**Aluminum Propeller**

The most common advantages relate to the affordability and easy replacement associated with aluminum propellers. ($250) In addition, aluminum props, due to their construction and overall connection to a given boat will protect a boat or even a lower unit in the event you strike something with your propeller. While damage can still occur to your boat if you strike debris underwater, most of the time with an aluminum propeller it simply damages the propeller itself.

The main disadvantage would be flex of the blades. These blades also are thicker and not as sharp or strong as stainless steel. If the aluminum propeller takes a strike, it could tear the blade. In a boat, the same principles apply to the lightweight propeller. By having less weight to turn, the boat is able to accelerate much quicker. This allows the boat to come up on plane in a much shorter distance as well as increasing the speed of the boat as measured over a short distance.

In case of accidental contact with a rock or submerged object, the soft alloy is often bent or crack. Aluminum propeller is prone to becoming lightly pitted by sand and debris. The soft aluminum is better for slow speed bumps, but typically breaks beyond repair when striking an object at high speed. This can often lead to excessive engine revs and consequential engine damage as well. This Prop isn't as strong as Stainless steel so can break with any contact specially at fast speed.

Never run a boat on an outboard with a damaged propeller for too long, as doing so can cause severe (and costly) harm to the motor.

**LOOK Out for Shallow** Water Always be alert for shallow water areas to avoid propeller strikes and running aground. Make sure you pay attention to your depth finder to help you navigate shallow areas.

**Avoid Aquatic Plants**: Water vegetation such as seaweed and other types of algae and plants can be hard to spot in murky waters, and can get tangled up in outboard propellers, wreaking havoc on the motor. Always keep an eye out for and steer clear of aquatic vegetation. Seagrass carry different kind of rocks, shells, woods, avoid grassy areas.

**Pay Attention to Dock Lines**:Ropes, dock lines, fishing lines and even chains can get tangled up in the propeller. Untangling lines from a propeller is not an easy task, and can cause irreparable damage to the prop and the outboard. Inspect the propeller after every outing to make sure nothing is tangled up in it.

**Pay attention to any floating object**: Piece of wood, a float coconut or any debris while you are running the boat.

Pay attention to get close to any sandbar area. Don't navigate under 3ft.