

Top Speed Tips

Test conditions may cause variances in speed results.

To ensure an accurate and consistent top speed run, several factors come into play. First of all, the way you measure speed is important. Using a hand-held or phone app to measure top speed will help eliminate spikes, as the speedometer and tachometer of the watercraft do not provide accurate readings. RPM should be monitored as well, as even small increases in RPM can produce speed gains. When testing speed, environmental factors come into play. Air temperature, humidity, altitude, water conditions, and salt or fresh water can affect speed. The capacity of the watercraft should also be considered, since different riders, fuel levels, and cargo will change the speed. Consistency in these factors will help yield reliable speed results.

Environmental Conditions

- Temperature of the Air and Water
- Humidity
- Water Conditions (Flat/Choppy/Current)
- Fresh or Salt Water
- Elevation

Watercraft Operating Conditions

- Running Hours/Excessive Wear/Break-in Period
- Compression
- Supercharger Clutch
- Intercooler Holds Pressure and Free of Contaminants
- Trim Position
- Back Seat On/Off (Weight and Air Flow)
- Hull Damage/Repairs
- Weight of Items in Storage
- Rider Weight
- Fuel Level/Octane/Quality

Condition of Jet Pump

- Drive Shaft
- Wear Ring
- Impeller
- Intake Grate
- Pump Shoe/Transom Plate
- Stator & Reduction Nozzle Vanes
- Pump Bearings

Handling Components

- Intake Grate
- Ride Plate
- Steering Nozzle

