HD/HDR
Owner’s Manuel
2020/21

MODELS:
23 EFI | 25 Kohler | 35 CDI | 37 EFI | 40 EFI | 5000 EFI

King of Backwater Motors
www.mudbuddy.com
801-352-8011
**MUD BUDDY CONTROLS**

**HDR** – Rear position is reverse gear. Center position is neutral/start. Forward position is forward gear.

**HD** – Center position is neutral/start. Forward position is forward gear.

- **Throttle Lever**
- **Momentary Forward Bump Switch**
- **Safety Kill Switch Lanyard** - to be worn at all times.
- **Trim Up and Down**

**HD model has forward and neutral.**

**HDR model has forward, neutral and reverse.**

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MOUNTING:

Your motor is shipped with two mounting bolts. Use a hoist capable of handling 350 pounds to safely lift the engine from the crate on to the boat.

Align the motor to the center of the boat then mark the mounting holes and drill using a 3/8” drill bit. Use silicone to seal the bolt holes. Do not over tighten the bolts and crush the mount or boat transom.

BREAK IN PROCESS: Very Important

All motors should be broken in over a five-hour period. During the first hour do not run full throttle longer than two minutes. For the next two hours do not run the motor at full throttle longer than 15 minutes at a time. Run the final two hours by varying the throttle position every 10 minutes.

Model 5000 requires checking the valve adjustment at ten hours. This is the owner’s responsibility. (See page 18 for instructions.)

Change the oil at 10 hours.

FUEL AND STORAGE:

Use Stabil or an equivalent brand fuel additive if you are storing the engine for more than two weeks.

It is important to use a fuel stabilizer whenever the engine is not being used for more than two weeks. There is no warranty on fuel systems and subsequent damage incurred by improper storage. See page 22-23 for proper motor storage.

For carburetted models, do not use a quick disconnect fuel hose which can restrict fuel delivery. You can use a marine primer bulb, however, do not excessively pump the primer bulb as it can damage the carburetor.

If you are using a front (bow) mounted fuel tank, use a minimum size 5/16” fuel hose.

Use a minimum of 87 Octane fuel for the 23, 25, 35, 37 and 40 EFI models. The 4400 and 5000 models must use 91 or higher, octane fuel.

BATTERY:

Use a Group 24 or larger battery with at least 550 cranking amps.

If the battery is located in the front of the boat, use 4-gauge battery cable. Your motor is equipped with a 9 foot, 4-gauge wire and 120 amp breaker.
TRAILERING:

Use over-the-boat strap wrapped around the handle once, as shown, to tie down the handle so that it does not bounce while trailering. Failure to follow this advice may cause damage to the handle, controls and wiring.

OIL:

Your engine holds approximately 2 quarts of oil. (2.0 qts. Large Vanguard, 1.83 qts Kohler, 1 qt small vanguard)

We ship the engine with oil, however we recommend checking oil levels before use. Add oil slowly and check the dipstick with the engine in a level position. We recommend using a 10W-30 oil or synthetic blend oil the first twenty hours during break in. Afterwards we recommend a synthetic or synthetic blend 10W-30. Use 5W-30 in temperatures lower than 20 degrees to help the engine start easier.

START SWITCH:

The start key switch is located on the front of the engine. It has three positions, stop, run and start.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position 1 - Stop</th>
<th>Position 2 - Run</th>
<th>Position 3 – Start</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Turn the Key all the way to the right until engine starts. Key will return to the run position.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
STARTING:

Make sure everyone is clear of the propeller. Place the shift switch in the center neutral position. The engine will not start with the shift switch in other positions.

For carburetted models, choke the engine during start up and in cold operating conditions.

The 23 and 35 carburetted models have a choke located at the front of the engine.

SAFETY LANYARD:

Connect the safety lanyard to your clothing or wrap around your wrist during operation. The safety lanyard must be installed properly for the motor to run.

CAUTION – Use the safety lanyard correctly. Failure to do so could result in injury or death.

SHIFTING:

The HD model has a forward shift position and a center start position.

The HDR reverse model has a forward gear position, a center start position and a reverse gear position.

Caution – Ensure the engine is running 1200 RPM or less to ensure easy shifting, to prevent drive damage and to reduce sudden forward or reverse motion of the boat which may cause injury or death to the operator or passengers.
TRIM SWITCH:

The trim switch allows you to select the best drive vertical position. Initially, trim the engine downward to accelerate and as you pick up speed, trim upward allowing the propeller to run on the surface for best performance. Once you set the full speed running height, it is not necessary to trim the drive downward to stop and take off.

RUNNING:

Take time to learn where all the controls are located on your Mud Buddy.

IMPORTANT - Place the safety lanyard on your wrist or clip it to your clothing prior to start.

Start the engine in neutral. Lower the propeller into the water with the trim control and safely place the motor in gear. Drive slowly at first to learn how to steer and throttle the engine. Trim the drive up and down slowly so that the propeller is slightly visible above the surface with a visible water rooster tail.

Your motor will run best in this position. It is not necessary to trim down when you stop and resume travel.

You can lower the drive completely for maximum traction in mud, ice and thickly vegetated areas. Trim up to clear logs and rocks.

HANDLE BOLT TENSION:

The handle bolts should be snug, but loose enough to allow the handle to move up and down. The handle is designed to float (freely move up and down) when driving. If the drive hits a hard object while under power, the floating handle absorbs the impact, as opposed to wrenching the handle out of your control.

SKEG ADJUSTMENT:

Depending on the boat design and load, it may be necessary to adjust the skeg to lessen tiller torque (excessive push or pull of the handle). However, tiller torque can also be caused by excessive up or down position of the drive at full throttle.

The skeg has a small bend closest to the propeller. If the operator handle is pushing excessively towards you, increase the bend by adjusting with a large crescent wrench. Lower the drive and place your knee against the drive and bend it in small increments. More bend angle causes the tiller handle to pull away from you. Do not adjust the skeg with a hammer.
## CAUTION: OWNER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Proper care and maintenance is the responsibility of the owner. The following items are just some of the actions an owner should take regularly. Failure to maintain the drive and engine will result in damage and early part failure, and can void the product warranty.

- Properly store your engine using fuel stabilizer. Stale fuel will cause damage to the engine and will result in difficult starting, poor idle, acceleration and top end speed. Poor fuel delivery can cause an engine lean condition and may affect the performance and life of the engine. (See page 22-23.)

- Always use a fuel stabilizer like Stabil when the engine is stored for more than two weeks.

- Propeller balance and condition. If a propeller is worn, damaged or bent, it can vibrate and will cause the following conditions - Loose bolts, handle vibration, leaking seals, bearing failure, frame cracking and engine damage. A unbalanced propeller will cause engine and frame damage which is not covered by warranty.

- Freezing rain and snow can cause severe damage to the throttle, trim, shift switch and carburetor. Store the motor with a cover.

Caution: If you have a frozen cable and thaw it out, the water in the cable will freeze again during driving and can cause the throttle to stick open. If the throttle cable freezes, it must be removed, thawed and pressure lubricated with a silicone based lubricant to remove the water within the cable. Tape a silicone pressure can nozzle straw to the end of the cable – spray in lubricant until the water and lubricant exit the opposite cable end. Or, remove the cable and soak in WD-40 overnight.

### First 10 Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Complete ____________</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- First Oil Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Use 10W-30 regular, synthetic blend or synthetic oil.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- For performance models (5000): Check valves, (adjust if necessary), intake and exhaust set at .005-.006.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### First 20 Hours

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Complete ____________</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Visually inspect prop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check for loose fuel hose connection, nuts, bolts and wire connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Remove clutch cover and visually inspect transmission and magnets for excessive wear or oil leaks.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Every 50 Hours or Annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Complete ____________</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Inspect propeller for wear and damage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>(Replace immediately if the drive incurs vibration or if wear exceeds 1/2”).</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Clean or replace air filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Change engine oil and filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lubricate throttle cable and throttle lever.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Every 100 hours or Annually

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date Complete ____________</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Replace air filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Replace spark plugs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check for any leaks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Grease lower drive tube and swivel points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check muffer and fasteners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Clean cooling fans located in and around the head and muffler area.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check valve lash.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check engine base bolts and frame bolts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Remove corrosion, touch up paint, and lubricate wire ends with silicone spray.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Replace fuel filter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Change oil in the transmission.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Check belt tension.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See videos and instructions on the Mud Buddy website at [https://www.mudbuddy.com/resources/tips-and-videos](https://www.mudbuddy.com/resources/tips-and-videos)
Salt can cause extensive corrosion to the drive and engine. Ensure the frame is cleaned and lubricated every time it is run in salt water. Corrosion will cause finish damage, switch failure, wire shorting, and engine failure. Remove corrosion on painted surfaces. Matching paint can be purchased from Backwater Performance Systems. Use silicone spray protectant on wire connections.

- Drive seal damage will result in loss of grease level in the drive and cause bearing damage and early failure.

- Bolts, nuts and other fasteners should be checked frequently to prevent early drive and engine failure.

- Impacts can cause engine and drive damage. This includes prop and skeg damage, oil cooler and hose damage, throttle and kill switch breakage. Severe impacts can cause carburetor and air filter separation.

**Oil Recommendations**

We recommend the use of a good quality 10W30 or synthetic blend SW30 oil classified for service SF, SG, SH, SJ or higher. Do not use special additives.

**CHECK OIL:**

Place the engine in a level position for 5 mins. Clean the oil fill area of any debris. Remove the dipstick and wipe with a clean cloth. Insert the dipstick fully. Remove the dipstick and check the oil level. It should be at the top of the oil level indicator. If low, add oil slowly. Do not overfill. Replace the dipstick.

**ENGINE RPM:**

The engine idle speed should be set at 1200 RPM or less to ensure smooth and jolt free shifting. Higher RPMs can cause damage to the drive and you can lose control of the engine and cause serious injury or death to the operator and passengers.

Full throttle engine RPM is set by the propeller size when run in the water. Use the factory recommended propellers for your engine size. Normal operating RPM is from 3800 to 4200 RPM. Carburetted engines are equipped with a high RPM governor that will cut out the engine at 4650 RPM. EFI engines ECM’s govern the engine speed at 4750 RPM. Do not over rev your engine higher than 4200 when the propeller is out of the water at high speeds for longer than three minutes – this can cause excessive heat and damage to the propeller seals and bearings.
Owner Service:

FRAME GREASING:

Grease swivel assembly fittings annually or every 100 hours with a good quality marine grease available at any auto parts store. Mercury marine grease is also acceptable.

Locate and grease the three grease fittings on the horizontal swivel located under the engine mount and the single fitting on the vertical swivel.

Grease the throttle cable on both ends. Also, spray a water resistant silicone spray on the throttle lever. To prevent cable freezing, remove the cable and soak in WD-40 for two hours each year.

DRIVE GREASING:

Grease annually or every 50 hours with a good quality marine grease (NLGI 2.5) available at any auto parts store or on the Excel Boats Online store.

Locate the drive lubrication zerk screw located on the drive near the prop.

Remove the pressure release bleed screw and grease the drive. Grease until clean grease comes out of the bleed screw hole. Replace the bleed screw.

HDR TRANSMISSION SERVICE - EVERY 100 HOURS:

Disconnect the battery cable.

Carefully remove the clutch cover and disconnect the plug. Locate the two fill/drain screws located on the belt drive transmission.

Place a shop towel between the belt, below the transmission to catch oil and any parts that might fall. Cut a cup in half to catch the oil and drain and replace the transmission fluid with a good quality 10w-30 automotive grade full synthetic oil.
Procedure: Remove one of the fill/drain screws and place it at the 12 o'clock position.

Place the other fill/drain screws at the 6 o'clock position. Drain the very small amount of oil on to the shop towel. Replace the drain screw. Using the Mud Buddy filler syringe, fill the transmission with 1 1/2 oz. of 10w-30 automotive synthetic oil. Replace the filler screw. Run the motor and check for any leaks. Note, if there is excessive oil on the inside of the transmission cover, locate and replace the large seal on the transmission hub.

Reconnect wire and carefully replace the clutch cover, ensuring the magnet wires are not pinched behind the magnets.

EMISSIONS CONTROL:

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of emissions control devices and systems, may be performed by any engine repair establishment or qualified individual.

See Emissions Warranty.

CARBURETOR ADJUSTMENT: (Model 3S and 4400BD only)

Never make unauthorized adjustments to the carburetor. The carburetor was set at the factory to operate efficiently under most conditions. However, if adjustment is necessary, see a Mud Buddy authorized dealer for service.

HOW TO ADJUST VALVE LASH (First 10 hours):

Setting Valve Lash or Valve Clearance is important and should be checked after the first 10 hours of running, or earlier if the valves are noisy. (Applies to 4400 & 5000)

If the valve lash is not set to specifications, the valves will not open and close at the correct time, which will cause power loss and possible head and engine damage. You will not get the best performance from your motor if the valve lash is not set correctly. All 4400 & 5000 model valve lash settings are 0.005 to 0.006 for intake/exhaust. Other engines are .004 - .006 for intake and .007 - .009 for exhaust.

Disconnect the safety lanyard. If you disconnect the battery, you can not engage the clutch. Set the valves on a cold engine, remove your valve covers (10mm wrench), spark plugs, and engage the clutch (if you are turning the prop to turn the crank).

Turn the crank shaft/prop counter-clockwise until you see the valves opening and closing. After the exhaust valve closes, put your finger over the spark plug hole. When you feel air coming out (compression stroke) then turn slowly. Look in the spark plug hole with a flashlight and turn the shaft until you see the piston rise to its max point. Turn it just a little bit more till it drops ¼” and then set the valve clearance (this is ¼” past Top Dead Center - TDC).
Use a feeler gauge to check/set the clearance. Loosen the 13mm nut on the rocker adjuster on the rocker arm and use a Torx T40 driver or metric Allen wrench (depending on your adjuster type) to adjust the clearance. The feeler gauge should move between the valve and the rocker arm with resistance. Once the rocker arm clearance is set at the correct clearance, hold the adjuster and tighten the 13mm nut.

Recheck the clearance to ensure you didn't move it while tightening (it may take a few tries to get it right). Repeat process for remaining valves.

Torque specs: Valve Cover- 70 in. lbs. (8 Nm), Rocker Arm Adjuster Lock Nut- 70 in. lbs. (8 Nm). Recheck valve clearance after 10 hours and then yearly.

Warning: Make sure the push rod is seated in the rocker arm cup. If not, this will cause severe engine damage and is not covered under warranty.

Note - you may re-use the valve cover gaskets, if you carefully reinstall the covers and see oil leaking after running, order and install new gaskets.

BELT TENSION ADJUSTMENT: (EVERY 100 HOURS)

Please see the belt tension instructional video for step-by-step procedures at the Mud Buddy service web page.

https://www.mudbuddy.com/resources/tips-and-videos

SPARK PLUG GAP (100 HOURS):

Check the gap with a feeler gauge. If necessary, reset the gap to .032 to .035. Install and tighten the spark plug to the recommended torque.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spark Plug Gap</td>
<td>.032 to .035 in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark Plug Torque</td>
<td>160-inch pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INSPECT MUFFLER:

Remove accumulated debris from muffler area and cylinder area. Inspect the muffler for cracks, corrosion and other damage. If damaged, install a replacement muffler.

CHANGING THE OIL FILTER:

All models are equipped with an oil filter. Replace with every oil change. Use Briggs part number 492932-S or equivalent.

- Drain the oil from the engine.
- Remove the oil filter.
- Before installing the new filter, clean any dirt off of the oil filter area and pre-lubricate the filter gasket ring.
- Install and tighten the filter by hand.
- Add oil to the full mark on the dipstick.
- Start and run the engine. Check the oil filter for leaks. Let cool. Re-check the oil level.
SERVICE THE AIR FILTER:
Notice - Do not use pressurized air or solvents to clean a stock air filter.

Remove the pre-cleaner and air filter. Replace the filter or pre-cleaner if damaged. To loosen debris, gently tap the air cleaner on a hard surface. For K&N filters, follow manufacturers cleaning instructions.

CLEAN THE AIR COOLING SYSTEM:
Notice - Do not use high pressure water to clean the engine. Water could contaminate the fuel system. Use a brush or dry cloth to clean the engine.

This is an air-cooled engine. Dirt or debris can restrict airflow and cause the engine to overheat resulting in poor performance and shortened engine life. Use a brush or dry cloth to remove debris from the intake guard, cylinder heads and muffler area. Inspect and clean the cooling fins. Loosen the two front panel screws and clean the area under the panel.

FUEL FILTER:

Use pliers to squeeze the tabs on the fuel filter clamps. Slide the clamps away from the filter. Carefully remove the fuel filter and properly dispose of any leaking fuel. Check the fuel line for any cracks or leaks. Replace if necessary. Replace the fuel filter with an original equipment fuel filter. Secure the fuel filter with the hose clamps. Use Briggs part number 691035 or any good quality fuel filter 10 micron size or better.

STORAGE – FUEL SYSTEM:

Carburetted Models

Fuel can become stale when stored over 30 days. Stale fuel causes acid and gum deposits to form in the fuel system and essential carburetor parts. To keep the fuel fresh, use a fuel treatment and stabilizer, available at most automotive stores.

8 Steps For Storing Carburetted Motors

1. Use Fresh Gasoline
2. Add Fuel Stabilizer - Using fresh, treated gasoline will help clean and protect your engine.
3. Run The Engine For 10-15 Minutes - This will allow that fresh treated gasoline to work its way through the engine and hoses, replacing any of the old fuel.
4. Shut Off Fuel To The Engine.
5. Run The Engine Until Completely Out Of Fuel - It is important to store your motor completely empty of fuel.
7. Perform Routine Maintenance - Now is the perfect time to do another round of maintenance. Change the spark plugs, change the air filter, change the fuel filter and change the oil and oil filter.
8. Disconnect The Battery - This will increase the life of your battery.
5 Steps For Storing EFI Motors

1. Fill the Tank With Fresh Gasoline - Many mud motor owners fail to fill the tank before storing it for the off-season. By filling your tank with gas, you decrease the chance of getting air in the tank. Air is bad for your gas tank because air allows condensation build-up. So, top off your boat with fresh, treated gasoline.

2. Add Fuel Stabilizer - As you fill your gas tank, combine it with a fuel stabilizer. Fuel stabilizer additionally helps prevent build-up. Along with decreasing the chances of condensation in your tank, this additive protects your fuel lines, fuel injectors, and carburetors, as well.

3. Run The Engine For 10-15 Minutes - This will allow that fresh treated gasoline to work its way through the engine and hoses, replacing any of the old fuel. Do not run engine dry.

4. Perform Routine Maintenance - Now is the perfect time to do another round of maintenance. Change the spark plugs, change the air filter, change the fuel filter and change the oil and oil filter.

5. Disconnect the battery - This will increase the life of your battery.

If stored longer than 30 days, the cylinders should be protected with a cylinder fogging available from marine stores by injecting the fog in the cylinders through the spark plug holes. Cylinders that become corroded will lose compression and void the emissions warranty.

Cover the engine to protect from rain and snow to prevent corrosion and water from entering the exhaust outlet.

### COMMON SERVICE PARTS & REPLACEMENT PERIOD:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Replacement Period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air Filter</td>
<td>100 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel Filter</td>
<td>100 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Filter</td>
<td>50 Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark Plug</td>
<td>100 Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Warning – Propeller Balance**

A badly worn, damaged or out-of-balance propeller can cause severe damage to the drive and engine. A bad propeller will cause significant vibration in the handle and lower skeg. Damage caused by a bad propeller is not covered under our warranty.
Warranty:

One Year – Frame and Drive All Models
One Year – Models 5000 and 4400 Power Heads
Three Year – Model 23, 25, 35, 37 and 40 Power Heads
Five Year – Drive Casting All Models

Manufacturer’s Emissions Warranty Coverage:

If any emission related part on your engine is defective, the part will be repaired or replaced by Briggs and Stratton or Mud Buddy.

Owner’s Warranty Responsibilities:

As the engine owner, you are responsible for the performance of the required maintenance listed in your owner’s manual. MUD BUDDY LLC recommends that you retain all your receipts covering maintenance on your engine, but MUD BUDDY LLC cannot deny warranty solely for the lack of receipts or for your failure to ensure the performance of all scheduled maintenance.

As the engine owner, you should however be aware that MUD BUDDY LLC may deny warranty coverage of your marine engine or a part has failed due to abuse, neglect, improper maintenance or unapproved modifications.

You are responsible for presenting your engine to a MUD BUDDY LLC Service Dealer as soon as a problem exists. The warranty repairs should be completed in a reasonable amount of time. If you have any questions regarding your warranty rights and responsibilities, you should contact a MUD BUDDY LLC Service Representative at 1-801-352-8011.

Manufacturer Emissions Control Warranty Provisions

The following are specific provisions relative to your Emissions Control Warranty Coverage. It is in addition to the manufacturer engine warranty for non-regulated engines found in the Operator’s Manual.

1. Warranted Emission Parts
Coverage under this warranty extends only to the parts listed below (the emissions control systems parts) to the extent these parts were present on the engine.

a. Fuel Metering System
   - Cold start enrichment system (soft choke)
   - Carburetor and internal parts
   - Fuel pump
   - Fuel line, fuel line fittings, clamps

b. Air induction system
   - Intake manifold
   - Purge and vent line

c. Ignition System
   - Magneto ignition system

d. Miscellaneous items used in the above systems
   - Connectors and assemblies

2. Length of Coverage
For a period of three years from date of original purchase, the manufacturer warrants to the initial owner and each subsequent purchaser that the engine is free from emission defects in materials and workmanship that could cause the failure of the warranty part, and that it is identical in all material respects to the engine described in the manufacturer’s application for certification. For models 4000, 4400 and 5000 the emissions warranty is 175 hours or one year. The warranty period begins on the date the engine is originally purchased.
The warranty on emissions-related parts is as follows:

Any warranted part that is not scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the owner's manual supplied, is warranted for the warranty period stated above. If any such part fails during the period of warranty coverage, the part will be repaired or replaced by the manufacturer at no charge to the owner. Any such part repaired or replaced under the warranty will be warranted for the remaining warranty period.

Any warranted part that is scheduled for replacement as required maintenance in the owner's manual supplied, is warranted for the period to the first scheduled replacement point for that part. If the part fails prior to the first scheduled replacement, the part will be repaired or replaced by the manufacturer at no charge to the owner. Any such part repaired or replaced under the warranty will be warranted for the remainder of the warranty period prior to the first scheduled replacement point for that part.

Add-ons or modified parts may not be used. The use of any non-exempted add-on or modified parts by the owner will be grounds for disallowing a warranty claim. The manufacturer will not be liable to warrant failures of warranted parts caused by the use of a non exempted add on or modified part.

3. Consequential Coverage
Coverage shall extend to the failure of any engine components caused by the failure of any warranted emissions part.

4. Claims and Coverage Exclusions
Warranty claims shall be filed according to the provisions of the engine warranty policy. Warranty coverage does not apply to failures of emission parts that are not original equipment parts or to parts that fail due to abuse, neglect, or improper maintenance as set forth in the Mud Buddy LLC engine warranty policy. No liability is accepted for warranty coverage of failures to emissions parts caused by the use of add-on or modified parts.

5. High Altitude
Model 4400 BD is equipped with a nonadjustable Mikuni HSR 42mm carburetor. This engine is not recommended for altitude use of 4000 feet (1219 meters) or above. Contact your dealer if you have questions.

6. Emissions Label
Look for relevant emissions, date of manufacture, engine family and the durability period on your engine emissions label located on the cover side of your engine.
HDR 2019 Wire Diagram

BELT DRIVE REVERSE ASSEMBLY
Gen 2

31 32
### Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Value/ notes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine will not start</td>
<td>Check safety lanyard</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Is Shift switch in Neutral Position?</td>
<td>Adjust to Neutral</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check the Main circuit Breaker off Battery</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check Battery Voltage</td>
<td>12.2-13.5 V</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Can you hear the fuel pump initialize when key is turned to run position</td>
<td>Fuel pump initialize indicates ECU is getting power</td>
<td></td>
<td>System OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Does The MIL light turn on when Key is turned to run position</td>
<td>MIL light</td>
<td></td>
<td>Check ECU or electrical connections to battery</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Troubleshooting (cont'd on next pg.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issue</th>
<th>Action</th>
<th>Value/ notes</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trouble shifting Forward, but not reverse</td>
<td>Check electrical ground connections coming from belt housing</td>
<td>If shift engages in one direction but not the other. The positive circuit is known good at least up to the shift switch.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Tighten Grounding lug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Look for a loss or corroded connection at the grounding lug</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check electrical connector behind the handle. Position 10 (Red) is forward. Position 11 (Gray is reverse)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fix loose or broken connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Look for contacts not fully seated, broken or damaged wires</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Check electrical 2 pin connector inside the belt housing. Check to make sure contacts are fully seated and no broken or damaged wires</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Engine starts, but has a rough idle/run

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Turn key to ON position, lift pump sound loud?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Make sure the air filter and fuel filter are in good shape and there is no obstructions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Check connections at the battery, 120 AMP Breaker and grounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Double check the gap between the CPS and flywheel, reset if necessary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perform ECM memory reset</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Forward or reverse drops out of gear while under power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Check The 20 Amp accessory power circuit breaker. If breaker is tripped, Measure current. If current is over 20 amps. Look for short circuit. If current is under 20. Replace breaker.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Check for loose intermittent Ground at Grounding lug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Check the Accessory power lug at the key switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Accessory power lug is a red wire spade connector on the key switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Check for voltage at the 20 amp circuit Breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Check all grounding connections at the grounding lug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Check connections at the handle and inside belt cover</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>On plane engine RPM - 4100 to 4300 RPM</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Check for error codes (Briggs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P0107</td>
<td>Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor (MAP) low voltage or open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0108</td>
<td>Manifold Absolute Pressure sensor (MAP) High Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0112</td>
<td>Manifold Air Temperature sensor (MAT) Low Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0113</td>
<td>Manifold Air Temperature Sensor (MAT) High Voltage or open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0117</td>
<td>Engine Head Temperature Sensor (EHT) Low Voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0118</td>
<td>Engine Head Temperature Sensor (EHT) High voltage or open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0122</td>
<td>Throttle Position Sensor (TPS) Low Voltage or open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0123</td>
<td>Throttle Position Sensor (TPS) High Voltage or open</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0201</td>
<td>Fuel injector A fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0202</td>
<td>Fuel Injector B Fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0231</td>
<td>Fuel Pump Relay Low or open circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0232</td>
<td>Fuel Pump Relay High voltage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0336</td>
<td>Crankshaft Position Sensor (CKP) Noisy Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0337</td>
<td>Crankshaft Position Sensor (CKP) No Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0351</td>
<td>Ignition Coil A fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0352</td>
<td>Ignition Coil B fault</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0505</td>
<td>Idle Speed Control (IAC) error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0562</td>
<td>System Voltage LOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0563</td>
<td>System Voltage High</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P0650</td>
<td>Malfunction Indicator Light (MIL) malfunction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1500</td>
<td>Safety Interrupt Sensor Malfunction</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clear fault codes (Briggs)

Turn the key from off to run position 5 times within 5 seconds. End the sequence with the key in the run position. The Mil light will send a series of Blink codes with 0 being 10 blinks.

Code 061 is the end of the list code. If that is the only code, There are no faults

Turn the key from stop to run position 5 times within 5 seconds. End the sequence with the key in the stop position; wait 10 seconds and start engine, ECM memory will be cleared
Contact Information

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Enrique@mudbuddy.com (customer service)

Parts Ordering:
Notice: All Mud Buddy replacement parts and performance components are sold by BPS, a separate company.

BPS Parts and Accessories
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Glade@backwaterperformance.com

DON'T FORGET TO REGISTER YOU MOTOR AT
https://www.mudbuddy.com/warranty-request