



# F150G FL150G F175C FL175C F200G FL200G

# **OWNER'S MANUAL**

A Read this manual carefully before operating this outboard motor.

6DV-28199-75-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 F150GET, FL150GET, F175CET, FL175CET, F200GET, FL200GET 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.

# Important manual information

EMU25122

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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.

#### EMU33811 Gasoline

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

**ble and explosive.** Always, refuel according to the procedure on page 51 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

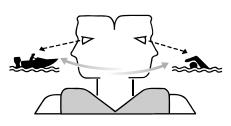
Do not overload the boat. Consult the boat capacity plate or boat manufacturer for maximum weight and number of passengers. Be sure that weight is properly distributed according to the boat manufacturer's instruc-

# ▲ Safety information

tions. 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.

#### EMU33602 Laws and regulations

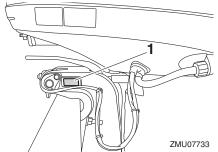
Know the marine laws and regulations where you will be boating—and obey them. Several sets of rules prevail according to geographic location, but all are basically the same as the International Rules of the Road.

# Identification numbers record

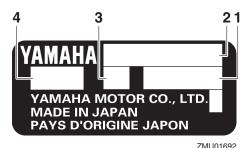
### Outboard motor serial number

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



- 1. Serial number
- 2. Model name
- 3. Motor transom height
- 4. Approved model code

### EMU34944

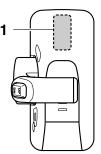
### Digital electronic control serial number

The digital electronic control serial number is stamped on the label attached to the digital electronic control box.

Record your digital electronic control serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in newly connecting the digital electronic control to the outboard motor.

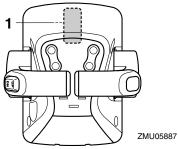
### TIP:

Consult your Yamaha dealer if you have any questions concerning the digital electronic control serial number.



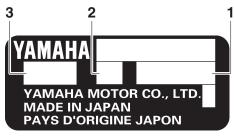
ZMU05885

1. Digital electronic control serial number location



1. Digital electronic control serial number location

# **General information**



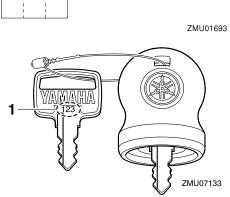
ZMU05917

- 1. Serial number
- 2. Motor transom height
- 3. Approved model code

#### EMU41571

#### Key number

The key identification number is stamped on the spare key as shown in the illustration. Keep the spare key in a safe place and record this number in the space provided for reference in case that you need a new key.



1. Key number

#### EMU38981

# EC Declaration of Conformity (DoC)

This declaration is included with outboard motors that conform to European regulations.

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

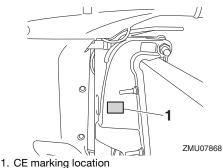
Each conformed outboard motor accompanied with EC DoC.EC DoC contains the following information;

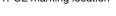
- Name of Engine Manufacture
- Model name
- Product code of model (Approved model code)
- Code of conformed directives

# **CE Marking**

This label is affixed to outboard motors that conform to European regulations.

Outboard motors affixed with this "CE" marking conform with the directives of; 2006/42/EC, 94/25/EC - 2003/44/EC, 2014/30/EU, and 2004/108/EC, 2013/53/EU.





VAMAHA

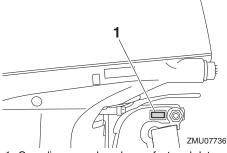


ZMU06040

# Compliance mark and manufactured date label

Engines affixed with this label conform to the regulations for each country.

This label is affixed to the clamp bracket or swivel bracket.



1. Compliance mark and manufactured date label location

#### **Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM)**

Engines affixed with this mark conform to certain portion(s) of the Australian Radio Communications Act.

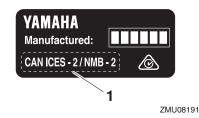


ZMU08190

1. Regulatory Compliance Mark (RCM)

### **ICES-002** Compliance Label

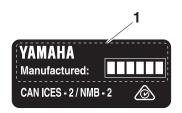
Engines affixed with this mark meet all requirements of the Canadian Interference Causing Equipment Regulations.



1. ICES-002 Compliance Label

### Manufactured date

The manufactured date is stamped on the label for the engines that conform to the regulations for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The models that manufactured exclusively for the Oceanian countries may not have manufactured date on the label.



ZMU08192

1. Manufactured date

# **General information**

EMU33524

# **Read manuals and labels**

Before operating or working on this outboard motor:

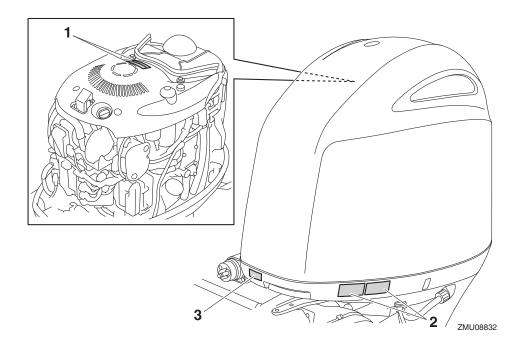
- Read this manual.
- Read any manuals supplied with the boat.
- Read all labels on the outboard motor and the boat.

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

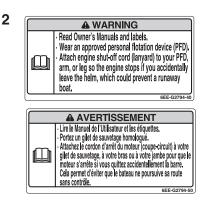
#### EMU33836

### 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.

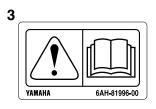
#### 2

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. EMU2821V

### Dimension and weight:

Overall length: 920 mm (36.2 in) Overall width: 548 mm (21.6 in) Overall height L: 1742 mm (68.6 in) (F150GET, F175CET, F200GET) Overall height X: 1869 mm (73.6 in) Motor transom height L: 516 mm (20.3 in) (F150GET, F175CET, F200GET) Motor transom height X: 643 mm (25.3 in) Dry weight (SUS) L: 226 kg (498 lb) (F150GET, F175CET) 227 kg (500 lb) (F200GET) Dry weight (SUS) X: 227 kg (500 lb) (F150GET, F175CET, FL150GET, FL175CET) 228 kg (503 lb) (F200GET, FL200GET) Performance: Full throttle operating range: 5000-6000 r/min Rated power: 110.3 kW (150 HP) (F150GET, FL150GET) 128.7 kW (175 HP) (F175CET, FL175CET)

147.1 kW (200 HP) (F200GET, FL200GET) 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:  $96.0 \times 96.2 \text{ mm} (3.78 \times 3.79 \text{ in})$ 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) Battery rating (CCA/SAE): 680-1150 A Battery rating (MCA/ABYC): 770-1370 A Battery rating (RC/SAE): 160 minutes Battery rating (CCA/EN): 640-1080 A Battery rating (20HR/IEC): 80 Ah Maximum generator output: 50 A Lower unit: Gear shift positions: Forward-neutral-reverse

Gear ratio: 1.86 (26/14) (F175CET, F200GET, FL175CET, FL200GET) 2.0 (28/14) (F150GET, FL150GET) Trim and tilt system: Power trim and tilt Propeller mark: M/T (F150GET, F175CET, F200GET) ML/TL (FL150GET, FL175CET, FL200GET) Fuel and oil: Recommended fuel: Premium unleaded gasoline (F200GET, FL200GET) Regular unleaded gasoline (F150GET, F175CET, FL150GET, FL175CET) Min. pump octane number (PON): 89 (F200GET, FL200GET) Min. research octane number (RON): 90 (F150GET, F175CET, FL150GET, FL175CET) 94 (F200GET, FL200GET) Recommended engine oil: YAMALUBE 4 or 4-stroke outboard motor oil Recommended engine oil grade 1: SAF 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 Imp.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 / SAE 80W API GL-5 / SAF 90 API GI -5 Gear oil quantity: 0.980 L (1.036 US gt, 0.862 Imp.gt) **Tightening torque:** Spark plug: 28 N·m (2.86 kgf·m, 20.7 lb·ft) Propeller nut: 54 N·m (5.51 kgf·m, 39.8 lb·ft) Engine oil drain bolt: 27 N·m (2.75 kgf·m, 19.9 lb·ft) Engine oil filter: 18 N·m (1.84 kgf·m, 13.3 lb·ft) Noise and vibration level: Operator sound pressure level (ICOMIA 39/94): 80.8 dB(A) EMU33556 Installation requirements EMU33565 Boat horsepower rating EWM01561 WARNING 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

capacity plate or contact the manufacturer.

# Mounting outboard motor

# **WARNING**

 Improper mounting of the outboard motor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards.

maximum horsepower rating. See the boat's

• 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 43.

# Digital electronic control requirements

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

#### EWM01581

# 

- 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.

This digital electronic control unit is only available for the outboard motor which you have purchased.

Prior to use of the digital electronic control unit, set it in order to operate your outboard motor only. Otherwise, it will not be possible to operate the outboard motor.

Perform setting of the outboard motor and the digital electronic control unit in the following cases.

- If a used outboard motor is installed
- If the digital electronic control unit is replaced
- If the ECM (Electronic control module) of the used outboard motor is replaced
- If the ECM (Electronic control module) of the digital electronic control unit is replaced

Consult your Yamaha dealer for setting.

# **Battery requirements**

EMU46560

Battery specifications For U.S. insular areas

Battery rating (CCA/SAE): 680–1150 A Battery rating (MCA/ABYC): 770–1370 A Battery rating (RC/SAE): 160 minutes

#### For Europe

Battery rating (CCA/EN): 640–1080 A Battery rating (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.

#### **Battery cable**

The battery cable size and length are critical. Consult your Yamaha dealer about the battery cable size and length.

#### **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.

#### **Battery isolator**

Your outboard motor is capable of charging an accessory battery separate from the starting battery using an optional isolator lead. Contact your Yamaha dealer for installation of an optional isolator lead with over-current protection.

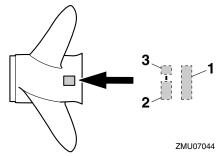
# **Propeller selection**

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 boatload. 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 78.



- 1. Propeller diameter in inches
- 2. Propeller pitch in inches
- 3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)

#### EMU36313

### **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. [EWMO1811] For instructions on propeller removal and installation, see page 79.

# Start-in-gear protection

Yamaha outboard motors or Yamaha-approved digital electronic 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.

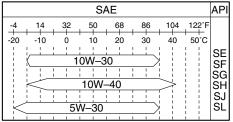
# Engine oil requirements

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 Imp.qt)
Engine oil quantity (with oil filter re-
placement):
4.5 L (4.76 US qt, 3.96 Imp.qt)

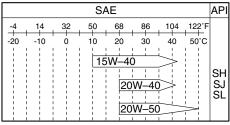
If oil grades listed under Recommended engine oil grade 1 are not available, select an alternative oil grade listed under Recommended engine oil grade 2.

### Recommended engine oil grade 1



ZMU06854

# Recommended engine oil grade 2



ZMU06855

EMU36361

# **Fuel requirements**

#### EMU44860 Gasoline

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

#### **Recommended fuel:**

Premium unleaded gasoline (F200GET, FL200GET) Regular unleaded gasoline (F150GET, F175CET, FL150GET, FL175CET)

Min. pump octane number (PON): 89 (F200GET, FL200GET)

Min. research octane number (RON): 90 (F150GET, F175CET, FL150GET, FL175CET) 94 (F200GET, FL200GET)

#### 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 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.

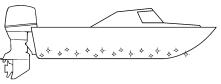
# Muddy or acidic water

Yamaha strongly recommends that you have your dealer install the optional chromiumplated water pump kit if you use the outboard motor in muddy or acidic water conditions. However, depending on the model it might not be required.

# 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.



ZMU05176

# Outboard motor disposal requirements

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

# **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**

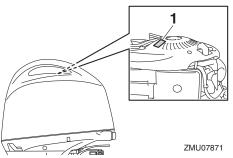
The following labels are affixed to outboard motors that conform to US regulations.

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 at the location shown.

### New Technology; (4-stroke) MFI

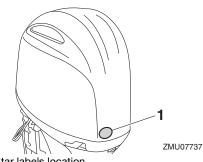


1. Approval label location



#### 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.



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.



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

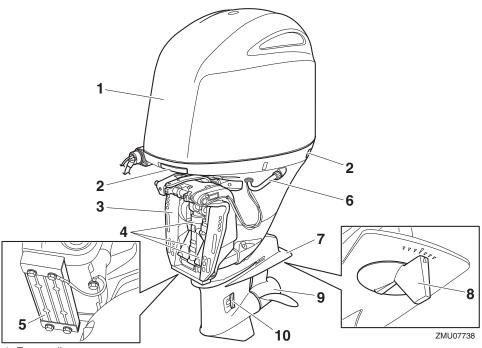
The four-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2009 exhaust emission standards. Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engines may also comply with these standards. Engines meeting these standards have 90% lower emissions than One Star-Low-Emission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



# **Components diagram**

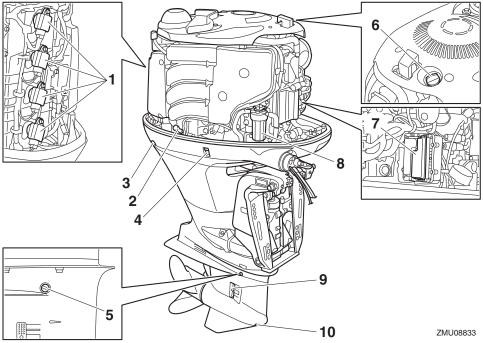
# TIP:

\* 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

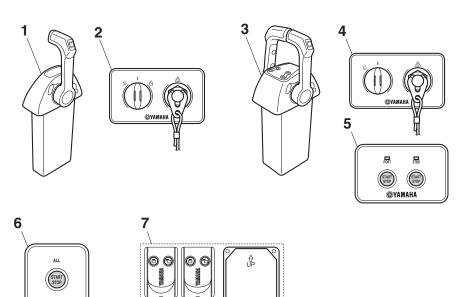
# Components



- 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

# Optional items

The following items are available from your Yamaha dealer. For details, consult your Yamaha dealer.



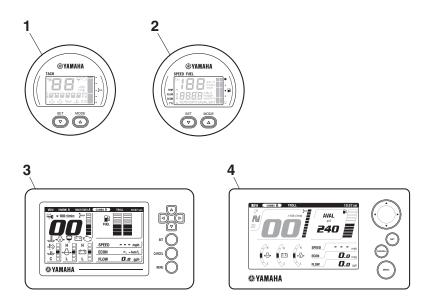
1. Digital electronic control (single type)

@YAMAHA

- 2. Switch panel (for use with single type)
- 3. Digital electronic control (twin type)
- 4. Switch panel (for use with twin type)
- 5. Start/Stop switch panel (for use with twin type)
- 6. All Start/Stop switch panel (for use with twin type)
- 7. Yamaha Security System (Y-COP)

ZMU08525

# Components



- 1. 6Y8 Multifunction tachometer
- 2. 6Y8 Multifunction speed & fuel meter
- 3. 6YC Multifunction meter
- 4. 6Y9 Multifunction Color Gauge

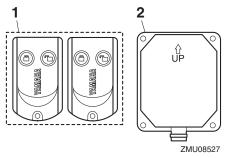
#### EMU46750

#### Yamaha Security System (Y-COP) ECM02461

### 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. ZMU08526

The Yamaha Security System, which protects against theft, consists of the receiver and remote control transmitters. The Yamaha Security System is available from your Yamaha dealer. For details, consult your Yamaha dealer.

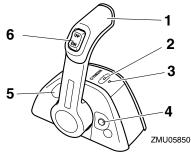


- 1. Remote control transmitter
- 2. Receiver

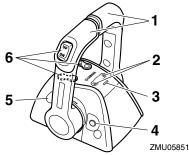
The engine cannot be started if the security system is in the lock mode. The engine can be started only in the unlock mode. For more information, see the installation and owner's manual included with the security system.

# **Digital Electronic Control box**

The digital electronic control box actuates the shifter, the throttle and remote electrical operations. Make sure that the active indicator lights and that the digital electronic control unit is correctly connected to the outboard motor.



- 1. Control lever
- 2. Digital electronic control-active indicator
- 3. Digital electronic control-alert indicator
- 4. Free throttle switch
- 5. Throttle friction adjuster
- 6. Power trim and tilt switch



- 1. Control lever
- 2. Digital electronic control-active indicator
- 3. Digital electronic control-alert indicator
- 4. Free throttle switch

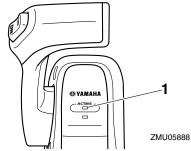
- 5. Throttle friction adjuster
- 6. Power trim and tilt switch

#### EMU34974

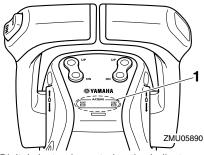
### Digital electronic control-active indicator

The digital electronic control-active indicator indicates that the digital electronic control system is in the operating state.

- Lights: Operation of both shift and throttle possible.
- Blinks (when the gear shift is in neutral only): Shift not operable. Only throttle operation available.
- Off: Shift and throttle not operable.



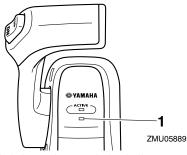
1. Digital electronic control-active indicator



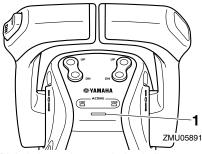
1. Digital electronic control-active indicator

### Digital electronic control-alert indicator

The digital electronic control-alert indicator lights when trouble occurs in the connection between the digital electronic control and outboard motor. Consult your Yamaha dealer for details.



1. Digital electronic control-alert indicator

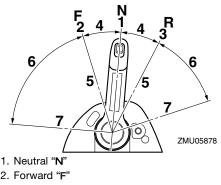


1. Digital electronic control-alert indicator

#### EMU34993

#### 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 22.5° (a detent can be felt). Moving the lever farther opens the throttle, and the engine will begin to accelerate. Digital electronic control for twin type has the function of automatically synchronizing the engine speeds of both engines of the port and starboard sides.

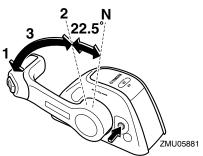


- 3. Reverse "**R**"
- 4. Shift
- 5. Fully closed
- 6. Throttle
- 7. Fully open

# Free throttle switch

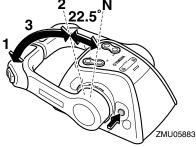
In neutral, keep this switch pressed, move the control lever forward, and release the switch after the digital electronic control-active indicator starts blinking. While the indicator blinks, you can open or close the throttle. This can also be done when the control lever is set in reverse.





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





- 1. Fully open
- 2. Fully closed
- 3. Free accelerator
- The free throttle switch can only be used when the control lever is in the neutral position.

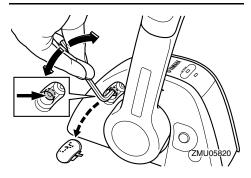
- During operation the digital electronic control-active indicator changes from continuously lit to blinking. When the indicator starts blinking, the throttle begins to open after the control lever is moved at least 22.5°.
- After using the free throttle switch, return the control lever to the neutral position. The free throttle switch will return automatically to its set position. The digital electronic control-active indicator will change from blinking to continuously lit and the digital electronic control will then engage forward and reverse normally.

#### EMU35252 Throttle friction adjuster

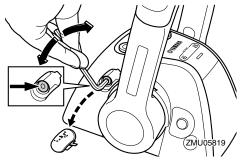
A friction device provides adjustable resistance to movement of the control lever, and can be set according to operator preference. To increase resistance, turn the adjuster clockwise. To decrease resistance, turn the adjuster counterclockwise.

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- If the friction is too small, the control lever could move freely and cause an accident.
- Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to move the control lever, which could result in an accident.



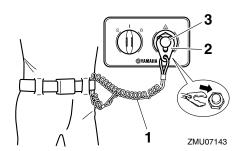
# Components



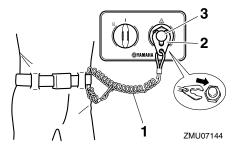
When constant speed is desired, tighten the adjuster to maintain the desired throttle setting.

# 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

### EMU41552

Main switch

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

#### • "OFF" (off)

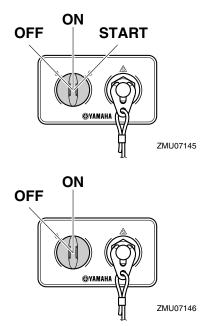
With the main switch in the "OFF" (off) position, the electrical circuits are off, and the key can be removed.

#### • "ON" (on)

With the main switch in the "ON" (on) position, the electrical circuits are on, and the key cannot be removed. The engine can be started by pressing the Start/Stop button.

• "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.

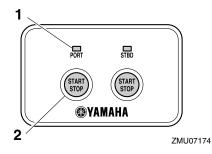


#### EMU41622

### Start/Stop switch panel

The engine can be started or turned off by pressing the Start/Stop button. For twin type, it is possible to start or turn off individual engine. The indicator for the corresponding engine will come on.

- **PORT:**Port side engine
- STBD:Starboard side engine



- 1. Indicator
- 2. Start/Stop button

EMU41632

### All Start/Stop switch panel

The Start/Stop button allows all engines to start or turn off.



ZMU07176

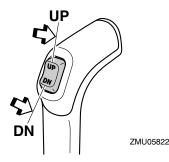
1. All Start/Stop button

#### EMU35154

# Power trim and tilt switch on digital electronic control

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pressing 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 switch, see pages 57 and 59.

# Components



EMU26156

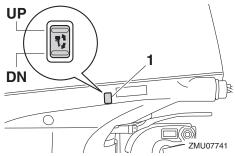
# Power trim and tilt switch on bottom cowling

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 59.

# 

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.

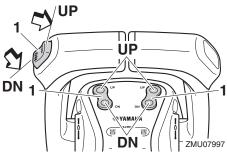


1. Power trim and tilt switch

#### EMU35161

### Power trim and tilt switches (twin 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.



- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- On the twin engine control, the switch on the control grip controls both outboard motors at the same time.
- For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switches, see pages 57 and 59.

#### EMU26246 Trim tab with anode EWM00841

# 

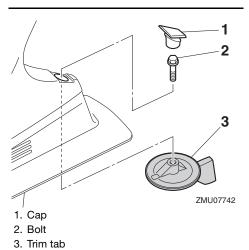
An improperly adjusted trim tab could cause difficult steering. Always test run after the trim tab has been installed or replaced to be sure steering is correct. Be sure you have tightened the bolt after adjusting the trim tab.

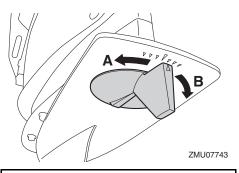
The trim tab should be adjusted so that the steering control can be turned to either the right or left by applying the same amount of force.

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

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.



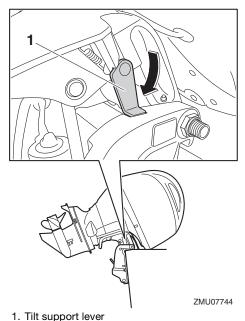


Bolt tightening torque: 42 N·m (4.28 kgf·m, 31.0 lb·ft)

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.



# Components

#### ECM00661

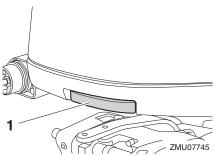
#### NOTICE

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.

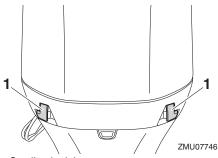
#### EMU40762

### Cowling lock lever

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



1. Cowling lock lever

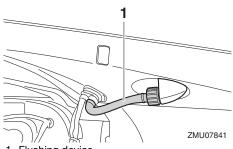


1. Cowling lock lever

#### EMU40803 Flushing d

# Flushing device

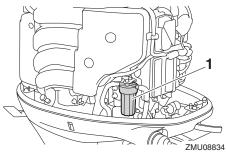
The flushing device is used to clean the cooling water passages of the outboard motor using a garden hose and tap water. For instructions on using the flushing device, see page 65.



1. Flushing device

#### EMU41312 Fuel filter

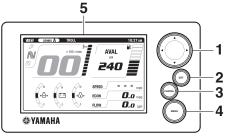
The fuel filter functions to remove foreign material and separate water from the fuel. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert system will activate. For further information, see page 42.



1. Fuel filter

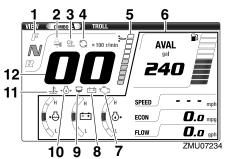
# **6Y9 Multifunction Color Gauge**

The 6Y9 Multifunction Color Gauge (hereinafter called the Multi-Display) shows engine status and alert information. The display of optional items can be changed. This manual mainly covers the alert display. For information on other settings or changing the display, see the 6Y9 Multifunction Color Gauge owner's manual.



ZMU07233

- 1. Directional keypad
- 2. Set button
- 3. Cancel button
- 4. Menu button
- 5. Display



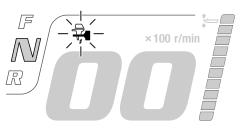
- 1. Shift position display
- 2. Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)
- 3. Engine warm-up indicator
- 4. Engine synchronization indicator
- 5. Trim meter
- 6. Optional items
- 7. Engine trouble-alert indicator
- 8. Low battery voltage-alert indicator

- 9. Water separator-alert indicator
- 10.Low oil pressure-alert indicator
- 11.Overheat-alert indicator
- 12 Tachometer

# EMU41643

# Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)

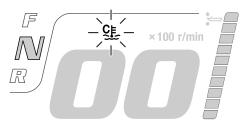
This indicator appears when the Yamaha Security System is in lock mode. Make sure it is off before starting the engine.



ZMU07235

#### EMU41651 Engine warm-up indicator

This indicator appears while the engine is being warmed up and goes off when warmingup is finished.



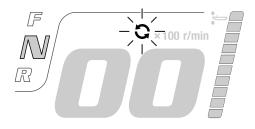
ZMU07236

#### EMU41661

# Engine synchronization indicator

In twin types, this display appears while the engines are under engine synchronization control. It goes off when engine synchronization control is released.

# Instruments and indicators



ZMU07237

#### EMU41683

# Overheat alert

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the pop-up window will appear. Press the "**set**" (set) button to change to normal display, and the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.



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

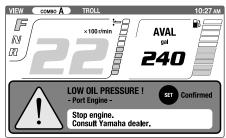
# NOTICE

- 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 an alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

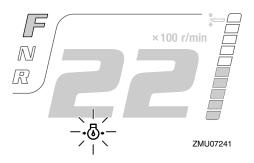
# EMU41692

## Low oil pressure-alert

If the engine oil pressure drops too low, the pop-up window will appear. Press the "set" (set) button to change to normal display, and the low oil pressure-alert indicator will start to blink. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.







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

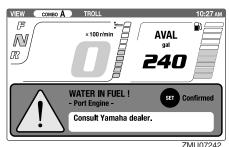
# NOTICE

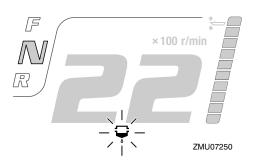
Do not continue to run the engine if the low oil pressure alert device has activated. Serious engine damage will occur.

## EMU41701

# Water separator alert

The pop-up window will appear if water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising. Press the "**set**" (set) button to change to normal display, and the water separator-alert indicator will start to blink.





Stop the engine immediately and see page 89 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

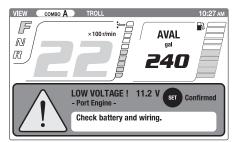
# NOTICE

Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

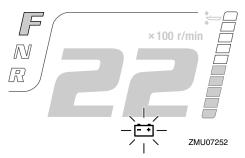
## EMU41721

# Low battery voltage-alert

The pop-up window will be displayed if the battery voltage drops. Press the "**set**" (set) button will change to the normal display and the battery voltage-alert indicator will start to blink.



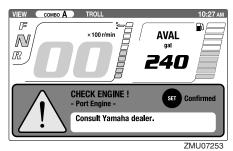
ZMU08000

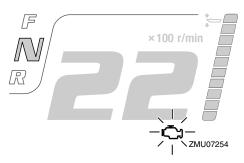


Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage-alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

## Engine trouble alert

The pop-up window will appear if the engine malfunctions while cruising. Press the "**set**" (set) button to change to normal display, and the engine trouble-alert indicator will start to blink.

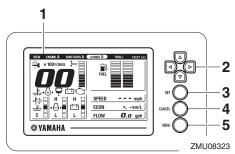




Return to port and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

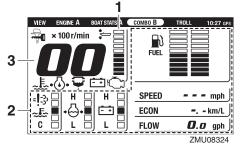
# 6YC Multifunction meter

The 6YC Multifunction meter shows engine status and alert information.



- 1. Multifunction display
- 2. Directional keypad
- 3. Set button
- 4. Cancel button
- 5. Menu button

## Multifunction display



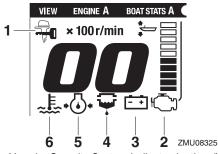
- 1. Trim meter
- 2. Optional items
- 3. Tachometer

# TIP:

The optional items displayed on the multifunction display can be changed. For information on other settings or changing the displayed optional items, see the operation manual included with the 6YC Multifunction meter.

This manual mainly covers the alert display of the 6YC Multifunction meter. See the following sections for information about the display and indicators.

## Indicators



- 1. Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)
- 2. Engine trouble-alert indicator
- 3. Low battery voltage-alert indicator
- 4. Water separator-alert indicator
- 5. Low oil pressure-alert indicator
- 6. Overheat-alert indicator

# Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)

This indicator appears, when the Yamaha Security System is in lock mode.



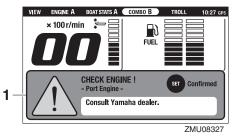
ZMU08326

1. Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)

Make sure that the Yamaha Security System indicator is off before starting the engine.

## Engine trouble alert

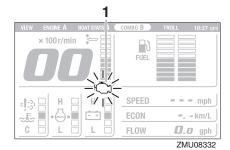
If the engine malfunctions while cruising, the pop-up window will appear.



1. Pop-up window

To return to the normal display

Push the "SET" (set) button, and the engine trouble-alert indicator will start to blink.



1. Engine trouble-alert indicator

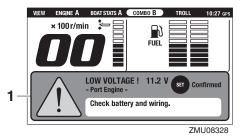
# ECM00921

NOTICE

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

# Low battery voltage alert

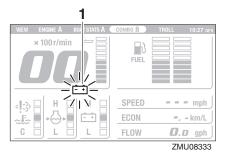
If the battery voltage drops, the pop-up window will appear.



1. Pop-up window

# To return to the normal display

Push the "SET" (set) button, and the low battery voltage-alert indicator will start to blink.

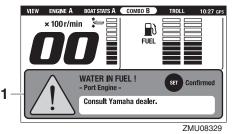


1. Low battery voltage-alert indicator

Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage-alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

# Water separator alert

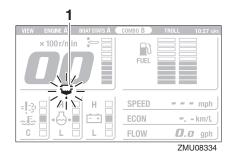
If water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising, the pop-up window will appear.



## 1. Pop-up window

To return to the normal display

Push the "SET" (set) button, and the water separator-alert indicator will start to blink.



1. Water separator-alert indicator

Stop the engine immediately and see page 89 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

# NOTICE

Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

## Low oil pressure alert

If the engine oil pressure drops too low, the pop -up window will appear.

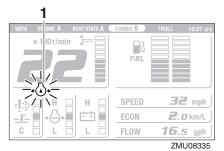
The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.



1. Pop-up window

# To return to the normal display

Push the "SET" (set) button, and the low oil pressure-alert indicator will start to blink.



1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the low oil pressure-alert device is activated. Check the engine oil level and replenish oil if necessary. If the alert device has activated while the appropriate engine oil level 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.

## **Overheat alert**

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the pop -up window will appear. The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.



1. Pop-up window

# To return to the normal display

Push the "SET" (set) button, and the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink.

1		
VIEV ENGINE A BOAT STATS A	Сомво В	TROLL 10:27 GPS
× 100 r/min	FUEL	
	SPEED	<b>32</b> mph
	ECON	<b>2.0</b> km/L
	FLOW	<b>16</b> .5 gph
		ZMU08336

1. Overheat-alert indicator

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

# NOTICE

ECM01594

- 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 an alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

# **6Y8 Multifunction meters**

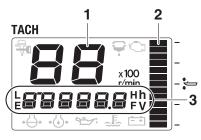
There are two types of 6Y8 Multifunction meters.

- 6Y8 Multifunction tachometer
- 6Y8 Multifunction speed & fuel meter

# **6Y8 Multifunction tachometer**



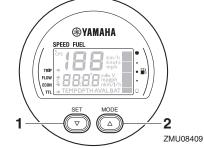
- 1. Set button
- 2. Mode button



ZMU08408

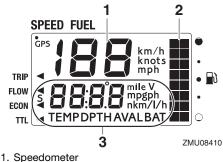
- 1. Tachometer
- 2. Trim meter
- 3. Multifunction display

# 6Y8 Multifunction speed & fuel meter



1. Set button

2. Mode button



- Fuel meter
- 3. Multifunction display

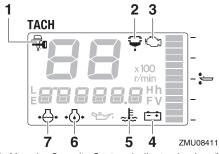
# TIP:

The information displayed on the multifunction display can be changed. For information on other settings or changing the displayed information, see the operation manual included with the 6Y8 Multifunction meter.

This manual mainly covers the alert display of the 6Y8 Multifunction tachometer. See the following sections for information about the alert indicators.

# Instruments and indicators

# Indicators

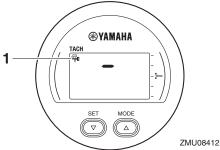


- 1. Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)
- 2. Water separator-alert indicator
- 3. Engine trouble-alert indicator
- 4. Battery voltage indicator
- 5. Overheat-alert indicator
- 6. Low oil pressure-alert indicator
- 7. Cooling water pressure indicator (optional)

# Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)

This indicator appears, when the Yamaha Security System is in lock mode.

## Lock mode

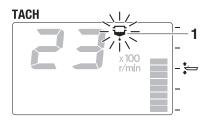


1. Yamaha Security System indicator (optional)

Make sure that the Yamaha Security System indicator is off before starting the engine.

## Water separator-alert indicator

If water has accumulated in the water separator (fuel filter) while cruising, the water separator-alert indicator will start to blink.



ZMU08413

1. Water separator-alert indicator

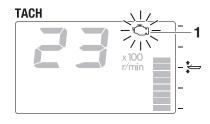
Stop the engine immediately and see page 89 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

#### ECM00911 NOTICE

Gasoline mixed with water could cause damage to the engine.

## Engine trouble-alert indicator

If the engine malfunctions while cruising, the engine trouble-alert indicator will start to blink. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.



ZMU08414

1. Engine trouble-alert indicator

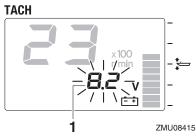
NOTICE

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

# Instruments and indicators

# Low battery voltage alert

If the battery voltage drops, the battery voltage value will start to blink.

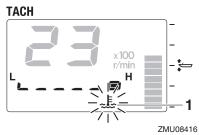


1. Battery voltage value

Get back to the port soon if the low battery voltage alert device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.

# **Overheat-alert indicator**

If the engine temperature rises too high while cruising, the overheat-alert indicator will start to blink, and the engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.



1. Overheat-alert indicator

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the overheat device has activated. Check the cooling water inlet for clog-ging.

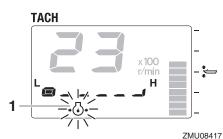
# NOTICE

# • 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 an alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

# Low oil pressure-alert indicator

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 2000–3500 r/min.



1. Low oil pressure-alert indicator

Stop the engine immediately if the buzzer sounds and the low oil pressure-alert indicator blinks. Check the engine oil level and replenish oil if necessary. If the alert device has activated while the appropriate engine oil level 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.

# Alert system

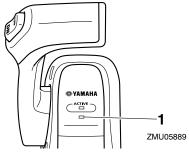


Do not continue to operate the engine if an alert device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem cannot be located and corrected.

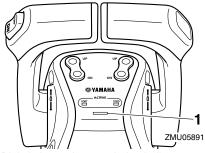
#### EMU35185

# **Digital Electronic Control alert**

If during operation of the outboard motor any communication troubles between the digital electronic control and the outboard motor occur, the alert indicator will light. Even if there is no symptom of trouble on shifting or throttle, get back to the port soon and have a Yamaha dealer inspect or repair the outboard motor.



1. Digital electronic control-alert indicator

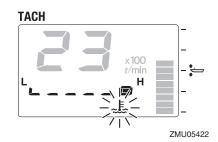


1. Digital electronic control-alert indicator

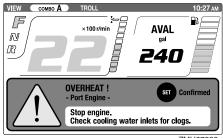
#### emu41926 Overheat alert

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

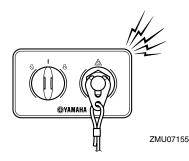
- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.
- The overheat-alert indicator will light or blink.



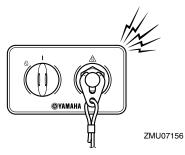
• The pop-up window will appear on the Multi-Display.



- ZMU07238
- The buzzer will sound.



# **Engine control system**



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. Twin 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.

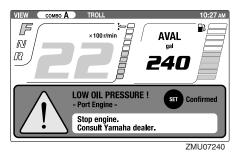
# Low oil pressure alert

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

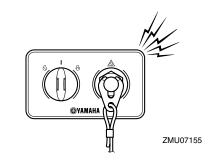
- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000–3500 r/min.
- The low oil pressure-alert indicator will light or blink.



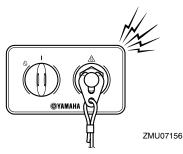
• The pop-up window will appear on the Multi-Display.



The buzzer will sound.



# **Engine control system**



If the alert device 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.

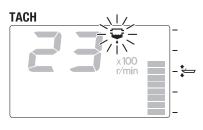
Twin engine drive users:

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

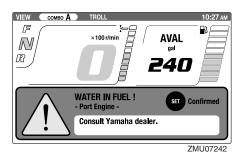
The outboard motor is equipped with a water separator alert system. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert system will activate.

• The water separator-alert indicator will come on or blink.



ZMU05424

• The pop-up window will appear on the Multi-Display.



• The buzzer will sound intermittently when the control lever is in the neutral position.

If the alert system has activated, stop the engine immediately and see page 89 of this manual to drain the water from the fuel filter. Get back to the port soon and consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

# ECM02471

Although the buzzer will stop when the engine is started and the control lever is moved to the forward or reverse position, do not use the outboard motor. Otherwise, serious engine damage could occur.

# 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

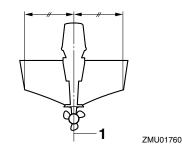
# **WARNING**

- 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.

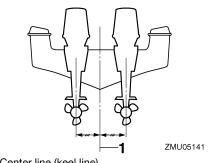
#### EMU33482

# 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)



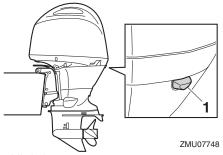
1. Center line (keel line)

EMU26936

## 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 an 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 hole

#### ECM01635

#### NOTICE

- 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.

# Operation

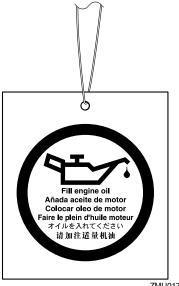
#### EMU36382

# **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 47.



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]

#### 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.
- 3. 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 57).

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

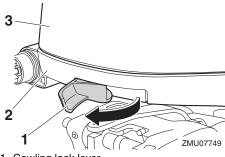
Be sure you have plenty of fuel for your trip. A good rule is to use 1/3 of your fuel to get to the destination, 1/3 to return, and to keep 1/3 as an emergency reserve. With the boat level on a trailer or in the water, turn the key to "ON" (on) and check the fuel level. For fuel filling instructions, see page 51.

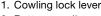
#### EMU40774

#### Removing top cowling

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

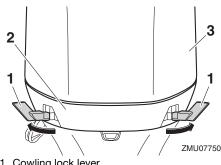
To remove the top cowling, pull the cowling lock levers and lift up the top cowling.





Bottom cowling

Top cowling



- 1. Cowling lock lever
- 2. Bottom cowling
- Top cowling

Fuel system

# 

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

EWM00911

# 

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.

EMU36453

# Check for fuel leaks

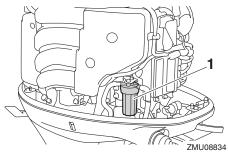
- Check for fuel leaks or gasoline fumes in the boat.
- Check for fuel leakage from the fuel system.
- Check the fuel tank and fuel lines for cracks, swellings, or other damage.

# Operation

#### 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

#### EMU41771

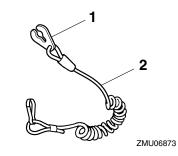
#### Controls

- Turn the main switch "ON" (on) and make sure that the Digital electronic control-active indicator comes on.
- Turn the steering wheel full-right and fullleft. Make sure operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the whole range with no binding or excessive free play.
- Operate the throttle levers several times to make sure there is no hesitation in their travel. Operation should be smooth over the complete range of motion, and each lever should return completely to the idle position.

#### EMU40363

# Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

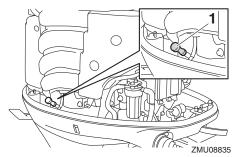
Check the engine shut-off cord and clip for damage, such as cuts, breaks, and wear.



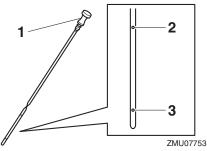
- 1. Clip
- 2. Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

#### 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

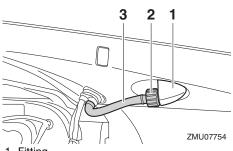
## **Outboard motor**

- 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.

# 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]

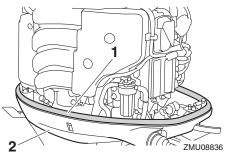


- 1. Fitting
- 2. Garden hose connector
- 3. Flushing device

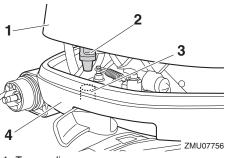
# EMU40752

# Installing top cowling

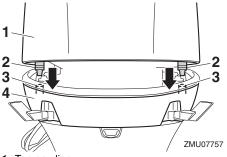
1. Check the rubber seal for damage. If the rubber seal is damaged, have it replaced by a Yamaha dealer.



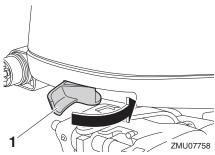
- 1. Rubber seal
- 2. Bottom cowling
- 2. Check that the rubber seal is seated all the way around the bottom cowling.
- Check that all of the cowling lock levers are pulled outward.
- Align the 3 protrusions on the top cowling with the corresponding holders on the bottom cowling, and then place the top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



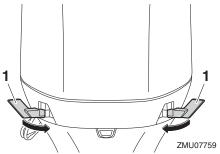
- 1. Top cowling
- 2. Protrusion
- 3. Holder
- 4. Bottom cowling



- 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 cor-

rectly, water can enter the top cowling and damage the engine, or the top cowling can blow off at high speeds.

[ECM02371]

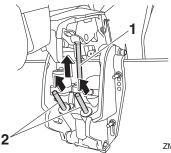


Checking power trim and tilt system

# 

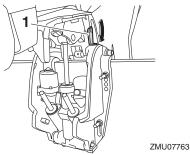
- Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even when the tilt support lever is locked. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.
- Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.
- Be sure no one is near the outboard 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 digital electronic control and engine bottom cowling (if equipped) to check that all switches work.
- Tilt the outboard motor up and check that the tilt rod and trim rods are extended completely.

# Operation

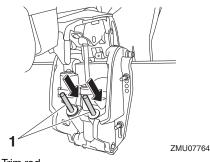


ZMU07762

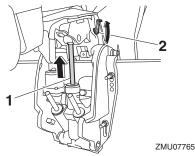
- 1. Tilt rod
- 2. Trim rod
- 4. Use the tilt support lever to lock the motor in the up position. Operate the tilt down switch briefly so the motor is supported by the tilt support lever.



- 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.



- 1. Trim rod
- 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.

#### EMU36585 Battery

Check the battery's charge. If your boat is equipped with a Yamaha digital speedometer, the voltmeter and low battery alert functions will help you monitor the battery's charge. A battery in good condition will provide a minimum of 12 volts. Check that the battery connections are clean, secure and covered by insulating covers. The electrical connections of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected or the battery will not start the engine.

# Operation

If the battery needs charging, consult your Yamaha dealer or the battery manufacturer's instructions.

EMU30027

# **Filling fuel**

EWM01831

# 

- 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.
- 7. 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.

 Wipe up any spilled gasoline immediately with dry rags. Dispose of rags properly according to local laws or regulations.

# Operating engine

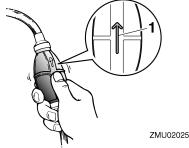
# WARNING

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.
- 2. Squeeze the primer pump, with the arrow pointing up, until you feel it become firm.



1. Arrow

#### EMU27495 Starting engine EWM01601

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.

#### EMU41791

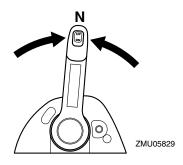
#### Start-up checks

Place the control lever in neutral and turn the main switch to "ON" (on). Make sure that no alert-indicator comes on. If the buzzer sounds and the water separator-alert indicator blinks, consult your Yamaha dealer immediately.

#### EMU41904 **Procedure for starting engine** EWM01842

# 

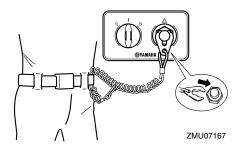
- Failure to attach the engine shut-off cord could result in a runaway boat if operator is ejected. Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating. Do not attach the cord to clothing that could tear loose. Do not route the cord where it could become 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.
- 1. Place the control lever in neutral.



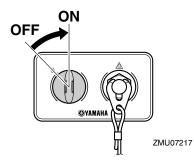
# TIP:

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

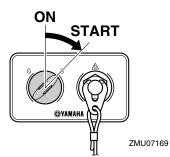
 Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg. Then install the clip on the other end of the cord into the engine shut-off switch.



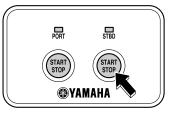
 Turn the main switch to "ON" (on) to make sure that the digital electronic controlactive indicator lights. The engine can not be started when the digital electronic control-alert indicator lights.



Turn the main switch to "START" (start), 4. and hold it for a maximum of 5 seconds. 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 damaged. 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]



When starting the engine using the Start/Stop button, press the button to start the engine. The indicator for the starting engine will come on.



ZMU07148

When starting the engine using the Start/Stop button on the All Start/Stop switch panel, press the button to start the all engines.



ZMU07150

# TIP:

- When the main switch is turned to "START" (start) with the clip removed from the engine shut-off switch, the buzzer will sound.
- For twin type, if the clip is removed from the engine shut-off switch, the buzzer will sound when the Start/Stop button is pressed.
- For twin type, when either engine has started, the engine that has started can be stopped by pressing the Start/Stop button on the All Start/Stop switch panel.

# Checks after starting engine

# Cooling water

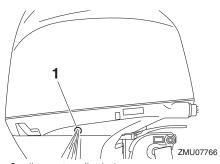
Check for a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole. A continuous flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole shows that the water pump is pumping water through the cooling water passages.

## 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

#### EMU41811 Electric start models

After the engine has started, warm up the engine until the engine speed settles at idling speed. The engine warming-up indicator is shown on the Multi-Display while the engine warms up. For further information, see page 30.

# Checks after engine warm up

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

#### 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, or press the Start/Stop button.
- 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 shut-off switch.

EMU35125

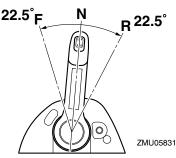
# Shifting

#### 

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

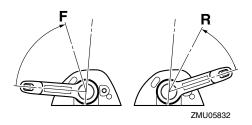
Warm up the engine before shifting into gear. Until the engine is warm, the idle speed may be higher than normal. The control lever of the Digital electronic control can be operated even at high engine speeds. However, gear shifting will not work until the engine speed has automatically decreased to a speed at which actual gear shifting is possible. As a result, for quick gear shifting there could be a time lag when the gear is shifted until the engine speed has decreased sufficiently. To shift out of neutral

- 1. Pull the neutral interlock trigger up (if equipped).
- Move the control lever firmly and crisply forward (for forward gear) or backward (for reverse gear) 22.5° (a detent can felt).

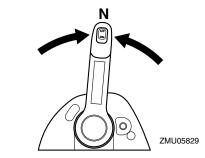


To shift from in gear (forward/reverse) to neutral

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



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



EMU31743

# Stopping boat

EWM01511

#### 

- 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.

# Trolling

# Adjusting trolling speed

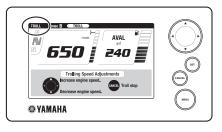
When the control lever is either in the forward position or in the reverse position and the throttle is in the fully closed position, you can randomly adjust the trolling speed between 600 r/min and 1000 r/min by increasing or decreasing it approximately by 50 r/min. The display will show the engine speed when the

engine speed is increased from the fully closed position during trolling speed setting mode. When the throttle is returned to the fully closed position, the display will show the trolling speed again. When the engine is turned off or when the engine speed exceeds 3000 r/min, trolling speed setting mode will be released.

For details, see the attached operation manual.



ZMU06309



ZMU07256

# TIP:

- Trolling is affected by currents and other operating conditions and may differ from the actual engine speed.
- When warming up a cold engine, the trolling speed cannot be decreased below the specified engine idle speed.

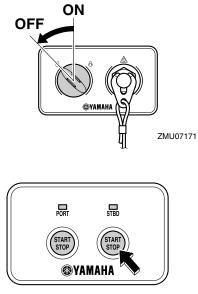
EMU27822

# **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.

# Procedure for stopping engine

 The engine can be turned off either by pressing the Start/Stop button or by turning the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position. After the engine has been turned off using the Start/Stop button, turn the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position.



ZMU07148



ZMU07150

# 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).
- 2. Remove the key if the boat will be left unattended.

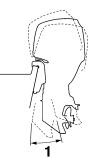
EMU27865

# Trimming outboard motor

# **WARNING**

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.



ZMU05170

1. Trim operating angle

EMU27889

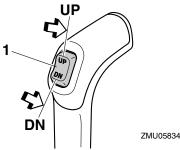
# Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)

EWM00754

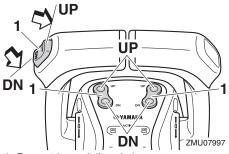
# **WARNING**

- 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

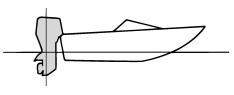
To raise the bow (trim-out), press the switch "UP" (up).

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 trim

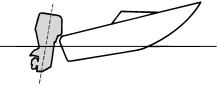
When the boat is on plane, a bow-up attitude results in less drag, greater stability and efficiency. This is generally when the keel line of the boat is up about 3 to 5 degrees. With the bow up, the boat may have a greater tendency to steer to one side or the other. Compensate for this as you steer.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



ZMU01784

#### Bow Up

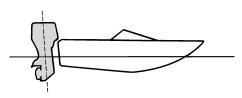
Too much trim-out puts the bow of the boat too high in the water. Performance and economy are decreased because the hull of the boat is pushing the water and there is more air drag. Excessive trim-out can also cause the propeller to ventilate, which reduces performance further, and the boat may "porpoise"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

# 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.

EWM01544

# **WARNING**

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

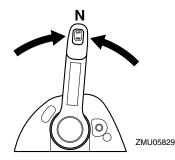
## NOTICE

 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.

#### EMU3550B

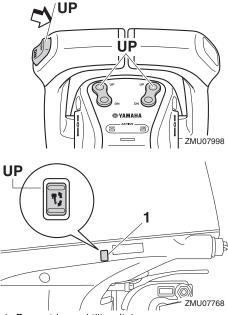
# Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models)

1. Place the control lever in neutral.

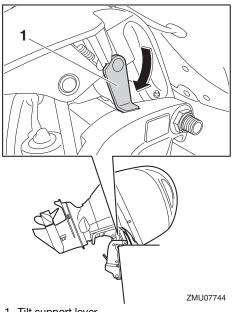


 Press the power trim and tilt switch "UP" (up) until the outboard motor has tilted up completely.

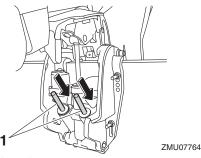




- 1. Power trim and tilt switch
- 3. Set the tilt support lever to support the engine. WARNING! After tilting the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt support knob or tilt support lever. Otherwise the outboard motor could fall back down suddenly if oil in the power trim and tilt unit or 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 63. [ECM01642]



- 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]



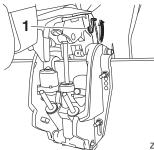
1. Trim rod

# Operation

#### EMU42702

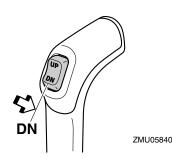
# Procedure for tilting down

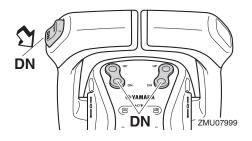
- Push the power trim and tilt switch "UP" (up) until the outboard motor is supported by the tilt rod and the tilt support lever becomes free.
- 2. Release the tilt support lever.

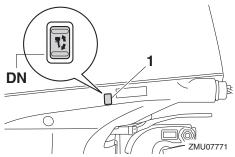


ZMU07770

- 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

EMU28063

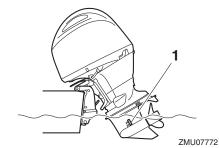
# Shallow water

# Cruising in shallow water

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

# 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.

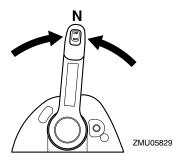


1. Cooling water inlet

EMU35237

## Procedure for power trim and tilt models

1. Place the control lever in neutral.



- 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.

# Cruising in other conditions Cruising in salt water

After operating in salt water, flush the cooling water passages with fresh water to prevent them from becoming clogged. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

**Cruising in muddy, turbid, or acidic water** Yamaha strongly recommends that you use the optional chromium-plated water pump kit (see page 15) if you use the outboard motor in acidic water or water with a lot of sediment in it, such as muddy or turbid (cloudy) water. After operating in such water, flush the cooling passages with fresh water to prevent corrosion. Also rinse the outside of the outboard motor with fresh water.

# 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 EMU44323 Flushing with the flushing attachment EWM00323

# 

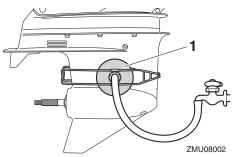
You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller.

- 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 66.
- 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 mi-5. nutes 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. [EWM00092] 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 damaged. 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]

# 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.

## EMU41072

# Lubrication

 Change the gear oil. For instructions, see page 80. 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 71.

# 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.

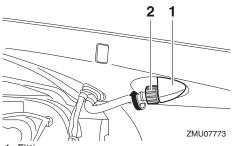
# Flushing cooling water passage

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

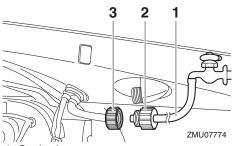
# NOTICE

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.
- 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.

#### EMU44342

#### 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.

# 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. Touch-up paint is available from your Yamaha dealer.

### **Periodic maintenance**

# WARNING

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.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems on models affixed with an emission control label may be performed by any marine engine repair establishment or individual. All warranty repairs, however, including those to the emission control system, must be performed by an authorized Yamaha marine dealership.

#### **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. EMU34152

#### 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.

# 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)	Page
Anode(s) (external)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		•/0			82
Anode(s) (internal) *1	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		0			_
Anode(s) (internal) *2	Replacement				0	-
Battery (electro- lyte level, terminal)	Inspection	●/○	●/○			82
Battery (electro- lyte level, terminal)	Fill, charging or re- placing as neces- sary		0			_
Cooling water leakage	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			_
Cowling lock lever	Inspection		●/○			46, 48
Engine starting condition/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○			51
Engine idle speed/noise	Inspection	●/○	●/○			73
Engine oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○			73
Engine oil filter (cartridge)	Replacement		●/○			_

		Initial		Every		
Item	Actions	20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)	Page
Fuel filter (can be disassembled)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	•/0	•/0			47
Fuel line (High pressure)	Inspection		•			_
Fuel line (High pressure)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			-
Fuel line (Low pressure)	Inspection	•	•			-
Fuel line (Low pressure)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			_
Fuel pump	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary			0		_
Fuel/engine oil leakage	Inspection	0	0			-
Gear oil	Replacement	●/○	●/○			80
Greasing points	Greasing	●/○	●/○			71
Clamp bracket bolt (through tube)	Inspection and greasing		0			_
Impeller/water pump housing	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		0			_
Impeller/water pump housing	Replacement			0		-
OCV (Oil Control Valve) filter (F200G, FL200G)	Replacement				0	-
Power trim and tilt unit	Inspection	●/○	●/○			49
Propeller/propeller nut/cotter pin	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	•/0	•/0			78
PCV (Pressure Control Valve)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		0			-
Spark plug(s)	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		●/○			72

		Initial		Every		
Item	Actions	20 hours (3 months)	100 hours (1 year)	300 hours (3 years)	500 hours (5 years)	Page
Ignition coils/igni- tion coil leads	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			_
Shift Dampener System (SDS) pro- peller damper (if equipped)	Inspection or re- placement		0			-
Water from the cooling water pilot hole	Inspection	•/0	•/0			54
Thermostat	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		0			-
Timing belt	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary		0			_
Valve clearance	Inspection and ad- justment				0	-
Cooling water inlet	Inspection	●/○	●/○			18
Main switch/stop switch	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			_
Wire harness con- nections/wire cou- pler connections	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	0			_
(Yamaha) Me- ter/gauge	Inspection	0	0			_

EMU46050

#### \*1 exhaust cover

\*2 cylinder head, crankcase cover, cooling water passage, exhaust cover  $_{\ensuremath{\mathsf{EMU46080}}}$ 

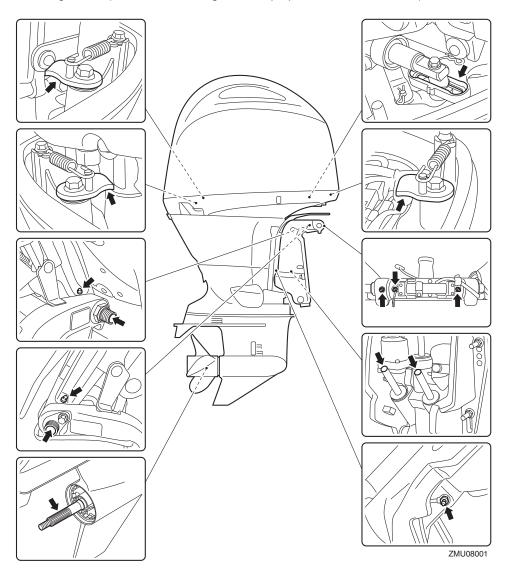
#### Maintenance chart 2

Item	Actions	Every	Page
Item	Actions	1000 hours	
Exhaust guide/ex- haust manifold	Inspection or re- placement as nec- essary	0	-
Timing belt	Replacement	0	_

#### EMU46110 Greasing

Yamaha grease A (water resistant grease)

Yamaha grease D (corrosion resistant grease; for propeller shaft and trim rods)

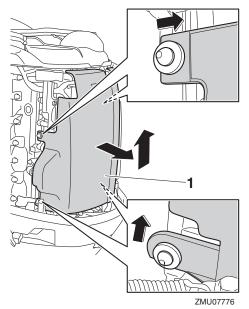


#### EMU44332

#### Inspecting spark plug

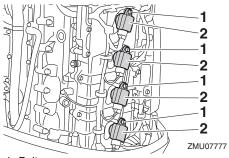
The spark plug is an important engine component. The condition of the spark plug can indicate something about the condition of the engine. For example, if the center electrode porcelain is very white, this could indicate an intake air leak or carburetion problem in that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose 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]

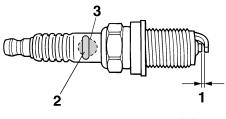


To check the spark plug

 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 N·m (2.86 kgf·m, 20.7 lb·ft)

#### 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 fingertight. 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 N·m (0.82 kgf·m, 5.9 lb·ft)

4. Install the ignition coil cover.

# Inspecting engine idle speed

#### NOTICE

This procedure must be performed while the outboard motor is in the water.

Inspect the engine idle speed using the meter that is equipped on the boat. Results may vary depending on whether testing is conducted with the outboard motor in the water.

- Start the engine and allow it to warm up fully in neutral until it is running smoothly.
- Inspect the engine idle speed. If the engine idle speed is out of specification, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Idle speed (in neutral): 650–750 r/min

#### EMU44472

# Changing engine oil

#### **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

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.

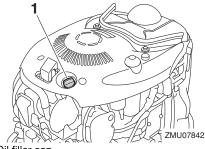
Changing the engine oil using an oil changer (recommended)

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. IECM018621

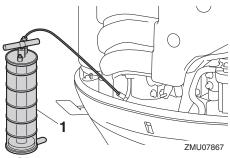


ZMU07866

- 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

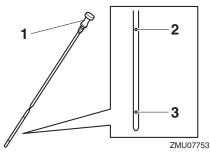


1. Oil changer

 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)	

- 7. Leave the outboard motor for 5-10 minutes.
- 8. Remove the oil dipstick and wipe it clean.
- 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.
- 10. 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.

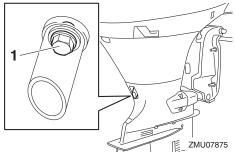
#### TIP:

- 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

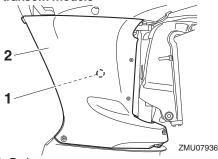
The location of the drain screw is different for L transom models and X transom models. For L transom models, skip steps 5 and 14 because the apron does not have to be removed.

L transom models



1. Drain screw

#### X transom models



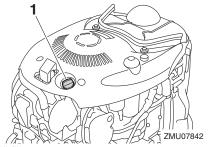
- 1. Drain screw
- 2. Apron
- 1. Put the outboard motor in an upright position (not tilted). *NOTICE:* If the outboard motor is not level, the oil level indicated on the oil dipstick may not be accurate.[ECM01862]



ZMU07866

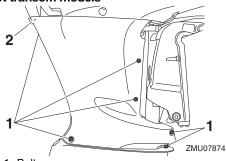
2. Start the engine. Warm it up and keep the idle speed for 5-10 minutes.

- 3. Stop the engine and leave it for 5-10 minutes.
- 4. Remove the top cowling and oil filler cap.



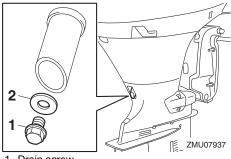
- 1. Oil filler cap
- 5. Remove the bolts and screw to remove the apron from the starboard side.

#### X transom models



- 1. Bolt
- 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.

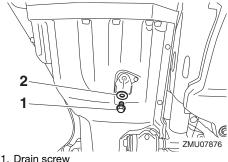
#### L transom models



1. Drain screw

2. Gasket

#### X transom models



- 1. Drain scre
- 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.

 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 N·m (2.75 kgf·m, 19.9 lb·ft)

### 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.

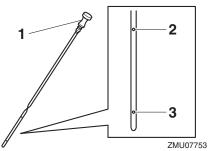
Then tighten 1/4 to 1/2 turn more. Tighten the drain screw to the correct torque with a torque wrench as soon as possible.

 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.

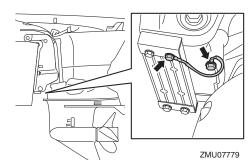
#### TIP:

- 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.

#### EMU29116

#### Inspecting wiring and connectors

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



ZMU07996

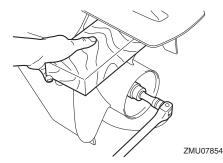
EMU41671

Inspecting propeller EWM02681

### **WARNING**

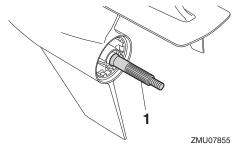
You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller. Before inspecting, removing, or installing the propeller, move the control lever to the neutral position, turn the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position, remove the key, and remove the clip from the engine 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.

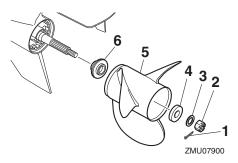


1. Propeller shaft

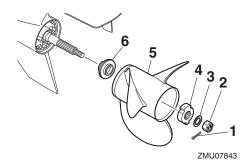
#### EMU42632

#### **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]



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



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

#### EMU41981 Installing propeller EWM00771

### 

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.

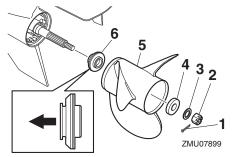
# NOTICE

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.

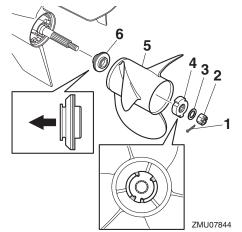
- 1. Apply Yamalube Marine Grease to the propeller shaft.
- Install the thrust washer and propeller on the propeller shaft. NOTICE: Make sure to install the thrust washer before in-

#### stalling the propeller. Otherwise, the lower case and propeller boss could be damaged. [ECM01882]

 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



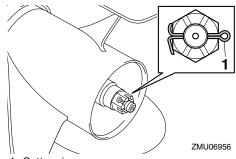
- 1. Cotter pin
- 2. Propeller nut
- 3. Washer
- 4. Spacer
- 5. Propeller
- 6. Thrust washer

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

#### 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. [ECMO1892]



1. Cotter pin

#### TIP:

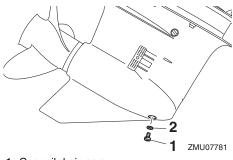
If the propeller nut slot does not align with the propeller shaft hole after tightening the propeller nut to the specified torque, tighten the nut further to align the slot with the hole.

### Changing gear oil

# WARNING

- 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]

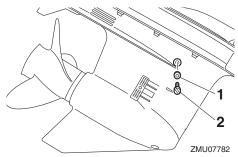


- 1. Gear oil drain screw
- 2. Gasket

#### 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.

 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.

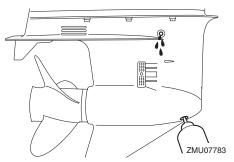
#### Recommended gear oil:

YAMALUBE outboard gear oil or Hypoid gear oil

Recommended gear oil grade: SAE 90 API GL-4 / SAE 80W API GL-5 / SAE 90 API GL-5

#### 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.

### TIP:

Apply a light coat of gear oil to the oil level plug thread and gasket before installation.

Tightening torque: 7 N·m (0.71 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

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

#### TIP:

Apply a light coat of gear oil to the gear oil drain screw thread and gasket before installation.

**Tightening torque:** 

7 N·m (0.71 kgf·m, 5.2 lb·ft)

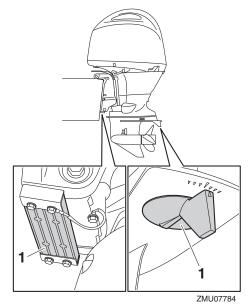
#### EMU29318

#### 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.

EMU29324 Checking battery (for electric start models)

# 

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

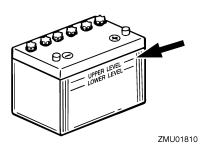
- Wear protective eye gear and rubber gloves.
- Do not smoke or bring any other source of ignition near the battery.

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.

### 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]

## 

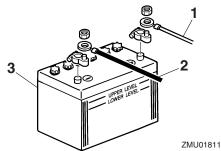
### 

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

# NOTICE

### 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.

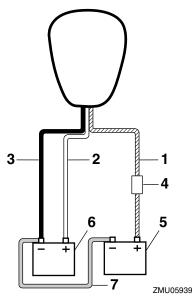


- 1. Red cable
- 2. Black cable
- 3. Battery
- The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected, or the battery will not start the engine.

#### Connecting an accessory battery (optional)

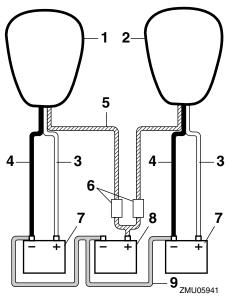
If connecting an accessory battery, consult your Yamaha dealer about correct wiring. It is recommendable to install the fuse to the isolator lead as shown in the illustration. For the fuse size, be sure to follow local regulations. For example, for USA, the ABYC rules (E-11) should be observed.

#### 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. [ECM01941]
- 3. Disconnect the positive cable(s) and remove the battery from the boat.

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

EMU41861

# Troubleshooting

This section describes the likely causes and remedies for problems, such as those in the fuel, compression, and ignition systems, poor starting, and loss of power. Please note that all of the items in this section may not apply to your model.

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

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

#### Starter will not operate.

Q. Does the Digital electronic control-alert indicator come on?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is control lever in gear?

A. Shift to neutral.

Q. Is battery capacity low or weak?

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

Q. Are battery connections corroded or loose?

A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

Q. Is fuse for starter 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 malfunctioning? A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

#### Engine will not start (starter operates).

Q. Is clip on engine shut-off cord (lanyard) installed? A. Install clip to engine shut-off switch.

Q. Is fuel tank empty?

- A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.
- Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?
- A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.
- Q. Is fuel filter clogged?
- A. Clean or replace fuel filter.

Q. Is fuel pump malfunctioning?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are spark plugs fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plugs. Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Are ignition parts malfunctioning?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Inspect wires for breaks and wear. Have connections tightened and broken or worn wires replaced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are engine inner parts damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

### Engine idles irregularly or stalls.

Q. Are spark plugs fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plugs. Clean or replace with recommended type.

Q. Is fuel system clogged?

A. Inspect 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 fuel filter.

Q. Are ignition parts malfunctioning? 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. Replace spark plug.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Inspect wires for breaks and wear. Have connections tightened and broken or worn wires replaced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

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

Q. Is fuel pump malfunctioning?A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel tank air vent restricted or clogged? A. Remove obstruction.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is battery cable disconnected?

A. Connect securely.

Alert buzzer sounds or indicator lights.

Q. Is cooling system clogged?

A. Inspect cooling water inlet for obstructions.

Q. Is low oil pressure-alert indicator on or blinking?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

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

Q. Is engine oil contaminated or deteriorated?

A. Replace engine oil with specified type.

Q. Is oil filter clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is oil pump malfunctioning?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is thermostat or water pump malfunctioning?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

### 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 motor at its recommended speed (r/min) range.

Q. Is outboard motor mounted at incorrect height on transom?

A. Have outboard 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 plugs fouled or of incorrect type?

A. Inspect spark plugs. Clean or replace with recommended type.

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

A. Remove foreign material and clean lower unit.

Q. Is fuel system clogged?

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

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace fuel filter.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale? A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect? A. Replace spark plug.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

A. Inspect wires for breaks and wear. Have connections tightened and broken or worn wires replaced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are electrical parts malfunctioning?

- 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. Replace engine oil with specified type.

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

Q. Is fuel tank air vent restricted or clogged? A. Remove obstruction.

Q. Is fuel pump malfunctioning?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

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

Q. Is engine not responding properly to control 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 material tangled on propeller?

A. Remove and clean propeller.

Q. Are outboard motor mounting bolts loose? A. Tighten bolts or have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is steering pivot loose or damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

### Temporary action in emergency

EMU29442

Impact damage

# 

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.

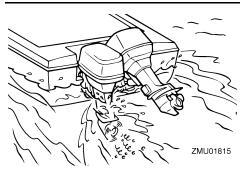
4. Have a Yamaha dealer check the outboard motor before operating it again.

#### EMU29454 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.

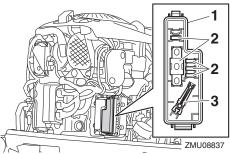
EMU46760 Replacing fuse EWM00632 WARNING

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

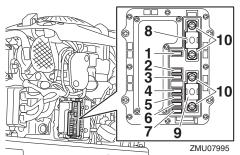
If a fuse has blown, replace the fuse according to the following procedure.

- 1. Turn the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position.
- 2. Remove the fuse box cover.

 When replacing the engine main fuse or isolator fuse, remove the screws, and then remove the fuse. Install the spare engine main fuse, and then tighten the screws.

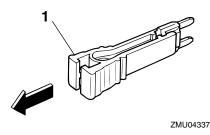


- 1. Fuse box cover
- 2. Spare fuse (10 A, 15 A, 20 A, 30 A, 60 A)
- 3. Fuse puller



- 1. Fuel feed pump fuse (10 A)
- 2. Main switch / PTT switch fuse (20 A)
- 3. Shift actuator fuse (15 A)
- 4. Starting switch fuse (30 A)
- Ignition coil / Fuel injector / Variable camshaft timing / Engine ECM (Electronic control module) fuse (30 A)
- 6. Electric throttle valve fuse (10 A)
- 7. Fuel pump fuse (15 A)
- 8. Engine main fuse (60 A)
- 9. Isolator fuse (60 A)
- 10.Screw

4. When replacing a fuse other than the engine main fuse or isolator fuse, remove the fuse using the fuse puller. Install a spare fuse of the proper amperage.



1. Fuse puller

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

Power trim and tilt unit will not operate

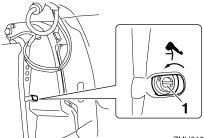
EWM02331

### 

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.
- Loosen the manual valve screw by turning it counterclockwise until it stops.



ZMU01817

- 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.

#### EMU44521

# Water separator-alert indicator blinks while cruising

#### EWM02543

### 

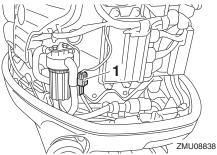
Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive.

- 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.
- Some fuel will spill during this procedure. Catch the fuel in a rag. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately.
- The fuel filter must be reassembled carefully with the O-ring and filter cup in place. Improper assembly or replacement could result in a fuel leak, which could result in a fire or explosion hazard.

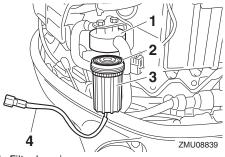
If the water separator-alert indicator blinks, perform the following procedure.

- 1. Stop the engine.
- 2. Remove the top cowling.

 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.
- 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]



ZMU07791

- 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 control lever is moved to the forward or reverse position, do not use the outboard motor. Otherwise, serious engine damage could OCCUR. [ECM02481]

# Treatment of submerged motor

If the outboard motor is submerged, immediately take it to a Yamaha dealer. Otherwise some corrosion may begin almost immediately. *NOTICE:* Do not attempt to run the outboard motor until it has been completely inspected. [ECM00402]

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