



# F175A F200F FL200F F200F1 FL200F1

# **OWNER'S MANUAL**

A Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor.

6DA-28199-71-E0

Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor. Keep this manual onboard in a waterproof bag when boating. This manual should stay with the outboard motor if it is sold.

## To the owner

Thank you for selecting a Yamaha outboard motor. This Owner's Manual contains information needed for proper operation, maintenance and care. A thorough understanding of these simple instructions will help you obtain maximum enjoyment from your new Yamaha. If you have any question about the operation or maintenance of your outboard motor, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

In this Owner's Manual particularly important information is distinguished in the following ways.

: This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

## 

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

#### ECM00702

#### NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the outboard motor or other property.

#### TIP:

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your machine and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

To ensure long product life, Yamaha recommends that you use the product and perform the specified periodic inspections and maintenance by correctly following the instructions in the owner's manual. Any damage resulting from neglect of these instructions is not covered by warranty.

Some countries have laws or regulations restricting users from taking the product out of the country where it was purchased, and it may be impossible to register the product in the destination country. Additionally, the warranty may not apply in certain regions. When planning to take the product to another country, consult the dealer where the product was purchased for further information.

If the product was purchased used, please consult your closest dealer for customer reregistration, and to be eligible for the specified services.

#### TIP:

The F175AET, F200FET, FL200FET, F200FET1, FL200FET1 and the standard accessories are used as a base for the explanations and illustrations in this manual. Therefore some items may not apply to every model.

EMU25122

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Safety information	1
Outboard motor safety	1
Propeller	1
Rotating parts	
Hot parts	
Electric shock	
Power trim and tilt	
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)	
Gasoline	
Gasoline exposure and spills	
Carbon monoxide	
Modifications	
Boating safety	
Alcohol and drugs	
Personal flotation devices (PFDs)	
People in the water	
Passengers	
Overloading	
Avoid collisions	
Weather	
Passenger training	
Boating safety publications	
Laws and regulations	3

## General information ......4

Identification numbers record	4
Outboard motor serial number	4
Key number	4
EC Declaration of Conformity	
(DoC)	4
CE Marking	4
Read manuals and labels	
Warning labels	6

## Specifications and requirements.....9

Specifications	. 9
Installation requirements	10
Boat horsepower rating	10
Mounting outboard motor	10
Yamaha Security System	11
Remote control requirements	11
Battery requirements	11
Battery specifications	11

Mounting battery Multiple batteries Propeller selection Counter rotation models Start-in-gear protection Engine oil requirements Fuel requirements Gasoline	11 12 12 12 12 13 13
Anti-fouling paint	14
Outboard motor disposal	
requirements	14
Emergency equipment	14
Emission control information	14
Star labels	15
Components	17
Components diagram	17
Remote control transmitter	20
Receiver	20
Yamaha Security System lock and	
unlock mode	20
Remote control box	21
Remote control lever	22
	22
Neutral throttle lever	22
Free accelerator	23
Throttle friction adjuster	23
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and	
clip	24
Main switch	25
Power trim and tilt switch on remote	
control	25
Power trim and tilt switch on bottom	~~
cowling Power trim and tilt switches (twin	26
	26
binnacle type) Trim tab with anode	20 27
Tilt support lever for power trim and	21
tilt model	27
	28
Flushing device	
Fuel filter	

# Table of contents

Instruments and indicators	30
Tachometer	30
Trim meter	30
Hour meter	30
Low oil pressure-alert indicator	30
Overheat-alert indicator	31
Digital speedometer	31
Speedometer	31
Fuel gauge	32
Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter	
Fuel level-alert indicator	33
Low battery voltage-alert	
indicator	33
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	33
Fuel flow meter	33
Fuel consumption meter / Fuel	
economy meter / Twin engine	
	34
Water separator-alert indicator	
6Y8 Multifunction meters	36
6Y8 Multifunction tachometers	36
Start-up checks	37
Yamaha Security System	
information	37
Low oil pressure-alert	38
Overheat alert	38
Water separator alert	39
Engine trouble alert	39 39
Low battery voltage-alert	39
6Y8 Multifunction speed & fuel	40
meters	40
6Y8 Multifunction	
	41
6Y8 Multifunction fuel	
management meters	41
Engine control system	43
Alert system	
Overheat alert	
Low oil pressure alert	
Water separator alert	44

Installation	46
Installation	46
Mounting the outboard motor	46
Operation	
First-time operation	48
Filling engine oil	48
Breaking in engine	48
Getting to know your boat	48 49
Checks before starting engine	49 49
Fuel level Removing top cowling	49 49
Fuel system	49 49
Controls	49 50
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)	50
Engine oil	50
Outboard motor	51
Flushing device	51
Installing top cowling	51
Checking power trim and tilt	
system	52
Battery	53
Filling fuel	54
Operating engine	54
Sending fuel	
Starting engine	
Checks after starting engine	57
Cooling water	57
Warming up engine	57
Procedure for warming up engine	57
Checks after engine warm up	57
Shifting	57
Stop switches	57
Shifting	57
Stopping boat	59
Stopping engine	59
Procedure	59
Trimming outboard motor	60
Adjusting trim angle (Power trim	~~
and tilt)	60 61
Adjusting boat trim	
Tilting up and down Procedure for tilting up	
Frocedure for tilting up	02

# Toble of contonto

Table of contents	
Procedure for tilting down Shallow water	64 65
Cruising in shallow water	65
Operating in other conditions	66
Maintenance	67
Transporting and storing outboard	
motor	67
Storing outboard motor	67
Procedure	68
Lubrication	69
Flushing cooling water passage	69
Cleaning the outboard motor	70
Checking painted surface of	
outboard motor	70
Periodic maintenance	70
Replacement parts	71
Severe operating conditions	71
Maintenance chart 1	72
Maintenance chart 2	74
Greasing	75
Inspecting spark plug	76
Inspecting idle speed	77
Changing engine oil	77
Inspecting wiring and connectors	82
Inspecting propeller	82 83
Removing propeller	
Installing propeller	83 84
Changing gear oil Inspecting and replacing anode(s)	85
Checking battery (for electric start	00
models)	86
Connecting the battery	86
Disconnecting the battery	88
Storing the battery	88

## 

Troubleshooting	89
Temporary action in emergency	92
Impact damage	92
Running single engine (twin	
engines)	93
Replacing fuse	93

Power trim and tilt unit will not	
operate	94
Water separator-alert is activated	
after leaving port	94
Treatment of submerged motor	96
-	

INDEX 9 <sup>-</sup>	7
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## Outboard motor safety

Observe these precautions at all times.

#### Propeller

People can be injured or killed if they come in contact with the propeller. The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral, and sharp edges of the propeller can cut even when stationary.

- Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.
- Keep people out of reach of the propeller, even when the engine is off.

## EMU40272

## Rotating parts

Hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, personal flotation device (PFD) straps, etc., can become entangled with internal rotating parts of the engine, resulting in serious injury or death.

Keep the top cowling in place whenever possible. Do not remove or replace the top cowling with the engine running.

Only operate the engine with the top cowling removed according to the specific instructions in the manual. Keep hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, PFD straps, etc., away from any exposed moving parts.

#### Hot parts

During and after operation, engine parts are hot enough to cause burns. Avoid touching any parts under the top cowling until the engine has cooled.

#### EMU33651

#### Electric shock

Do not touch any electrical parts while starting or operating the engine. They can cause shock or electrocution.

#### EMU33661

#### Power trim and tilt

Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted. Keep body parts out of this area at all times. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.

The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the main switch is off. Keep people be away from the switches whenever working around the motor.

Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

#### EMU33672 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

Attach the engine shut-off cord so that the engine stops if the operator falls overboard or leaves the helm. This prevents the boat from running away under power and leaving people stranded, or running over people or objects.

Always attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing or your arm or leg while operating. Do not remove it to leave the helm while the boat is moving. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose, or route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.

Do not route the cord where it is likely to be accidentally pulled out. If the cord is pulled during operation, the engine will shut off and you will lose most steering control. The boat could slow rapidly, throwing people and objects forward.

#### Gasoline

#### Gasoline and its vapors are highly flamma-

**ble and explosive.** Always, refuel according to the procedure on page 54 to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.

#### EMU33821

#### Gasoline exposure and spills

Take care not to spill gasoline. If gasoline spills, wipe it up immediately with dry rags. Dispose of rags properly.

If any gasoline spills onto your skin, immediately wash with soap and water. Change clothing if gasoline spills on it.

If you swallow gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, get immediate medical attention. Never siphon fuel by mouth.

#### EMU33901

#### Carbon monoxide

This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which may cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.

#### EMU33781 Modifications

Do not attempt to modify this outboard motor. Modifications to your outboard motor may reduce safety and reliability, and render the outboard unsafe or illegal to use.

## Boating safety

This section includes a few of the many important safety precautions that you should follow when boating.

#### EMU33711

#### Alcohol and drugs

Never operate after drinking alcohol or taking drugs. Intoxication is one of the most common factors contributing to boating fatalities.

#### EMU40281

### Personal flotation devices (PFDs)

Have an approved PFD on board for every occupant. Yamaha recommends that you must wear a PFD whenever boating. At a minimum, children and non-swimmers should always wear PFDs, and everyone should wear PFDs when there are potentially hazardous boating conditions.

#### People in the water

Always watch carefully for people in the water, such as swimmers, skiers, or divers, whenever the engine is running. When someone is in the water near the boat, shift into neutral and stop the engine.

Stay away from swimming areas. Swimmers can be hard to see.

The propeller can keep moving even when the motor is in neutral. Stop the engine when a person is in the water near you.

#### EMU33752 Passengers

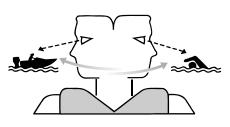
Consult your boat manufacturer's instructions for details about appropriate passenger locations in your boat and be sure all passengers are positioned properly before accelerating and when operating above an idle speed. Standing or sitting in non-designated locations may result in being thrown either overboard or within the boat due to waves, wakes, or sudden changes in speed or direction. Even when people are positioned properly, alert your passengers if you must make any unusual maneuver. Always avoid jumping waves or wakes.

#### EMU33762 Overloading

Do not overload the boat. Consult the boat capacity plate or boat manufacturer for maximum weight and number of passengers. Be sure that weight is properly distributed according to the boat manufacturer's instructions. Overloading or incorrect weight distribution can compromise the boats handling and lead to an accident, capsizing or swamping.

## Avoid collisions

Scan constantly for people, objects, and other boats. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.



ZMU06025

Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other boats.

- Do not follow directly behind other boats or waterskiers.
- Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.
- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.
- Ride within your limits and avoid aggressive maneuvers to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, boats do not have brakes, and stopping the engine or reducing throttle can reduce the ability to steer. If you are not sure that you can stop in time before hitting an obstacle, apply throttle and turn in another direction.

#### EMU33791 Weather

Stay informed about the weather. Check weather forecasts before boating. Avoid boating in hazardous weather.

## Passenger training

Make sure at least one other passenger is trained to operate the boat in the event of an emergency.

## Boating safety publications

Be informed about boating safety. Additional publications and information can be obtained from many boating organizations.

## Laws and regulations

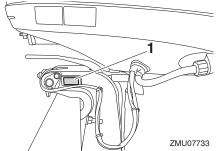
Know the marine laws and regulations where you will be boating- and obey them. Several sets of rules prevail according to geographic location, but all are basically the same as the International Rules of the Road.

#### 

## Outboard motor serial number

The outboard motor serial number is stamped on the label attached to the port side of the clamp bracket.

Record your outboard motor serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering spare parts from your Yamaha dealer or for reference in case your outboard motor is stolen.



1. Outboard motor serial number location



2101001

#### EMU25192

#### Key number

If a main key switch is equipped with the motor, the key identification number is stamped on your key as shown in the illustration. Record this number in the space provided for reference in case you need a new key.



1 (123) ZMU01694

1. Key number

## EC Declaration of Conformity (DoC)

This outboard motor conforms to certain portions of the European Parliament directive relating to machinery.

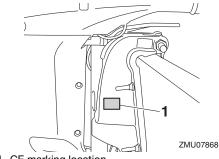
Each conformed outboard motor accompanied with EC DoC.EC DoC contains the following information;

- Name of Engine Manufacture
- Model name
- Product code of model (Approved model code)
- Code of conformed directives
   EMU25207

## **CE Marking**

Outboard motors affixed with this "CE"marking conform with the directives of; 2006/42/EC, 94/25/EC - 2003/44/EC and 2004/108/EC.

ZMU01693



1. CE marking location



ZMU06040

# **General information**

EMU33524

## **Read manuals and labels**

Before operating or working on this outboard motor:

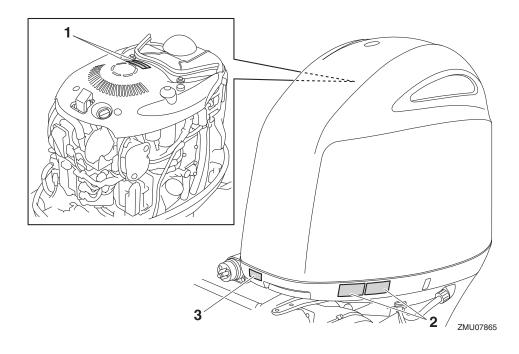
- Read this manual.
- Read any manuals supplied with the boat.
- Read all labels on the outboard motor and the boat.

If you need any additional information, contact your Yamaha dealer.

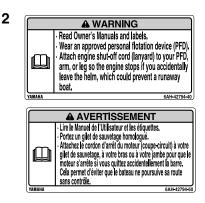
#### EMU33834

#### Warning labels

If these labels are damaged or missing, contact your Yamaha dealer for replacements.







#### **Contents of labels**

The above warning labels mean as follows.

#### 1

EWM01682

- Keep hands, hair, and clothing away from rotating parts while the engine is running.
- Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation.

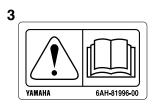
#### 2

EWM01672

- Read Owner's Manuals and labels.
- Wear an approved personal flotation device (PFD).

 Attach engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your PFD, arm, or leg so the engine stops if you accidentally leave the helm, which could prevent a runaway boat.





ZMU05710

ZMU06191

# **General information**

#### EMU35133 Symbols

The following symbols mean as follows.

#### Notice/Warning



ZMU05696

Read Owner's Manual



ZMU05664

Hazard caused by continuous rotation



ZMU05665

# 4

Electrical hazard

ZMU05666

## Specifications

## TIP:

"(SUS)" indicates that the specification is for the outboard motor when it is equipped with a stainless steel propeller. EMU2821U

### Dimension and weight:

Overall length: 920 mm (36.2 in) Overall width: 548 mm (21.6 in) Overall height L: F175AET 1742 mm (68.6 in) F200FET 1742 mm (68.6 in) F200FET1 1742 mm (68.6 in) Overall height X: 1869 mm (73.6 in) Motor transom height L: F175AET 516 mm (20.3 in) F200FET 516 mm (20.3 in) F200FET1 516 mm (20.3 in) Motor transom height X: 643 mm (25.3 in) Dry weight (SUS) L: F175AET 224 kg (494 lb) F200FET 226 kg (498 lb) F200FET1 226 kg (498 lb) Dry weight (SUS) X: F175AET 225 kg (496 lb) F200FET 227 kg (500 lb) F200FET1 227 kg (500 lb) FL200FET 227 kg (500 lb) FL200FET1 227 kg (500 lb) Performance: Full throttle operating range: 5000-6000 r/min

Rated power: F175AET 128.7 kW (175 HP) F200FET 147.1 kW (200 HP) F200FET1 147.1 kW (200 HP) FL200FET 147.1 kW (200 HP) FL200FET1 147.1 kW (200 HP) Idle speed (in neutral): 650–750 r/min Power unit: Type: 4-stroke DOHC L4 16 valves Total displacement: 2785 cm<sup>3</sup> (169.9 c.i.) Bore × stroke: 96.0 × 96.2 mm (3.78 × 3.79 in) Ignition system: TCI Spark plug (NGK): LFR6A-11 Spark plug gap: 1.0-1.1 mm (0.039-0.043 in) Steering system: Remote steering Starting system: Electric starter Starting carburetion system: Fuel injection Valve clearance IN (cold engine): 0.17-0.24 mm (0.0067-0.0094 in) Valve clearance EX (cold engine): 0.31–0.38 mm (0.0122–0.0150 in) Cold cranking amps (CCA/EN): 640–1080 A Min. rated capacity (20HR/IEC): 80 Ah Maximum generator output: 50 A Lower unit: Gear shift positions: Forward-neutral-reverse

# **Specifications and requirements**

Gear ratio: 1.86 (26/14) Trim and tilt system: Power trim and tilt Propeller mark: F175AET M/T F200FET M/T F200FET1 M/T FL200FET1 ML/TL FL200FET1 ML/TL FUEL and oil:

#### uel and oil:

Recommended fuel:

F175AET Regular unleaded gasoline F200FET Premium unleaded gasoline F200FET1 Premium unleaded gasoline FL200FET Premium unleaded gasoline FL200FET1 Premium unleaded gasoline Min. research octane number (RON): F175AET 90

F200FET 94

F200FET1 94

FL200FET 94

FL200FET1 94

Recommended engine oil:

YAMALUBE 4 or 4-stroke outboard motor oil

Recommended engine oil grade 1: SAE 10W-30/10W-40/5W-30 API SE/SE/SG/SH/SJ/SI

Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement):

4.3 L (4.55 US qt, 3.78 lmp.qt) Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement):

4.5 L (4.76 US qt, 3.96 Imp.qt) Lubrication system:

Wet sump

Recommended gear oil:

YAMALUBE outboard gear oil or Hypoid gear oil

Recommended gear oil grade: SAE 90 API GL-4 Gear oil quantity: 0.980 L (1.036 US qt, 0.862 Imp.qt) **Tightening torgue:** Spark plug: 28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb) Propeller nut: 54 Nm (5.51 kgf-m, 39.8 ft-lb) Engine oil drain bolt: 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb) Engine oil filter: 18 Nm (1.84 kgf-m, 13.3 ft-lb) Noise and vibration level: Operator sound pressure level (ICOMIA 39/94): 80.8 dB(A) EMU33555 Installation requirements EMU33565 Boat horsepower rating

EWM01561

## 

Overpowering a boat can cause severe instability.

Before installing the outboard motor(s), confirm that the total horsepower of your outboard motor(s) does not exceed the boats maximum horsepower rating. See the boat's capacity plate or contact the manufacturer.

#### Mounting outboard motor EWM02501

## 

- Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards.
- Because the outboard motor is very heavy, special equipment and training is required to mount it safely.

Your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the outboard motor using correct equipment and complete rigging instructions. For further information, see page 46.

# Yamaha Security System

#### NOTICE

The Yamaha Security System is sold in conformity with the relevant laws and regulations regarding radio wave transmission. Therefore, if this product is used outside the country where it was sold, it may violate the laws or regulations regarding radio wave transmission in the country it is used in. For details, consult your Yamaha dealer.

The outboard motor with this label is equipped with the Yamaha Security System to protect against theft, which consists of the receiver and remote control transmitter. The engine can not be started if the security system is in the lock mode, and only be started in the unlock mode. Consult your Yamaha dealer for installation of the receiver.



ZMU07305

#### EMU33582

Remote control requirements

## 

- If the engine starts in gear, the boat can move suddenly and unexpectedly, possibly causing a collision or throwing passengers overboard.
- If the engine ever starts in gear, the start-in-gear protection device is not working correctly and you should discontinue using the outboard. Contact your Yamaha dealer.

The remote control unit must be equipped with a start-in-gear protection device(s). This device prevents the engine from starting unless it is in neutral.

# Battery requirements

#### **Battery specifications**

Cold cranking amps (CCA/EN): 640–1080 A Min. rated capacity (20HR/IEC): 80 Ah

The engine cannot be started if battery voltage is too low.

## Mounting battery

Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. WARNING! Do not put flammable items, or loose heavy or metal objects in the same compartment as the battery. Fire, explosion or sparks could result.

EMU36301

#### Multiple batteries

To connect multiple batteries, such as for multiple engine configurations or for an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about battery selection and correct wiring.

# **Specifications and requirements**

EMU41602

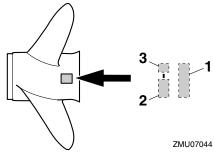
## **Propeller selection**

Next to selecting an outboard motor, selecting the right propeller is one of the most important purchasing decisions a boater can make. The type, size, and design of your propeller have a direct impact on acceleration, top speed, fuel economy, and even engine life. Yamaha designs and manufactures propellers for every Yamaha outboard motor and every application.

Your Yamaha dealer can help you select the right propeller for your boating needs. Select a propeller that will allow the engine to reach the middle or upper half of the operating range at full throttle with the maximum boat-load. Generally, select a larger pitch propeller for a smaller operating load and a smaller pitch propeller for a heavier load. If you carry loads that vary widely, select the propeller that lets the engine run in the proper range for your maximum load but remember that you may need to reduce your throttle setting to stay within the recommended engine speed range when carrying lighter loads.

Yamaha recommends to use a propeller suitable for the "Shift Dampener System (SDS)". For further information, consult your Yamaha dealer.

To check the propeller, see page 82.



- 1. Propeller diameter in inches
- 2. Propeller pitch in inches

3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)

#### EMU36312

#### Counter rotation models

Standard outboard motors rotate clockwise. Counter rotation models rotate counterclockwise and are typically used in multiple motor setups.

On counter rotation models, be sure to use a propeller intended for counterclockwise rotation. These propellers are identified with the letter "L" after the size indication on the propeller. **WARNING! Never use a standard propeller with a counter rotation motor, or a counter rotation propeller with a standard motor. Otherwise the boat could go in the direction opposite of that expected (for example, reverse instead of forward), which could lead to an accident.** [EWM01811] For instructions on propeller removal and installation, see page 83 and 83. EMU25771

## Start-in-gear protection

Yamaha outboard motors or Yamaha-approved remote control units are equipped with start-in-gear protection device(s). This feature permits the engine to be started only when it is in neutral. Always select neutral before starting the engine.

## **Engine oil requirements**

Select an oil grade according to the average temperatures in the area where the outboard motor will be used.

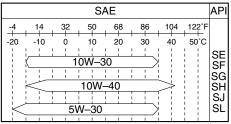
#### Recommended engine oil: YAMALUBE 4 or 4-stroke outboard motor oil

#### Recommended engine oil grade 1: SAE 10W-30/10W-40/5W-30 API SE/SF/SG/SH/SJ/SL

Recommended engine oil grade 2: SAE 15W-40/20W-40/20W-50 API SH/SJ/SL Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement): 4.3 L (4.55 US qt, 3.78 lmp.qt) Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement): 4.5 L (4.76 US qt, 3.96 lmp.qt)

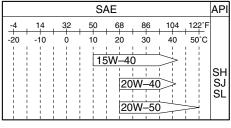
If oil grades listed under Recommended engine oil grade 1 are not available, select an alternative oil grade listed under Recommended engine oil grade 2.

#### Recommended engine oil grade 1



ZMU06854

## Recommended engine oil grade 2



ZMU06855

EMU36361

## **Fuel requirements**

#### EMU44461 Gasoline

Use a good quality gasoline that meets the minimum octane rating.

#### **Recommended fuel:**

F175AET Regular unleaded gasoline F200FET Premium unleaded gasoline F200FET1 Premium unleaded gasoline FL200FET Premium unleaded gasoline FL200FET1 Premium unleaded gasoline **Min. research octane number (RON):** F175AET 90 F200FET 94 F200FET 94 FL200FET 94

FL200FET1 94

ECM01982

#### NOTICE

- Do not use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline can seriously damage the engine.
- Avoid getting water and contaminants in the fuel tank. Contaminated fuel can cause poor performance or engine damage. Use only fresh gasoline that has been stored in clean containers.

#### Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol (E10) and that containing methanol. Ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10% and the fuel meets the minimum octane ratings. E85 is a fuel containing 85% ethanol and must not be used in your outboard motor. All ethanol blends containing more than 10% ethanol can cause fuel system damage or cause engine starting and running problems. Yamaha

# **Specifications and requirements**

does not recommend gasohol containing methanol because it can cause fuel system damage or engine performance problems.

It is recommended that you install a waterseparating marine fuel filter assembly (10 micron minimum) between your boat's fuel tank and outboard motor when using ethanol. Ethanol is known to allow moisture to be absorbed into boat fuel tanks and systems. Moisture in the fuel can cause corrosion of metallic fuel system components, starting and running complaints and require additional fuel system maintenance.

## Anti-fouling paint

A clean hull improves boat performance. The boat bottom should be kept as clean of marine growth as possible. If necessary, the boat bottom can be coated with an anti-fouling paint approved for your area to inhibit marine growth.

Do not use anti-fouling paint which includes copper or graphite. These paints can cause more rapid engine corrosion. EMU36353

## **Emergency equipment**

Keep the following items onboard in case there is trouble with the outboard motor.

- A tool kit with assorted screwdrivers, pliers, wrenches (including metric sizes), and electrical tape.
- Waterproof flashlight with extra batteries.
- An extra engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with clip.
- Spare parts, such as an extra set of spark plugs.

Consult your Yamaha dealer for details.

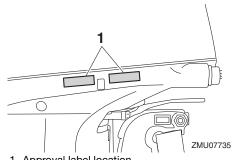
# Emission control information

The following labels are affixed to outboard motors that conform to US regulations.

This engine conforms to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations for marine SI engines. See the label affixed to your engine for details.

# Approval label of emission control certificate

This label is attached to the bottom cowling. New Technology; (4-stroke) MFI



1. Approval label location

#### EMU40302

## Outboard motor disposal requirements

ZMU05176

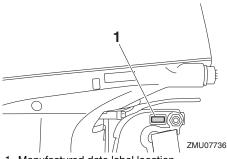
Never illegally discard (dump) the outboard motor. Yamaha recommends consulting the dealer about discarding the outboard motor.

EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION MFI				
THIS ENGINE CONFORMS TO: CALFORNIA AND U.S. EPA EXHAUST REGULATIONS FOR SI MARINE ENGINES, REFER TO THE OWNER'S MANUAL FOR MAINTENANCE SPECIFICATIONS AND ADJUSTMENTS. MEETS U.S. EPA EXAP STANDARDS USING CERTIFIED COMPONENTS.				
FAMILY: FELs(HC+NOx / CO): g/kW-hr MAX POWER: 1 kW				
DISPLACEMENT:   liters IDLE SPEED: rpm IN NEUTRAL				
SPARK PLUG: SPARK PLUG GAP (mm):				
FUEL: GASOLINE	VALVE LASH (mm) IN: EX:			
YAMAHA MOTOR C	O.,LTD.	<u>-</u> )		
-				
INFORMATION ANTIPOLLUTION MFI				
CE MOTEUR EST CONFORME AUX NORMES D'ÉMISSIONS,				
FAMILLE : [] FELs(HC+NOx / CO): []g/kW-h PUISS. MAX. : [kW				
CYLINDRÉE : LIT litre RALENTI : LIT ± LIT tr/mm AU POINT MORT				
	RALENTI : itr/mm AU POINT MORT			
	BOUGIE-ÉCARTEMENT (mm) :			
BOUGIE :				

ZMU06895

#### EMU39202 Manufactured date label

This label is attached to the clamp bracket.



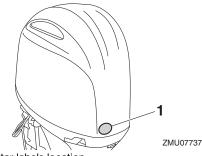
1. Manufactured date label location



ZMU04346

#### EMU25275 Star labels

Your outboard motor is labeled with a California Air Resources Board (CARB) star label. See below for a description of your particular label.



1. Star labels location

EMU40331

#### One Star-Low Emission

The one-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2001 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 75% lower emissions than conventional carbureted twostroke engines. These engines are equivalent to the U.S. EPA's 2006 standards for marine engines.



15

# **Specifications and requirements**

#### EMU40341

#### Two Stars—Very Low Emission

The two-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2004 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 20% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



ZMU01703

#### EMU40351

#### Three Stars-Ultra Low Emission

The three-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2008 exhaust emission standards or the Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2003-2008 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 65% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



EMU33862

#### Four Stars-Super Ultra Low Emission

The four-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2009 exhaust emission standards. Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engines may also comply with these standards. Engines meeting these standards have 90% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission engines.



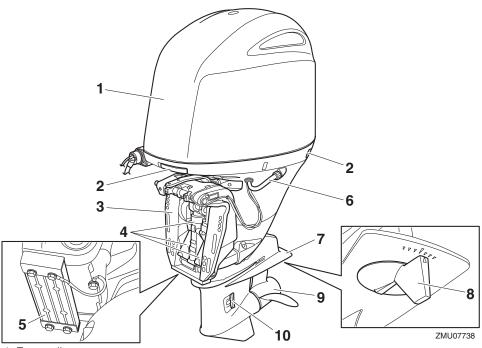
ZMU05663

EMU2579Z

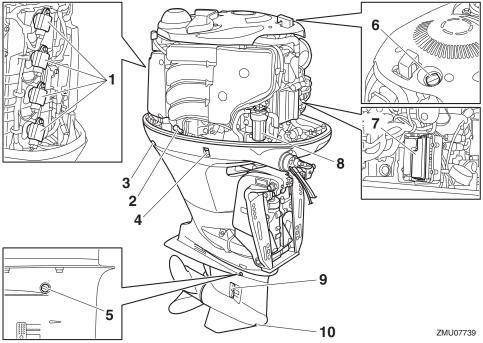
## **Components diagram**

## TIP:

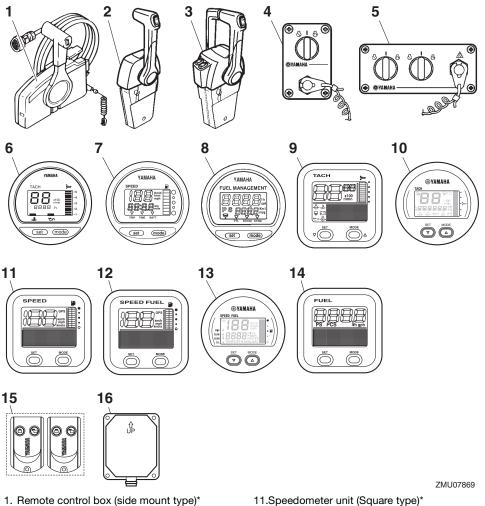
\* May not be exactly as shown; also may not be included as standard equipment on all models (order from dealer).



- 1. Top cowling
- 2. Cowling lock lever
- 3. Clamp bracket
- 4. Power trim and tilt unit
- 5. Anode
- 6. Flushing device
- 7. Anti-cavitation plate
- 8. Trim tab (anode)
- 9. Propeller\*
- 10.Cooling water inlet



- 1. Ignition coil
- 2. Oil dipstick
- 3. Cowling lock lever
- 4. Power trim and tilt switch
- 5. Oil level plug
- 6. Oil filler cap
- 7. Fuse box
- 8. Fuel filter
- 9. Cooling water inlet
- 10.Gear oil drain screw



- 2. Remote control box (binnacle mount type)\*
- 3. Remote control box (binnacle mount type)\*
- 4. Switch panel (for use with binnacle type)\*
- 5. Switch panel (for use with binnacle type)\*
- 6. Digital tachometer\*
- 7. Digital speedometer\*
- 8. Fuel management meter\*
- 9. Tachometer unit (Square type)\*
- 10.Tachometer unit (Round type)\*

- 12.Speed & fuel meter unit (Square type)\*
- 13.Speed & fuel meter unit (Round type)\*
- 14.Fuel management meter unit (Square type)\*
- 15.Remote control transmitter
- 16.Receiver

#### EMU38592

#### Remote control transmitter

The lock and unlock modes of the Yamaha Security System are selected using the remote control transmitter. While the engine is running, input from the remote control transmitter is not received.



ZMU06455

Store the remote control transmitter carefully so it will not be lost.

#### NOTICE

- The remote control transmitter is not completely waterproof. Do not submerge the transmitter or operate it underwater. If the transmitter is submerged, dry it with a soft, dry cloth, and then check that it is operating properly. If the transmitter is not operating properly, contact a Yamaha dealer.
- Keep the remote control transmitter away from high temperatures and do not place it in direct sunlight.
- Do not drop the remote control transmitter, subject it to strong shocks, or place any heavy items on it.
- Use a soft, dry cloth to clean the remote control transmitter. Do not use detergent, alcohol, or other chemicals.

- Do not attempt to disassemble the remote control transmitter yourself. Otherwise, the transmitter may not operate properly. If the transmitter needs a new battery, contact a Yamaha dealer.
- If you have lost the remote control transmitter, consult your Yamaha dealer. Keep the least 2 transmitters at all the time. If you have lost both transmitters, consult your Yamaha dealer.

#### TIP:

- Since the receiver is programmed to recognize the internal code from this transmitter only, the security system setting can only be changed with this transmitter. If the remote control transmitter does not operate properly, contact a Yamaha dealer.
- Replace the battery cell after 1 year, and every two years thereafter as a standard measure.
- Refer to local hazardous waste regulations when disposing of transmitter batteries.
- The Yamaha Security System permits to register up to 5 remote control transmitters. Consult your yamaha dealer for details.

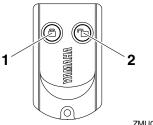
#### Receiver

The receiver control the ECM (Electronic control module) to prevent the engine from starting. Consult your Yamaha dealer for installation of the receiver.

#### EMU38612

#### Yamaha Security System lock and unlock mode

The Yamaha Security System settings are selected by pressing the lock or unlock button on the remote control transmitter briefly.



ZMU06456

- 1. Lock button
- 2. Unlock button

#### LOCK

When the lock button on the remote control transmitter is pressed briefly, the beeper sounds once. This indicates the lock mode is selected and the engine cannot be started. The lock mode is selected only when the main switch is in the "OFF" (off) position. The engine cranks but can not be started while the Yamaha Security System is on lock mode.

#### UNLOCK

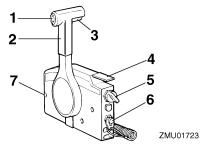
When the unlock button on the remote control transmitter is pressed briefly, the beeper sounds twice. This indicates the unlock mode is selected and the engine can be started.

Yamaha Security System mode	Number of beeps	Main switch	Engine can be started
Lock	1 beep	"OFF"	NO
Unlock	2 beeps	"OFF"/ "ON"	YES

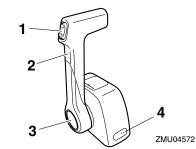
EMU26182

#### **Remote control box**

The remote control lever actuates both the shifter and the throttle. The electrical switches are mounted on the remote control box.



- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- 2. Remote control lever
- 3. Neutral interlock trigger
- 4. Neutral throttle lever
- 5. Main switch
- 6. Engine shut-off switch
- 7. Throttle friction adjuster



- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- 2. Remote control lever
- 3. Free accelerator
- 4. Throttle friction adjuster



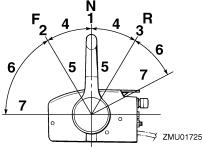
1. Remote control lever

- 2. Power trim and tilt switch
- 3. Free accelerator
- 4. Throttle friction adjuster

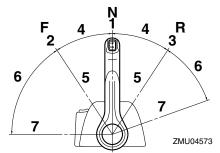
#### EMU26191

#### **Remote control lever**

Moving the lever forward from the neutral position engages forward gear. Pulling the lever back from neutral engages reverse. The engine will continue to run at idle until the lever is moved about 35° (a detent can be felt). Moving the lever farther opens the throttle, and the engine will begin to accelerate.



- 1. Neutral "N"
- 2. Forward "F"
- 3. Reverse "R"
- 4. Shift
- 5. Fully closed
- 6. Throttle
- 7. Fully open

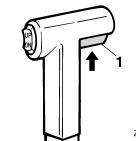


- 1. Neutral "N"
- 2. Forward "F"
- 3. Reverse "R"

- 4. Shift
- 5. Fully closed
- 6. Throttle
- 7. Fully open

#### EMU26202 Neutral interlock trigger

To shift out of neutral, first pull the neutral interlock trigger up.

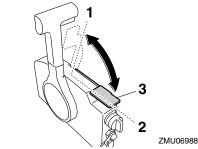


ZMU01727

1. Neutral interlock trigger

#### EMU26213 Neutral throttle lever

To open the throttle without shifting into either forward or reverse, put the remote control lever in the neutral position and lift the neutral throttle lever.



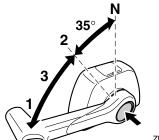
- 1. Fully open
- 2. Fully closed
- 3. Neutral throttle lever

#### TIP:

The neutral throttle lever will operate only when the remote control lever is in neutral. The remote control lever will operate only when the neutral throttle lever is in the closed position.

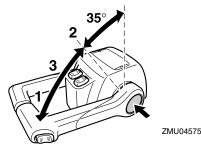
#### Free accelerator

To open the throttle without shifting into either forward or reverse, push the free accelerator button and move the remote control lever.



ZMU04576

- 1. Fully open
- 2. Fully closed
- 3. Free accelerator



- 1. Fully open
- 2. Fully closed
- 3. Free accelerator

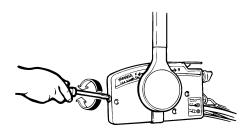
#### TIP:

- The free accelerator button can only be pushed when the remote control lever is in the neutral position.
- After the button is pushed, the throttle begins to open after the remote control lever is moved at least 35°.
- After using the free accelerator, return the remote control lever to the neutral position. The free accelerator button will return automatically to its set position. The remote control will then engage forward and reverse normally.

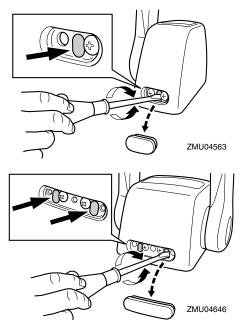
#### Throttle friction adjuster

A friction device provides adjustable resistance to movement of the throttle grip or the remote control lever, and can be set according to operator preference.

To increase resistance, turn the adjuster clockwise. To decrease resistance, turn the adjuster counterclockwise. WARNING! Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to move the remote control lever or throttle grip, which could result in an accident. [EWM00033]



ZMU01714



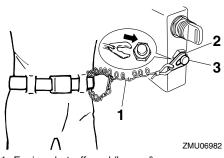
When constant speed is desired, tighten the adjuster to maintain the desired throttle setting.

EMU25996

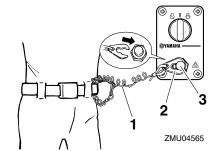
#### Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and clip

The clip must be attached to the engine shutoff switch for the engine to run. The cord should be attached to a secure place on the operator's clothing, or arm or leg. Should the operator fall overboard or leave the helm, the cord will pull out the clip, stopping ignition to the engine. This will prevent the boat from running away under power. WARNING! Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning. Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control.

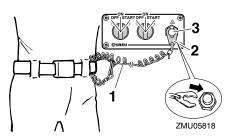
Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward. [EWM00123]



- 1. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)
- 2. Clip
- 3. Engine shut-off switch



- 1. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)
- 2. Clip
- 3. Engine shut-off switch



- 1. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)
- 2. Clip
- 3. Engine shut-off switch

#### Main switch

The main switch controls the ignition system; its operation is described below.

#### • "OFF" (off)

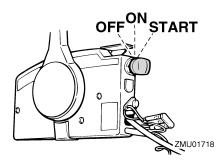
With the main switch in the "OFF" (off) position, the electrical circuits are off, and the key can be removed.

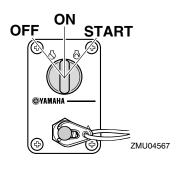
#### • "ON" (on)

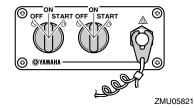
With the main switch in the "ON" (on) position, the electrical circuits are on, and the key cannot be removed.

#### • "START" (start)

With the main switch in the "START" (start) position, the starter motor turns to start the engine. When the key is released, it returns automatically to the "ON" (on) position.



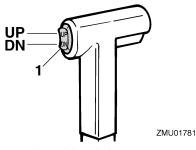




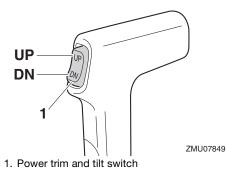
#### EMU32054

# Power trim and tilt switch on remote control

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pushing the switch "UP" (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pushing the switch "DN" (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position. For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see pages 60 and 62.



1. Power trim and tilt switch



EMU26156

#### Power trim and tilt switch on bottom cowling

The power trim and tilt switch is located on the side of the bottom cowling. Pushing the switch "UP" (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pushing the switch "DN" (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position.

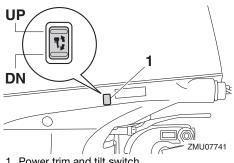
For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see page 62.

EWM01032

## WARNING

Use the power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Attempting to use this switch while the boat is moving could increase the risk of

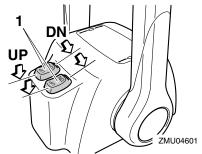
falling overboard and could distract the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle.



1. Power trim and tilt switch

#### FMU26164 Power trim and tilt switches (twin binnacle type)

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pushing the switch "UP" (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch "DN" (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position. For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switches, see pages 60 and 62.



1. Power trim and tilt switch

## TIP:

On the dual engine control, the switch on the remote control grip controls both outboard motors at the same time.

Trim tab with anode

## 

An improperly adjusted trim tab could cause difficult steering. Always test run after the trim tab has been installed or replaced to be sure steering is correct. Be sure you have tightened the bolt after adjusting the trim tab.

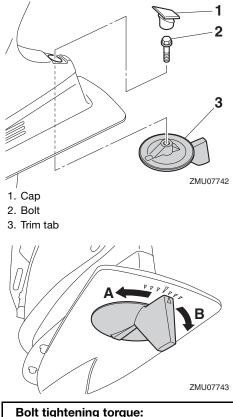
The trim tab should be adjusted so that the steering control can be turned to either the right or left by applying the same amount of force.

If the boat tends to veer to the left (port side), turn the trim tab rear end to the port side "A" in the figure. If the boat tends to veer to the right (starboard side), turn the trim tab end to the starboard side "B" in the figure.

## ECM00841

#### NOTICE

The trim tab also serves as an anode to protect the engine from electrochemical corrosion. Never paint the trim tab as it will become ineffective as an anode.

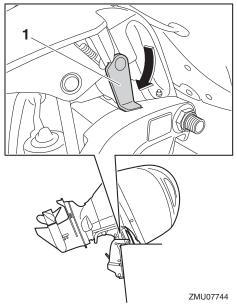


42 Nm (4.28 kgf-m, 31.0 ft-lb)

#### EMU26342

# Tilt support lever for power trim and tilt model

To keep the outboard motor in the tilted up position, lock the tilt support lever to the clamp bracket.



1. Tilt support lever

#### ECM00661

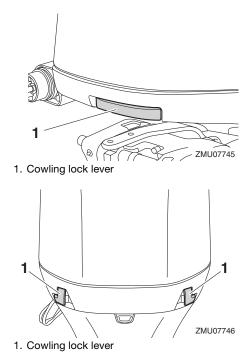
#### NOTICE

Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.

#### EMU40761

#### Cowling lock lever

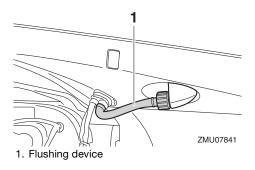
The cowling lock levers are used to secure the top cowling.



#### EMU40803

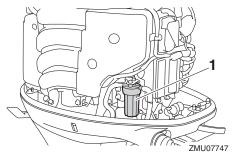
#### **Flushing device**

The flushing device is used to clean the cooling water passages of the outboard motor using a garden hose and tap water. For instructions on using the flushing device, see page 69.



#### EMU41311 Fuel filter

The fuel filter functions to remove foreign material and separate water from the fuel. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert system will activate. For further information, see page 44.



1. Fuel filter

## Digital tachometer

The tachometer shows the engine speed and has the following functions.

All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.



- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Trim meter
- 3. Hour meter
- 4. Low oil pressure-alert indicator
- 5. Overheat-alert indicator
- 6. Set button
- 7. Mode button

#### EMU36051

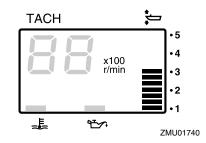
#### Tachometer

The tachometer displays engine speed in hundreds of revolutions per minute (r/min). For example, if the tachometer display reads "22" then the engine speed is 2200 r/min.

#### Trim meter

This meter shows the trim angle of your outboard motor.

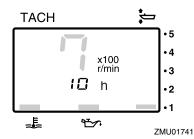
- Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired using the power trim and tilt switch.
- If the trim angle of your motor exceeds the trim operating range, the top segment on the trim meter display will blink.



EMU26652

## Hour meter

This meter shows the number of hours the engine has been run. It can be set to show the total number of hours or the number of hours for the current trip. The display can also be turned on and off.



To change the display format, press the "mode" (mode) button. The display can show total hours or trip hours, or turn off.

To reset the trip hours, simultaneously press the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons for more than 1 second while the trip hours are displayed. This resets the trip counter to 0 (zero).

The total number of hours the engine has been run cannot be reset.

EMU26525

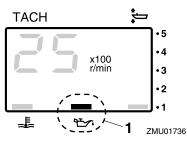
#### Low oil pressure-alert indicator

If oil pressure drops too low, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information, see page 43.

#### ECM00023

#### NOTICE

- Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure-alert indicator is on and the engine oil level is lower. Serious engine damage will occur.
- The low oil pressure-alert indicator does not indicate the engine oil level. Use the oil dipstick to check the remaining oil quantity. For further information, see page 50.



1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

EMU26584

### **Overheat-alert indicator**

If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert indicator will start to blink. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 43.

# ECM00053

Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator is on. Serious engine damage will occur.

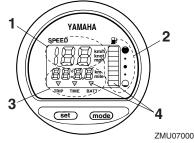


1. Overheat-alert indicator

EMU26603

## **Digital speedometer**

This gauge shows the boat speed and other information.



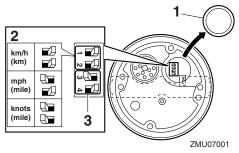
- 1. Speedometer
- 2. Fuel gauge
- 3. Trip meter/clock/voltmeter
- 4. Alert indicator(s)

All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.

#### EMU36062 Speedometer

The speedometer displays km/h, mph, or knots, according to operator preference. Select the desired units of measurement by setting the selector switch on the back of the gauge. See the illustration for settings.

# Instruments and indicators

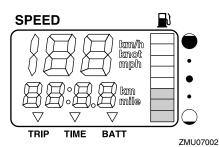


- 1. Cap
- 2. Selector switch (for speed unit)
- 3. Selector switch (for fuel sensor)

#### EMU26714

#### Fuel gauge

Eight segments indicate the fuel level. When all segments are showing, the fuel tank is full.



The fuel level reading can be inaccurate due to the position of the sensor in the fuel tank and the attitude of the boat in the water. Operation with bow-up trim or continuous turning can give false readings.

Do not adjust the selector switch for fuel sensor. Incorrectly setting the selector switch on the gauge will give false readings. Consult your Yamaha dealer on how to correctly set the selector switch. **NOTICE:** Running out of fuel can damage the engine. [ECM01771] EMU36072

### Trip meter / Clock / Voltmeter

The display shows either the trip meter, the clock, or the voltmeter.

To change the display, press the "**mode**" (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to "**TRIP**" (trip meter), "**TIME**" (clock), or "**BATT**" (voltmeter). EMU26692

#### Trip meter

This gauge displays the distance the boat has traveled since the gauge was last reset.

The trip distance is shown in kilometers or miles depending upon the unit of measurement selected for the speedometer.

To reset the trip meter to zero, press the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons at the same time.

The trip distance is kept in memory by battery power. The stored data will be lost if the battery is disconnected.



#### EMU26702

#### Clock

To set the clock:

- 1. Be sure the gauge is in the "TIME" (time) mode.
- Press the "set" (set) button; the hour display will begin blinking.
- 3. Press the "mode" (mode) button until the desired hour is displayed.
- Press the "set" (set) button again, the minute display will begin blinking.
- 5. Press the "mode" (mode) button until the desired minute is displayed.
- 6. Press the "set" (set) button again to start the clock.



ZMU07004

The clock operates on battery power. Disconnecting the battery will stop the clock. Reset the clock after connecting the battery.

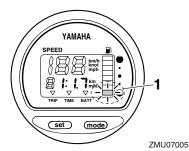
### Voltmeter

The voltmeter displays the charge of the battery in volts(V).

#### EMU26722 Fuel level-alert indicator

If the fuel level decreases to one segment, the fuel level alert segment will blink.

Do not continue to operate the engine with full throttle if an alert device has activated. Get back to the port within trolling engine speed. *NOTICE:* Running out of fuel can damage the engine. [ECM01771]

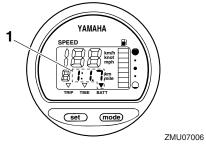


1. Fuel level-alert segment

#### EMU26733

### Low battery voltage-alert indicator

If battery voltage drops, the display will automatically turn on and blink. Get back to the port soon if an alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

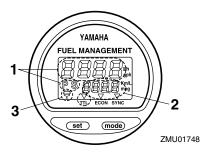


1. Low battery indicator

EMU26742

## Fuel management meter

The fuel management meter shows the state of the fuel consumption while the engine is running.



- 1. Fuel flow meter
- 2. Fuel consumption meter / Fuel economy meter / Twin engine speed synchronizer
- 3. Water separator-alert indicator (operates only if the sensor has been installed)

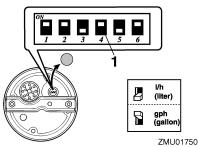
All segments of the display will light momentarily after the main switch is turned on and will return to normal thereafter.

## Fuel flow meter

The fuel flow meter displays the amount of fuel flow over a one-hour period, at the current rate of engine operation.

# Instruments and indicators

• The fuel flow meter displays gallons/hour or liters/hour according to operator preference. Select the desired units of measurement by setting the selector switch on the back of the gauge during installation.



1. Selector switch

• The fuel consumption meter and fuel economy meter will indicate the same unit of measurement.

Fuel flow readings are not accurate when the engine is operating under about 1300 r/min. As the fuel pump cycles on and off, the display indicates either no fuel flow or higher flow than the actual average use.

Dual engine users: the fuel flow meter can display the fuel flow of either or both engines.



To change the fuel flow display, press the "set" (set) button repeatedly until the gauge displays "S" (for fuel flow to the starboard en-

gine only), "**P**" (for fuel flow to the port engine only), or "**P S**" (for total fuel flow both engines).

### Fuel consumption meter / Fuel economy meter / Twin engine speed synchronizer

The display shows either the fuel consumption meter, the fuel economy meter, or the twin engine synchronizer.

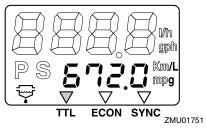
To change the display, press the "mode" (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to "TTL" (fuel consumption meter), "ECON" (fuel economy meter), or "SYNC" (twin engine speed synchronizer).

### Fuel consumption meter

This gauge displays the total amount of fuel consumed since the gauge was last reset.

To reset the total fuel consumption meter to zero, press the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons at the same time.

# FUEL MANAGEMENT

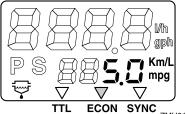


#### EMU26772

### Fuel economy

This gauge displays the approximate distance per liter or gallon when cruising.





ZMU01752

If twin engines are installed on your boat, the gauge will only display the total fuel economy of both engines.

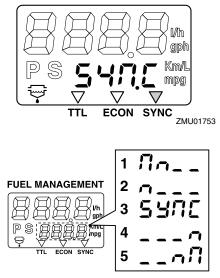
- Fuel consumption varies greatly with boat design, weight, propeller used, engine trim angle, sea conditions (including wind), and throttle position. Fuel consumption also varies slightly with the type of water (salt, fresh, and contaminate levels), air temperature and humidity, cleanliness of the boat bottom, engine mounting height, skill of the operator, and individual gasoline formulation (winter or summer fuel and amount of additives).
- The Yamaha digital speedometer and fuel management meter calculates speed, miles traveled, and fuel economy by water movement at the stern of the boat. This distance can vary greatly from the actual distance traveled because of water currents, sea swells, and the condition of the water speed sensor (if partially plugged or damaged).
- Individual engines may slightly vary in their fuel consumption due to manufacturing variations. These variations can be even greater if the engines are of different year models. In addition, variations in propellers, even of the same basic dimensions of the same design, can also cause a slight variation in fuel consumption.

EMU26783

#### Twin-engine speed synchronizer

This gauge displays the difference in engine speed (r/min) between the port and starboard engines for reference purposes when synchronizing the two engines' speeds.

## FUEL MANAGEMENT



ZMU01754

- 1. Port engine speed is higher
- 2. Port engine speed is slightly higher
- 3. Engine speed is synchronized evenly between port and starboard engines
- 4. Starboard engine speed is slightly higher
- 5. Starboard engine speed is higher

If the two engines' speeds are not synchronized while cruising, adjusting trim angle or throttle can synchronize them.

If large differences in trim angle or throttle are needed to synchronize the engines, consult your Yamaha dealer for adjustments to the throttle cables.

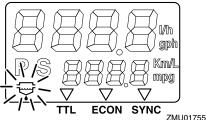
#### EMU26794

### Water separator-alert indicator

This indicator will blink when water has accumulated in the water separator. In such an event, stop the engine and drain the water from the separator.

This indicator only operates when a water separator sensor is equipped.

# FUEL MANAGEMENT



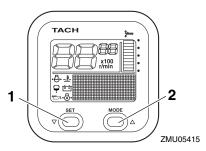
EMU31654

## 6Y8 Multifunction meters

Multifunction meters have 6 kinds of meter units; tachometer unit (square or round types), speedometer unit (square type), speed & fuel meter unit (square or round types), and fuel management meter (square type). The indicator system is slightly different between the round and square types. Check the model and type of your unit carefully. This manual describes mainly the alert indicators. For more details on setting meters or changing indicator systems, see the attached operation manual.

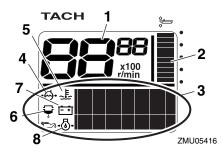
# 6Y8 Multifunction tachometers

The tachometer shows the engine revolutions per minute. It has functions of trim meter, adjusting trolling speed, cooling water/engine temperature display, battery voltage display, total hour/trip hour display, oil pressure display, water detection alert, engine trouble alert, and periodic maintenance notification. If the cooling water pressure sensor is installed, the unit can also show the cooling water pressure display. However, even if the cooling water pressure sensor is not installed, the cooling water pressure display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. For the optional sensor, consult your Yamaha dealer. The tachometer unit is available in round or square types. Check your tachometer unit type.



1. Set button

2. Mode button

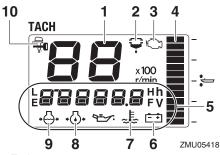


- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Trim meter
- 3. Multifunction display
- 4. Cooling water pressure
- 5. Cooling water/engine temperature
- 6. Water detection-alert indicator
- 7. Battery voltage
- 8. Oil pressure (4-stroke models)

# Instruments and indicators



- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button



- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Water detection-alert indicator
- 3. Engine trouble alert/maintenance indicator
- 4. Trim meter
- 5. Multifunction display
- 6. Battery voltage
- 7. Cooling water/engine temperature
- 8. Oil pressure (4-stroke models)
- 9. Cooling water pressure
- 10.YAMAHA SECURITY SYSTEM indicator

#### EMU36111

### Start-up checks

Place the remote control lever in neutral and turn the main switch to "**oN**" (on). After all the displays come on and the total hour display comes on, the gauge will change to normal operation. If the buzzer sounds and the water separator-alert indicator blinks, consult your Yamaha dealer immediately.

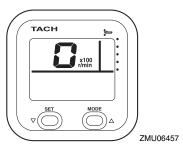
## TIP:

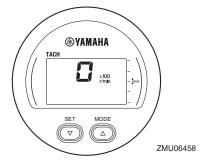
To stop the buzzer, press the "**set**" (set) or "**mode**" (mode) button.

#### EMU38623 Yamaha Security System information

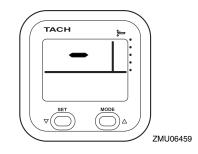
Turn the main switch to the "ON" (on) position, the currently selected Yamaha Security System mode (Lock / Unlock) will show on the display.

#### Unlock mode

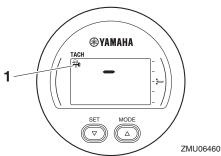




### Lock mode



# Instruments and indicators

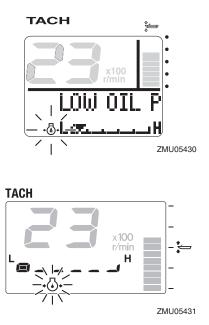


1. YAMAHA SECURITY SYSTEM indicator

#### EMU36131

### Low oil pressure-alert

If the engine oil pressure drops too low, the low oil pressure-alert indicator will start to blink, and the engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.



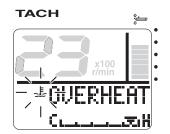
Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the low oil pressure-alert indicator blinks. Check the engine oil quantity and replenish oil if necessary. If the alert device has activated while the appropriate engine oil quantity is maintained, consult your Yamaha dealer.

#### NOTICE

Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure alert device has activated. Serious engine damage will occur.

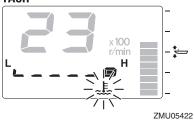
#### EMU36222 Overheat alert

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.



ZMU05421

TACH



Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the overheat alert device has activated. Check the cooling water inlet for clogging.

#### ECM01593

#### NOTICE

- Do not continue to run the engine if the overheat-alert indicator blinks. Serious engine damage will occur.
- Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

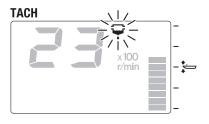
#### EMU36151

#### Water separator alert

This indicator will blink if water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising. In such an event, stop the engine immediately and see page 92 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.



ZMU05423



ZMU05424

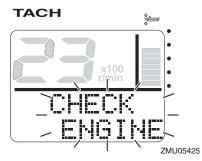
# ECM00911

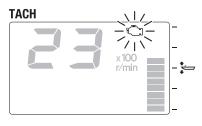
Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

#### EMU36161

#### Engine trouble alert

This indicator will blink if the engine malfunctions while cruising. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.





ZMU05426

### NOTICE

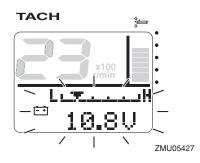
ECM00921

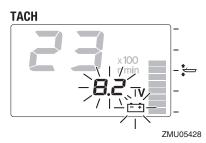
In such an event, the engine will not operate properly. Consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

#### EMU36171

#### Low battery voltage-alert

If the battery voltage drops, the low battery voltage-alert indicator and the battery voltage value will start to blink. Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage-alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.





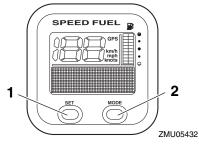
EMU36233

# 6Y8 Multifunction speed & fuel meters

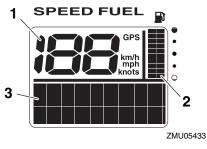
The speed & fuel meter unit shows the boat speed and has the functions of fuel meter, total fuel consumption display, fuel economy display, fuel flow display, and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected by using the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode) buttons as described in this section. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown by connecting an optional sensor to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

The speed & fuel meter unit is available in round or square types. Check your speed & fuel meter unit type for operation information. After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.



- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button

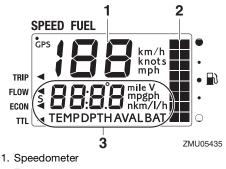


- 1. Speedometer
- 2. Fuel meter
- 3. Multifunction display

# Instruments and indicators



- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button



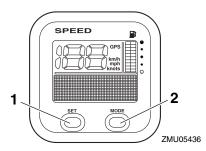
- 2. Fuel meter
- 3. Multifunction display
- EMU36242

## 6Y8 Multifunction speedometers

The speedometer unit shows the boat speed and has functions of fuel meter and system voltage display. The chosen display is selected by using the "set" (set) and "mode" (mode) buttons as described in this section. In addition, the speedometer can show the desired unit of measurement such as km/h, mph, or knots. If the speed sensor is installed, the unit can also show the trip display. However, even if the speed sensor is not installed, the trip display can be shown by connecting an optional sensors to the unit. In addition, if optional sensors are connected to the unit, water surface temperature display, depth display, and clock will also be available. For the optional sensors, consult your Yamaha dealer.

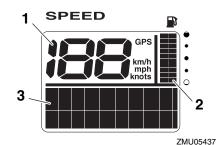
After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.



1. Set button

2. Mode button



- 1. Speedometer
- 2. Fuel meter
- 3. Multifunction display
- EMU36251

## 6Y8 Multifunction fuel management meters

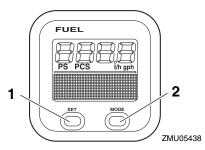
The fuel management meter has the functions of fuel flow meter, total consumption display, fuel economy display, and remaining fuel display. The chosen display is selected by using the "**set**" (set) and "**mode**" (mode)

# Instruments and indicators

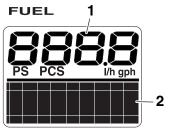
buttons as described in this section. For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.

After the main switch is first turned on, all the displays come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation.

For more information, see the operation manual originally supplied with the meter.



- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button



ZMU05439

- 1. Fuel flow meter
- 2. Multifunction display

EMU26804

## Alert system



Do not continue to operate the engine if a alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

#### EMU26828

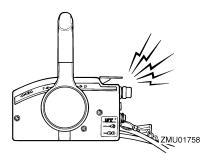
### **Overheat alert**

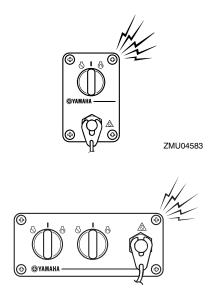
This engine has the overheat alert device. If the engine temperature rises too high, the alert device will activate.

- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- The overheat-alert indicator will light or blink.



The buzzer will sound.





ZMU07859

If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and check the cooling water inlets:

- Check trim angle to be sure that the cooling water inlet is submerged.
- Check the cooling water inlet for clogging. Dual engine drive users:

If the overheat-alert system of one engine activates, the engine will slow down. To switch off the alert activation on the engine not affected by overheating, turn off the main switch of the engine overheating. If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and tilt the outboard motor up to check the cooling water inlet for clogging. If the alert system has still activated, tilt the overheated outboard motor up and return to the port.

### Low oil pressure alert

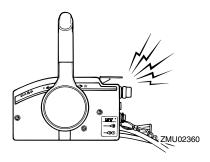
If the oil pressure drops too low, the alert device will activate.

# Engine control system

 The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min. The low oil pressure-alert indicator will light or blink.

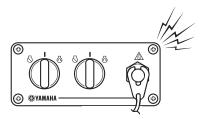


The buzzer will sound.





ZMU07012



ZMU07859

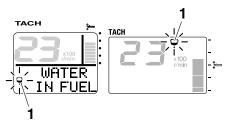
If the alert system has activated, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so. Check the oil level and add oil as needed. If the oil level is correct and the alert device does not switch off, consult your Yamaha dealer. Twin engine drive users:

If the low oil pressure alert system of one engine activates, both engines will slow down and the buzzer will sound. To switch off the alert activation on the engine not affected by low oil pressure, turn off the main switch of the engine with the low oil pressure.

### Water separator alert

The outboard motor is equipped with a water separator alert system. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert system will activate.

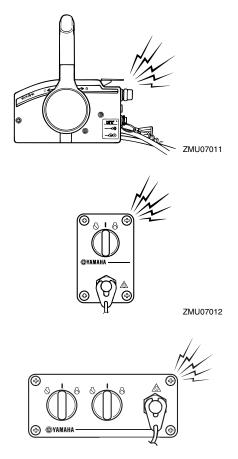
• The water separator-alert indicator of the 6Y8 Multifunction Tachometer will come on or blink.



ZMU06963

1. Water separator-alert indicator

• The buzzer will sound intermittently when the remote control lever is in the neutral position. position, do not use the outboard motor. Otherwise, serious engine damage could occur.



ZMU07859

If the alert system has activated, stop the engine and check the fuel filter. If any water is found in the fuel, consult a Yamaha dealer.

### NOTICE

Although the buzzer will stop when the engine is started and the remote control lever is moved to the forward or reverse

# Installation

EMU26903

## Installation

The information presented in this section is intended as reference only. It is not possible to provide complete instructions for every possible boat and motor combination. Proper mounting depends in part on experience and the specific boat and motor combination.

EWM01591

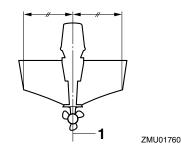
## 

- Overpowering a boat could cause severe instability. Do not install an outboard motor with more horsepower than the maximum rating on the capacity plate of the boat. If the boat does not have a capacity plate, consult the boat manufacturer.
- Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards. For permanently mounted models, your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor.

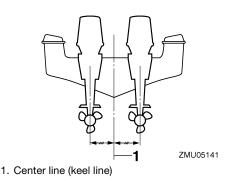
#### EMU33482

### Mounting the outboard motor

The outboard motor should be mounted so that the boat is well balanced. Otherwise, the boat could be hard to steer. For single-engine boats, mount the outboard motor on the centerline (keel line) of the boat. For twin engine boats, mount the outboard motors equidistant from the centerline. Consult your Yamaha dealer or boat manufacturer for further information on determining the proper mounting location.



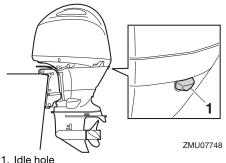
1. Center line (keel line)



EMU26935

#### Mounting height (boat bottom)

The mounting height of your outboard motor affects its efficiency and reliability. If it is mounted too high, propeller ventilation may occur, which will reduce propulsion due to excessive propeller slip, and the water intakes for the cooling system may not get adequate water supply, which can cause engine overheating. If the engine is mounted too low, water resistance (drag) will increase, thereby reducing engine efficiency and performance. Most commonly, outboard motor should be mounted so that the anti-cavitation plate is in alignment with the bottom of the boat. The optimum mounting height of the outboard motor is affected by the boat/motor combination and the desired use. Test runs at different heights can help determine the optimum mounting height. Consult your Yamaha dealer or boat manufacturer for further information on determining the proper mounting height.



#### 1. Idle hol

# ECM01635

- Make sure that the idle hole is high enough to prevent water from entering the engine even if the boat is stationary with the maximum load.
- Incorrect engine height or obstructions to the smooth flow of water (such as the design or condition of the boat, or accessories, such as transom ladders or depth finder transducers) can create airborne water spray while the boat is cruising. If the outboard motor is operated continuously in the presence of airborne water spray, enough water could enter the engine through the air intake opening in the top cowling to cause severe engine damage. Remove the cause of the airborne water spray.

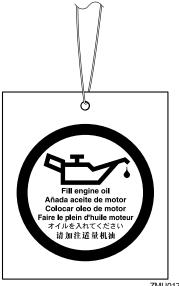
#### EMU36382

### **First-time operation**

# Filling engine oil

The outboard motor is shipped from the factory without engine oil. If your Yamaha dealer did not fill the engine with engine oil, you must fill the engine before starting it. *NOTICE:* Make sure that the engine is filled with engine oil before operating the outboard motor for the first time. Otherwise, the engine could be damaged severely. [ECM02241]

The following tag, which is fitted on the outboard motor when it is shipped from the factory, should be removed after the engine is filled with engine oil for the first time. For more information on checking the engine oil level, see page 50.



ZMU01710

#### EMU30175 Breaking in engine

### Your new engine requires a period of breakin to allow mating surfaces of moving parts to wear in evenly. Correct break-in will help ensure proper performance and longer engine life. **NOTICE:** Failure to follow the break-in procedure could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage. [ECM00802] EMU41223

#### Procedure for breaking in engine

Your new engine requires a period of 10 hours break-in so that mating surfaces of moving parts wear in evenly.

Operate the engine in the water under load (in gear with a propeller installed) for 10 hours as follows. When breaking in the engine, avoid extended idling, rough water, and crowded areas.

- For the 1st hour of operation: Operate the engine at varying speeds up to 2000 r/min or approximately 1/2 throttle.
- For the 2nd hour of operation: Increase the engine speed until the boat is on plane (but avoid full-throttle operation), and then back off on the throttle while keeping the boat at a planing speed.
- For the remaining 8 hours of operation: Operate the engine at any speed. However, avoid operating at full throttle for more than 5 minutes at a time.
- 4. After the 1st 10 hours of operation: Operate the engine normally.

#### EMU36402 Getting to know your boat

All boats have unique handling characteristics. Operate cautiously while you learn how your boat handles under different conditions and various trim angles (see page 60).

#### EMU36414

Checks before starting engine

## 

If any item in "Checks before starting engine" is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the outboard motor. Otherwise, an accident could occur.

#### ECM00121

#### NOTICE

Do not start the engine out of water. Overheating and serious engine damage can occur.

#### EMU36422

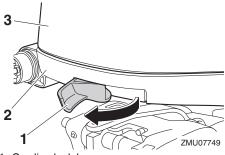
#### Fuel level

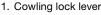
Be sure you have plenty of fuel for your trip. A good rule is to use 1/3 of your fuel to get to the destination, 1/3 to return, and to keep 1/3 as an emergency reserve. With the boat level on a trailer or in the water, turn the key to "ON" (on) and check the fuel level. For fuel filling instructions, see page 54.

# Removing top cowling

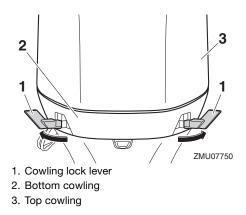
For the following checks, remove the top cowling from the bottom cowling.

To remove the top cowling, pull the cowling lock levers and lift up the top cowling.





- 2. Bottom cowling
- 3. Top cowling



#### EMU36443 Fuel system EWM00061

## 

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames, or other sources of ignition.

#### 

Leaking fuel can result in fire or explosion.

- Check for fuel leakage regularly.
- If any fuel leakage is found, the fuel system must be repaired by a qualified mechanic. Improper repairs can make the outboard unsafe to operate.

EMU36452

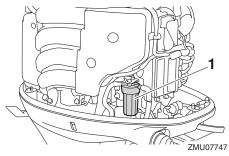
#### Check for fuel leaks

- Check for fuel leaks or gasoline fumes in the boat.
- Check for fuel leakage from the fuel system.
- Check the fuel tank and fuel lines for cracks, swellings, or other damages.

#### EMU37323

#### Checking the fuel filter

Check that the fuel filter is clean and free of water. If any water is found in the fuel, or if a significant amount of debris is found, the fuel tank should be checked and cleaned by a Yamaha dealer.

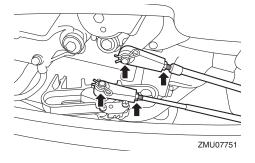


#### 1. Fuel filter

#### EMU40542

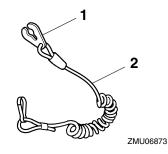
#### Controls

- Turn the steering wheel fully to port and starboard. Check that operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the whole range with no binding or excessive free play.
- Operate the remote control lever several times to check that there is no hesitation in its travel. Operation should be smooth over the complete range of motion.
- Inspect the throttle and shift cable connections for damage and looseness.



#### EMU40363 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

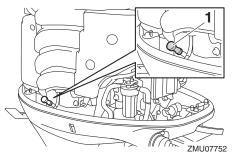
Check the engine shut-off cord and clip for damage, such as cuts, breaks, and wear.



- 1. Clip
- 2. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

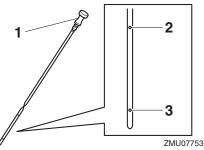
#### EMU40994 Engine oil

- 1. Place the outboard motor in a vertical position (not tilted). *NOTICE:* If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate. [ECM01862]
- 2. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.



- 1. Oil dipstick
- Insert the oil dipstick completely and remove it again.

 Check that the oil level on the oil dipstick is between the upper and lower marks. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the oil level is not at the proper level or if it appears milky or dirty.



- 1. Oil dipstick
- 2. Upper mark
- 3. Lower mark

#### EMU40412

#### **Outboard motor**

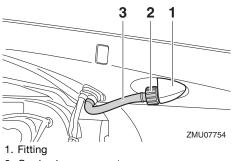
- Check that the outboard motor is mounted properly and check the outboard motor mounting bolts for looseness.
- Check the propeller for damage.
- Check for engine oil leaks.

#### EMU36494

### **Flushing device**

Check that the flushing device's garden hose connector is securely screwed on to the fitting on the bottom cowling. *NOTICE:* If the garden hose connector is not properly connected, cooling water can leak out and the engine can overheat during operation.

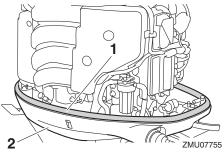
[ECM01802]



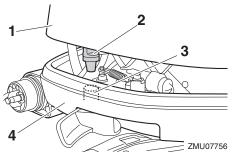
- 2. Garden hose connector
- 3. Flushing device

# Installing top cowling

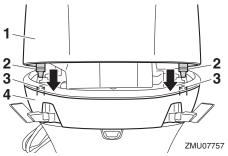
1. Check the rubber seal for damage. If the rubber seal is damaged, have it replaced by a Yamaha dealer.



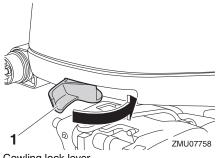
- 1. Rubber seal
- 2. Bottom cowling
- 2. Check that the rubber seal is seated all the way around the bottom cowling.
- Check that all of the cowling lock levers are pulled outward.
- Align the 3 protrusions on the top cowling with the corresponding holders on the bottom cowling, and then place the top cowling on the bottom cowling.



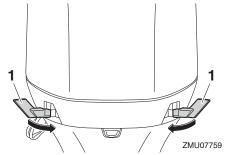
- 1. Top cowling
- 2. Protrusion
- 3. Holder
- 4. Bottom cowling



- 1. Top cowling
- 2. Protrusion
- 3. Holder
- 4. Bottom cowling
- 5. Push the cowling lock levers inward to secure the top cowling.



1. Cowling lock lever



- 1. Cowling lock lever
- Check the fitting of the top cowling by pushing it with both hands. NOTICE: If the top cowling is not installed correctly, water can enter the top cowling and damage the engine, or the top cowling can blow off at high speeds.

[ECM02371]

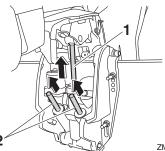


Checking power trim and tilt system

## 

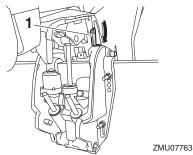
- Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.
- Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.
- Be sure no one is near the outboard motor before performing this check.

- 1. Check the power trim and tilt unit for any sign of oil leaks.
- Operate each of the power trim and tilt switches on the remote control and engine bottom cowling to check that all switches work.
- 3. Tilt the outboard motor up and check that the tilt rod and trim rods are extended completely.

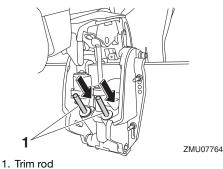


ZMU07762

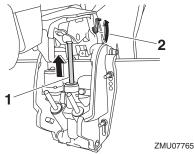
- 1. Tilt rod
- 2. Trim rod
- Use the tilt support lever to lock the motor in the up position. Operate the tilt down switch briefly so the motor is supported by the tilt support lever.



- 1. Tilt support lever
- 5. Check that the tilt rod and trim rods are free of corrosion or other flaws.
- 6. Activate the tilt-down switch until the trim rods have retracted completely into the cylinders.



- Activate the trim-u
- Activate the trim-up switch until the tilt rod is fully extended. Unlock the tilt support lever.



- 1. Tilt rod
- 2. Tilt support lever
- Tilt the outboard motor down. Check that the tilt rod and trim rods operate smoothly.

#### EMU36583 Battery

Check that the battery is in good condition, and fully charged. Check that the battery connections are clean, secure and covered by insulating covers. The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected or the battery will not start the engine.

Refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions for checks for your particular battery.

### **Filling fuel**

EMU30027

# WARNING

- Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always refuel according to this procedure to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.
- Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.
- 1. Make sure that the engine is stopped.
- 2. Make sure that the boat is in a well-ventilated outdoor area, either securely moored or trailered.
- 3. Make sure that no one is in the boat.
- 4. Do not smoke and keep away from sparks, flames, static electric discharge, or other sources of ignition.
- 5. If you use a portable container to store and dispense fuel, only use a locally approved GASOLINE container.
- Touch the fuel nozzle to the filler opening or funnel to help prevent electrostatic sparks.
- Fill the fuel tank, but do not overfill. WARNING! Do not overfill. Otherwise fuel can expand and overflow if the temperature increases. [EWM02611]
- 8. Tighten the fuel tank cap securely.
- 9. Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately with dry rags. Dispose of rags properly according to local laws or regulations.

EMU40252

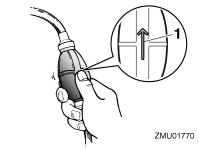
## **Operating engine**

# WARNING

This product emits exhaust gases which contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas which could cause brain damage or death when inhaled. Symptoms include nausea, dizziness, and drowsiness. Keep cockpit and cabin areas well ventilated. Avoid blocking exhaust outlets.

#### EMU31814 Sending fuel

- 1. If there is a fuel joint or a fuel valve on the boat, firmly connect the fuel line to the joint or open the fuel valve.
- Squeeze the primer pump, with the arrow pointing up, until you feel it become firm.



1. Arrow

# Starting engine

## **WARNING**

Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.

#### EMU42421

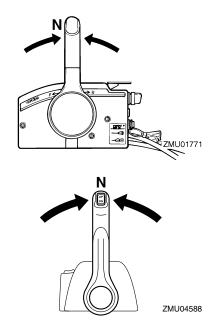
Electric start and remote control models

# **WARNING**

- Failure to attached engine shut-off cord could result in a runaway boat if operator is ejected. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become entangled, preventing it from functioning.
- Avoid accidentally pulling the cord during normal operation. Loss of engine power means the loss of most steering control. Also, without engine power, the boat could slow rapidly. This could cause people and objects in the boat to be thrown forward.
- If the lock mode of the Yamaha Security System is selected, use the remote control transmitter to select the unlock mode. Short beep will sound twice when unlocking the Yamaha Security System. For further information, see page 20.

### TIP:

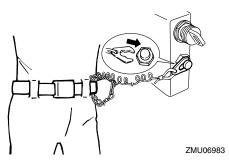
- If you lost track of the current security mode, press the lock or unlock button to reset the security system.
- The signal transmission range of the remote control transmitter varies depending on the mounting position of the receiver. To operate the Yamaha Security System correctly, use the transmitter as close as possible from the receiver.
- If Yamaha Security System may not operate correctly, repeat the activating procedure once again.
- Place the remote control lever in "N" (neutral).

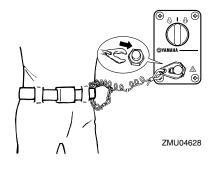


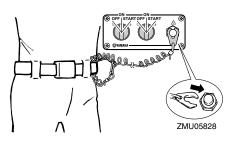
### TIP:

The start-in-gear protection device prevents the engine from starting except when in neutral.

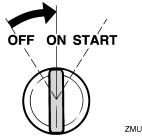
 Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg. Then install the clip on the other end of the cord into the engine shut-off switch.







4. Turn the main switch to "ON" (on).

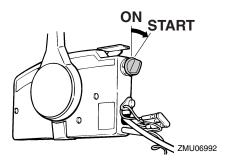


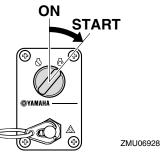
ZMU01773

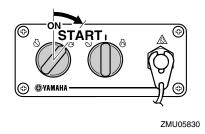
## TIP:

Dual engine users: When the main switch is turned on, the buzzer operates for a few seconds then stops automatically. The buzzer also operates if one of the engines stalls.

5. Turn the main switch to "START" (start), and hold it for a maximum of 5 seconds.







6. Immediately after the engine starts, release the main switch to return it to "ON" (on). NOTICE: Never turn the main switch to "START" (start) while the engine is running. Do not keep the starter motor turning for more than 5 seconds. If the starter motor is turned continuously for more than 5 seconds, the battery will be quickly discharged, thus making it impossible to start the engine. The starter can also be dam-

aged. If the engine will not start after 5 seconds of cranking, return the main switch to "ON" (on), wait 10 seconds, then crank the engine again. [ECM00193]

# Checks after starting engine

### Cooling water

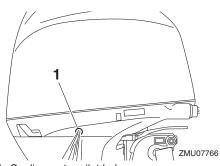
Check for a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole. A continuous flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole shows that the water pump is pumping water through the cooling water passages.

## TIP:

When the engine is started, there may be a slight delay before water flows from the cooling water pilot hole.

## NOTICE

If water is not flowing out of the cooling water pilot hole at all times while the engine is running, overheating and serious damage could occur. Stop the engine and check whether the cooling water inlet on the lower case or the cooling water pilot hole is blocked. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.



1. Cooling water pilot hole

EMU27671

## Warming up engine

# Procedure for warming up engine

- After starting the engine, warm up the engine until the engine speed stabilizes at idle speed to provide maximum operating performance and acceleration. Failure to do so will shorten engine life.
- 2. Check that the low oil pressure-alert indicator remains off. *NOTICE:* If the low oil pressure-alert indicator blinks after the engine starts, stop the engine. Otherwise, serious engine damage could occur. Consult your Yamaha dealer. [ECM02381]

EMU36532

Checks after engine warm up

### Shifting

While the boat is tightly moored, and without applying throttle, confirm that the engine shifts smoothly into forward and reverse, and back to neutral.

#### EMU40461 Stop switches

Perform the following procedure to check that the main switch and engine shut-off switch operate properly.

- Check that the engine stops when the main switch is turned to the "OFF" (off) position.
- Check that the engine stops when the clip is pulled from the engine shut-off switch.
- Check that the engine cannot be started with the clip removed from the engine shutoff switch.

Shifting

EWM00181

# **WARNING**

Before shifting, make sure there are no swimmers or obstacles in the water near you.

#### ECM01611

### NOTICE

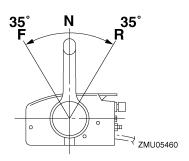
Warm up the engine before shifting into gear. Until the engine is warm, the idle speed may be higher than normal. High idle speed can prevent you from shifting back to neutral. If this occurs, stop the engine, shift to neutral, then restart the engine and allow it to warm up.

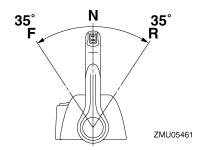
### To shift out of neutral

1. Pull the neutral interlock trigger up (if equipped).



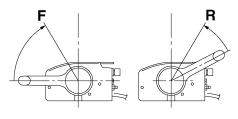
- 1. Neutral interlock trigger
- Move the remote control lever firmly and crisply forward (for forward gear) or rearward (for reverse gear) about 35° (a detent can be felt).



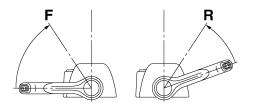


To shift from in gear (forward/reverse) to neutral

1. Close the throttle so that the engine slows to idle speed.

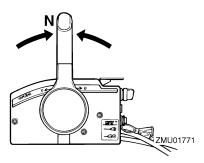


ZMU05462



ZMU05463

2. After the engine is at idle speed in gear, move the remote control lever firmly and crisply to the neutral position.





EMU31743 EWM01511

## Stopping boat

## **WARNING**

- Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the boat as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the steering wheel or other parts of the boat. This could increase the risk of serious injury. It could also damage the shift mechanism.
- Do not shift into reverse while traveling at planing speeds. Loss of control, boat swamping, or damage to the boat could occur.

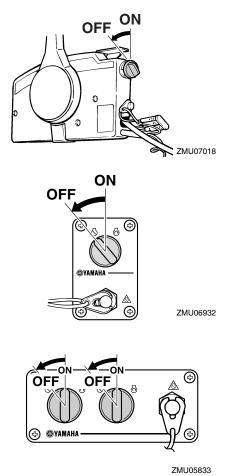
The boat is not equipped with a separate braking system. Water resistance stops it after the throttle lever is moved back to idle. The stopping distance varies depending on gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction. EMU27822

## **Stopping engine**

Before stopping the engine, first let it cool off for a few minutes at idle or low speed. Stopping the engine immediately after operating at high speed is not recommended.

#### EMU44391 Procedure

1. Turn the main switch to "OFF" (off).



2. Remove the key if the boat will be left unattended.

3. When you leave your boat, set the Yamaha Security System to the lock mode by pressing the lock button of the remote control transmitter. Short beep will sound once when locking the security system. The lock mode is selected only when the main switch is in the "OFF" (off) position. For further information, see page 20. WARNING! Do not set the Yamaha Security System in the lock mode when you stop the engine at offshore. [EWM02151]

#### TIP:

The engine can also be stopped by pulling the cord and removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch, then turning the main switch to "OFF" (off).

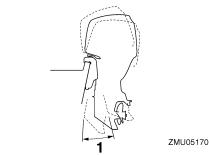
#### EMU27864

# Trimming outboard motor

## 

Excessive trim for the operating conditions (either trim up or trim down) can cause boat instability and can make steering the boat more difficult. This increases the possibility of an accident. If the boat begins to feel unstable or is hard to steer, slow down and/or readjust the trim angle.

The trim angle of the outboard motor helps determine the position of the bow of the boat in the water. Correct trim angle will help improve performance and fuel economy while reducing strain on the engine. Correct trim angle depends upon the combination of boat, engine, and propeller. Correct trim is also affected by variables such as the load in the boat, sea conditions, and running speed.



1. Trim operating angle

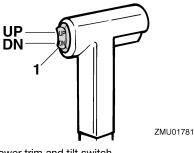
#### EMU27889

# Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)

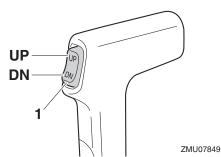
# WARNING

- Be sure all people are clear of the outboard motor when adjusting the trim angle. Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.
- Use caution when trying a trim position for the first time. Increase speed gradually and watch for any signs of instability or control problems. Improper trim angle can cause loss of control.
- If equipped with a power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling, use the switch only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Do not adjust the trim angle with this switch while the boat is moving.

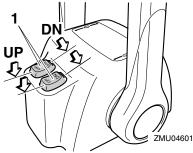
Adjust the outboard motor trim angle using the power trim and tilt switch.



1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch

To raise the bow (trim-out), press the switch "UP" (up).

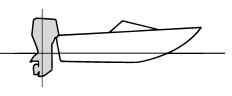
To lower the bow (trim-in), press the switch "DN" (down).

Make test runs with the trim set to different angles to find the position that works best for your boat and operating conditions.

#### EMU27913 Adjusting boat tr

## Adjusting boat trim

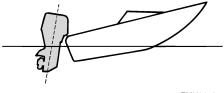
When the boat is on plane, a bow-up attitude results in less drag, greater stability and efficiency. This is generally when the keel line of the boat is up about 3 to 5 degrees. With the bow up, the boat may have a greater tendency to steer to one side or the other. Compensate for this as you steer. When the bow of the boat is down, it is easier to accelerate from a standing start onto plane.



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ZMU01784
```

#### Bow Up

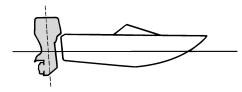
Too much trim-out puts the bow of the boat too high in the water. Performance and economy are decreased because the hull of the boat is pushing the water and there is more air drag. Excessive trim-out can also cause the propeller to ventilate, which reduces performance further, and the boat may "porpoise" (hop in the water), which could throw the operator and passengers overboard.



ZMU01785

### Bow Down

Too much trim-in causes the boat to "plow" through the water, decreasing fuel economy and making it hard to increase speed. Operating with excessive trim-in at higher speeds also makes the boat unstable. Resistance at the bow is greatly increased, heightening the danger of "bow steering" and making operation difficult and dangerous.



ZMU01786

### TIP:

Depending on the type of boat, the outboard motor trim angle may have little effect on the trim of the boat when operating.

EMU27948

## Tilting up and down

If the engine will be stopped for some time or if the boat is moored in shallows, the outboard motor should be tilted up to protect the propeller and lower case from damage by collision with obstructions, and also to reduce salt corrosion.

## 

Make sure that all people are clear of the outboard motor when tilting the outboard motor up and down. Body parts can be crushed between the outboard motor and the clamp bracket when the outboard motor is trimmed or tilted.

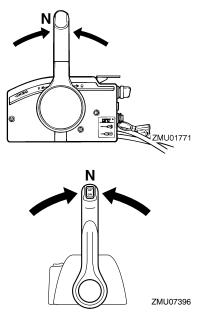
#### ECM00993

### NOTICE

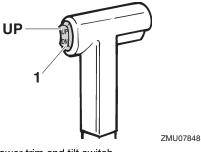
- Before tilting the outboard motor, follow the procedure under "Stopping engine" in this chapter. Never tilt the outboard motor while the engine is running. Severe damage from overheating can result.
- To prevent the cooling water passages from becoming frozen when the ambient temperature is 5°C (41°F) or below, tilt the outboard motor up after it has been stopped 30 seconds or more.

# Procedure for tilting up

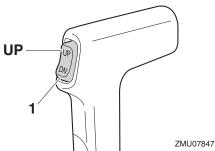
1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



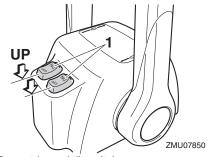
 Press the power trim and tilt switch "UP" (up) until the outboard motor has tilted up completely.



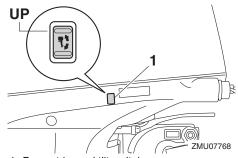
1. Power trim and tilt switch



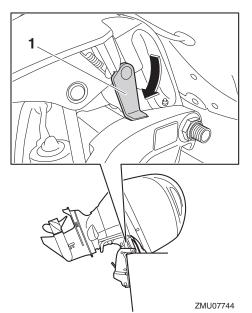
1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch

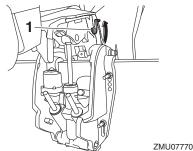


- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- Pull the tilt support lever toward you to 3. support the engine. WARNING! After tilting the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt support knob or tilt support lever. Otherwise the outboard motor could fall back down suddenly if oil in the power trim and tilt unit or in the power tilt unit loses pressure. [EWM00263] NOTICE: Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position. For more detailed information, see page 67. [ECM01642]

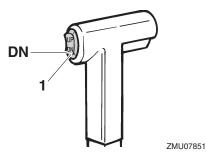


# Procedure for tilting down

- Push the power trim and tilt switch "UP" (up) until the outboard motor is supported by the tilt rod and the tilt support lever becomes free.
- 2. Release the tilt support lever.

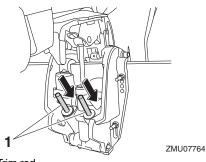


- 1. Tilt support lever
- Push the power trim and tilt switch "DN" (down) to lower the outboard motor to the desired position.

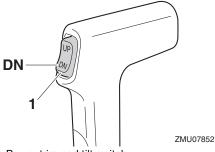


1. Power trim and tilt switch

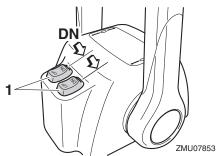
- 1. Tilt support lever
- 4. Once the outboard motor is supported with the tilt support lever, press the power trim and tilt switch "DN" (down) to retract the trim rods. NOTICE: Make sure that the trim rods retracts completely during mooring. This protects the rods from marine growth and corrosion, which could damage the power trim and tilt mechanism. [ECM00253]



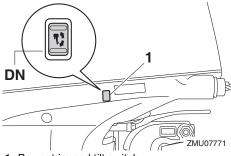
1. Trim rod



1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch



- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- EMU28063

## Shallow water

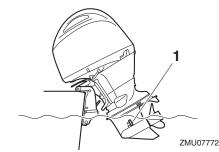
# Cruising in shallow water

The outboard motor can be tilted up partially to allow operation in shallow water.

## ECM02361

## NOTICE

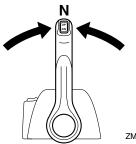
Do not tilt the outboard motor up so that the cooling water inlet on the lower unit is above the surface of the water when setting up for and cruising in shallow water. Otherwise severe damage from overheating can result.



1. Cooling water inlet

#### EMU32923 Procedure for power trim and tilt models

1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



- ZMU04588
- Slightly tilt the outboard motor up to the desired position using the power trim and tilt switch. WARNING! Using the power trim and tilt switch on the bottom cowling while the boat is moving or engine is on could increase the risk of falling overboard and could distract

the operator, increasing the risk of collision with another boat or an obstacle. [EWM01851]

 To return the outboard motor to the normal running position, press the power trim and tilt switch and slowly tilt the outboard motor down.

EMU41371

### Operating in other conditions Operating in salt water

After operating in saltwater, brackish water, or water high in other minerals, flush the cooling system with fresh water to minimize corrosion and clogging of the cooling water passages with deposits. Also, rinse the exterior of the outboard motor with fresh water.

# Operating in water containing mud, sand, silt, debris, or vegetation

Mud, sand, silt, debris, and vegetation in the water may restrict water flow into the cooling water inlet covers or clog internal water passages. Check and clean the cooling water inlet covers frequently when operating in these conditions. Flush the engine with clean, fresh water after use in these environments. Consult your dealer if normal water flow can not be restored by cleaning the cooling water inlet covers or flushing with fresh water. EMU31845

## Transporting and storing outboard motor

#### 

- USE CARE when transporting fuel tank, whether in a boat or car.
- DO NOT fill fuel container to maximum capacity. Gasoline will expand considerably as it warms up and can build up pressure in the fuel container. This can cause fuel leakage and a potential fire hazard.
- Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. Tighten securely the fuel valve when transporting and storing the outboard motor.
- Never get under the outboard motor while it is tilted. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.
- Do not use the tilt support lever or knob when trailering the boat. The outboard motor could shake loose from the tilt support and fall. If the outboard motor cannot be trailered in the normal running position, use an additional support device to secure it in the tilt position.

#### ECM02441

#### NOTICE

When storing the outboard motor for prolonged time, fuel must be drained from the fuel tank. The deteriorated fuel could clog the fuel line causing engine start difficulty or malfunction.

Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. When trailering the boat, close the fuel valve to prevent fuel from leaking.

The outboard motor should be transported and stored in the normal running position. If there is insufficient road clearance in this position, then trailer the outboard motor in the tilt position using a motor support device such as a transom saver bar. Consult your Yamaha dealer for further details.

When the outboard motor is tilted prolonged time for mooring or trailering the boat, close the fuel valve.

#### Storing outboard motor

When storing your Yamaha outboard motor for prolonged periods of time (2 months or longer), several important procedures must be performed to prevent excessive damage. It is advisable to have your outboard motor serviced by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to storage. However, you, the owner, with a minimum of tools, can perform the following procedures.

#### NOTICE

Store the outboard motor in a dry, wellventilated place, not in direct sunlight.

Keep the outboard motor in the attitude shown when transporting and storing it.



ZMU07866

EMU28306 Procedure EMU44322 Flushing with the flushing attachment EWM00323

## **WARNING**

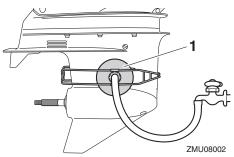
You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller.

- Before inspecting, removing, or installing the propeller, remove the ignition coils from the spark plugs. Also, place the shift control in neutral, turn the main switch to "OFF" (off) and remove the key, and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch. Turn off the battery cutoff switch if your boat has one.
- Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening or tightening the propeller nut. Put a wood block between the anti-cavitation plate and the propeller to prevent the propeller from turning.

Cooling system flushing is essential to prevent the cooling system from clogging up with salt, sand, or dirt. In addition, fogging/lubricating of the engine is mandatory to prevent excessive engine damage due to rust. Perform the flushing and fogging at the same time.

- 1. If there is a fuel joint or a fuel valve on the boat, disconnect the fuel line from the joint or close the fuel valve.
- Wash the exterior of the outboard motor using fresh water. NOTICE: Do not spray water into the air intake. [ECM01841] For further information, see page 70.
- 3. Remove the top cowling and propeller.
- Install the flushing attachment over the cooling water inlet, and then turn on the water supply. NOTICE: Do not run the engine without supplying it with cooling water. Either the engine water

pump will be damaged or the engine will be damaged from overheating. Before starting the engine, be sure to supply water to the cooling water passages. Avoid running the outboard motor at high speed while on the flushing attachment, otherwise overheating could occur. [ECM02001]



1. Flushing attachment

#### TIP:

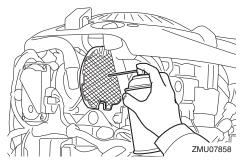
A flushing attachment is available from your Yamaha dealer.

 Run the engine at a fast idle for a few minutes in neutral while supplying fresh water. WARNING! Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation. Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running. [EVM00092]

#### TIP:

- When using the flushing attachment, maintain adequate water pressure so that there is a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole.
- If the overheat alert device is activated, turn the engine off, and consult your Yamaha dealer.

 Just prior to turning off the engine, quickly spray fogging oil into the intake silencer. When properly done, the engine will smoke excessively and almost stall.



### TIP:

If fogging oil is not available, consult your Yamaha dealer.

- 7. Turn off the water supply, and then remove the flushing attachment and wipe off any excess water.
- 8. Install the top cowling and propeller.
- 9. Drain the cooling water completely out of the outboard motor. Clean the exterior of the outboard motor thoroughly.

EMU41321

#### Draining the gasoline from the vapor separator

Gasoline in the vapor separator must be drained before storing the outboard motor. Have a Yamaha dealer drain the gasoline from the vapor separator.

## EMU41072

- Change the gear oil. For instructions, see page 84. Check the gear oil for the presence of water that indicates a leaky seal. Seal replacement should be performed by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to use.
- 2. Lubricate all grease fittings. For further details, see page 75.

### TIP:

For long-term storage, fogging the engine with fogging oil is recommended. Contact your Yamaha dealer for information about fogging oil and procedures for your outboard motor.

#### Flushing cooling water passage

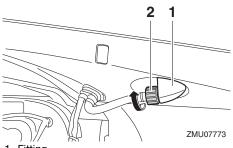
Perform this procedure right after operation for the most thorough flushing.

ECM01531

#### NOTICE

Do not perform this procedure while the engine is running. The water pump may be damaged and severe damage from overheating can result.

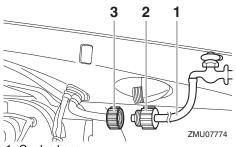
1. Disconnect the garden hose connector from the fitting on the bottom cowling.



1. Fitting

2. Garden hose connector

2. Connect the garden hose to the garden hose connector.



- 1. Garden hose
- 2. Garden hose adapter (commercially available)
- 3. Garden hose connector
- With the engine off, turn on the water supply and let the water flush through the cooling water passages for about 15 minutes.
- 4. Turn off the water supply, and then disconnect the garden hose from the garden hose connector.
- Connect the garden hose connector to the fitting on the bottom cowling and tighten it securely. *NOTICE:* If the garden hose connector is not properly connected, cooling water can leak out and the engine can overheat during operation. [ECM01802]

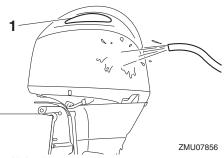
#### TIP:

When flushing the cooling water passages with the boat in the water, tilting the outboard motor up until it is completely out of the water will achieve better results.

## Cleaning the outboard motor

When cleaning the outboard motor, the top cowling must be installed.

 Wash the exterior of the outboard motor using fresh water. NOTICE: Do not spray water into the air intake. [ECM01841]



- 1. Air intake
- Drain the cooling water completely out of the outboard motor. Clean the body thoroughly.

#### EMU28462 Checking painted surface of outboard motor

Check the outboard motor for scratches, nicks, or flaking paint. Areas with damaged paint are more likely to corrode. If necessary, clean and paint the areas. A touch-up paint is available from your Yamaha dealer.

## 

These procedures require mechanical skills, tools, and supplies. If you do not have the proper skills, tools, or supplies to perform a maintenance procedure, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic do the work.

The procedures involve disassembling the motor and exposing dangerous parts. To reduce the risk of injury from moving, hot, or electrical parts:

• Turn off the engine and keep the key(s) and engine shut-off cord (lanyard) with you when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- The power trim and tilt switches operate even when the ignition key is off. Keep people away from the switches whenever working around the motor. When the motor is tilted, keep away from the area under it or between it and the clamp bracket. Be sure no one is in this area before operating the power trim and tilt mechanism.
- Allow the engine to cool before handling hot parts or fluids.
- Always completely reassemble the motor before operation.

#### EMU28512

#### **Replacement parts**

If replacement parts are necessary, use only genuine Yamaha parts or parts of equivalent design and quality. Any part of inferior quality may malfunction, and the resulting loss of control could endanger the operator and passengers. Yamaha genuine parts and accessories are available from your Yamaha dealer.

#### Severe operating conditions

Severe operating conditions involve one or more of the following types of operation on a regular basis:

- Operating continuously at or near maximum engine speed (rpm) for many hours
- Operating continuously at a low engine speed (rpm) for many hours
- Operating without sufficient time for engine to warm up and cool down
- Frequent quick acceleration and deceleration
- Frequent shifting
- Frequently starting and stopping the engine(s)
- Operation that fluctuates often between light and heavy cargo loads

Outboard motors operating under any of these above conditions require more frequent maintenance. Yamaha recommends that you do this service twice as often as specified in the maintenance chart. For example, if a particular service should be done at 50 hours, do it instead at 25 hours. This will help prevent more rapid deterioration of engine components.

#### EMU34448

#### Maintenance chart 1

### TIP:

- Refer to the sections in this chapter for explanations of each owner-specific action.
- The maintenance cycle on these charts assume usage of 100 hours per year and regular flushing of the cooling water passages. Maintenance frequency should be adjusted when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.
- Disassembly or repairs may be necessary depending on the outcome of maintenance checks.
- Expendable or consumable parts and lubricants will lose their effectiveness over time and through normal usage regardless of the warranty period.
- When operating in salt water, muddy, other turbid (cloudy), acidic water, the engine should be flushed with clean water after each use.

The "
" symbol indicates the check-ups which you may carry out yourself.

The "O" symbol indicates work to be carried out by your Yamaha dealer.

		Initial		Every	
Item	Actions	20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Anode(s) (external)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		●/○		
Anode(s) (exhaust cov- er)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		0		
Anodes (cylinder head, crankcase cover, cool- ing water passage, ex- haust cover)	Replacement				0
Battery (electrolyte lev- el, terminal)	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Battery (electrolyte lev- el, terminal)	Fill, charging or replac- ing as necessary		0		
Cooling water leakage	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
Cowling lock lever	Inspection		$\bullet/\bigcirc$		
Engine starting condi- tion/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Engine idle speed/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Engine oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○		
Engine oil filter (car- tridge)	Replacement		•/0		
Fuel filter (can be dis- assembled)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	●/○	●/○		
Fuel line (High pres- sure)	Inspection		•		

	Actions	Initial	Every		
Item		20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Fuel line (High pres- sure)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
Fuel line (Low pres- sure)	Inspection	•	•		
Fuel line (Low pres- sure)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
Fuel pump	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary			0	
Fuel/engine oil leakage	Inspection	0	0		
Gear oil	Replacement	$\bullet/\bigcirc$	$\bullet/\bigcirc$		
Greasing points	Greasing	●/○	$\bullet/\bigcirc$		
Clamp bracket bolt (through tube)	Inspection and greas- ing		0		
Impeller/water pump housing	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		0		
Impeller/water pump housing	Replacement			0	
OCV (Oil Control Valve) filter (F200F, FL200F, F200F1, FL200F1)	Replacement				0
Power trim and tilt unit	Inspection	•/0	●/○		
Propeller/propeller nut/cotter pin	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	●/○	●/○		
PCV (Pressure Control Valve)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		0		
Shift link/shift cable	Inspection, adjust- ment or replacement as necessary	0	0		
Spark plug(s)	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		●/○		
Ignition coils/ignition coil leads	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
Water from the cooling water pilot hole	Inspection	•/0	●/○		
Throttle link/throttle cable	Inspection, adjust- ment or replacement as necessary	0	0		
Thermostat	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		0		
Timing belt	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary		0		

		Initial	Every		
Item	Actions	20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)
Valve clearance	Inspection and adjust- ment				0
Cooling water inlet	Inspection	●/○	●/○		
Main switch/stop switch	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
Wire harness connec- tions/wire coupler con- nections	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	0		
(Yamaha) Meter/gauge	Inspection	0	0		

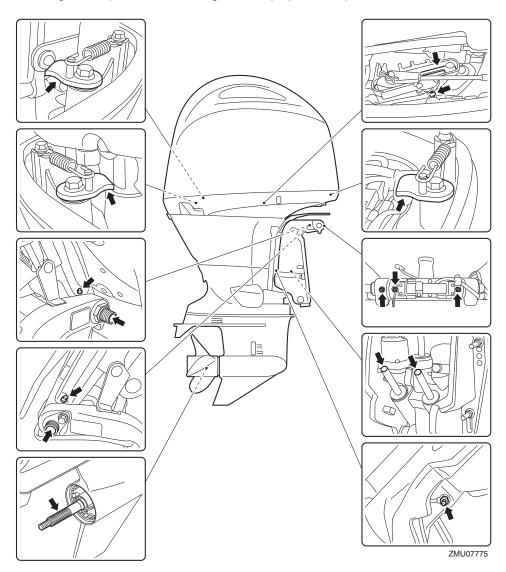
#### EMU34452

### Maintenance chart 2

Item	Actions	Every	
nem	Actions	1000 hours	
Exhaust guide/ex- haust manifold	Inspection or replace- ment as necessary	0	
Timing belt	Replacement	0	

## Greasing

Yamaha grease A (water resistant grease) Yamaha grease D (corrosion resistant grease; for propeller shaft)

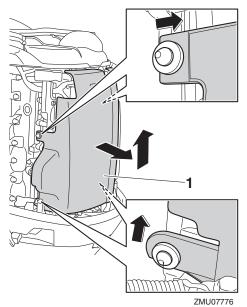


#### EMU44332

#### Inspecting spark plug

The spark plug is an important engine component. The condition of the spark plug can indicate something about the condition of the engine. For example, if the center electrode porcelain is very white, this could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem in that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the outboard motor to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and check the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. To remove the spark plug

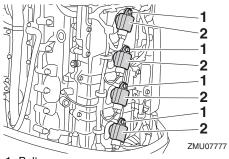
1. Remove the ignition coil cover.



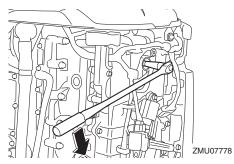
1. Ignition coil cover

 Remove the bolt that is securing the ignition coil, and then remove the ignition coil. NOTICE: Do not use any tools to

#### remove or install the ignition coil. Otherwise, the ignition coil coupler could be damaged. [ECM02331]



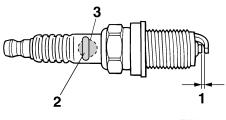
- 1. Bolt
- 2. Ignition coil
- 3. Remove the spark plug. WARNING! When removing or installing a spark plug, be careful not to damage the insulator. A damaged insulator could allow external sparks, which could lead to explosion or fire. [EWM00562]



To check the spark plug

 Check the condition of the spark plug. If electrode erosion becomes excessive or carbon and other deposits are excessive, replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Standard spark plug: LFR6A-11 2. Measure the spark plug gap using a thickness gauge. If the spark plug gap is out of specification, replace the spark plug with the specified plug.



ZMU01797

- 1. Spark plug gap
- 2. Spark plug part number
- 3. Spark plug I.D. mark (NGK)

#### Spark plug gap:

1.0–1.1 mm (0.039–0.043 in)

#### To install the spark plug

- Wipe off any dirt from the threads, insulator, and gasket surface of the spark plug.
- 2. Install the spark plug, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

#### Spark plug tightening torque:

28 Nm (2.86 kgf-m, 20.7 ft-lb)

#### TIP:

If a torque-wrench is not available when you are reinstalling a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/12 turn past finger-tight. When you are installing a new spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/2 to 2/3 turn past finger-tight.

3. Install the ignition coil, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

#### Bolt tightening torque: 8 Nm (0.82 kgf-m, 5.9 ft-lb)

4. Install the ignition coil cover.

## Inspecting idle speed

### 

- Do not touch or remove electrical parts when starting or during operation.
- Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from the flywheel and other rotating parts while the engine is running.

#### ECM00491

#### NOTICE

This procedure must be performed while the outboard motor is in the water. A flushing attachment or test tank can be used.

If the boat is not equipped with a tachometer for the outboard motor, use a diagnostic tachometer for this procedure. Results may vary depending on whether testing is conducted with the flushing attachment, in a test tank, or with the outboard motor in the water.

- 1. Start the engine and allow it to warm up fully in neutral until it is running smoothly.
- Once the engine has warmed up, verify whether the idle speed is set to specification. For idle speed specifications, see page 9. If you have difficulty verifying the idle speed, or the idle speed requires adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

#### EMU44472 Changing engine oil EWM00761

#### **WARNING**

- Avoid draining the engine oil immediately after stopping the engine. The oil is hot and should be handled with care to avoid burns.
- Be sure the outboard motor is securely fastened to the transom or a stable stand.

#### ECM01711

#### NOTICE

Change the engine oil after the first 20 hours of operation or 3 months, and every 100 hours or at 1-year intervals thereafter. Otherwise the engine will wear quickly.

To prevent spilling oil where it could cause damage to nature, it is strongly recommended that you use an oil changer to change the engine oil. If an oil changer is not available, drain the engine oil by removing the drain screw. If you are not familiar with the procedure for changing the engine oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

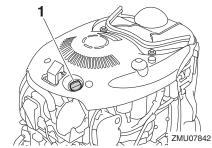
Changing the engine oil using an oil changer (recommended)

 Put the outboard motor in an upright position (not tilted). NOTICE: If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate. [ECM01862]

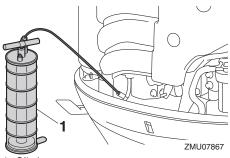


ZMU07866

- 2. Start the engine. Warm it up and keep the idle speed for 5-10 minutes.
- 3. Stop the engine and leave it for 5-10 minutes.
- 4. Remove the top cowling.
- 5. Remove the oil filler cap. Pull out the dipstick and use the oil changer to extract the oil completely.



1. Oil filler cap



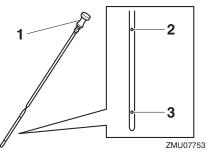
1. Oil changer

 Add the correct amount of oil through the filler hole. Put back the filler cap and the dipstick. NOTICE: Overfilling the oil could cause leakage or damage. If the oil level is above the upper level mark, drain until the level meets the specified capacity. [ECM01851]

Recommended engine oil: YAMALUBE 4 or 4-stroke outboard	
motor oil Engine oil quantity (without oil filter	
replacement): 4.3 L (4.55 US qt, 3.78 Imp.qt)	
Engine oil quantity (with oil filter re- placement):	
4.5 L (4.76 US qt, 3.96 lmp.qt)	

 Leave the outboard motor for 5-10 minutes.

- 8. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
- 9. Insert the dipstick and remove it again. Be sure to completely insert the dipstick into the dipstick guide, otherwise the oil level measurement will be incorrect.
- Recheck the oil level using the dipstick to be sure the level falls between the upper and lower marks. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the oil level is out of specified level.



- 1. Oil dipstick
- 2. Upper mark
- 3. Lower mark
- 11. Start the engine and make sure that the low oil pressure-alert indicator remains off. Also, make sure that there are no oil leaks. *NOTICE:* If the low oil pressurealert indicator comes on or if there are oil leaks, stop the engine and find the cause. Continued operation with a problem could cause severe engine damage. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected. [ECM01623]
- 12. Install the top cowling.
- 13. Dispose of used oil according to local regulations.

#### TIP:

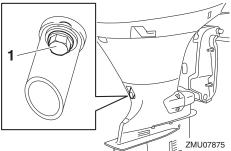
• For more information on the disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

• Change the oil more often when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.

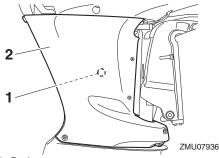
#### Changing the engine oil by draining the oil

The location of the drain screw is different for L transom models and X transom models. For L transom models, skip steps 5 and 14 because the apron does not have to be removed.

#### L transom models



- 1. Drain screw
- X transom models

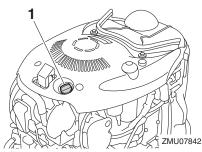


- 1. Drain screw
- 2. Apron
- 1. Put the outboard motor in an upright position (not tilted). *NOTICE:* If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate.[ECM01862]



ZMU07866

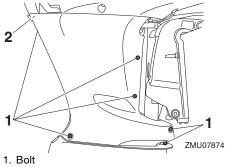
- 2. Start the engine. Warm it up and keep the idle speed for 5-10 minutes.
- 3. Stop the engine and leave it for 5-10 minutes.
- 4. Remove the top cowling and oil filler cap.



1. Oil filler cap

5. Remove the bolts and screw to remove the apron from the starboard side.

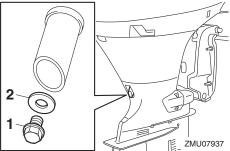
#### X transom models



2. Screw

 Prepare a suitable container that holds a larger amount than the engine oil capacity. Remove the drain screw and gasket while holding the container under the drain hole. Let the oil drain completely. Wipe up any spilled oil immediately.

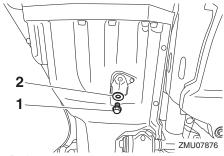
#### L transom models



1. Drain screw

2. Gasket

#### X transom models



- 1. Drain screw
- 2. Gasket

## TIP:

If the oil does not drain easily, change the tilt angle or turn the outboard motor to port and starboard to drain the oil.

7. Put a new gasket on the drain screw. Apply a light coat of oil to the gasket and install the drain screw.

Drain screw tightening torque: 27 Nm (2.75 kgf-m, 19.9 ft-lb)

## TIP:

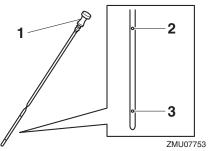
If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing the drain screw, finger tighten the screw just until the gasket comes into contact with the surface of the drain hole. Then tighten 1/4 to 1/2 turn more. Tighten the drain screw to the correct torque with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

 Add the correct amount of oil through the filler hole. Put back the filler cap and the dipstick. NOTICE: Overfilling the oil could cause leakage or damage. If the oil level is above the upper level mark, drain until the level meets the specified capacity. [ECM01851]

#### Recommended engine oil:

YAMALUBE 4 or 4-stroke outboard motor oil Engine oil quantity (without oil filter replacement): 4.3 L (4.55 US qt, 3.78 Imp.qt) Engine oil quantity (with oil filter replacement): 4.5 L (4.76 US qt, 3.96 Imp.qt)

- 9. Leave the outboard motor for 5-10 minutes.
- 10. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
- 11. Insert the dipstick and remove it again. Be sure to completely insert the dipstick into the dipstick guide, otherwise the oil level measurement will be incorrect.
- 12. Recheck the oil level using the dipstick to be sure the level falls between the upper and lower marks. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the oil level is out of specified level.



- 1. Oil dipstick
- 2. Upper mark
- 3. Lower mark
- 13. Start the engine and make sure that the low oil pressure-alert indicator remains off. Also, make sure that there are no oil leaks. *NOTICE:* If the low oil pressurealert indicator comes on or if there are oil leaks, stop the engine and find the cause. Continued operation with a problem could cause severe engine damage. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected. [ECM01623]
- 14. Apply LOCTITE 572 to the threads of the bolts and screw, and then install the apron.

#### TIP:

LOCTITE 572 is used as a sealant.

- 15. Install the top cowling.
- 16. Dispose of used oil according to local regulations.

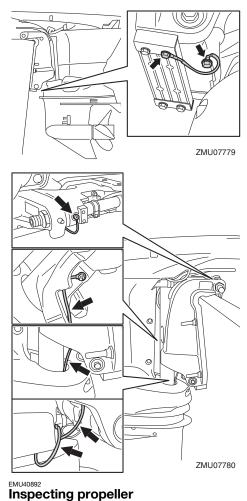
#### TIP:

- For more information on the disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.
- Change the oil more often when operating the engine under adverse conditions such as extended trolling.

#### EMU29115

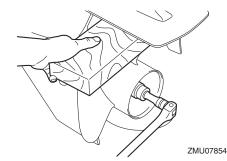
#### Inspecting wiring and connectors

- Inspect that each connector is engaged securely.
- Inspect that each ground lead is properly secured.



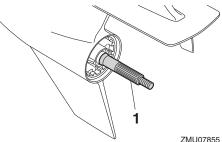
ing, or installing the propeller, move the remote control lever to the neutral position, turn the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position, remove the key, and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch. Turn off the battery cut-off switch if your boat has one.

Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening or tightening the propeller nut. Place a block of wood between the anticavitation plate and the propeller to prevent the propeller from turning.



#### Checkpoints

- Check each of the propeller blades for erosion from cavitation or ventilation, and other damage.
- Check the propeller shaft for damage.
- Check the splines for wear and damage.
- Check for fish line tangled around the propeller shaft.



1. Propeller shaft

ZMU07855

82

EWM02562

WARNING

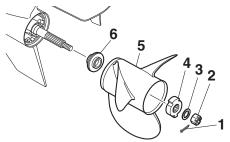
You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near

the propeller. Before inspecting, remov-

#### EMU42632

#### **Removing propeller**

- 1. Straighten the cotter pin and pull it out using a pair of pliers.
- 2. Remove the propeller nut, washer, and spacer. WARNING! Do not use your hand to hold the propeller when loosening the propeller nut. [EWM01891]



ZMU07843

- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Propeller nut
- 3. Washer
- 4. Spacer
- 5. Propeller
- 6. Thrust washer
- Remove the propeller, spacer (if equipped), and thrust washer.

#### EMU42643 Installing propeller EWM00771

## WARNING

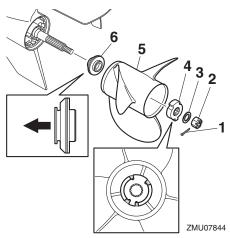
On counter rotation models, be sure to use a propeller intended for counterclockwise rotation. These propellers are identified with the letter "L" after the size indication on the propeller. Otherwise the boat could move in the opposite direction from that expected.

#### ECM00502

## NOTICE

Make sure to use a new cotter pin and bend the ends over securely. Otherwise, the propeller could come off during operation and be lost.

- 1. Apply Yamaha marine grease or a corrosion resistant grease to the propeller shaft.
- 2. Install the thrust washer, spacer (if equipped), and propeller on the propeller shaft. *NOTICE:* Make sure to install the thrust washer before installing the propeller. Otherwise, the lower case and propeller boss could be damaged.
- Install the spacer, washer, and propeller nut. Tighten the propeller nut to the specified torque.



- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Propeller nut
- 3. Washer
- 4. Spacer
- 5. Propeller
- 6. Thrust washer

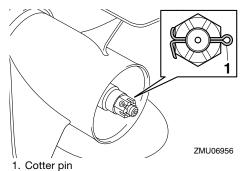
#### Propeller nut tightening torque: 54 Nm (5.51 kgf-m, 39.8 ft-lb)

54 Nm (5.51 kgf-m, 39.8

## TIP:

Make sure to align the protrusions on the spacer with the cutout areas of the propeller.

Align the propeller nut slot with the propeller shaft hole. Insert a new cotter pin in the hole and bend the cotter pin ends. *NOTICE:* Do not reuse the cotter pin. Otherwise, the propeller can come off during operation. [ECM01892]



## TIP:

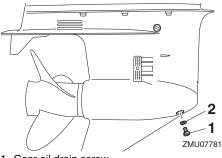
If the propeller nut slot does not align with the propeller shaft hole after tightening the propeller nut to the specified torque, tighten the nut further to align the slot with the hole.

Changing gear oil

## 

- Be sure the outboard motor is securely fastened to the transom or a stable stand. You could be severely injured if the outboard motor falls on you.
- Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever or knob is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

- 1. Tilt the outboard motor so that the gear oil drain screw is at the lowest point possible.
- 2. Place a suitable container under the gear case.
- 3. Remove the gear oil drain screw and gasket. The screw is magnetic so a small quantity of metal particles on the end of the screw is normal. Simply remove them. *NOTICE:* If there is an excessive quantity of metal particles on the magnetic gear oil drain screw, this can indicate lower unit problem. Consult your Yamaha dealer. [ECM01901]

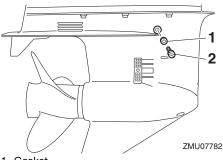


- 1. Gear oil drain screw
- 2. Gasket

## TIP:

Always use new gaskets. Do not reuse the removed gaskets.

4. Remove the oil level plug and gasket to allow the oil to drain completely. NOTICE: Check the used gear oil after it has been drained. If the gear oil is milky or contains water or a large amount of metal particles, the gear case may be damaged. Have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the outboard motor. [ECMO0714]



#### 1. Gasket

2. Oil level plug

#### TIP:

For disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

5. Put the outboard motor in a vertical position. Using a flexible or pressurized filling device, inject the gear oil into the gear oil drain screw hole.

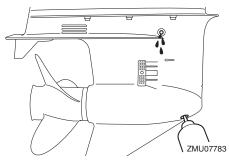
#### Recommended gear oil:

YAMALUBE outboard gear oil or Hypoid gear oil Recommended gear oil grade:

SAE 90 API GL-4

#### Gear oil quantity:

0.980 L (1.036 US qt, 0.862 Imp.qt)



 Put a new gasket on the oil level plug. When the oil begins to flow out of the oil level plug hole, insert and tighten the oil level plug to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

9 Nm (0.92 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

 Put a new gasket on the gear oil drain screw. Insert and tighten the gear oil drain screw to the specified torque.

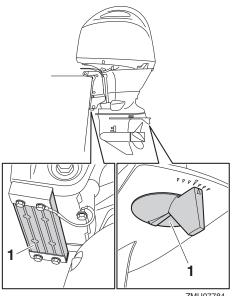
#### **Tightening torque:** 9 Nm (0.92 kgf-m, 6.6 ft-lb)

## Inspecting and replacing anode(s)

Yamaha outboard motors are protected from corrosion by sacrificial anodes. Inspect the external anodes periodically. Remove scales from the surfaces of the anodes. Consult a Yamaha dealer for replacement of external anodes.

NOTICE

# Do not paint anodes, as this would render them ineffective.



1. Anode

### TIP:

Inspect ground leads attached to external anodes on equipped models. Consult a Yamaha dealer for inspection and replacement of internal anodes attached to the power unit.

# Checking battery (for electric start models)

#### EWM01903

#### 

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and caustic, and batteries generate explosive hydrogen gas. When working near the battery:

- Wear protective eye gear and rubber gloves.
- Do not smoke or bring any other source of ignition near the battery.

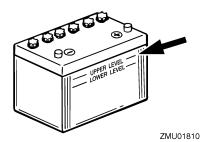
The procedure for checking the battery varies for different batteries. This procedure contains typical checks that apply to many batteries, but you should always refer to the battery manufacturer's instructions.

ECM01921

#### NOTICE

A poorly maintained battery will quickly deteriorate.

1. Check the electrolyte level.



- Check the battery's charge. If your boat is equipped with the digital speedometer, the voltmeter and low battery alert functions will help you monitor the battery's charge. If the battery needs charging, consult your Yamaha dealer.
- Check the battery connections. They should be clean, secure, and covered by an insulating cover. WARNING! Bad connections can produce shorting or arcing and cause an explosion. [EWM01913]

EMU35606 Connecting the battery EWM00573

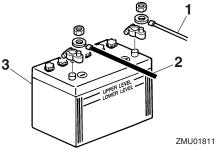
## A WARNING

Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free location in the boat. Install a fully charged battery in the holder.

## ECM01125

Do not reverse the battery cables. Otherwise, the electrical parts could be damaged.

- 1. Make sure the main switch (on applicable models) is "OFF" (off) before working on the battery.
- Connect the red battery cable to the POSITIVE (+) terminal first. Then connect the black battery cable to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal.

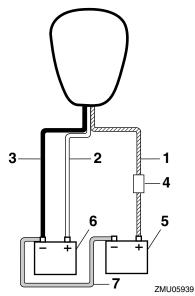


- 1. Red cable
- 2. Black cable
- 3. Battery
- The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected, or the battery will not start the engine.

#### Connecting an accessory battery (optional)

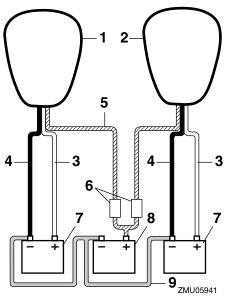
If connecting an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about correct wiring. It is recommendable to install the fuse to the isolator lead as shown in the illustration. For the fuse size, be sure to follow local regulations. For example, for USA, the ABYC rules (E-11) should be observed.

#### Single engine



- 1. Isolator lead with circuit protection
- 2. Red cable
- 3. Black cable
- 4. Fuse
- 5. Battery for accessories
- 6. Battery for starting
- 7. Negative connecting cable

#### Twin engines



- 1. Starboard side engine
- 2. Port side engine
- 3. Red cable
- 4. Black cable
- 5. Isolator leads with circuit protection
- 6. Fuse
- 7. Battery for starting
- 8. Battery for accessories
- 9. Negative connecting cable

#### EMU29372

#### **Disconnecting the battery**

- 1. Turn off the battery cut-off switch (if equipped) and main switch. *NOTICE:* If they are left on, the electrical system can be damaged. [ECM01931]
- Disconnect the negative cable(s) from the negative (-) terminal. NOTICE: Always disconnect all negative (-) cables first to avoid a short circuit and damage to the electrical system. [ECMO1941]
- 3. Disconnect the positive cable(s) and remove the battery from the boat.

 Clean, maintain, and store the battery according to the manufacturer's instructions.

## Storing the battery

When storing your Yamaha outboard motor for prolonged periods of time (2 months or longer), remove the battery and store it in a cool, dry place.

Check the battery and charge it if necessary.

EMU38672

## Troubleshooting

A problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting, loss of power, or other problems. This section describes basic checks and possible remedies, and covers all Yamaha outboard motors. Therefore some items may not apply to your model.

If your outboard motor requires repair, bring it to your Yamaha dealer.

If the engine trouble-alert indicator is flashing, consult your Yamaha dealer.

# The Yamaha Security System does not operate correctly.

Q. Is receiver within the communicating range from the remote control transmitter?A. Operate remote control transmitter within the communicating range from the receiver.

Q. Is main switch "ON" position?

A. Turn main switch to "OFF" position.

Q. Is communication obstructing objects such as other source of communication machine or metal close by?

A. Operate remote control transmitter away from the other source of communication machine or metal.

Q. Is remote control transmitter registered?

A. Use remote control transmitter registered with the receiver.

Q. Has the battery cell of the remote control transmitter discharged?

A. Operate from spare remote control transmitter or replace battery cell by a Yamaha dealer. Q. Are battery connections loose or corroded?

A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

Q. Is battery capacity weak or low?

A. Check battery condition. Use battery of recommended capacity.

### Starter will not operate.

Q. Is battery capacity weak or low?

A. Check battery condition. Use battery of recommended capacity.

Q. Are battery connections loose or corrod-ed?

A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

Q. Is fuse for electric start relay or electric circuit blown?

A. Check for cause of electric overload and repair. Replace fuse with one of correct amperage.

Q. Are starter components faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is shift lever in gear?

A. Shift to neutral.

## Engine will not start (starter operates).

Q. Is your Yamaha Security System in the lock mode?

A. Set the security system to the unlock mode. For further information, see page 20.

- Q. Is fuel tank empty?
- A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

# **Trouble Recovery**

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

- A. Clean or replace filter.
- Q. Is starting procedure incorrect? A. See page 54.

Q. Has fuel pump malfunctioned?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are spark plug cap(s) fitted incorrectly? A. Check and re-fit cap(s).

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Are ignition parts faulty?A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine shut-off cord (lanyard) not attached?

A. Attach cord.

Q. Are engine inner parts damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

## Engine idles irregularly or stalls.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?

A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

- A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.
- Q. Is fuel filter clogged?
- A. Clean or replace filter.
- Q. Have ignition parts failed?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.
- Q. Has alert system activated?
- A. Find and correct cause of alert.
- Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used? A. Check and replace oil as specified.

- Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.
- Q. Is fuel pump damaged?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.
- Q. Is air vent screw on fuel tank closed? A. Open air vent screw.
- Q. Is motor angle too high?
- A. Return to normal operating position.
- Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is throttle valve adjustment incorrect?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is battery cable disconnected?

A. Connect securely.

## Alert buzzer sounds or indicator lights.

Q. Is cooling system clogged?

A. Check water intake for restriction.

Q. Is engine oil level low?A. Fill oil tank with specified engine oil.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect? A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is engine oil contaminated or deteriorated?

A. Replace oil with fresh, specified type.

Q. Is oil filter clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is load on boat improperly distributed?A. Distribute load to place boat on an even plane.

Q. Is water pump or thermostat faulty? A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is there excess water in fuel filter cup? A. Drain filter cup.

## Engine power loss.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller pitch or diameter incorrect? A. Install correct propeller to operate outboard at its recommended speed (r/min) range.

Q. Is trim angle incorrect?

A. Adjust trim angle to achieve most efficient operation.

Q. Is motor mounted at incorrect height on transom?

A. Have motor adjusted to proper transom height.

Q. Has alert system activated?

A. Find and correct cause of alert.

Q. Is boat bottom fouled with marine growth? A. Clean boat bottom.

Q. Are spark plug(s) fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plug(s). Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled on gear housing?

A. Remove foreign matter and clean lower unit.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?A. Check for pinched or kinked fuel line or other obstructions in fuel system.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

# **Trouble Recovery**

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

- Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?
- A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Check wires for wear or breaks. Tighten all loose connections. Replace worn or broken wires.

- Q. Have electrical parts failed?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.
- Q. Is specified fuel not being used?
- A. Replace fuel with specified type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

- Q. Is air vent screw closed?
- A. Open the air vent screw.
- Q. Is fuel pump damaged?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect? A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect? A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is engine not responding properly to shift lever position?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

#### Engine vibrates excessively.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

- Q. Is propeller shaft damaged?
- A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled on propeller?

A. Remove and clean propeller.

Q. Is motor mounting bolt loose?

A. Tighten bolt.

Q. Is steering pivot loose or damaged?A. Tighten or have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Temporary action in emergencv

Impact damage

EWM00871

## 

The outboard motor can be seriously damaged by a collision while operating or trailering. Damage could make the outboard motor unsafe to operate.

If the outboard motor hits an object in the water, follow the procedure below.



1. Stop the engine immediately.

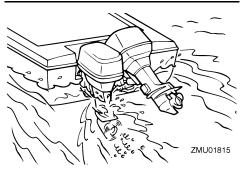
- 2. Check the control system and all components for damage. Also, check the boat for damage.
- Whether damage is found or not, return to the nearest harbor slowly and carefully.
- Have a Yamaha dealer check the outboard motor before operating it again.

#### Running single engine (twin engines)

When using only one engine in an emergency, be sure to keep the unused one tilted up and operate the other engine at low speed.

## NOTICE

If the boat is operated with one engine in the water but not running, water may run into the exhaust pipe due to wave action, causing engine trouble.



#### TIP:

When you are maneuvering at low speed, such as near a dock, it is recommended that both engines be running with one in neutral gear if possible. EMU41881

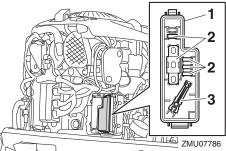
Replacing fuse

## 

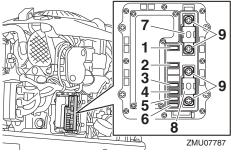
Substituting an incorrect fuse or a piece of wire could allow excessive current flow. This could cause electric system damage and a fire hazard.

If a fuse has blown, replace the fuse according to the following procedure.

- 1. Turn the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position.
- 2. Remove the fuse box cover.
- 3. When replacing the main fuse or isolater fuse, remove the screws, and then remove the fuse. Install the spare fuse, and then tighten the screws.



- 1. Fuse box cover
- 2. Spare fuse (10 A, 15 A, 20 A, 30 A, 60 A)
- 3. Fuse puller



<sup>1.</sup> Fuel feed pump fuse (10 A)

2. Main switch / PTT switch fuse (20 A)

- 3. Starting switch fuse (30 A)
- Ignition coil / Fuel injector / Variable camshaft timing / Engine ECM (Electronic control module) fuse (30 A)
- 5. Electric throttle valve fuse (10 A)
- 6. Fuel pump fuse (15 A)
- 7. Main fuse (60 A)
- 8. Isolator fuse (60 A)
- 9. Screw
- When replacing a fuse other than the main fuse or isolater fuse, remove the fuse using the fuse puller. Install a spare fuse of the proper amperage.

Consult your Yamaha dealer if the new fuse immediately blows again.

## Power trim and tilt unit will not operate

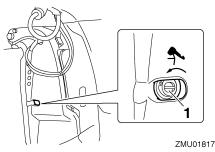
EWM02331

## 

Never get under the engine while it is tilted. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

If the outboard motor cannot be tilted up or down using the power trim and tilt unit because of a discharged battery or a failure with the power trim and tilt unit, the outboard motor can be tilted manually.

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Loosen the manual valve screw by turning it counterclockwise until it stops.



1. Manual valve screw

 Tilt the outboard motor up manually to the desired position, and then tighten the manual valve screw by turning it clockwise.

## Water separator-alert is activated after leaving port

EWM01501

## 

Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive.

- Do not perform this procedure on a hot or running engine. Allow the engine to cool.
- There will be fuel in the fuel filter. Keep away from sparks, cigarettes, flames or other sources of ignition.
- This procedure will allow some fuel to spill. Catch fuel in a rag. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.
- The fuel filter must be reassembled carefully with the O-ring, filter cup, and hoses in place. Improper assembly or replacement could result in a fuel leak, which could result in a fire or explosion hazard.

If the water separator-alert indicator blinks or the buzzer sounds intermittently, perform the following procedure.

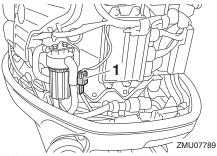
#### TIP:

The buzzer sounds only when the remote control lever is placed in neutral.

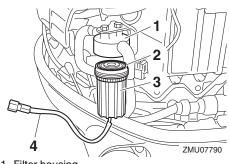
95

# **Trouble Recovery**

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Remove the top cowling.
- 3. Disconnect the water detection switch coupler. *NOTICE:* Be careful not to get any water on the water detection switch coupler, otherwise a malfunction could occur. [ECM01951]

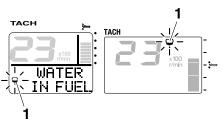


- 1. Water detection switch coupler
- Remove the filter cup from the filter housing, and then remove the O-ring from the filter cup. NOTICE: Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when unscrewing the filter cup. [ECM01961]



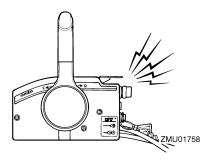
- 1. Filter housing
- 2. O-ring
- 3. Filter cup
- 4. Water detection switch lead
- Drain the water in the filter cup by soaking it up with a rag.

ZMU07859

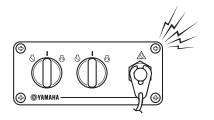


ZMU06963

1. Water separator-alert indicator



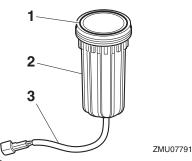




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# **Trouble Recovery**

 Put the O-ring on the filter cup in its original position, and then install the filter cup onto the filter housing. NOTICE: Be careful not to twist the water detection switch lead when screwing the filter cup onto the filter housing. [ECM01971] ately. *NOTICE:* Do not attempt to run the outboard motor until it has been completely inspected. [ECM00402]



- 1. O-ring
- 2. Filter cup
- 3. Water detection switch lead
- 7. Connect the water detection switch coupler securely until a click is heard.
- 8. Install the top cowling.
- 9. Turn the main switch to the "ON" (on) position and check that the water separator-alert indicator remains off and the buzzer does not sound. If the water separator-alert indicator blinks or the buzzer sounds, have your Yamaha dealer check the outboard motor. NOTICE: Although the buzzer will stop when the engine is started and the remote control lever is moved to the forward or reverse position, do not use the outboard motor. Otherwise, serious engine damage could occur. [ECM02391]

EMU33502

## Treatment of submerged motor

If the outboard motor is submerged, immediately take it to a Yamaha dealer. Otherwise some corrosion may begin almost immedi-

## Α

Alcohol and drugs	2
Alert system	
Anode(s), inspecting and replacing	85
Anti-fouling paint	14
Approval label of emission control	
certificate	14
Avoid collisions	3

## В

Battery	53
Battery, checking (electric start	
models)	86
Battery, connecting	86
Battery, disconnecting	88
Battery requirements	11
Battery, storing	88
Boat horsepower rating	10
Boating safety	2
Boating safety publications	3
Breaking in engine	48

## С

Carbon monoxide	2
CE Marking	4
Checks after engine warm up	57
Checks after starting engine	57
Checks before starting engine	49
Cleaning the outboard motor	70
Clock	32
Components diagram	17
Control functions, checking	50
Cooling water	57
Cowling lock lever	28

## D

Digital speedometer	.31
Digital tachometer	.30
Draining the gasoline from the vapor	
separator	.69

## Е

EC Declaration of Conformity (DoC).	4
Electric shock	1
Emergency equipment	14
Emergency, running single engine in	
an	93
Emergency, temporary action in	92
Emission control information	14
Engine oil	50
Engine oil, changing	77
Engine oil, filling	48
Engine oil requirements	12
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)	1, 50
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) and	
clip	24
Engine trouble alert	
-	

## F

Filling fuel	54
First-time operation	
Flushing cooling water passage	
Flushing device	
<b>-</b>	51
Flushing with the flushing	~~
attachment	
Free accelerator	23
Fuel consumption meter	34
Fuel economy	34
Fuel filter	
Fuel filter, checking	50
Fuel flow meter	33
Fuel gauge	32
Fuel leaks, checking for	49
Fuel level	49
Fuel level-alert indicator	33
Fuel management meter	33
Fuel requirements	13
Fuel system	49
Fuse, replacing	93

# INDEX

## G

Gasoline	2, 13
Gasoline exposure and spills	2
Gear oil, changing	84
Greasing	

## Н

Hot parts	1
Hour meter	30

## I

Identification numbers record	.4
Idle speed, inspecting	77
Impact damage	92
Installation requirements	10

## Κ

Key number4
-------------

## L

Laws and regulations	3
Low battery voltage-alert	39
Low battery voltage-alert indicator	33
Low oil pressure alert	43
Low oil pressure-alert	38
Low oil pressure-alert indicator	30
Lubrication	69

## Μ

Main switch2	5
Maintenance chart 172	2
Maintenance chart 274	4
Manufactured date label1	5
Modifications	2
Mounting height	6
Mounting outboard motor 10	0
Mounting the outboard motor 40	6

## Ν

Neutral interlock trigger	22
Neutral throttle lever	22

## 0

Operating in salt water or other	
conditions	66
Outboard motor, checking	51
Outboard motor disposal	
requirements	14
Outboard motor (painted surface),	
checking	70
Outboard motor safety	1
Outboard motor serial number	4
Overheat alert	38 43
	,
Overheat-alert indicator	

## Ρ

Passenger training	3
Passengers	2
People in the water	2
Periodic maintenance	
Personal flotation devices (PFDs)	
Power trim and tilt	
Power trim and tilt switch (bottom	
cowling)2	26
Power trim and tilt switch (remote	
control)2	25
Power trim and tilt switches (twin	
binnacle type)2	26
Power trim and tilt system, checking 5	52
Power trim and tilt unit will not	
operate	94
Propeller	1
Propeller (counter rotation models) 1	2
Propeller, inspecting	32
Propeller, installing	
Propeller, removing	
Propeller selection1	
	-

## R

Read manuals and labels	6
Remote control box	21
Remote control lever	22
Remote control requirements	11
Remote control transmitter	20
Replacement parts	71
Rotating parts	1

# INDEX

## S

Sending fuel	54
Severe operating conditions	
Shallow water	65
Shifting	
Shifting (checks after engine warm	
up)	57
Spark plug, inspecting	76
Specifications	9
Speedometer	
Star labels	15
Starting engine	54
Start-in-gear protection	12
Stop switches	57
Stopping boat	
Stopping engine	59
Storing outboard motor	67
Submerged outboard motor	96

## т

Tachometer	30
Throttle friction adjuster	23
Tilt support lever	27
Tilting up and down	62
Top cowling, installing	51
Top cowling, removing	49
Transporting and storing outboard	
motor	67
Trim meter	30
Trim meter Trim tab with anode	
	27
Trim tab with anode	27 60
Trim tab with anode Trimming outboard motor	27 60 32

#### V

Voltmeter	۲3	3
-----------	----	---

## W

Warming up engine5	7
Warning labels	6
Water separator alert 39, 44	4
Water separator-alert indicator3	6

Water separator-alert is activated	
after leaving port94	4
Weather	3
Wiring and connectors, inspecting 82	2

## Υ

Yamaha Security System11
Yamaha Security System
information37
Yamaha Security System lock and
unlock mode20

