

## 2012 RPM QUICK REFERENCE CHART

Model	Recommended Operating Range	Optimum RPM Range	RPM @ Rated HP
15 H.O.	5000 – 5500	5000 – 5250	5250
25 HP	5500 – 6000	5400 – 5750	5750
30 HP	5500 – 6000	5400 – 5750	5750
40 HP	5000 – 6000	5400 – 5600	5500
50 HP	5500 – 6000	5600 – 5750	5750
60 HP	5500 – 6000	5600 – 5750	5750
65 HP Commercial	5500 – 6000	5600 – 5750	5750
75 HP	4500 – 5500	5000 – 5200	5000
90 HP	4500 – 5500	5000 – 5200	5000
115 – 130 HP 60° V4	5500 – 6000	5500 – 5750	5750
150 HP/150 H.O. 60° V6	4850 – 5850	5500 – 5600	5350
175 HP 60° V6	4850 – 5850	5500 – 5600	5350
200 HP 60° V6	4850 – 5850	5600 – 5850	5350
200 H.O. 90° V6 (3.3L)	4500 – 5800	5500 – 5700	5150
225 HP/225 H.O. 90° V6 (3.3L)	4500 – 5800	5500 – 5700	5150
250 HP 90° V6 (3.3L)	4500 – 5800	5500 – 5700	5150
250 H.O. 90° V6 (3.4L)	4500 – 6000	5500 – 5800	5250
300 HP 90° V6 (3.4L)	5000 – 6000	5500 – 5800	5500

### How to Use the RPM Quick Reference Chart

When selecting a propeller for an outboard and boat application, refer to the recommended wide open throttle operating range for the outboard model.

When determining propeller selection, choose a propeller that will best suit the customer's needs. For example:

- choose a higher pitch propeller for low-to-mid rpm for light load cruising.
- choose a lower pitch propeller to attain top rpm for water skiing or other high load applications.

For best overall performance choose a propeller that allows the outboard to run in the optimum rpm range, which is usually the point of peak horsepower.

Remember, only a thorough water test will determine which propeller works best for a particular application.