



Drilling a Motor Mount



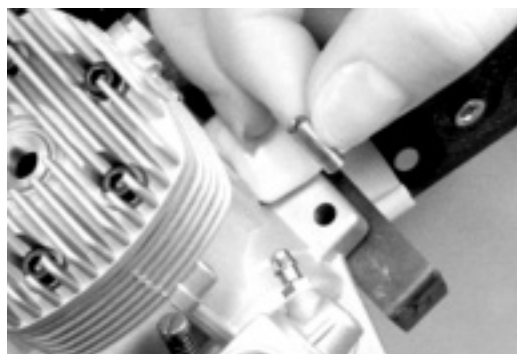
Step 1

Our drill bushing may be just a little larger than the holes in the engine lugs. If that is the case, you will need to drill the engine lugs using the larger diameter drill supplied in the kit. A light touch on the hand drill helps the drill exactly follow the existing hole.



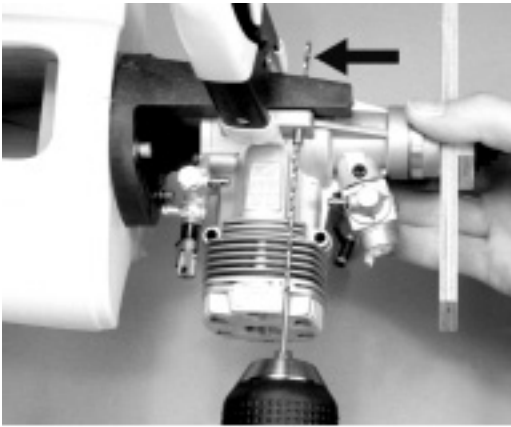
Step 2

Now, our bushing fits snugly in place, and we can mount the engine.



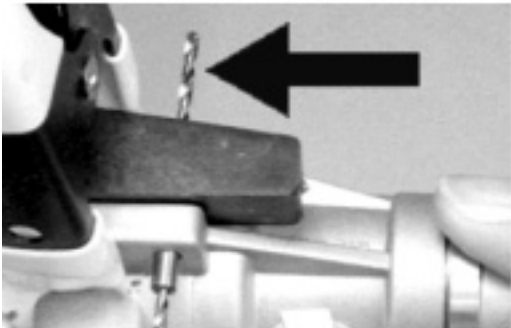
Step 3

Position the engine, clamp it to the mount with a spring clamp and insert the bushing.



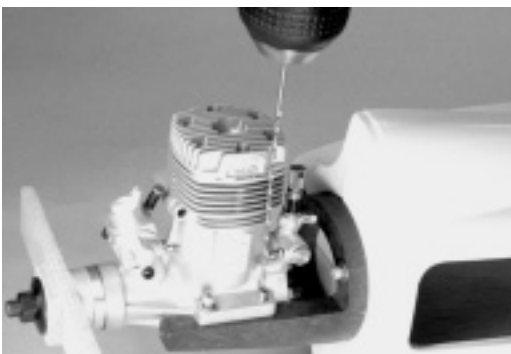
Step 4

Using the bushing as a guide, drill completely through the motor mount with the 6" drill that comes with the kit. The arrows in these photographs shows that the drill has gone through.



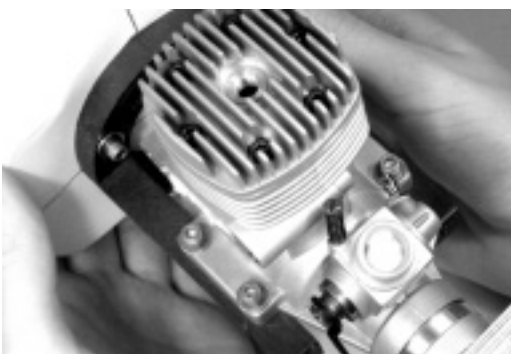
Step 5

Remove the engine and enlarge the pilot hole for whatever screws you will use. A 4-40 screw takes a #43 or 3/32" drill; these sizes are nearly identical. If you choose larger 6-32 screws, use a #36 drill. Now the mount can be tapped. The threads on a tap are tapered. That allows several teeth to cut and also helps the tap align itself with the hole. Fiberglass threads easily so there should be no problem.



Step 6

A single screw holds the motor in place much better than a spring clamp. So attach the engine to the motor mount with the single screw. This shot shows the drill bushing method being used to drill the remaining three holes.



Step 7

The screws are all parallel to each other, perpendicular to the mount and attach the engine and mount.