

Anodes – Testing and Replacement

Erosion or disintegration in salt or brackish water indicates the anodes are performing their function. The anodes should be inspected at intervals and replaced when necessary, or corrosion of the engine will increase.

Note If any anode has been reduced to $\frac{2}{3}$ its original size ($\frac{1}{3}$ eroded), it must be replaced! To increase the duration of the anodic protection, the starboard stern bracket (on some models) is drilled to accept an additional anode.

1 **2** Test for proper installation of the anode. Calibrate an ohmmeter on high ohms scale. Connect one meter lead to a powerhead ground and the other lead to the anode. Be sure the surface of the anode is clean to make good contact. The ohmmeter should show a low reading. If not, remove the anode and clean the area where the anode is installed. The mounting screws and the anode itself should also be cleaned. Install and retest.

Note Do not paint or coat the anodes or their mounting surfaces.

