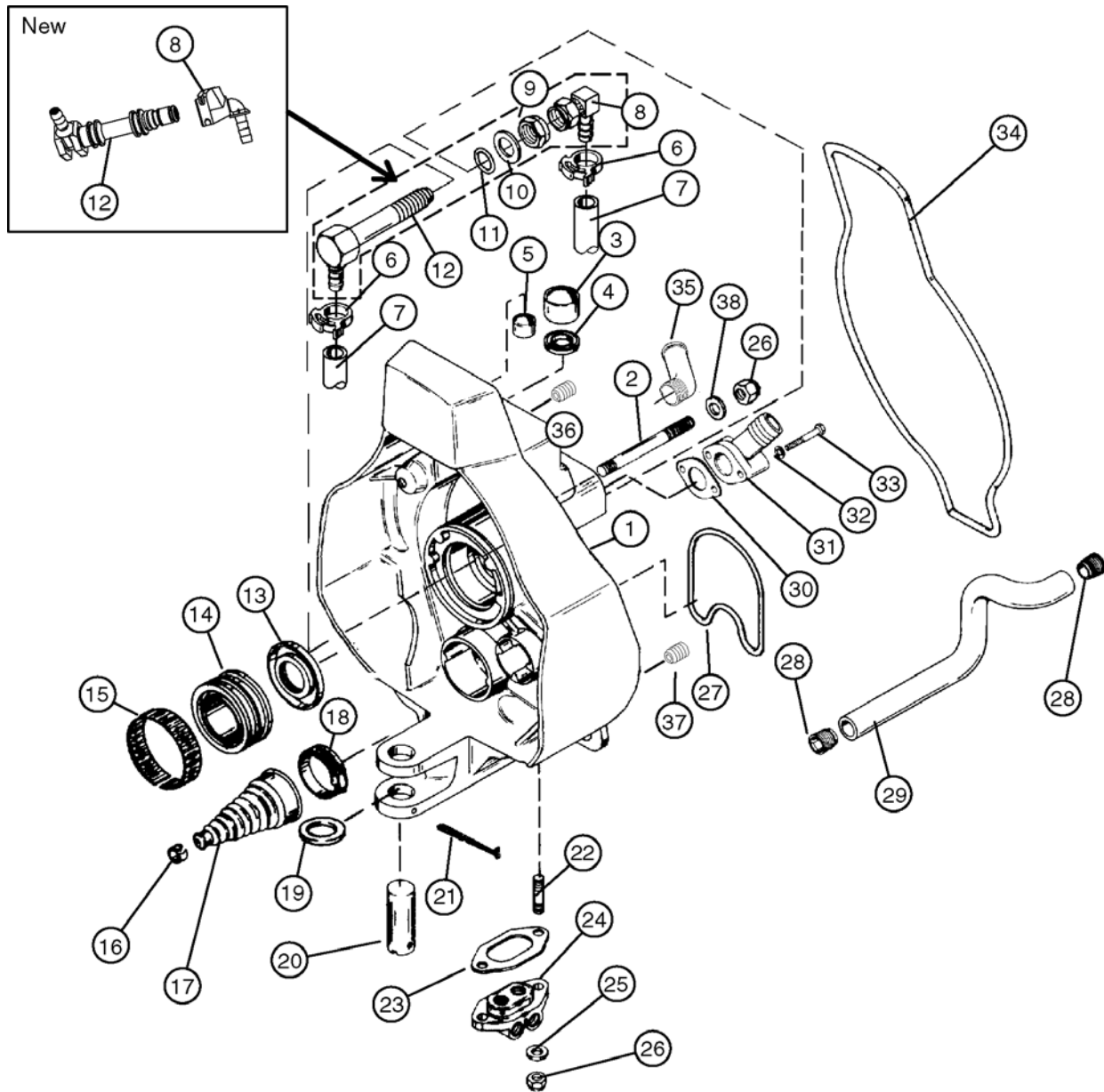


- 1 - Transom Plate Assembly
- 2 - Pivot Bolts
- 3 - Tab Washers
- 4 - Screw Engine Mounting
- 5 - Washer
- 6 - Spacer

- 7 - Washer - Fiber
- 8 - Lockwasher - Double Wound
- 9 - Locknut
- 10 - Washer
- 11 - Locknut
- 12 - Shift Cable Casing

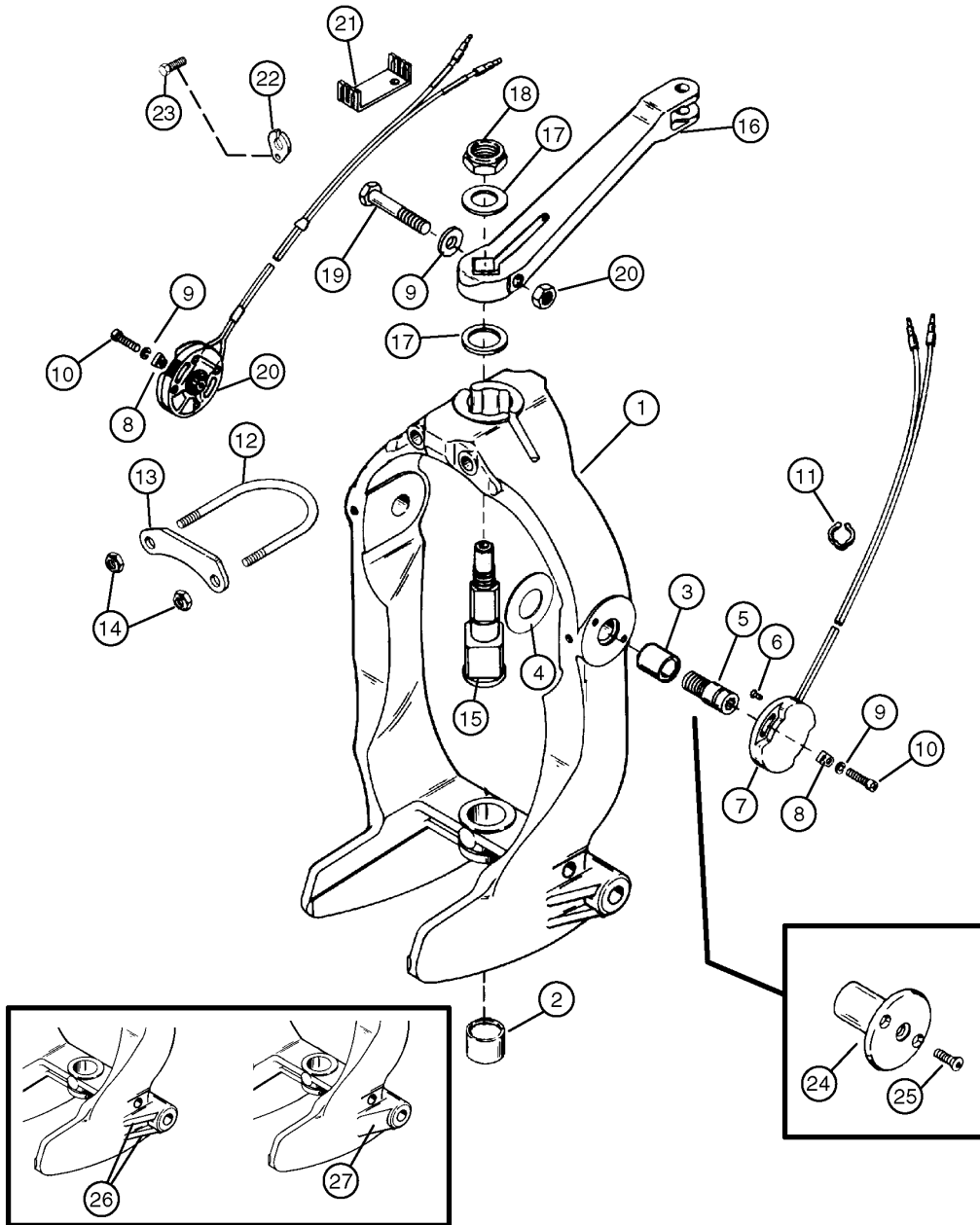
- 13 - Core Wire Anchor
- 14 - Anchor Screws (2)
- 15 - End Guide
- 16 - Pilot Bushing - Gimbal Housing
- 17 - Spiral Wrap
- 18 - Core Wire

Bravo Gimbal Housing Components



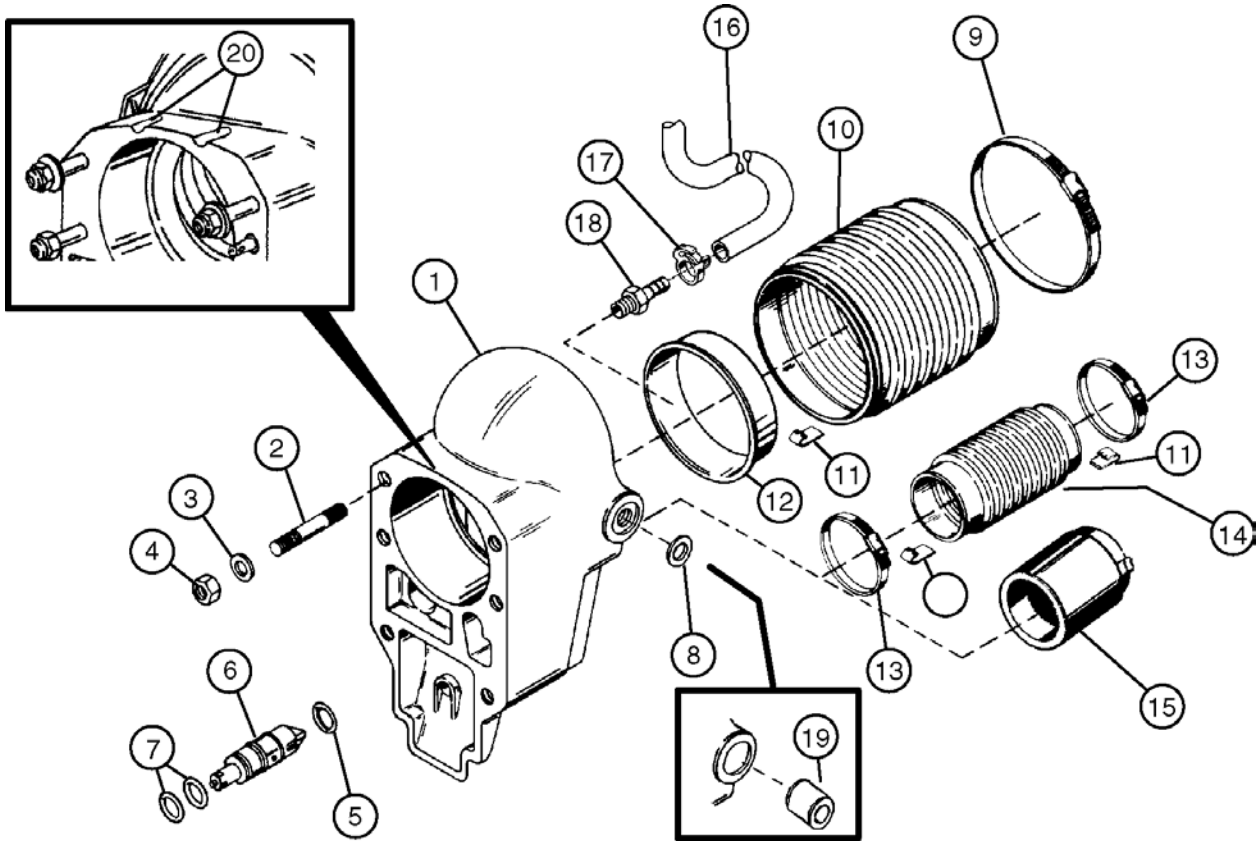
- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 1 - Gimbal Housing | 12- Gear Lube Fitting | 23- Gasket | 34- Gimbal Housing Seal |
| 2 - Stud | 13- Seal | 24- Hydraulic Manifold | 35- Water Bypass Fitting
(Some Diesel Models) |
| 3 - Lower Bushing | 14- Gimbal Bearing | 25- Lockwasher | 36- Pipe Plug (or
Speedometer Fitting –
Later Style) |
| 4 - Seal | 15- Tolerance Ring | 26- Locknut | 37- Pipe Plug (or
Speedometer Fitting –
Earlier Style) |
| 5 - Upper Bushing | 16- Crimp Clamp | 27- Exhaust Passage O-ring | 38- Washer |
| 6 - Clamp | 17- Shift Cable Bellows | 28- Water Hose Insert | |
| 7 - Gear Lube Hose | 18- Bellows Clamp | 29- Water Hose | |
| 8 - Swivel Fitting | 19- Washer | 30- Water Fitting Gasket | |
| 9 - Locknut | 20- Lower Swivel Pin | 31- Water Fitting | |
| 10- Washer | 21- Cotter Pin | 32- Lockwasher | |
| 11- O-ring | 22- Stud | 33- Screw | |

Bravo Gimbal Ring Components



- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|
| 1 - Gimbal Ring | 9 - Washer | 18 - Washer (Larger I.D.) | 25- Screws (High Performance Transom Only) |
| 2 - Bushing | 10- Screw | 19- Clamp Screw | 26- Standard Gimbal Ring Identification. (Two Ribs) |
| 3 - Bushing | 11- Clip | 20- Nut | 27- Magnum and High Performance Gimbal Ring Identification. (Filled Area) |
| 4 - Washer | 12- U-Bolt | 21- Wire Retainer | |
| 5 - Hinge Pin | 13- Plate | 22- Trim Wire Clamp | |
| 6 - Screw | 14- Locknuts | 23- Screw | |
| 7 - Trim Position Sender | 15- Swivel Shaft | 24- Hinge Pin (High Performance Transom Only) | |
| 8 - Clip | 16- Steering Lever | | |
| | 17- Washer (Smaller I.D.) | | |

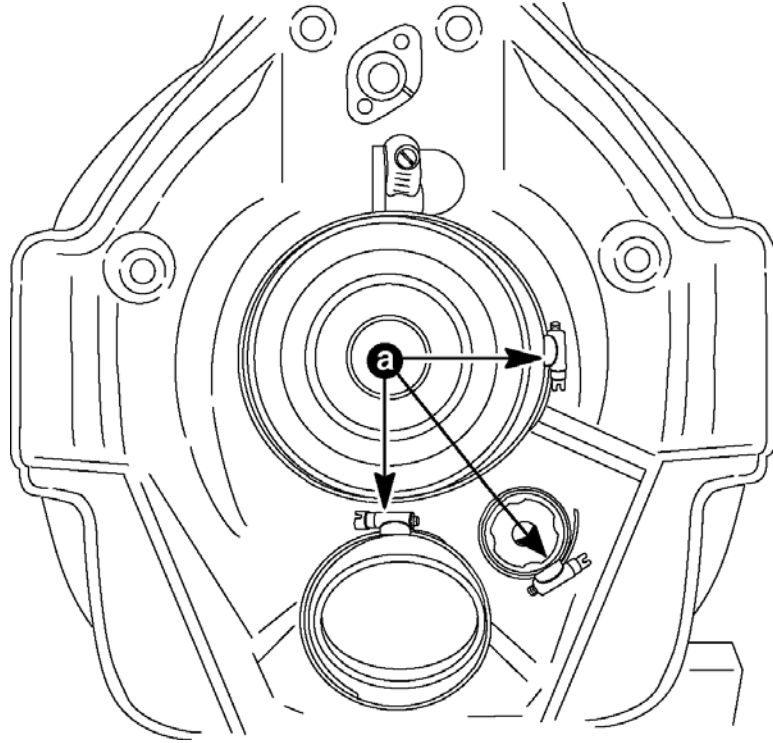
Bravo Bell Housing Components



- | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|---|
| 1 - Bell Housing | 8 - Hinge Pin Washer | 15- Exhaust Tube (Some Models) |
| 2 - Stud | 9 - Bellows Clamp | 16- Speedometer Hose |
| 3 - Washer | 10- U-Joint Bellows | 17- Hose Clamp |
| 4 - Locknut | 11- Grounding Clip | 18- Bayonet Fitting |
| 5 - O-ring | 12- Sleeve | 19- Bushing (High Performance Transom) |
| 6 - Gear Lube Valve | 13- Bellows Clamp | 20- Indentations in Later Style Bell Housing (Must Be Used With Trim-In Limit Pins) |
| 7 - O-rings | 14- Exhaust Bellows | |

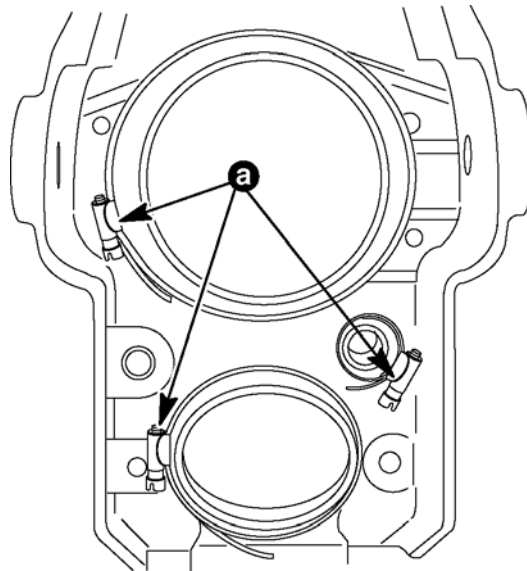
Notes:

Bellows Hose Clamp and Sleeve Installation



Approximate Hose Clamp Position on Gimbal Housing - MC-I/I-R/I-MR/Alpha One

a - Hose Clamp Position



Approximate Hose Clamp Position on Bell Housing - MC-I/I-R/I-MR/Alpha One

a - Hose Clamp Position

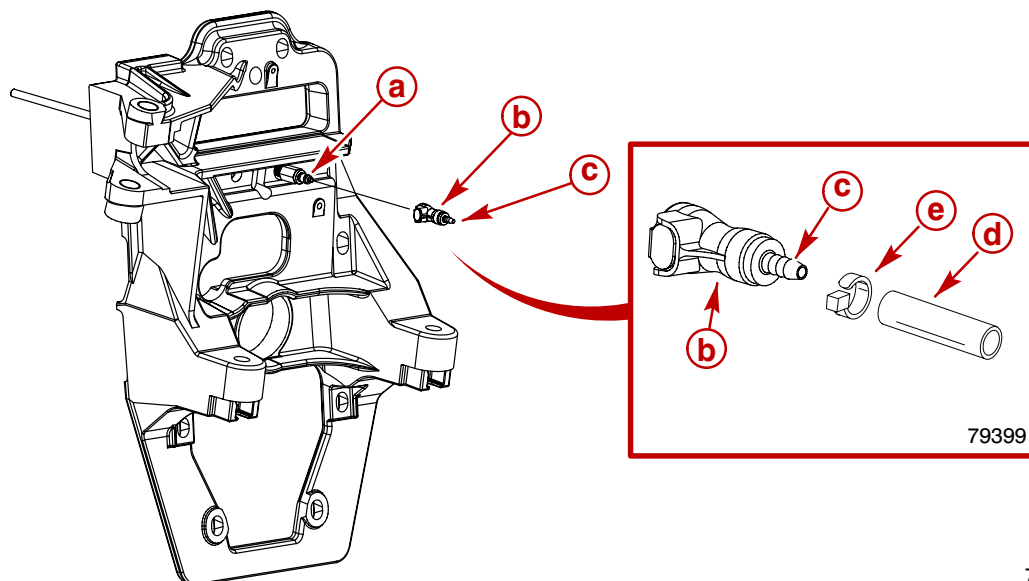
Bravo Transom Assembly - 2004

Speedometer Quick Connect

CAUTION

Excess water in bilge can damage engine or cause boat to sink. Do not remove plug from speedometer pickup tube fitting unless connection is to be utilized.

1. Remove the protective cap from the male quick connect.
2. Connect a 4 mm (5/32 in.) hose (not provided) from the speedometer to the barb fitting. Secure the hose to the fitting with a tie strap.



- a - Male quick connect
- b - Female quick connect
- c - Barbed fitting
- d - Hose
- e - Tie strap

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CAUTION

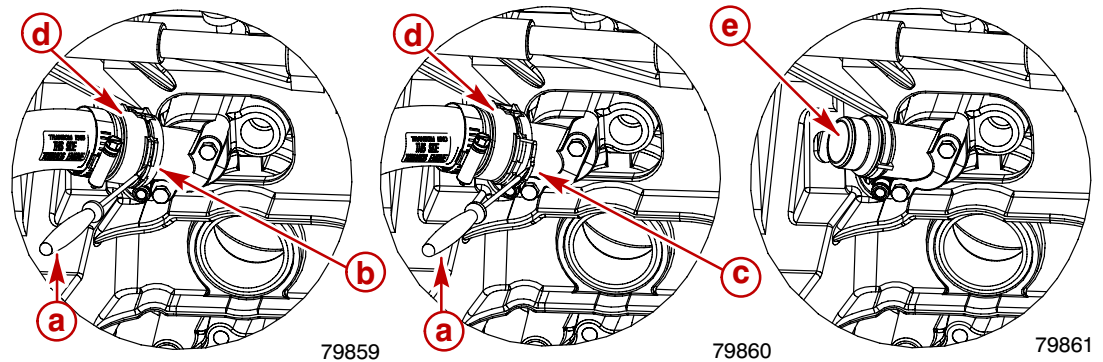
AVOID WATER LEAKING INTO BOAT. Speedometer hose is filled with water, especially during boat operation. Hose contact with moving or rotating engine parts could cause damage to the hose resulting in water leaking into boat. Do not let speedometer hose contact steering system components, engine coupler, or drive shaft.

3. Secure the hose to the transom with the hose clip and screw that are provided in the parts bag. Ensure that the hose does not contact the steering system components or the engine coupler and drive shaft.

Seawater Inlet Hose

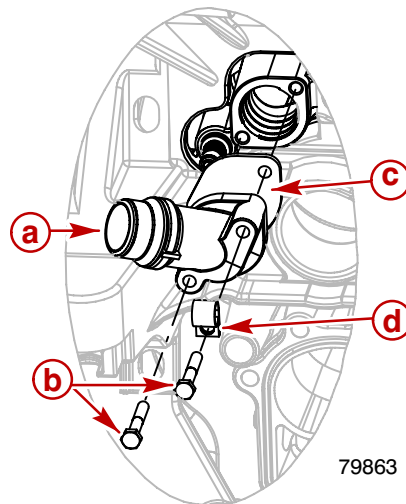
REMOVAL

- Using a screwdriver, lift the retainer clip to open position and pull seawater inlet hose assembly from transom.



- a** - Screwdriver
- b** - Retainer clip (closed)
- c** - Retainer clip (open)
- d** - Seawater inlet hose assembly
- e** - Seawater inlet fitting

- Remove the screws, water inlet fitting, and the gasket from the transom.



Water inlet fitting shown with gear lube hose J-clip

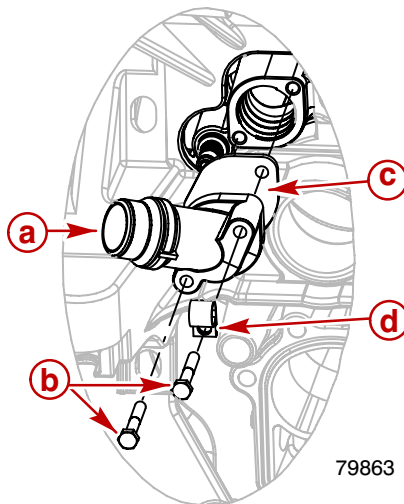
- a** - Seawater inlet fitting
- b** - Screw (2)
- c** - Gasket
- d** - J-clip

CLEANING AND INSPECTION

1. Inspect the fitting tabs for damage.
2. Inspect the fitting slots for damage.
3. Open and shut the retainer clip and check for proper operation.
4. Clean water inlet fitting with water and dry with compressed air.

REASSEMBLY

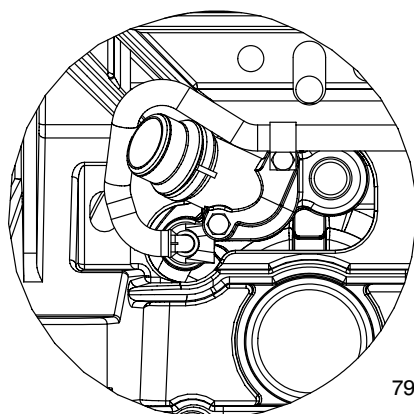
1. Install a new gasket, water inlet fitting, and screws. Torque screws.



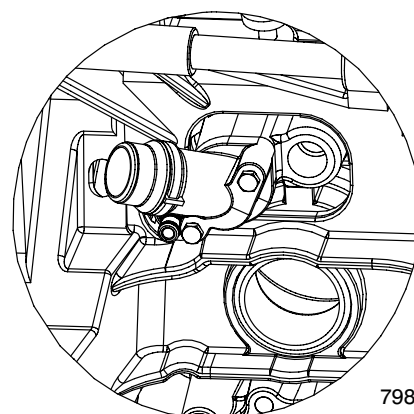
Water inlet fitting shown with gear lube hose J-clip

- a** - Seawater inlet fitting
- b** - Screw (2)
- c** - Gasket
- d** - J-clip

Description	Nm	lb-in.	lb-ft
Water inlet fitting screws	5	45	



With gear lube hose and J-clip



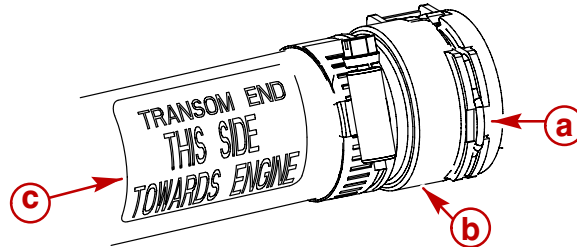
Without gear lube hose and J-clip

⚠ CAUTION

Excess water in bilge can damage engine or cause boat to sink. Ensure that the seawater inlet hose is connected properly by performing a pull test.

NOTE: The retainer clip must be in the closed position prior to installation.

2. Install the seawater inlet hose assembly to the water inlet fitting.
 - a. Position the retainer clip in the closed position.



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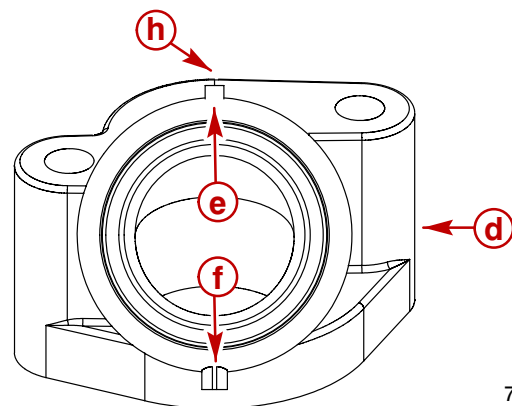
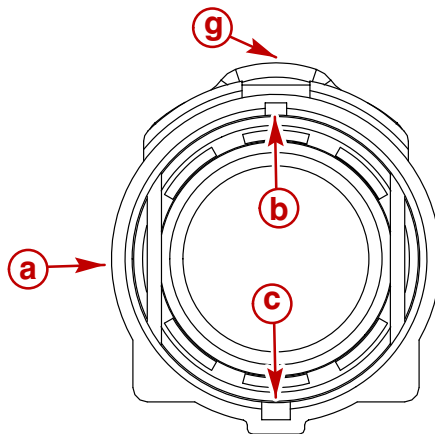
Seawater inlet hose assembly

- a** - Retainer clip closed
- b** - Quick connect fitting
- c** - Hose decal

- b. Position the seawater inlet hose assembly with the center of the retainer clip and the hose decal toward the engine.

IMPORTANT: Tabs and slots are sized to only mate at the correct orientation. Mate the small tab with the small slot.

- c. Align the slots of the quick connect fitting to the tabs of the water inlet fitting.



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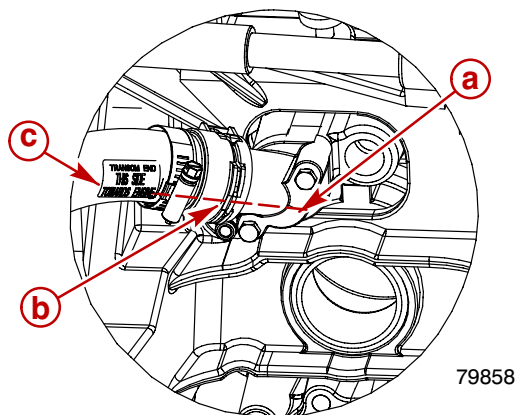
- a** - Quick connect fitting
- b** - Small slot
- c** - Large slot
- d** - Seawater inlet fitting

- e** - Small tab
- f** - Large tab
- g** - Center of retainer clip (toward engine)
- h** - Center line of water inlet fitting (toward engine)

- d. Ensure that the center line of the water inlet fitting and the center of the retainer clip are positioned toward the engine.

3. Push the seawater inlet hose assembly onto the water inlet fitting until connected.

NOTE: The retainer clip snaps into place and resumes the closed position when properly connected.



- a - Center line of water inlet fitting
- b - Retainer clip in closed position
- c - Hose decal

⚠ CAUTION

Excess water in bilge can damage engine or cause boat to sink. Ensure that the seawater inlet hose is connected properly by performing a pull test.

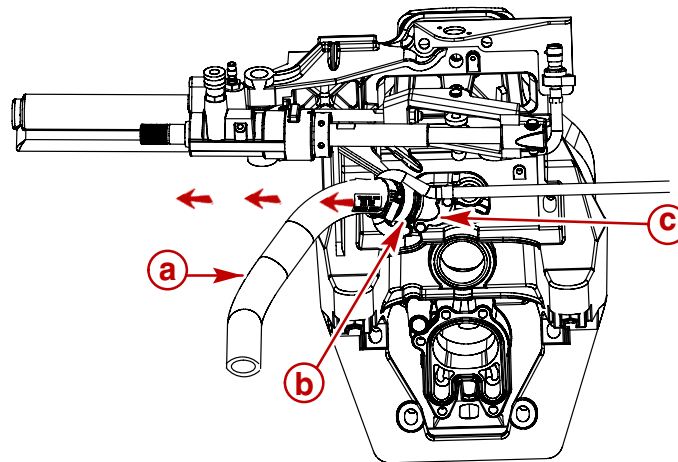
IMPORTANT: A pull test must be performed at the seawater inlet connection.



Decal – Transom End of Hose

Later versions of this seawater inlet hose assembly have the Decal moved from the hose to the Quick Connect Fitting (more durable installation).

4. Perform a pull test on the water hose quick connection.
 - a. Pull on the seawater inlet hose near the connection point with an approximate force of 111 N (25 lbf). If the seawater inlet hose does not become separated from the seawater inlet fitting when force is applied, the seawater inlet hose is connected and sealed properly.

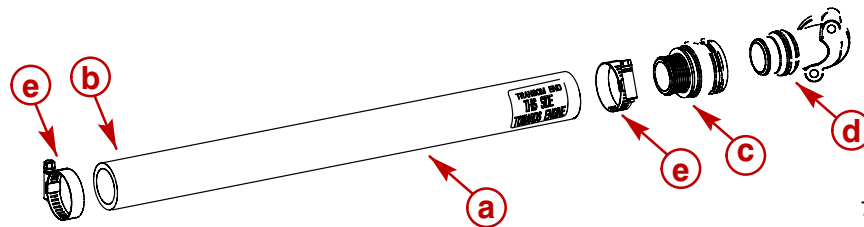


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- a - Seawater inlet hose
- b - Quick connect fitting
- c - Seawater inlet fitting
- d - Pull direction

- b. If the seawater inlet hose does become separated from the seawater inlet fitting, reassemble as outlined in Step 2., 3., and the requirements in Step 4 for checking the integrity of the connection are satisfied.
 - c. When all steps have been completed, check for any leaks at this connection.
5. Connect the seawater inlet hose to the engine seawater pump.

NOTE: The seawater inlet hose connects to the engine and the transom.



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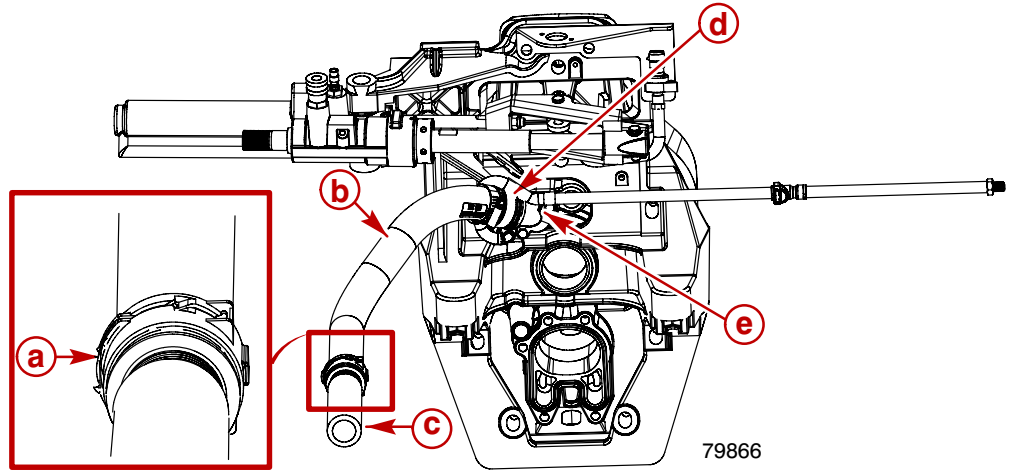
Seawater inlet hose assembly

- a - Seawater inlet hose
- b - To engine
- c - Quick connect fitting
- d - Seawater inlet fitting
- e - Hose clamps

6. Models Using The Seawater Extension Hose Assembly:

NOTE: The seawater inlet hose connects to the engine and the transom, the seawater extension hose assembly connects to the transom and the seawater inlet hose.

- a. When connecting the seawater extension hose assembly to the seawater inlet hose assembly, position the center of the retainer clip away from the engine.



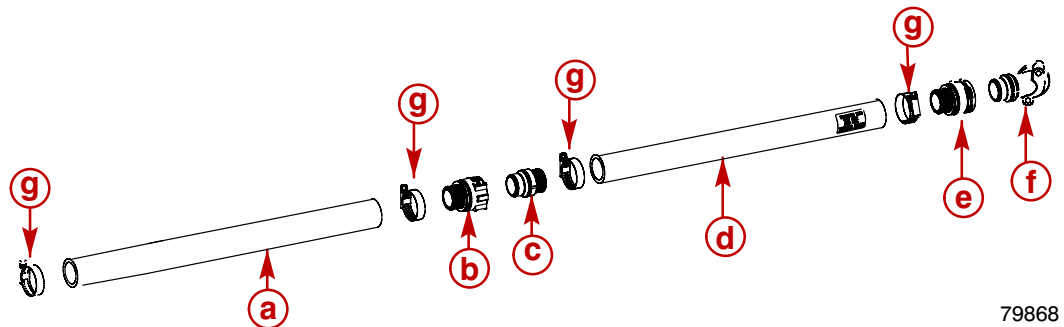
- a - Retainer clip position (away from engine)
- b - Extension hose
- c - Seawater inlet hose (to engine seawater pump)
- d - Quick connect fitting (to seawater inlet fitting)
- e - Seawater inlet fitting (to transom)

CAUTION

Excess water in bilge can damage engine or cause boat to sink. Ensure that the seawater inlet hose is connected properly by performing a pull test.

- b. Perform a pull test and ensure that the requirements in Step 4. for checking the integrity of the connection are satisfied.

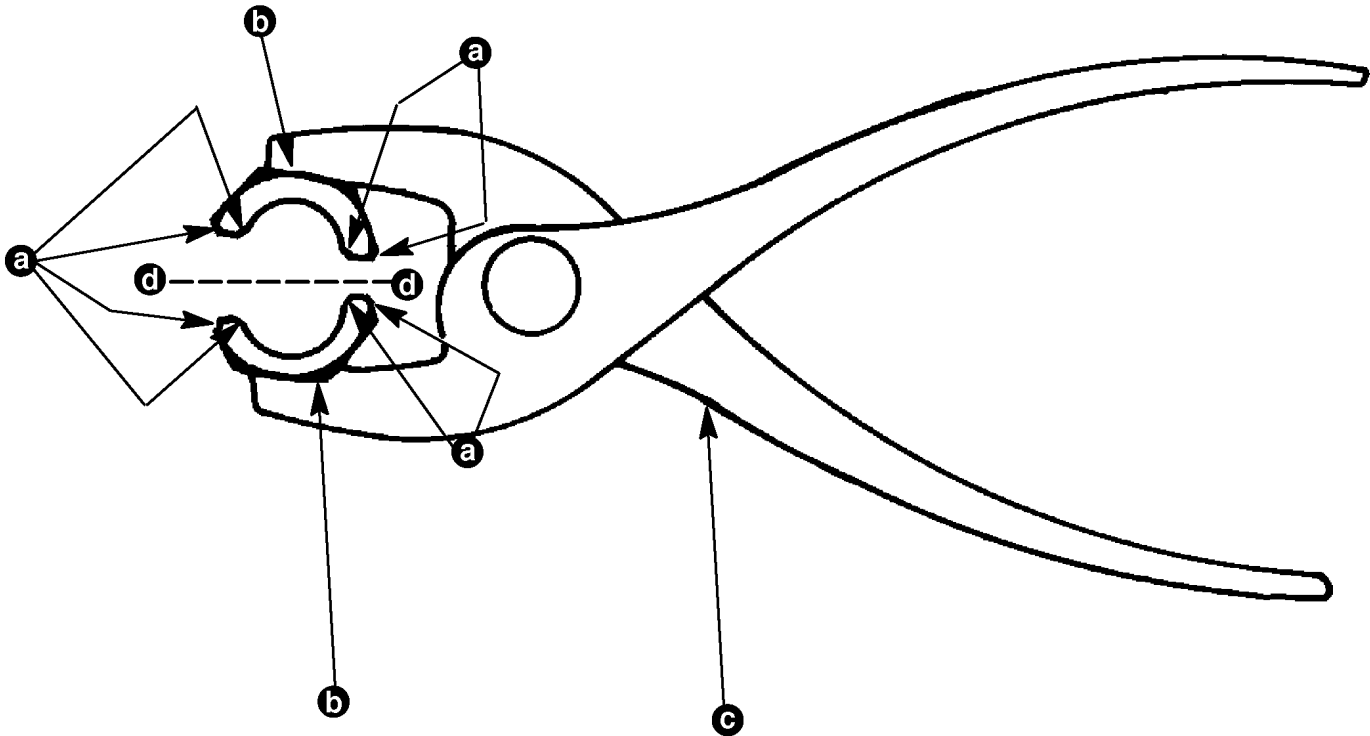
NOTE: The seawater extension hose assembly connects to the transom and the seawater inlet hose.



- a - Seawater inlet hose
- b - Quick connect fitting to extension hose
- c - Quick connect male fitting
- d - Extension hose
- e - Quick connect fitting to seawater inlet fitting
- f - Seawater inlet fitting
- g - Hose clamp

Shift Cable Bellows Crimp Clamp Pliers

1. Weld a 1/2 in. nut to the jaws of a pair of pliers (as shown).
2. Use a 1/2 in. drill bit to drill the threads out of the nut.
3. Clamp the jaws of the pliers in a vice and saw the nut in half without damaging the pliers.
4. Remove the pliers from the clamp and bevel the edges of the nut as indicated.

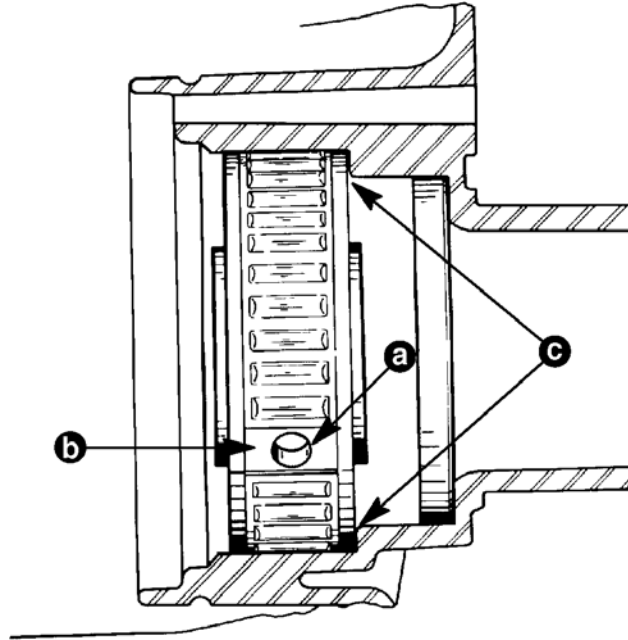


- a - Bevel Edges
- b - 3/4 in. Nut
- c - Pliers
- d - Saw Nut in Half

(Note: Shift Cable Bellows Clamp - P/N 54-38863.)

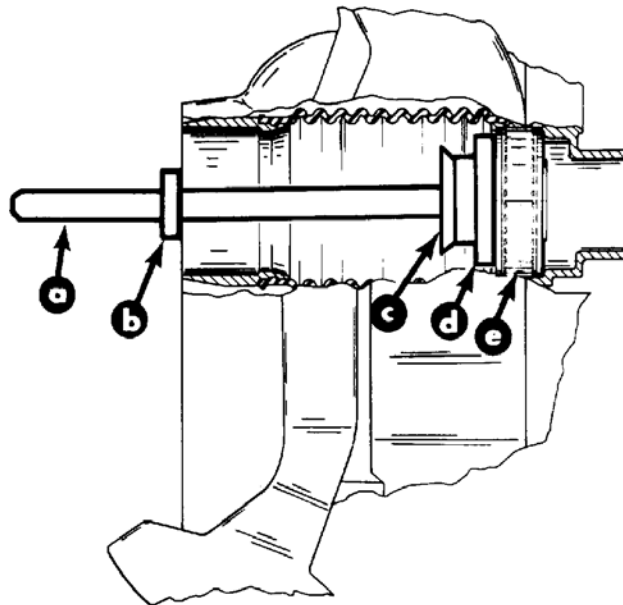
Notes:

4. Align gimbal bearing carrier grease hole and tolerance ring opening with grease cavity hole in gimbal housing.



- a - Gimbal Bearing Carrier Grease Hole
- b - Tolerance Ring Opening
- c - Bearing Carrier Notch - Face Inward

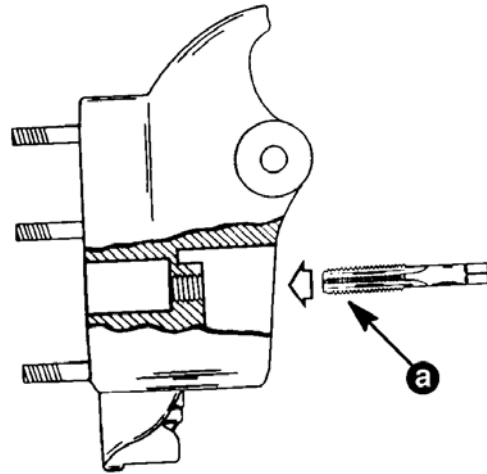
5. Install gimbal bearing with tools, as shown. Tap in with a lead hammer until carrier rests on the gimbal housing. Approximately 1/8 in. of the bore will show when the bearing is bottomed out.



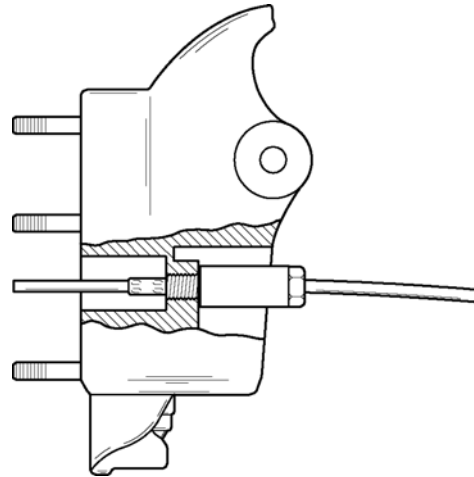
- a - Driver Rod (91-37323)*
 - b - Plate (91-29310)*
 - c - Driver Head (91-32325)*
 - d - Mandrel (91-30366-1)*
 - e - Gimbal Bearing Assembly
- * From Bearing Removal and Installation Tool 91-31229A7

Figure 3. Threading Shift Cable Hole in Bell Housing (Older Models) to accept the new style shift cable

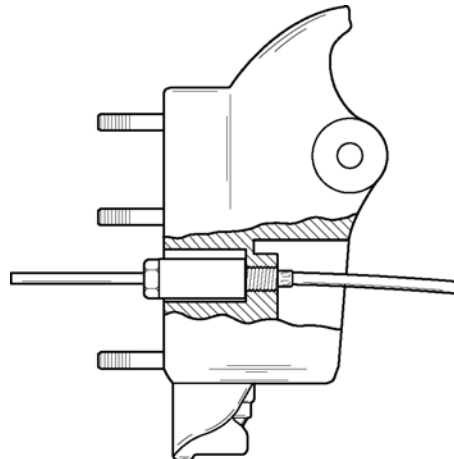
a - P/N 91-95639 1/4"-18 NPSF Tap



Drive Unit Shift Cable Removal and Installation Tool P/N 91-12037 Installation - Old Style Cable



Installation - New Style



Notes:

MerCruiser I/I-R/I-MR/Alpha One – New Style (Aft) Shift Cable - Conduit and Core Wire Identification

Transom assembly serial number 0C698141 and above.

A new style drive unit shift cable is being used. Following is a list of the major differences from the earlier cable.

IMPORTANT: The new style shift cable is pre-cut to proper length and should be replaced as an assembly only. DO NOT mix parts between old and new style.

1. Larger Diameter Armor Wrapped Core Wire. (Figures 1 & 2)
2. Larger Diameter Hole in Shift Cable Anchor. (Figures 3 & 4)
3. Larger Diameter Hole Inside of Shift Slide. (Figures 5 & 6)
4. Larger Diameter Shift Cable Conduit (to Accommodate Larger Diameter Core Wire). (Figures 7 & 8)

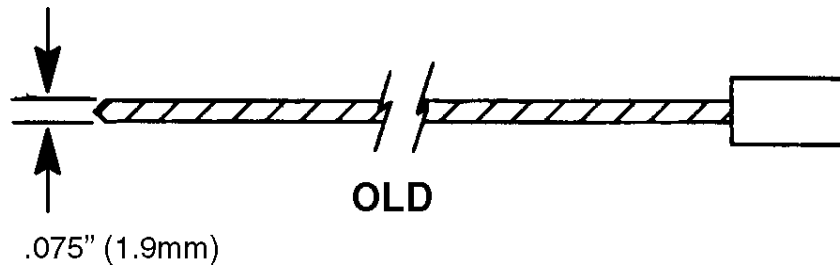
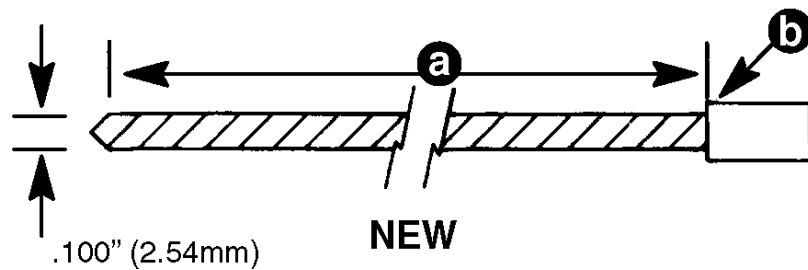


Figure 1. Core Wire



a - New Pre-Cut Core Wire Dimension 72-1/8 in. (1832mm)
b - Front Edge of Anchor

Figure 2. Core Wire

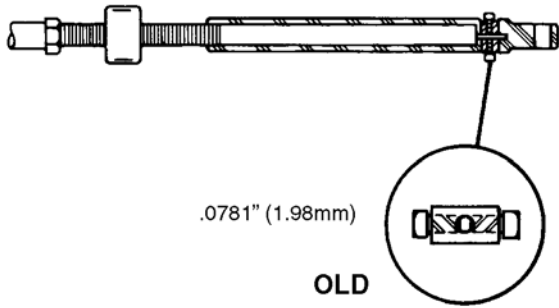


Figure 3. Cable Anchor

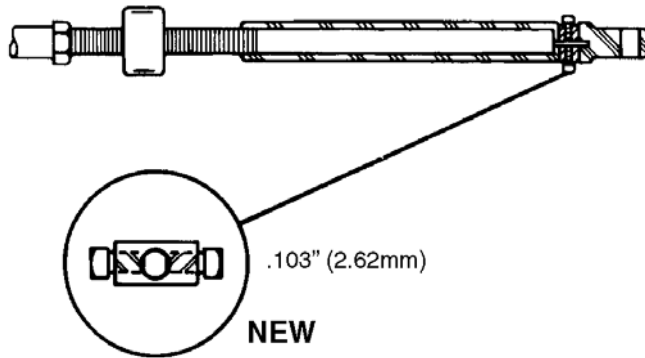


Figure 4. Cable Anchor

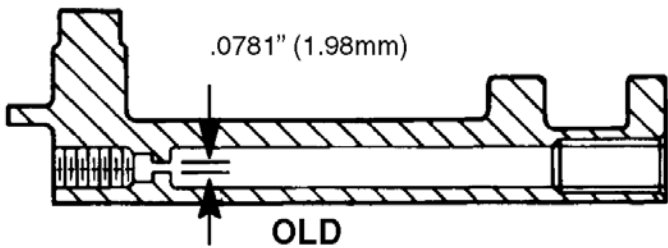


Figure 5. Shift Slide

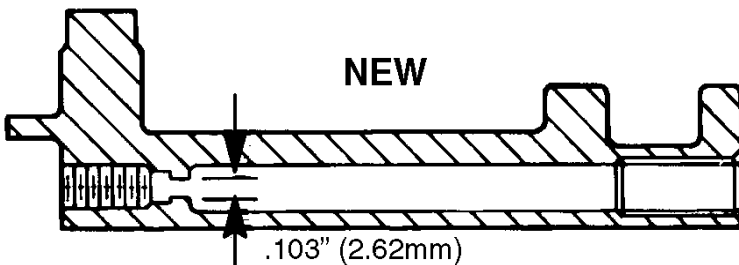


Figure 6. Shift Slide

Alpha Drive Unit Remote Control and Drive Unit Shift Cables Adjustment, Drive Unit Installed

IMPORTANT: Shift cable adjustment for a right hand (RH) rotation drive unit is different than the procedure for adjusting a left hand (LH) rotation drive unit. Be sure to refer to the appropriate procedure when performing the following steps.

RIGHT HAND ROTATION - Install control cable in remote control so that cable end will move in direction "A" when shift handle is placed in the forward position.

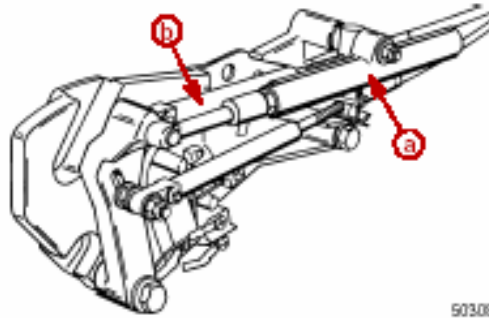
LEFT HAND ROTATION - Install the control cable in remote control so that cable end will move in direction "B" when shift handle is placed in the forward position.



IMPORTANT: Drive unit must be installed.

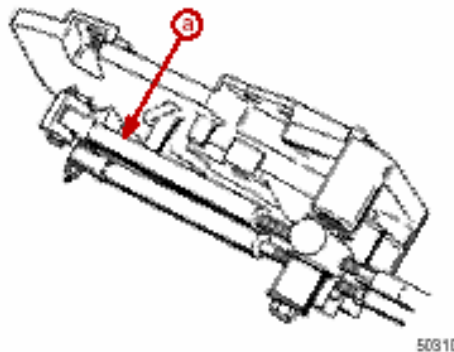
IMPORTANT: DO NOT run engine.

1. Remove remote control shift cable and shift assist assembly (if installed).



With Shift Assist Assembly (Older shift plate shown)

- a - Shift Assist Assembly
- b - Remote Control Shift Cable



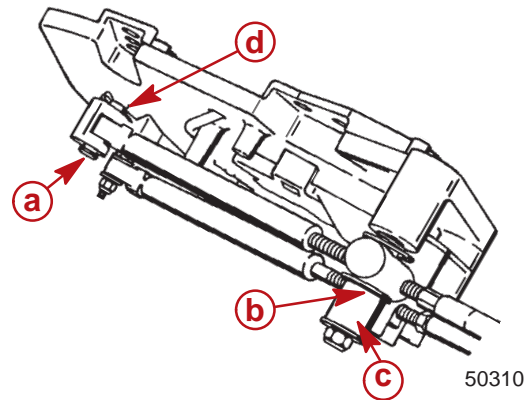
Without Shift Assist Assembly (Older shift plate shown)

- a - Remote Control Shift Cable

IMPORTANT: If boat is being equipped with a **REMOTE CONTROL THAT HAS SEPARATE SHIFT AND THROTTLE LEVERS**, the shift assist assembly that is shipped with the engine should **NOT** be used. The use of the shift assist assembly with this type of remote control can cause the shift lever to move out of gear unexpectedly.

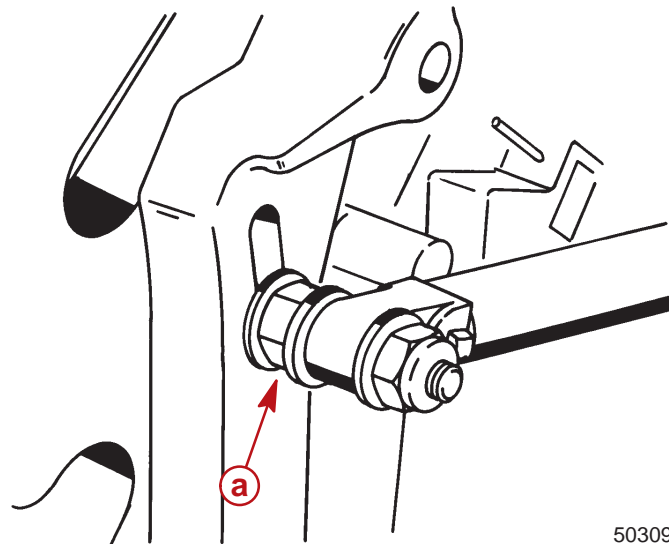
The following kit will have to be ordered to connect remote control shift cable when shift assist assembly is not used.

Spacer Kit 23-11284A1



- a** - Clevis Pin
- b** - Washer
- c** - Spacer
- d** - Cotter Pin

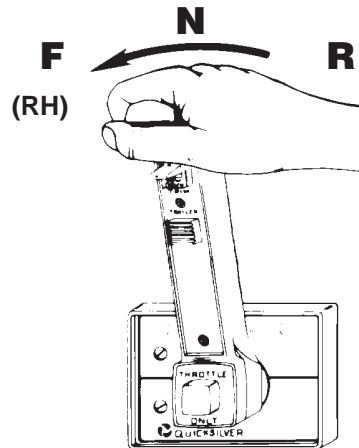
2. Ensure shift lever adjustable stud is at bottom of slot. If necessary, loosen stud and move it to bottom of slot toward pivot point and retighten stud.



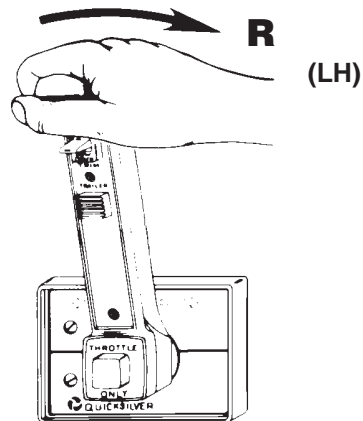
- a** - Adjustable Stud

3. Shift remote control as stated in “a” or “b” following:

- a. **Right Hand (RH) Rotation Drive Unit** - forward gear, past detent, into wide-open-throttle position. (Older control shown)

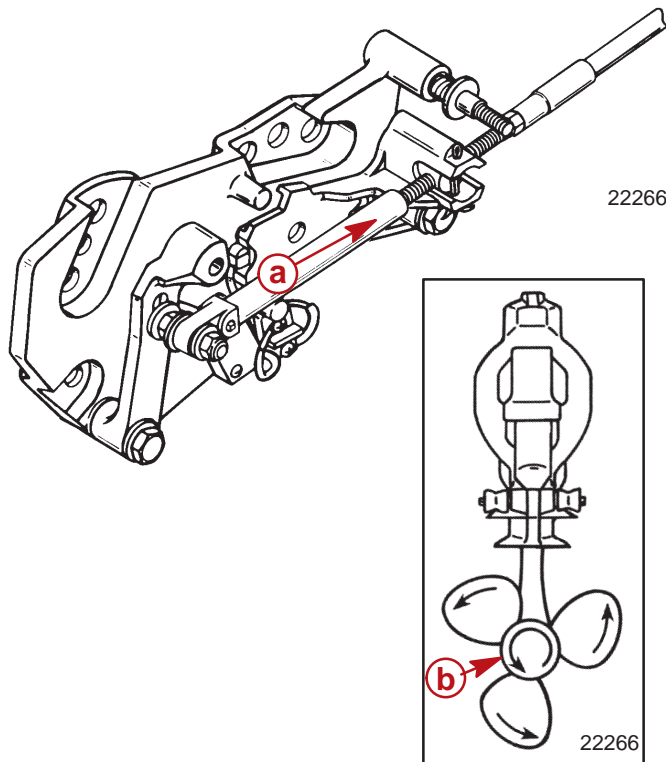


- b. **Left Hand (LH) Rotation Drive Unit** - reverse gear, past detent, into wide-open-throttle position. (Older control shown)



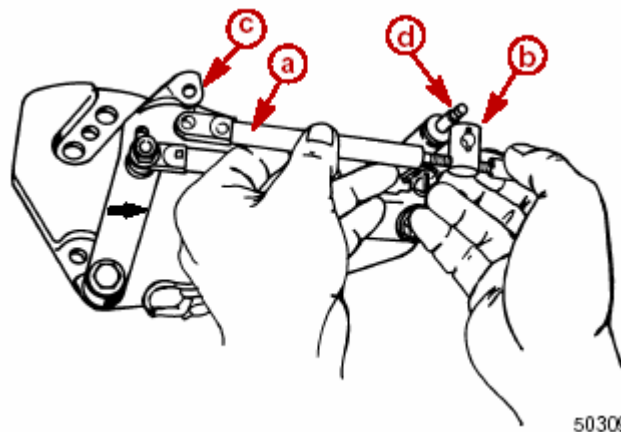
- Place drive unit into gear by pushing in on drive unit shift cable, while simultaneously rotating propeller shaft counterclockwise until shaft stops, to ensure full clutch engagement. Maintain a light pressure on the drive unit shift cable to hold it at the end of its travel (this removes all slack from the cable).

IMPORTANT: Do not use excessive force when holding pressure on the drive unit shift cable. Excessive force would be indicated by movement of the shift cutout switch.



- a** - Drive Unit Shift Cable - Push In
- b** - Propeller Shaft - Rotate Counterclockwise

- Lightly pull on remote control shift cable end guide (to remove slack from remote control and cable) and adjust brass barrel as necessary to align attaching points with shift lever clevis pin hole and stud. Be sure to maintain light pressure on drive unit shift cable.



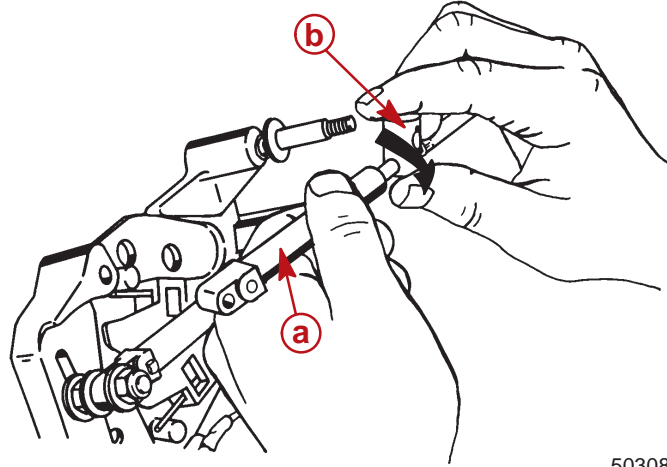
- a** - End Guide
- b** - Brass Barrel
- c** - Shift Lever Clevis Pin Hole
- d** - Stud

6. If the shift plate is equipped with a Shift Assist Assembly then skip this step and go to step 7.

If the shift plate does not have a Shift Assist Assembly then follow these instructions

NOTE: Two different size threaded ends have been used on the remote control shift cable.

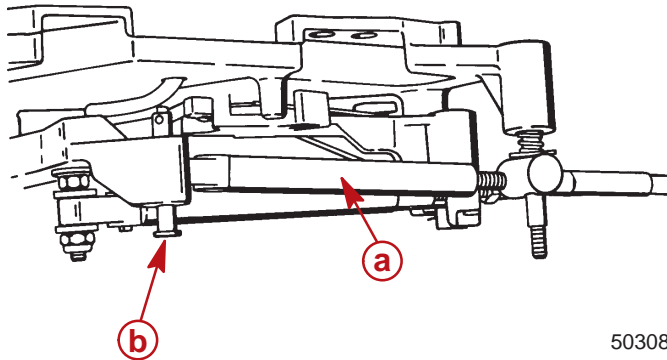
After cable has been aligned, turn brass barrel 2 turns **away** from cable end guide on 1/4-28 threaded ends and 4 turns away from cable end guide on 1/4-40 threaded ends.



50308

- a - End Guide
- b - Brass Barrel

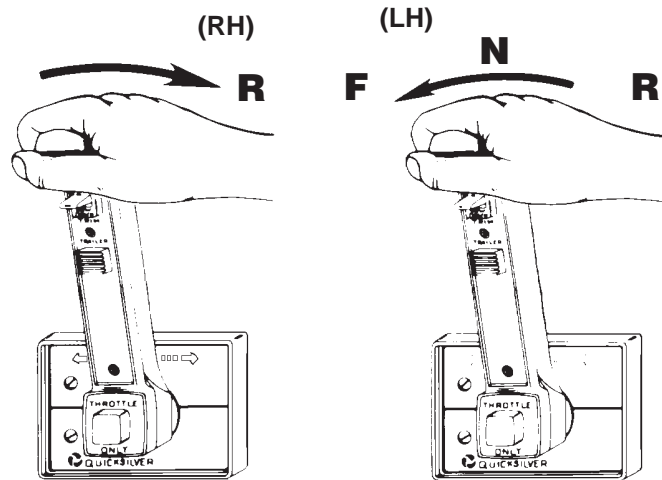
7. Temporarily install remote control shift cable on stud and install clevis pin.



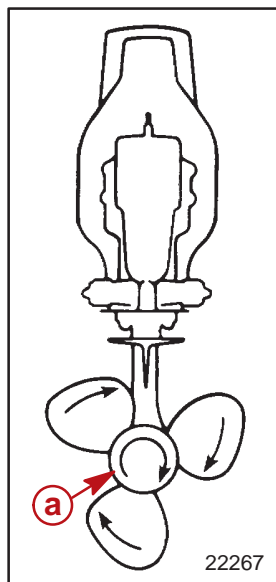
50308

- a - Remote Control Shift Cable
- b - Clevis Pin

8. Shift remote control as stated in "a" or "b" following: (older control shown)
- a. **Right Hand (RH) Rotation Drive Unit** - reverse gear, past detent, into wide-open-throttle position.
 - b. **Left Hand (LH) Rotation Drive Unit** - forward gear, past detent, into wide-open-throttle position.



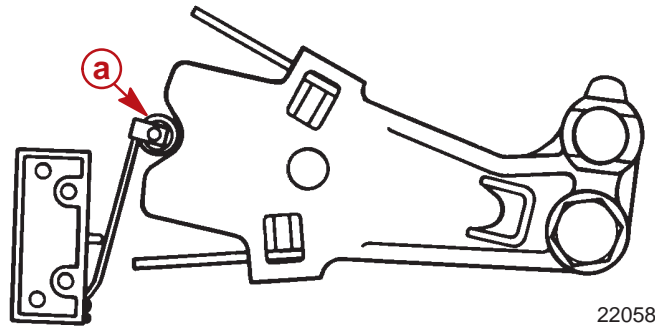
Simultaneously rotate propeller shaft clockwise until shaft stops to ensure full clutch engagement.



a - Propeller Shaft - Rotate Clockwise

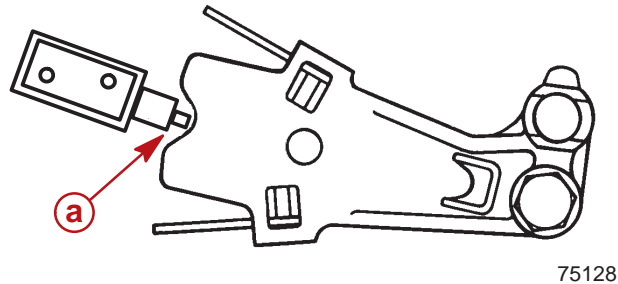
9. Perform “a” or “b” as appropriate:

- a. **On Models with Earlier Type Switch:** check shift cutout switch lever position. Roller must be centered.



a - Shift Cutout Switch Roller

- b. **On Models with Later Type Switch:** check shift cutout switch plunger position. Pin must be centered.



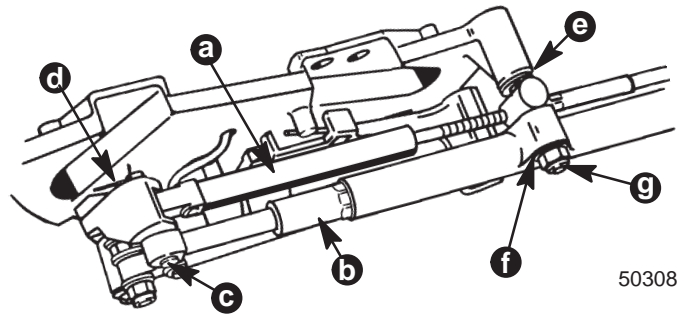
a - Shift Cutout Switch Plunger Pin

10. If roller or plunger pin is not centered:

- Ensure adjustable stud is at bottom of slot in shift lever.
- Check remote control for proper shift cable output [3 in. (76mm) ± 1/8 in. (3mm)]. Refer to “Installation Requirements.”
- If “a” and “b” are correct, ensure drive unit shift cable is not crushed or kinked. (If drive unit shift cable is binding, the shift cutout switch roller or plunger pin will move off center when shifting “into” and “out of” forward **and** reverse).

NOTE: If shift cable was damaged during installation, install new shift cable assembly in accordance with instructions contained in sterndrive service manual, then repeat shift cable adjustment procedure.

11. After remote control shift cable has been properly adjusted, reinstall cable and shift assist assembly (if applicable) and secure with hardware as shown.

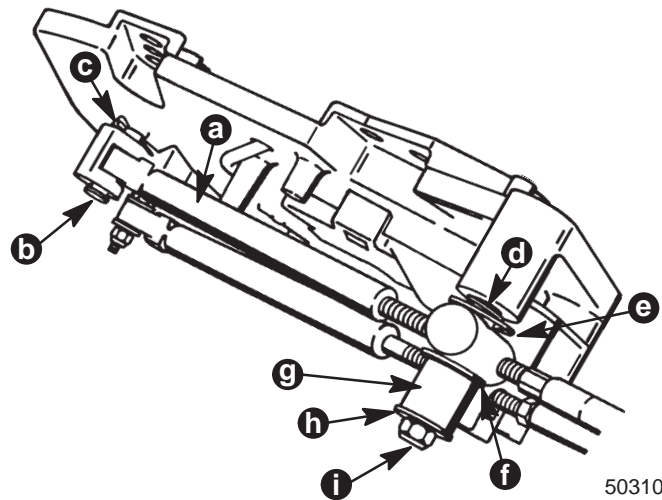


With Shift Assist Assembly (Older shift plate shown)

- a** - Remote Control Shift Cable
- b** - Shift Assist Assembly
- c** - Clevis Pin
- d** - Cotter Pin (Spread Both Prongs)
- e** - Large I.D. Washer
- f** - Small I.D. Washer
- g** - Locknut (Tighten Until Bottomed. Then Back Off 1/2 Turn) [New plate has cotter pins.]

There should be no pressure on either side of the shift assist assembly attaching point. Failure to adjust properly could apply excessive load to the cable and cause the throttle only portion of the control to hang up and malfunction.

If the shift assist assembly requires effort to fit over the anchor stud and clevis pin, the shift cable from the control box is adjusted incorrectly. Remove the shift cable and reposition the adjustment barrel as required to allow the shift assist assembly to be attached with no effort.



Without Shift Assist Assembly (Older shift plate shown)

- a** - Remote Control Shift Cable
- b** - Pin
- c** - Cotter Pin (Existing)
- d** - Spring (Existing)
- e** - Washer (Existing)
- f** - Washer
- g** - Spacer
- h** - Washer (Existing)
- i** - Locknut (Existing) - (Tighten Until Bottomed, Then Back Off 1/2 Turn) [New plate has cotter pins.]

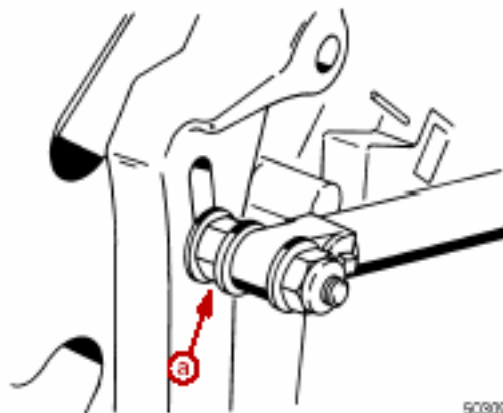
IMPORTANT: If an extra long remote control shift cable is used, or if there are a large number of bends in remote control shift cable, or remote control has inadequate output travel, an additional adjustment may be necessary. Refer to step 12 or 13 as applicable.

12. Remote Control with Single Lever Shift/Throttle Control:

- a. **RIGHT HAND (RH) propeller rotation drive unit** - Shift remote control into reverse gear, wide-open-throttle position while simultaneously rotating propeller shaft clockwise. Clutch should engage and cause propeller shaft to lock. If clutch does not engage, loosen adjustable stud on shift lever and move it upward in slot until clutch engages with reverse gear. Retighten stud. Shift remote control several times and stop in reverse to recheck shift cutout switch position. Roller, or plunger pin, must be centered.
- b. **LEFT HAND (LH) propeller rotation drive unit** - Shift remote control into forward gear, wide-open-throttle position while simultaneously rotating propeller shaft clockwise. Clutch should engage and cause propeller shaft to lock. If clutch does not engage, loosen adjustable stud on shift lever and move it upward in slot until clutch engages with forward gear. Retighten stud. Shift remote control several times and stop in forward to recheck shift cutout switch position. Roller, or plunger pin, must be centered.

13. Two Lever Remote Control with Separate Shift and Throttle Levers:

- a. **RIGHT HAND (RH) propeller rotation drive unit** - While turning propeller shaft clockwise, move remote control shift handle into full reverse position. Clutch should engage before shift lever comes to a stop. If clutch does not engage, loosen adjustable stud on shift lever and move it upward in slot until clutch engages with reverse gear. Retighten stud. Shift remote control several times and stop in reverse to recheck shift cutout switch position. Roller, or plunger pin, must be centered.
- b. **LEFT HAND (LH) propeller rotation drive unit** - While turning propeller shaft clockwise, move remote control shift handle into full forward position. Clutch should engage before shift lever comes to a stop. If clutch does not engage, loosen adjustable stud on shift lever and move it upward in slot until clutch engages with forward gear. Retighten stud. Shift remote control several times and stop in forward to recheck shift cutout switch position. Roller, or plunger pin, must be centered.

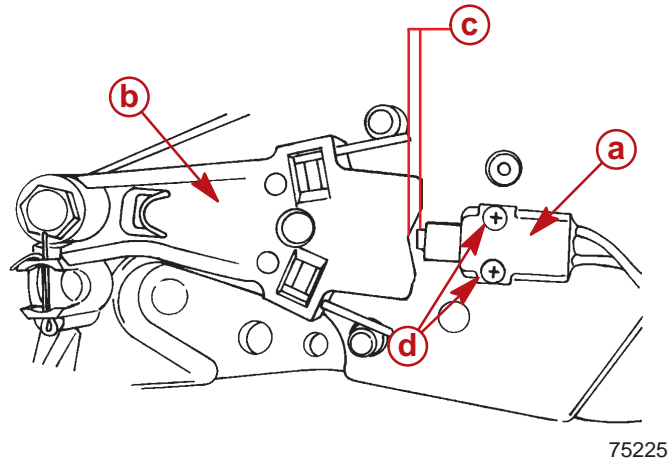


a - Adjustable Stud on shift lever

Alpha Models - Shift Cutout Switch

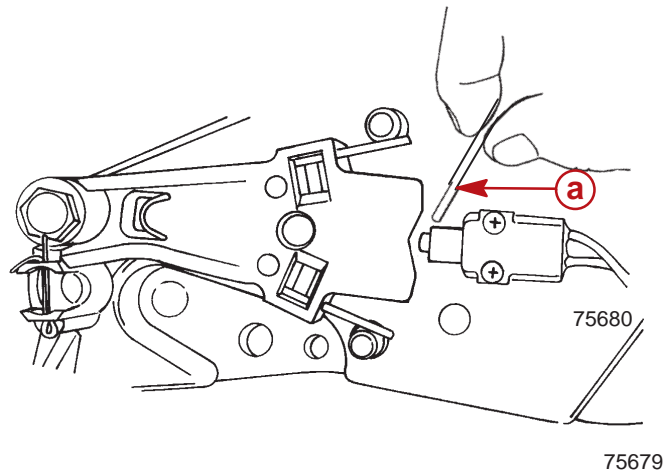
Checking Cutout Switch Timing (Models with Plunger Type Switch)

- A. While holding the retainer nuts on the back of the shift plate, loosen the two phillips head screws on the shift cutout switch and slowly move the switch either forward or aft.



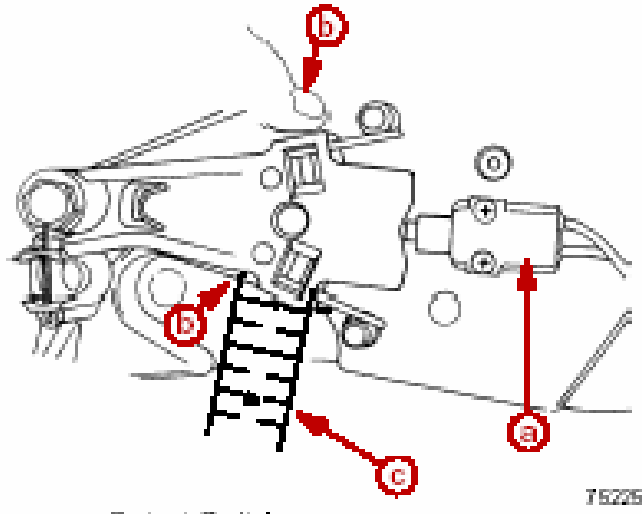
- a** - Switch/Plunger Pin
- b** - Activating Lever Assembly
- c** - 1/32" Adjustment
- d** - Two Screws

- B. Adjust switch to locate plunger pin to 1/32 in. between plunger pin and activating lever assembly.



- a** - 1/32 in. Drill Bit

- C. Slowly move activating lever assembly off until cutout switch opens or closes. Circuit should open or close when the activating lever assembly is moved $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (+ or – $\frac{1}{32}$ in.). Measure with 6 in. steel rule.



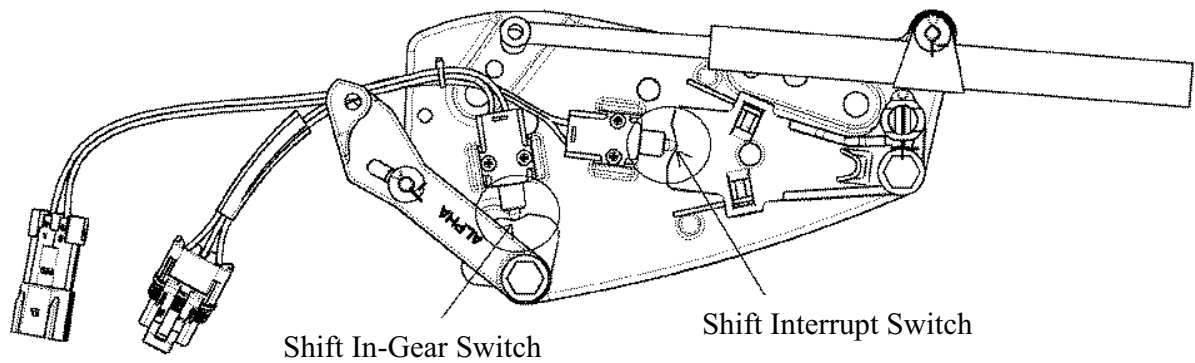
- a - Shift Interrupt Switch
- b - Movement of Activating Lever Assembly
- c - 6 in. Steel Rule

- D. After adjustments are made and are within $\frac{3}{16}$ in. (+ or – $\frac{1}{32}$ in.), tighten the screws on the cutout switch. After tightening screws, recheck the plunger pin position.

Checking Operation

1. Reconnect throttle cable(s), removed earlier.
2. Place boat in water and start engine. Check the following:
 - a. Shift into forward and reverse gear, making sure that clutch engages before engine begins to accelerate.
 - b. Accelerate engine in forward and reverse gear to ensure engine does not shut down.
 - c. Check that shift cutout switch plunger is centered in notch of shift cutout lever, with drive unit in forward and reverse gear.
 - d. Shifting from IN gear position to neutral, ensure drive unit is in neutral before remote control shift lever comes to neutral detent position.

New Style Alpha Shift Plate (Bravo similar)



Both switches are now located in slots. There is a machined rib, formed in the shift plate, at each side of the switch. These ribs form a channel that allows the switch to move towards and away from the actuator, without any side play. Switch adjustment is made easier and more accurate.

In-Gear Switch

There are two notches on the shift lever. The one used during engine operation is just behind the shift lever (parallel to lever). A second notch is provided as shown above. The shift lever is rotated counter-clockwise to bring the second notch in contact with the In-Gear Switch. This second location allows you to have direct access to the switch mounting screws. You can make a switch adjustment without having to move the shift lever out of the way. This allows for a more accurate adjustment.

This switch must be adjusted so that the switch plunger is set at “zero” clearance (plunger is just making contact with the bottom of the adjustment notch in the shift lever).

Shift Interrupt Switch

The shift interrupt switch and the actuating hardware are the same components that were used on the previous shift plate.

This switch must be set so that the switch plunger is 1/32 in. (.794 mm) from the bottom of the notch in the shift actuation arm.

Notes:

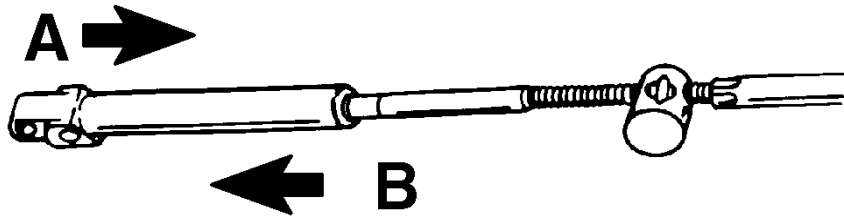
Bravo Drive Unit Remote Control and Drive Unit Shift Cables Adjustment

NOTE: Using Adjustment Tool (91-12427), shift cables can be adjusted without or with the sterndrive installed, using the following procedure.

IMPORTANT: Drive unit propeller rotation is determined by the shift cable installation in the remote control.

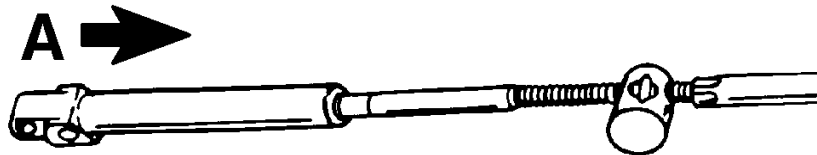
Bravo One/Two - If shift cable end guide moves in direction "A" when control lever is placed in Forward, remote control is set up for RIGHT HAND (RH) propeller rotation.

Bravo One/Two - If shift cable end guide moves in direction "B" when control lever is placed in Forward, remote control is set up for LEFT HAND (LH) propeller rotation.



Bravo One and Two

Blackhawk and Bravo Three - Front propeller on drive unit is always LH Rotation and rear propeller is always RH Rotation. Shift cable end guide must move in direction "A," when control lever is placed in Forward gear position.



Bravo Three and Blackhawk

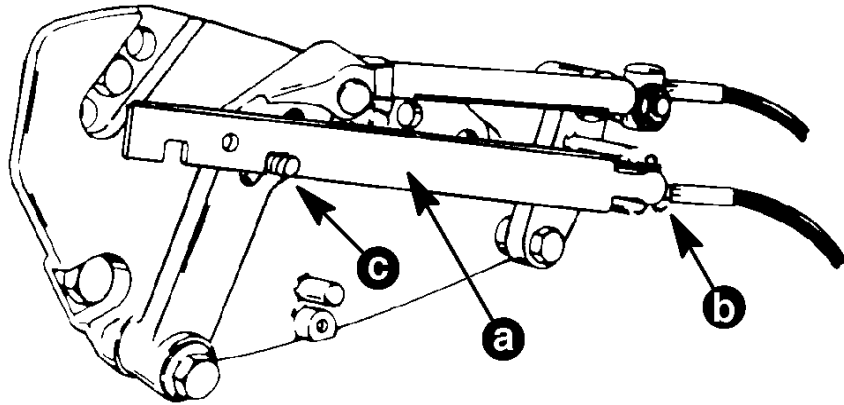
Notes:

8. Remove adjustment tool.
9. Shift remote control lever into full forward position. Place end of adjustment tool in barrel retainer.

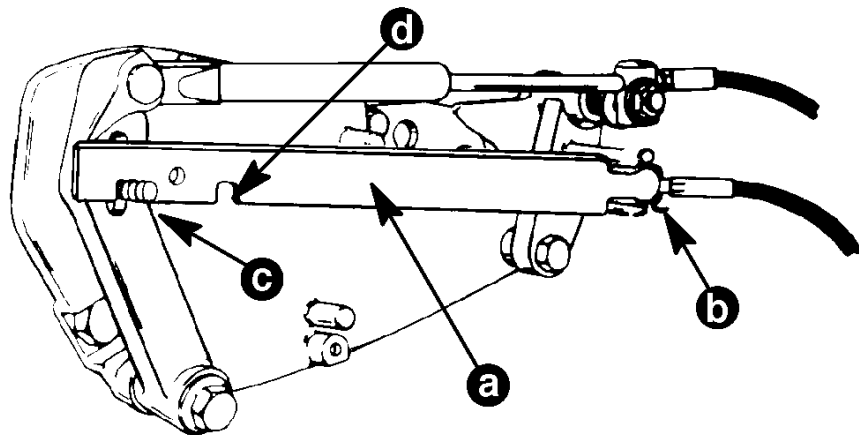
RH ROTATION BRAVO ONE, TWO, THREE AND BLACKHAWK MODEL:
Rear slot in tool should fit over shift lever stud.

LH ROTATION BRAVO ONE AND TWO: Forward slot in tool should fit over shift lever stud.

If slot does not fit over stud, loosen shift lever stud and slide stud up or down until slot in tool fits over stud. When adjustment is correct, retighten stud.



RH Rotation Bravo One, Two, Three, and BlackHawk



LH Rotation Bravo One and Two

- a) Adjustment Tool (91-12427)
- b) Barrel Retainer
- c) Shift Lever Stud
- d) Shift Lever Adjustment Slot

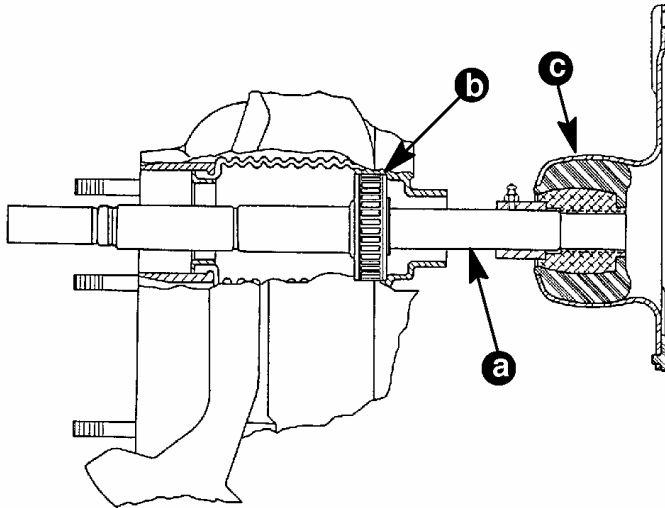
10. Remove adjustment tool.
11. Lubricate shift cable pivot points with 30W oil.

Engine Alignment Tools and Hardware

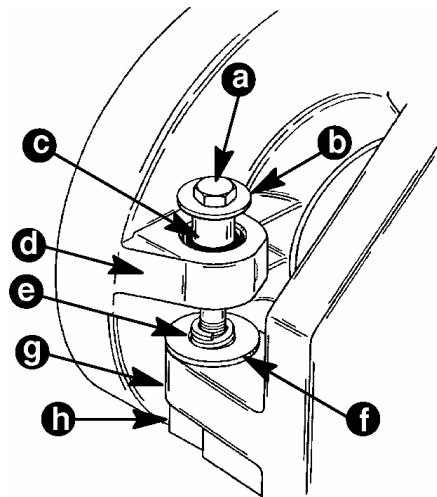
For Sterndrive Engines

IMPORTANT: Engine attaching hardware must be installed in sequence shown.

Install both rear engine mounting bolts and hardware as shown. Torque to 35-40 lb. ft. (47-54 N-m).

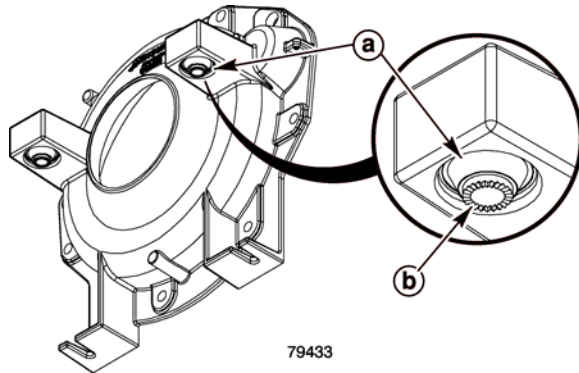


- a - Alignment Tool (Use Only Quicksilver Alignment Tool 91-805475A1, or Properly Modified 91-57797A3)
- b - Gimbal Bearing
- c - Engine Coupler



Older Rear Engine Mount System

- a - Bolt, Rear Engine Mounting
- b - Washer, Large Steel
- c - Spacer, Metal
- d - Rear Engine Mount
- e - Double Wound Lockwasher
- f - Fiber Washer (Cemented in Place)
- g - Inner Transom Plate Mounts
- h - Locknuts (Hidden In This View)



Newer Rear Engine Mount System

New engines use a modified rear engine mount system (a). The bottom of the rear mount now has a knurled edge (b) [older version was smooth].



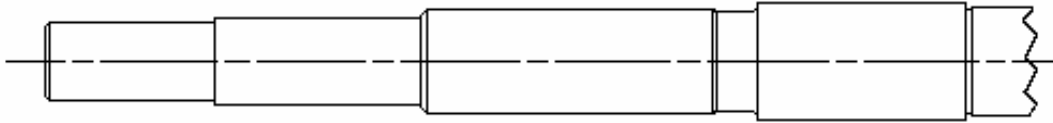
The "double-wound" lockwasher (spring) is no longer used.

The large fiber washer is still used.

CAUTION

DO NOT use an alignment tool from another manufacturer. Alignment tools other than Quicksilver Alignment Tools (91-805475A1 or a properly modified 91-57797A3) may cause improper alignment and damage to gimbal bearing and/or engine coupler.

If you have an older tool (91-57797A3), refer to Service Bulletin 92-9 for modification information.



← To Alpha or Bravo Coupling

Quicksilver Engine Alignment Tool

Engine Alignment Procedure

CAUTION

DO NOT use an alignment tool from another manufacturer. Alignment tools other than Quicksilver Alignment Tool 91-805475A1, may cause improper alignment and damage to gimbal bearing and/or engine coupler.

CAUTION

To avoid damage to gimbal bearing, engine coupler, or alignment tool:

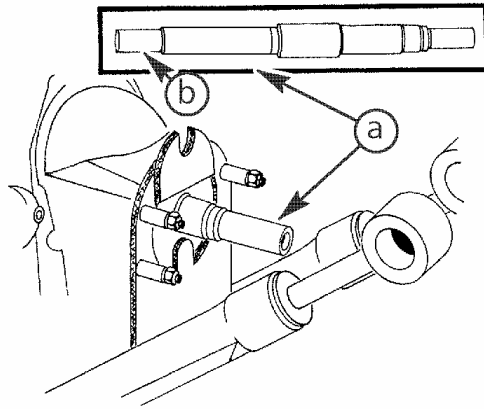
- DO NOT attempt to force alignment tool!
- DO NOT raise or lower engine with alignment tool inserted (or partially inserted) in gimbal bearing or engine coupler.

1. Align engine as follows:

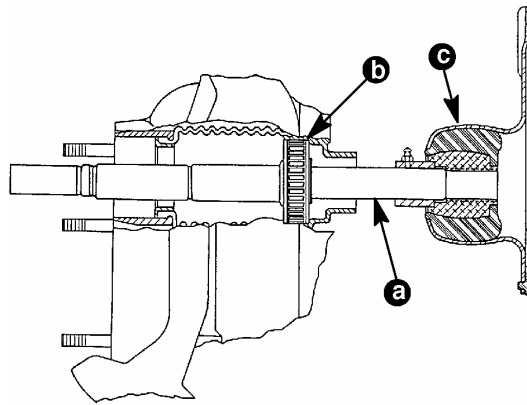
- a. Attempt to insert solid end of Quicksilver Alignment Tool through gimbal bearing and into engine coupler splines. If it will not insert easily proceed to following.
- b. If the tool does not fit, remove it and carefully raise or lower the front end of the engine (using the center alignment eye), as necessary, and attempt to insert the alignment tool.

Note: It may be necessary to hit the alignment tool with a synthane hammer to set the gimbal bearing to the coupler.

- c. If necessary, lightly tap the sides of the alignment tool at 90 degree increments to help align the gimbal bearing.
- d. Repeat step “b” and “c” until the alignment tool installs easily (**slides freely with 2 fingers**) all the way into and out of engine coupler splines. Do not check by turning the alignment tool.



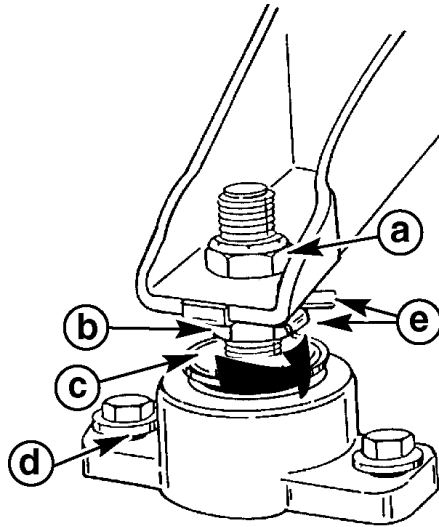
a -Alignment Tool (Use Only Quicksilver Alignment Tool (91-805475A1)
 b -Insert this end of Alignment Tool through Gimbal Housing Assembly



a -Alignment Tool
 b -Gimbal Bearing
 c -Engine Coupler

IMPORTANT: Turn both front engine mount adjustment nuts an equal amount in direction required to align engine.

- e. Adjust front engine mounts until they rest on boat stringers (new engine installation).
- f. Relieve hoist tension entirely and fasten both front mounts to boat stringers using appropriate hardware (lag bolts or through-bolts, etc.) [new engine installation].
- g. Recheck alignment with alignment tool. Tool must enter coupler splines freely. If not, readjust front mounts.
- h. When alignment is correct, tighten locknut or nut with lockwasher on each mount securely.

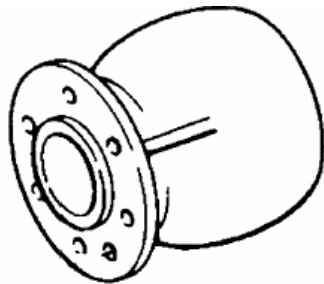


- a -Locknut
- b -Adjustment nut
- c -Turn Adjustment Nut in this direction (Counterclockwise) to raise front of engine
- d -Slotted Hole to front of engine
- e -Tab Washer

i. Bend tab washer down against flat on adjusting nut.

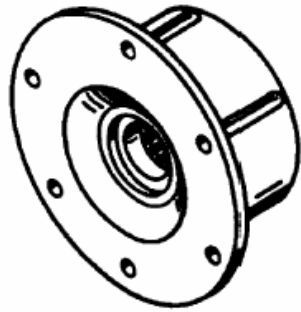
j. Remove alignment tool if not already removed.

Sterndrive Engine Coupler (Identification)



Earliest Inline GM (4 and 6 cyl.), 470/488, Ford V8 and GM V8

Coupler bolts to crankshaft and sandwiches flywheel between coupler and crankshaft.

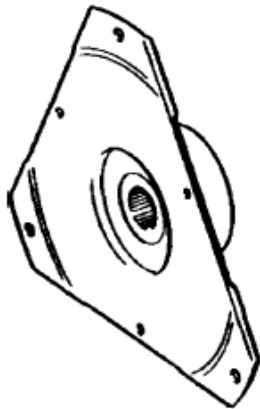


Later Mercury Marine 4 Cylinder and Diesel Engines

Coupler bolts to the engine flywheel.

Mercury Marine 4 Cylinder Engines - 470R/488R/165 (4 Cyl.)/170/180/190/ 3.7L/3.7LX
--

MerCruiser Diesel Engines (solid coupler) - 530D-TA/ D183-TA/ 636D-TA/ D219-T/D254-TA



Later Inline GM and V6/V8 GM Engines (with one-piece rear main seal)

Earlier Flex Plate Style coupler (bolts to flywheel)

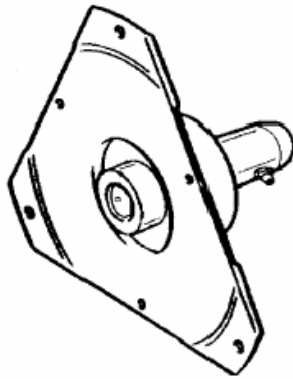
4 Cylinder engines - 120/2.5L/140/3.0L/3.0LX
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V6 engines - 175/4.3L/185 (262 ci.)/4.3LX

V8 (305 C.I.) engines - 200/205/5.0L/ 230/5.0LX

V8 (350 C.I.) engines - 260/5.7L/300 TEMPEST/350 MAGNUM

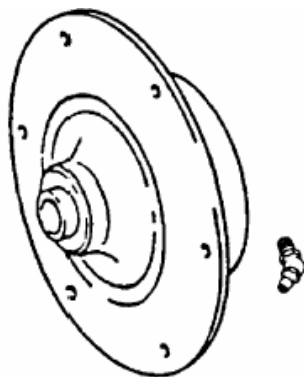
V8 (454 C.I.) engines - 454 ALPHA



1993 and later Inline GM and V6/V8 GM Engines (with one-piece rear main seal)

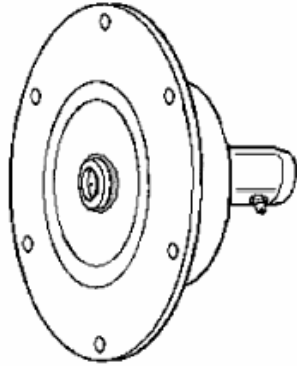
Later Flex Plate Style coupler with greaseable/sealed steel hub (bolts to flywheel). Introduced on 1993 models and shipped in replacement kits for the earlier flex plate design.

4 Cylinder engines - 120/2.5L/140/3.0L/3.0LX
V6 engines - 175/4.3L/185 (262 ci.)/4.3LX
V8 (305 C.I.) engines - 200/205/5.0L/230/5.0LX
V8 (350 C.I.) engines - 260/5.7L/300 TEMPEST/350 MAGNUM
V8 (454 C.I.) engines - 454 ALPHA



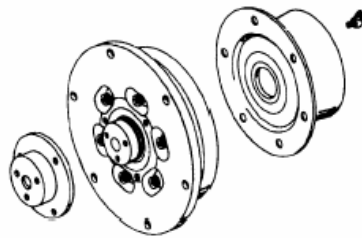
Earlier model Bravo gas engine coupler

Machined aluminum with greaseable steel hub.



Later model Bravo gas engine coupler

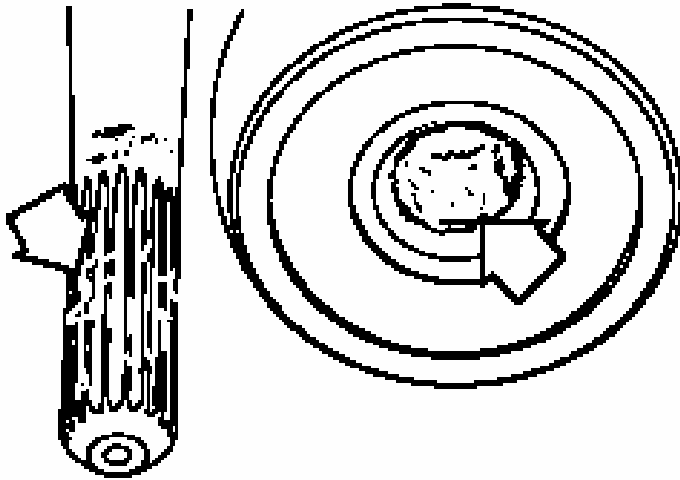
Stamped steel with greaseable/sealed steel hub (bolts to flywheel).



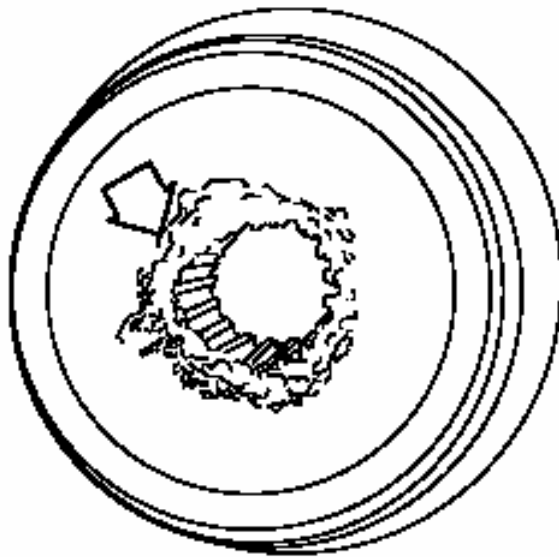
Later model Bravo diesel engine coupler

Two-stage engine coupler (typical) with greaseable steel hub (bolts to flywheel).

Coupler Failures



Coupling Spline failure caused by a lack of lubrication and or minor misalignment.



Coupling Rubber Hub failure caused by major engine misalignment