

# Operation Manual: 16' Lund with Console Steering and 75 HP 2-Stroke Mercury Outboard Motor

## Section 1: Boater Safety

Operating a boat safely is critical to protect yourself, your passengers, and others on the water. Follow these guidelines to ensure safe boating practices.

### 1.1 General Safety Guidelines

- **Wear Life Jackets:** All passengers must wear a properly fitted, U.S. Coast Guard-approved personal flotation device (PFD) at all times. Ensure a Type IV throwable device is onboard.
- **Know Local Regulations:** Familiarize yourself with state and local boating laws, including speed limits, no-wake zones, and right-of-way rules.
- **Check Weather Conditions:** Avoid boating in adverse weather such as high winds, storms, or fog. Check marine forecasts before departure.
- **File a Float Plan:** Inform a trusted person of your planned route, expected return time, and emergency contacts.
- **Avoid Alcohol:** Operating a boat under the influence is illegal and dangerous. Stay sober to maintain clear judgment.
- **Carry Safety Equipment:** Equip the boat with a fire extinguisher, sound-producing device (whistle or horn), visual distress signals, and a first-aid kit.
- **Passenger Briefing:** Before departure, brief passengers on the location of safety equipment, emergency procedures, and boat operation basics.

### 1.2 Pre-Departure Checklist

- **Inspect the Boat:** Check for hull damage, leaks, and proper operation of lights, bilge pump, and steering.
- **Verify Fuel and Oil:** Ensure adequate fuel and 2-stroke oil levels for the Mercury motor. Use a 50:1 fuel-to-oil ratio unless otherwise specified in your motor's manual.
- **Test the Motor:** Confirm the engine starts, idles smoothly, and has a steady cooling water stream from the tell-tale.
- **Check Navigation Equipment:** Ensure navigation lights and any GPS or depth finders are functional.
- **Confirm Load Capacity:** Do not exceed the boat's maximum weight capacity (typically 1,000–1,200 lbs for a 16' Lund, including passengers, gear, and motor).

### 1.3 On-Water Safety

- **Maintain Situational Awareness:** Constantly monitor for other boats, swimmers, and obstacles. Keep a safe distance from docks and shorelines.
- **Operate at Safe Speeds:** Adjust speed for conditions, especially in crowded or shallow areas. A 16' Lund with a 75 HP motor can reach speeds up to 30–40 mph; use caution.
- **Use the Kill Switch:** Attach the lanyard to the operator's wrist or life jacket. If the operator is thrown from the console, the engine will stop.
- **Handle Wakes Properly:** Cross large wakes at a 45-degree angle to minimize rocking. Reduce speed when creating wakes near other boats.
- **Emergency Procedures:** In case of capsize or collision, stay with the boat if safe, signal for help, and use flotation devices.

## Section 2: Boat and Motor Overview

### 2.1 16' Lund Boat Specifications

- **Type:** Aluminum fishing boat (e.g., Lund Rebel, Explorer, or similar model).
- **Length:** 16 feet.
- **Beam:** Approximately 76–80 inches.
- **Weight:** 600–800 lbs (dry weight, without motor or gear).
- **Capacity:** 4–5 persons or 1,000–1,200 lbs total (check boat's capacity plate).
- **Steering:** Console steering with mechanical or hydraulic system.
- **Features:** Livewell, rod storage, bilge pump, navigation lights, and seating (varies by model).

### 2.2 Mercury 75 HP 2-Stroke Outboard Motor

- **Engine Type:** 2-stroke, 3-cylinder, carbureted or oil-injected.
- **Horsepower:** 75 HP at 5,000–5,500 RPM.
- **Displacement:** Approximately 1,384 cc (84.6 cu in).
- **Fuel/Oil Mix:** 50:1 (premix for carbureted models) or oil-injected (check your model).
- **Propeller:** Typically 13–15 inches pitch, right-hand rotation.
- **Cooling System:** Water-cooled with tell-tale indicator.
- **Steering:** Linked to console via mechanical steering cable or hydraulic system.
- **Serial Number Range:** Likely 0Dxxxxxx or higher (check your motor's serial number for exact year and model).

## Section 3: Operating Instructions

### 3.1 Pre-Launch Preparation

1. **Trailer the Boat:** Secure the boat to the trailer, ensuring straps and safety chains are tight. Check trailer lights and tire pressure.
2. **Fuel and Oil:** Fill the fuel tank with fresh, unleaded gasoline (87 octane minimum). For premix models, mix 2-stroke oil at 50:1 (2.6 oz per gallon of gas). For oil-injected models, fill the oil reservoir.

3. **Battery Check:** Ensure the battery is charged and terminals are clean. Connect to the motor's electrical system.
4. **Lower Unit Check:** Inspect the propeller for damage and ensure the gearcase oil is at the correct level.
5. **Steering System:** Test the console steering for smooth operation and no binding.

### 3.2 Launching the Boat

1. **At the Ramp:** Remove tie-down straps, tilt the motor up, and back the trailer into the water.
2. **Start the Motor:** Lower the motor into the water. Attach the kill switch lanyard. Turn the key to "ON," squeeze the primer bulb until firm, and start the engine using the ignition switch.
3. **Check Cooling:** Confirm water is exiting the tell-tale within 30 seconds of starting.
4. **Launch:** Release the boat from the trailer and move it to the dock. Secure the trailer and vehicle.

### 3.3 Operating the Boat

- **Starting and Idling:** Use the choke or primer for cold starts. Allow the engine to warm up at idle (800–1,000 RPM) for 1–2 minutes.
- **Steering:** Use the console wheel to steer. The mechanical steering system provides direct control; avoid over-tightening.
- **Throttle Control:** Gradually increase throttle to avoid sudden acceleration. The 75 HP motor provides strong torque; monitor RPM to stay within 5,000–5,500 RPM at full throttle.
- **Trimming:** Adjust the motor's trim using the trim switch on the console. Trim "up" for shallow water or speed, and "down" for stability or slow speeds. A slight whistle from the trim system on initial downward movement is normal.
- **Shifting:** Shift between forward, neutral, and reverse using the console lever. Pause in neutral briefly to avoid gear damage.
- **Stopping:** Reduce throttle to idle, shift to neutral, and turn the key to "OFF." Pull the kill switch lanyard if needed.

### 3.4 Docking and Trailering

- **Docking:** Approach the dock slowly at a 45-degree angle. Shift to neutral and use short bursts of throttle to maneuver. Secure the boat with dock lines.
- **Trailering:** Tilt the motor up to clear the ramp. Align the boat on the trailer, secure with straps, and check that the motor is fully tilted to avoid damage.

## Section 4: Maintenance

### 4.1 Daily Maintenance

- **Flush the Motor:** After saltwater use, flush the cooling system with fresh water using a flush kit or muffs.
- **Inspect for Damage:** Check the propeller, skeg, and hull for dents or debris.
- **Clean the Boat:** Rinse the boat and motor with fresh water to remove salt, mud, or algae.

## 4.2 Periodic Maintenance (Every 100 Hours or Annually)

- **Oil and Fuel System:** For oil-injected models, check the oil reservoir and lines for leaks. Replace fuel filters annually.
- **Spark Plugs:** Inspect and replace spark plugs (NGK BPZ8HS-10 or equivalent) every 100 hours or if fouled.
- **Gearcase Oil:** Drain and replace gearcase lubricant (Mercury High-Performance Gear Lube) annually or if milky.
- **Impeller:** Replace the water pump impeller every 2–3 years to ensure proper cooling.
- **Steering System:** Lubricate the steering cable and check for wear or corrosion.
- **Battery:** Clean terminals and check electrolyte levels (if applicable).

## 4.3 Winterization

- **Drain Fuel:** Run the engine dry or add fuel stabilizer to prevent gum buildup.
- **Fog the Engine:** Spray fogging oil into the carburetors to protect internal components.
- **Store Properly:** Store the boat and motor in a dry, covered area. Tilt the motor down to drain water.

## Section 5: Troubleshooting

- **Engine Won't Start:**
  - Check fuel level, primer bulb, and kill switch lanyard.
  - Inspect spark plugs for fouling or wear.
  - Verify battery connections and charge.
- **No Cooling Water from Tell-Tale:**
  - Check for blockages in the water intake or tell-tale outlet.
  - Inspect the impeller for wear or damage.
- **Steering Feels Stiff:**
  - Lubricate the steering cable.
  - Check for corrosion or binding in the steering linkage.
- **Overheating Alarm:**
  - Inspect the water pressure sensor and hose for blockages.
  - Verify impeller condition and water flow (4–6.5 liters/min at idle to 1,800 RPM).
- **Poor Performance:**
  - Check propeller for damage or incorrect pitch.
  - Clean carburetors or fuel injectors if applicable.

## Section 6: Additional Resources

- **Mercury Marine Manuals:** Download the specific operation and maintenance manual for your 75 HP 2-stroke motor at [www.mercurymarine.com](http://www.mercurymarine.com). Provide your engine's serial number for the correct manual.
- **Lund Boats:** Visit [www.lundboats.com](http://www.lundboats.com) for boat-specific information and accessories.
- **Service Manuals:** For detailed repairs, obtain a Mercury service manual (1987–1993 models cover 75 HP 3-cylinder engines) from sources like [www.manualslib.com](http://www.manualslib.com) or [www.scribd.com](http://www.scribd.com).
- **Safety Training:** Enroll in a U.S. Coast Guard-approved boater safety course.

## Section 7: Warranty and Support

- **Mercury Warranty:** Check your motor's warranty status at [www.mercurymarine.com](http://www.mercurymarine.com). Register your engine for extended support.
- **Lund Warranty:** Contact Lund Boats for hull and component warranty details.
- **Dealer Support:** Locate an authorized Mercury Marine dealer for parts and service at [www.mercurymarine.com](http://www.mercurymarine.com).

**Note:** Always consult the specific manuals for your Lund boat and Mercury motor for model-specific details. Serial numbers are required to access the correct documentation.