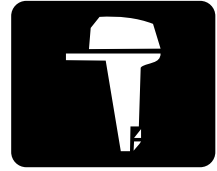




YAMAHA



**250G
L250G**

OWNER'S MANUAL

6S3-28199-72-E0

EMU25051



Read this owner's manual carefully before operating or working on your outboard motor. Keep this manual onboard in a waterproof bag when boating. This manual should stay with the outboard motor if it is sold.

Important manual information

EMU25103

To the owner

Thank you for choosing 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.



The Safety Alert Symbol means **ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!**

EWM00780



WARNING

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the machine operator, a bystander, or a person inspecting or repairing the outboard motor.

ECM00700

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the outboard motor.

NOTE:

A NOTE 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 manu-

al, 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 re-registration, and to be eligible for the specified services.

NOTE:

The 250GETO, L250GETO 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.

EMU25121

250G, L250G

OWNER'S MANUAL

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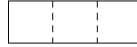
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EMU25170

Identification numbers record



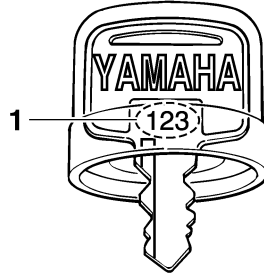
EMU25183

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.

ZMU01693



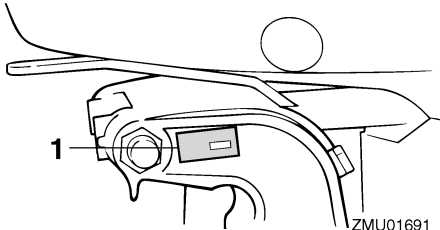
ZMU01694

1. Key number

EMU25202

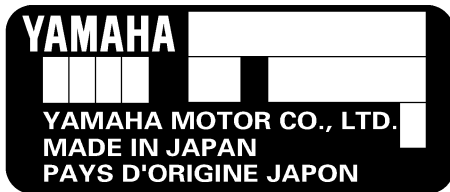
EC label

Engines affixed with this label conform to certain portions of the European Parliament directive relating to machinery. Refer to the label and the EC Declaration of Conformity for more details.

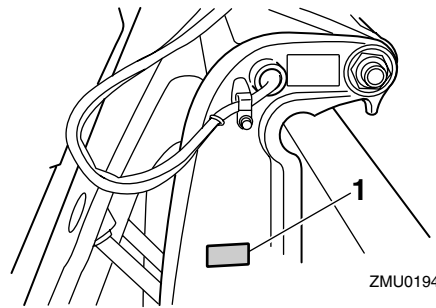


ZMU01691

1. Outboard motor serial number location



ZMU01692



ZMU01947

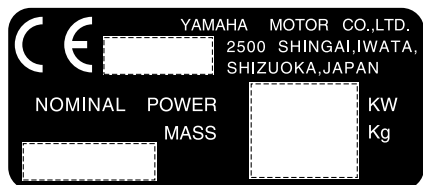
1. EC label location

EMU25190

Key number

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

General information



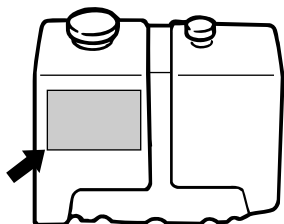
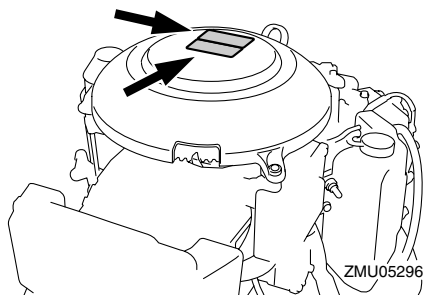
ZMU01696

EMU25382

Important labels

EMU25395

Warning labels



EMU25401

Label

EWMO1260



- Be sure shift control is in neutral before starting engine. (except 2HP)
- Do not touch or remove electrical parts

when starting or during operation.

- Keep hands, hair, and clothes away from flywheel and other rotating parts while engine is running.

EMU25413

Label (counter rotation models)

EWMO1281



Use only a counterclockwise rotation propeller with this engine.

Counterclockwise propellers are marked with a letter "L" after the size indication.

The wrong type of propeller could cause the boat to go in an unexpected direction, which could lead to an accident.

EMU25451

Label

ENGINE OIL ONLY

- Pour the engine oil into this oil tank, not gasoline.

RECOMMENDED OIL:

YAMALUBE 2 STROKE OUTBOARD OIL or an equivalent TC-W3 certified outboard oil.

EWMO1270



Do not add gasoline to the oil tank. Fire explosion could result.

EMU33621

Safety information

Observe these precautions at all times.

EMU33630

Rotating parts

Hands, feet, hair, jewelry, clothing, 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 cowling with the engine running.

Only operate the engine with the 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.

EMU33640

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.

EMU33650

Electric shock

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

EMU33660

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.

EMU33670

Engine shut-off cord

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.

EMU33810

Gasoline

Gasoline and its vapors are highly flammable and explosive. Always, refuel according to the procedure on page 32 to reduce the risk of fire and explosion.

EMU33820

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.

Safety information

EMU33900

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.

EMU33780

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.

EMU33740

Boating safety

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

EMU33710

Alcohol and drugs

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

EMU33720

Personal flotation devices

Have an approved personal flotation device (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.

EMU33730

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 shut off the motor.

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

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

EMU33750

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.

EMU33760

Overloading

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

EMU33770

Avoid collisions

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

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.

EMU33790

Weather

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

EMU33880

Passenger training

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

EMU33890

Boating safety publications

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

EMU33600

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.

Basic requirements

EMU25540

Fueling instructions

EWM00010

WARNING

GASOLINE AND ITS VAPORS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND EXPLOSIVE!

- Do not smoke when refueling, and keep away from sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition.
- Stop engine before refueling.
- Refuel in a well-ventilated area. Refuel portable fuel tanks off the boat.
- Take care not to spill gasoline. If gasoline spills, wipe it up immediately with dry rags.
- Do not overfill the fuel tank.
- Tighten the filler cap securely after refueling.
- If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get gasoline in your eyes, get immediate medical attention.
- If any gasoline spills onto your skin, immediately wash with soap and water. Change clothing if gasoline spills on it.
- Touch the fuel nozzle to the filler opening or funnel to help prevent electrostatic sparks.

ECM00010

CAUTION:

Use only new clean gasoline which has been stored in clean containers and is not contaminated with water or foreign matter.

EMU25580

Gasoline

Recommended gasoline:

Regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of 90 (Research Octane Number).

If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel.

EMU25650

Engine oil

Recommended engine oil:

YAMALUBE 2-stroke outboard motor oil

If the recommended engine oil is not available, another 2-stroke engine oil with an NMMA-certified TC-W3 rating may be used.

EMU33551

Installation requirements

EMU33560

Boat horsepower rating

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

EWM01560

WARNING

Overpowering a boat can cause severe instability.

EMU33570

Mounting motor

Your dealer or other person experienced in proper rigging should mount the motor using correct equipment and complete rigging instructions. For further information, see page 26.

EWM01570

WARNING

- Improper mounting of the outboard mo-

tor could result in hazardous conditions such as poor handling, loss of control, or fire hazards.

- Because the motor is very heavy, special equipment and training is required to mount it safely.

EMU33580

Remote control requirements

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

EWM01580



- 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.

EMU25693

Battery requirement

ECM01061

CAUTION:

Do not use a battery that does not meet the specified capacity. If a battery that does not meet specifications is used, the electric system could perform poorly or be overloaded, causing electric system damage.

For electric start models, choose a battery which meets the following specifications.

EMU25721

Battery specifications

Minimum cold cranking amps (CCA/EN): 711.0 A
Minimum rated capacity (20HR/IEC): 100.0 Ah

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

EMU34190

Propeller selection

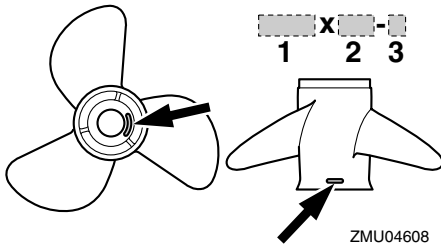
Next to selecting an outboard, choosing the right propeller is one of the most important purchasing decisions a boater can make. The type, size, and design of your propeller have a direct impact on acceleration, top speed, fuel economy, and even engine life. Yamaha designs and manufactures propellers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

Your outboard motor came with a Yamaha propeller chosen to perform well over a range of applications, but there may be uses where a different propeller would be more appropriate.

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, choose 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, choose 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.

For instructions on propeller removal and installation, see page 58.

Basic requirements

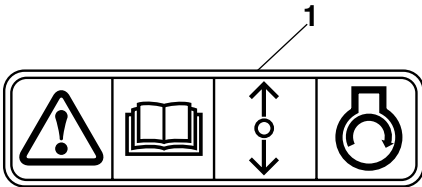


1. Propeller diameter in inches
2. Propeller pitch in inches
3. Type of propeller (propeller mark)

EMU25760

Start-in-gear protection

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



ZMU01713

1. Start-in-gear protection label

Basic components

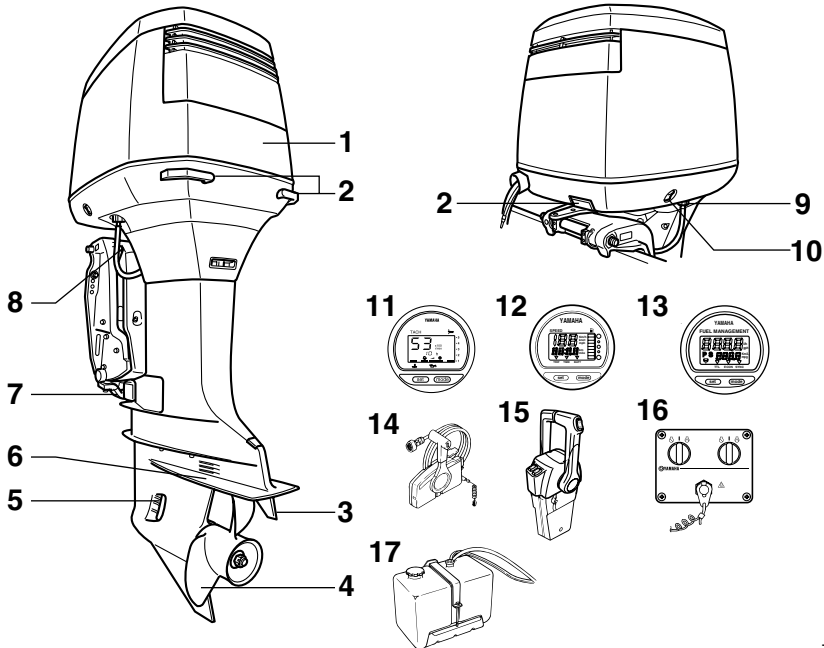
EMU2579B

Main components

NOTE:

* May not be exactly as shown; also may not be included as standard equipment on all models.

250G, L250G



ZMU05321

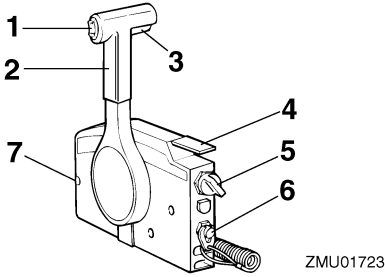
1. Top cowling
2. Top cowling lock lever(s)
3. Trim tab (anode)
4. Propeller*
5. Cooling water inlet
6. Anti-cavitation plate
7. Anode
8. Tilt support lever
9. Flushing device
10. Power trim and tilt switch
11. Digital tachometer
12. Digital speedometer*
13. Fuel management meter*
14. Remote control box (side mount type)*
15. Remote control box (binnacle mount type)*
16. Switch panel (for use with binnacle type)*
17. Remote oil tank

EMU26180

Remote control

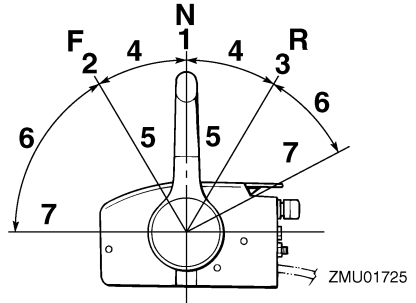
The remote control lever actuates both the shifter and the throttle. The electrical switches are mounted on the remote control box.

Basic components



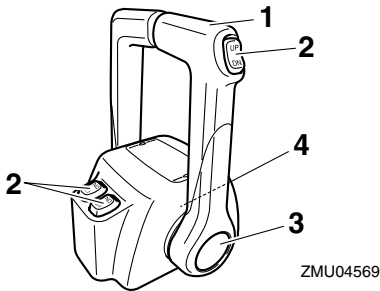
ZMU01723

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



ZMU01725

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



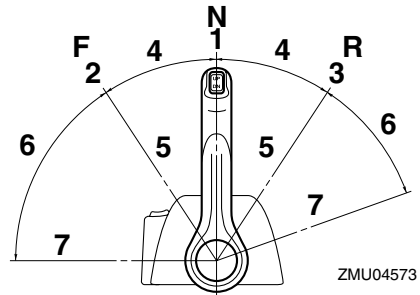
ZMU04569

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

EMU26190

Remote control lever

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



ZMU04573

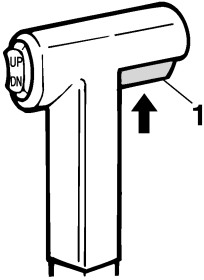
1. Neutral "N"
2. Forward "F"
3. Reverse "R"
4. Shift
5. Fully closed
6. Throttle
7. Fully open

EMU26201

Neutral interlock trigger

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

Basic components



ZMU01727

1. Neutral interlock trigger

EMU26211

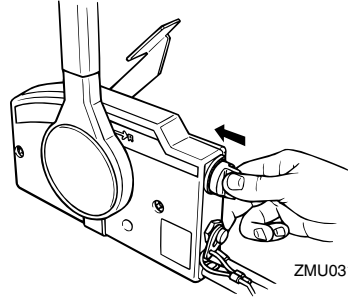
Neutral throttle lever

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

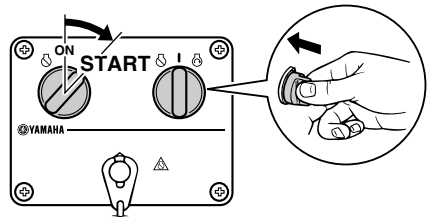
NOTE:

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

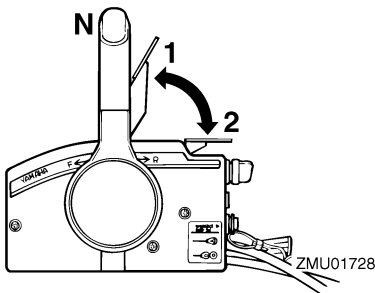
“ON” (on) or “START” (start) position. The choke system will then supply the rich fuel mixture required to start the engine. When the key is released, the choke will switch off automatically.



ZMU03160



ZMU04593



ZMU01728

1. Fully open
2. Fully closed

EMU26221

Choke switch

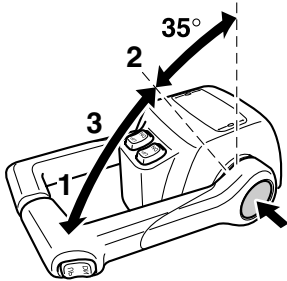
To activate the choke system, press in the main switch while the key is turned to the

EMU26232

Free accelerator

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

Basic components



ZMU04575

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

NOTE:

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

EMU25971

Throttle friction adjuster

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

To increase resistance, turn the adjuster clockwise. To decrease resistance, turn the adjuster counterclockwise.

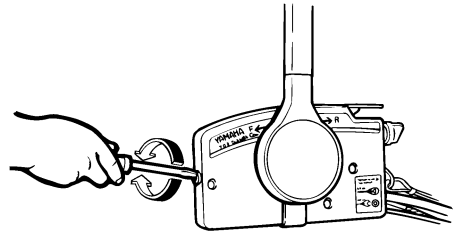
EWM00031



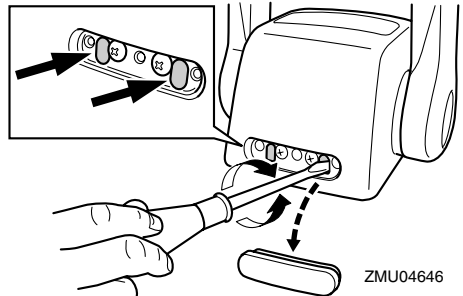
WARNING

Do not overtighten the friction adjuster. If there is too much resistance, it could be difficult to move the remote control lever

or throttle grip, which could result in an accident.



ZMU01714



ZMU04646

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

EMU25991

Engine shut-off switch

The clip must be attached to the engine shut-off 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.

EWM00121



- 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

Basic components

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.

NOTE: _____

The engine cannot be started with the clip removed.

EMU26090

Main switch

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

- “OFF” (off)

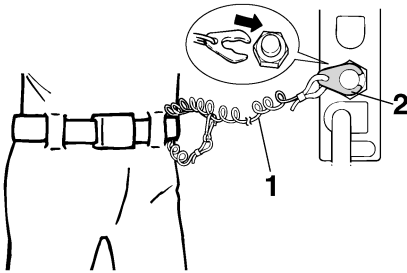
With the main switch in the “OFF” (off) position, the electrical circuits are off, and the key can be removed.

- “ON” (on)

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

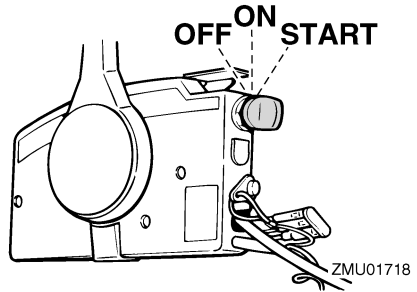
- “START” (start)

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

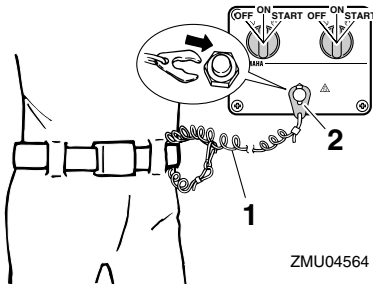


ZMU01716

1. Cord
2. Clip

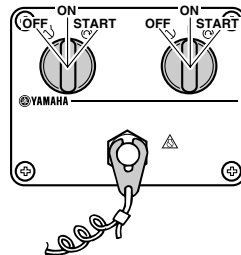


ZMU01718



ZMU04564

1. Cord
2. Clip



ZMU04566

EMU32051

Power trim and tilt switch on remote control

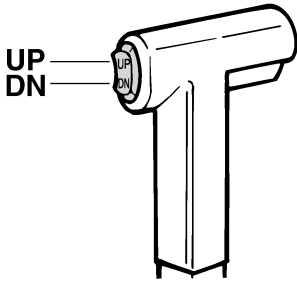
The power trim and tilt system adjusts the

Basic components

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.

NOTE:

For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see pages 37 and 40.



ZMU01720

EMU26152

Power trim and tilt switch on bottom engine cowling

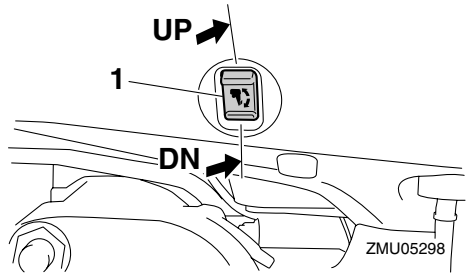
The power trim and tilt switch is located on the side of the bottom engine cowling. Pressing the switch “UP” (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch “DN” (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop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

EWM01030



Use the power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom engine 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 obsta-

cle.



1. Power trim and tilt switch

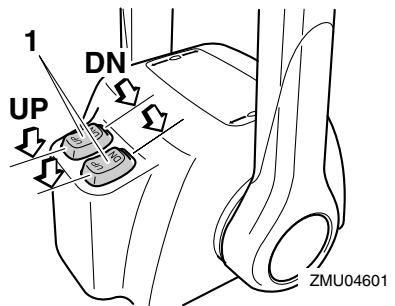
NOTE:

For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switch, see page 40.

EMU26162

Power trim and tilt switches (twin binnacle type)

The power trim and tilt system adjusts the outboard motor angle in relation to the transom. Pushing the switch “UP” (up) trims the outboard motor up, and then tilts it up. Pressing the switch “DN” (down) tilts the outboard motor down and trims it down. When the switch is released, the outboard motor will stop in its current position.



1. Power trim and tilt switch

NOTE:

- On the dual engine control, the switch on the remote control grip controls both outboard motors at the same time.
- For instructions on using the power trim and tilt switches, see pages 37 and 40.

EMU26243

Trim tab with anode

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.

EWM00840

WARNING

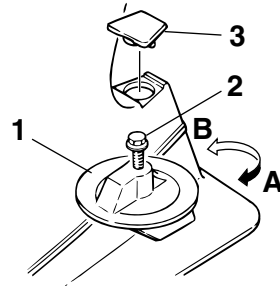
An improperly adjusted trim tab could cause difficult steering. Always test run after the trim tab has been installed or replaced to be sure steering is correct. Be sure you have tightened the bolt after adjusting the trim tab.

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.

ECM00840

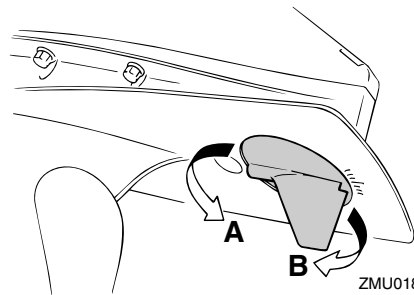
CAUTION:

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.



ZMU02525

1. Trim tab
2. Bolt
3. Cap



ZMU01863

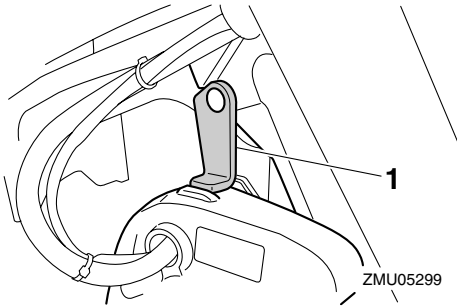
Bolt tightening torque:
42.0 Nm (31 ft-lb) (4.2 kgf-m)

EMU26341

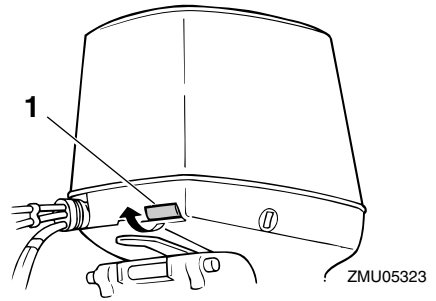
Tilt support lever for power trim and tilt model

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

Basic components



1. Tilt support lever



1. Top cowling lock lever

ECM00660

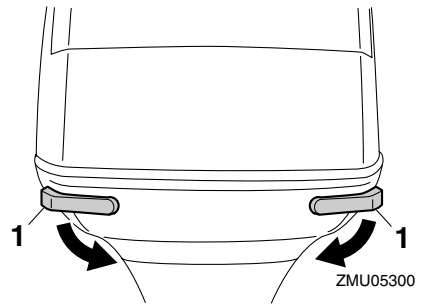
CAUTION:

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.

EMU31320

Top cowling lock levers

To remove the top cowling, raise the lower part of the front lock lever to release the lock. Next, turn the rear lock levers to release the lock, allowing the top cowling to be removed. When replacing the cowling, check to be sure it fits properly in the rubber seal. Then lock the cowling again by using the levers downward.



1. Top cowling lock lever(s)

EMU26460

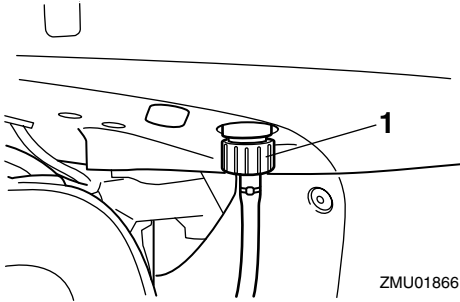
Flushing device

This device is used to clean the cooling water passages of the motor using a garden hose and tap water.

NOTE:

For details on usage, see page 49.

Basic components



1. Flushing device

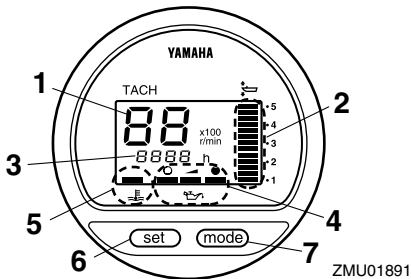
EMU26492

Digital tachometer

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

NOTE:

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



ZMU01891

1. Tachometer
2. Trim meter
3. Hour meter
4. Oil level indicator
5. Overheat-warning indicator
6. Set button
7. Mode button

NOTE:

The water separator and engine trouble-warning indicators only operate when the en-

gine is equipped with the appropriate functions.

EMU26550

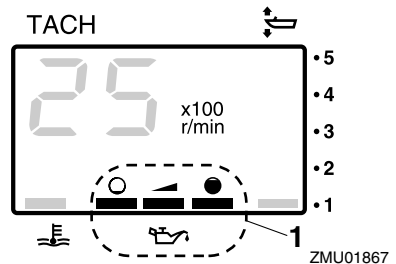
Oil level indicator (digital type)

This indicator shows the engine oil level. If the oil level falls below the lower limit, the warning indicator will start to blink. For further information, see page 24.

ECM00030

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine without oil. Serious engine damage will occur.



ZMU01867

1. Oil level indicator

EMU26582

Overheat-warning indicator (digital type)

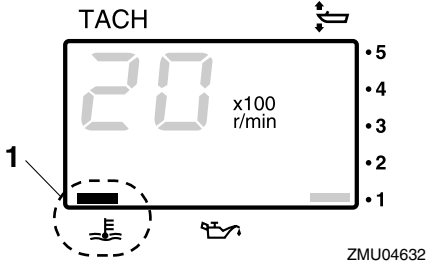
If the engine temperature rises too high, the warning indicator will start to blink. For further information on reading the indicator, see page 23.

ECM00051

CAUTION:

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

Basic components

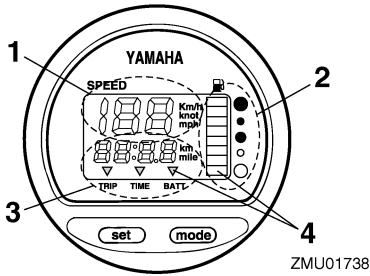


1. Overheat-warning indicator

EMU26601

Speedometer (digital type)

This gauge shows the boat speed.



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

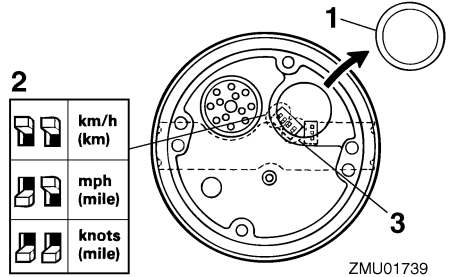
NOTE:

After the main switch is first turned on, all segments of the display come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation. Watch the gauge when turning on the main switch to make sure all segments come on.

NOTE:

The speedometer displays km/h, mph, or knots, according to operator preference. Se-

lect the desired units of measurement by setting the selector switch on the back of the gauge. See the illustration for settings.



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

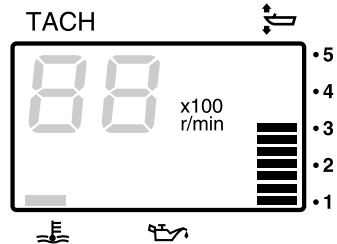
EMU26620

Trim meter (digital type)

This meter shows the trim angle of your out-board motor.

NOTE:

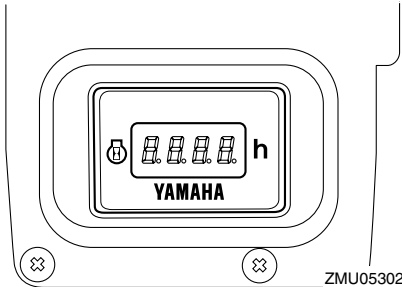
- Memorize the trim angles that work best for your boat under different conditions. Adjust the trim angle to the desired using the power trim and tilt switch.
- If the trim angle of your motor exceeds the trim operating range, the top segment on the trim meter display will blink.



EMU26640

Hour meter

The digital hour meter is mounted on the engine inside the top cowling. It measures the total number of hours the engine has been run since manufacture. When the main switch is turned on, initially all segments of the display will light. The indicator will then display the number of hours normally.



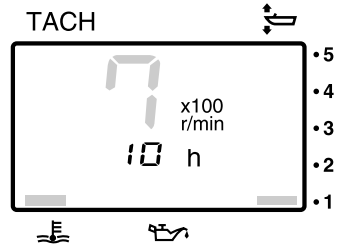
NOTE:

The number of hours is only measured when the engine is running. When the main switch is turned on but the engine is not running, the digital hour meter will display the hours run but will not add any additional time to the total.

EMU26650

Hour meter (digital type)

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



- Changing the display format
- Pressing the “mode” (mode) button changes the display format in the following pattern:
 - Total hours→Trip hours→Display off
 - Resetting the trip hours
 - Simultaneously pressing the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons for more than 1 second while the trip hours are displayed resets the trip counter to 0 (zero).

NOTE:

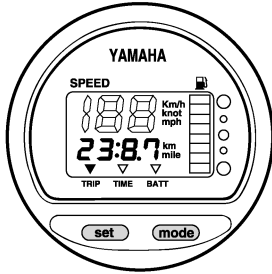
The total number of hours the engine has been run cannot be reset.

EMU26690

Trip meter

This gauge displays the distance the boat has traveled since the gauge was last reset. Press the “mode” (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to “TRIP” (trip). To reset the trip meter to zero, press the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons at the same time.

Basic components



ZMU01743

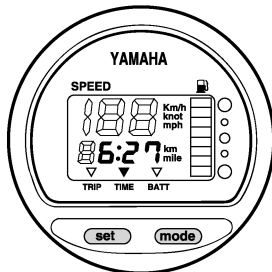
NOTE:

- The trip distance is shown in kilometers or miles depending upon the unit of measurement selected for the speedometer.
- The trip distance is kept in memory by battery power. The stored data will be lost if the battery is disconnected.

EMU26700

Clock

Press the “mode” (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to “TIME” (time). To set the clock, be sure the gauge is in the “TIME” (time) mode. Press the “set” (set) button; the hour display will begin blinking. Press the “mode” (mode) button until the desired hour is displayed. Press the “set” (set) button again, the minute display will begin blinking. Press the “mode” (mode) button until the desired minute is displayed. Press the “set” (set) button again to start the clock.



ZMU01744

NOTE:

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

EMU26711

Fuel gauge

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

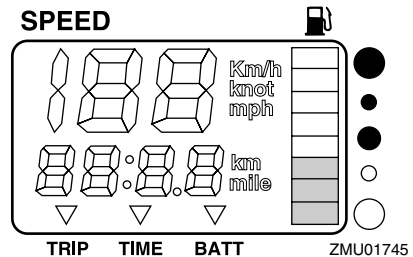
ECM00860

CAUTION:

The Yamaha fuel tank sensor differs from conventional sensors. Incorrectly setting the selector switch on the gauge will give false readings. Consult your Yamaha dealer on how to correctly set the selector switch.

NOTE:

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



ZMU01745

EMU26720

Fuel warning indicator

If the fuel level decreases to one segment, the fuel level warning segment will begin to

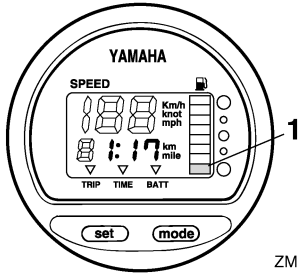
Basic components

blink.

ECM00880

CAUTION:

Do not continue to operate the engine with full throttle if a warning device has activated. Get back to the port within trolling engine speed.



ZMU01746

1. Fuel level warning segment

EMU26731

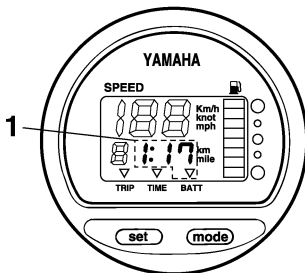
Low battery voltage-warning indicator

If battery voltage drops, the display will automatically turn on and begin to blink.

ECM00870

CAUTION:

Get back to the port soon if a warning device has activated. For charging the battery, consult your Yamaha dealer.



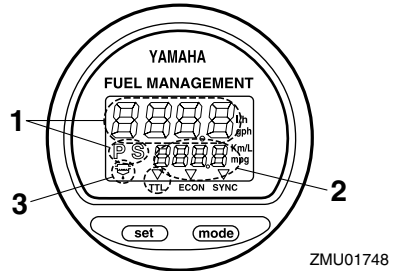
ZMU01747

1. Low battery indicator

EMU26740

Fuel management meter

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



ZMU01748

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

NOTE:

After the main switch is first turned on, all segments of the display come on as a test. After a few seconds, the gauge will change to normal operation. Watch the gauge when turning on the main switch to make sure all segments come on.

EMU26751

Fuel flow meter

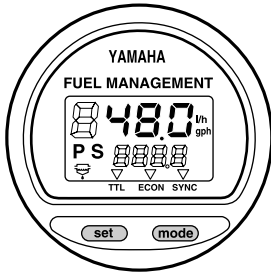
The fuel flow meter displays the amount of fuel flow over a one-hour period, at the current rate of engine operation.

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

If twin engines are installed on your boat, the fuel flow meter displays the total fuel flow of both the port and starboard engines. It also

Basic components

displays “P S” (for port and starboard).



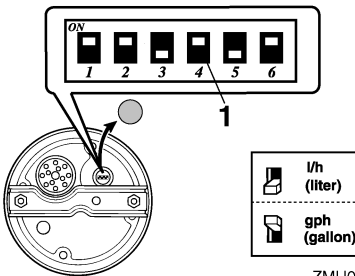
ZMU01749

Use the “set” (set) button to rotate the fuel flow display in the following order:

- Press the “set” (set) button once to display the fuel flow of the starboard engine. An “S” (for starboard) will also be displayed.
- Press the “set” (set) button a second time to display the fuel flow of the port engine. A “P” (for port) will also be displayed.
- Press the “set” (set) button a third time to return the display to the total fuel flow of both engines. “P S” (for port and starboard) will also be displayed to indicate both the port and starboard engines.

NOTE:

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



ZMU01750

1. Selector switch

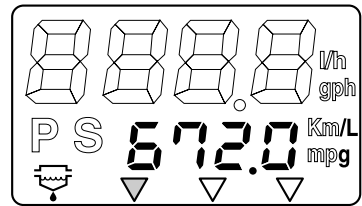
- The fuel consumption meter and fuel economy meter will indicate the same unit of measurement.

EMU26760

Fuel consumption meter

This gauge displays the total amount of fuel consumed since the gauge was last reset. Press the “mode” (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to total “TTL” (total). To reset the total fuel consumption to zero, press the “set” (set) and “mode” (mode) buttons at the same time.

FUEL MANAGEMENT



ZMU01751

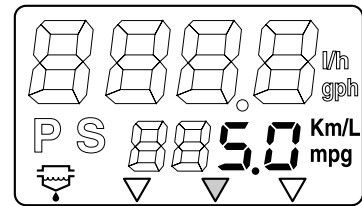
EMU26770

Fuel economy

This gauge displays the distance per liter or gallon when cruising, and is only for reference use by the operator.

Press the “mode” (mode) button repeatedly until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to “ECON” (economy).

FUEL MANAGEMENT



ZMU01752

Basic components

NOTE: _____

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

NOTE: _____

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

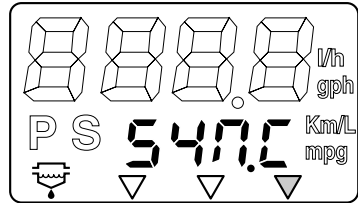
EMU26781

Twin-engine speed synchronizer

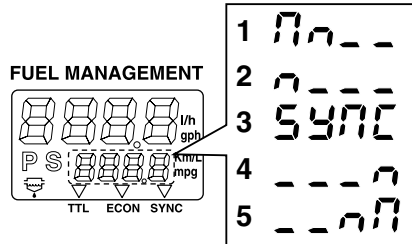
This gauge displays the difference in engine speed (r/min) between the port and starboard engines for reference purposes when synchronizing the two engines' speeds. Press the "mode" (mode) button repeatedly

until the indicator on the face of the gauge points to "SYNC" (synchronizer).

FUEL MANAGEMENT



ZMU01753



ZMU01754

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

NOTE: _____

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

EMU26801

Warning system

ECM00090

CAUTION: _____

Do not continue to operate the engine if a warning device has activated. Consult your Yamaha dealer if the problem can-

Basic components

not be located and corrected.

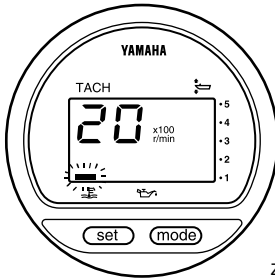
EMU26825

Overheat warning

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

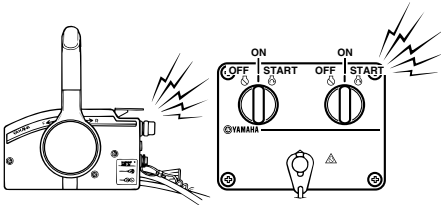
Activation of warning device

- The engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- If equipped with the overheat-warning indicator, it will light or blink.



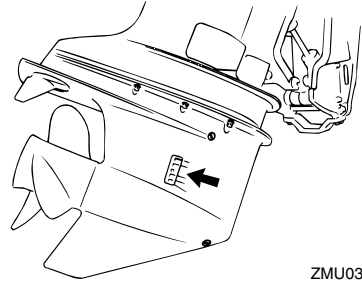
ZMU04161

- The buzzer will sound.



ZMU05017

If the warning system has activated, stop the engine and check the cooling water inlet for clogging.



ZMU03858

NOTE:

Dual engine drive users:

Should the overheat-warning system of one engine activate, the engine will slow down and the buzzer will sound. This will cause the other engine to slow down and the buzzer to sound. To switch off the warning activation on the engine not affected by overheating, turn off the main switch of the engine overheating.

EMU26847

Oil level warning and oil filter clogging warning

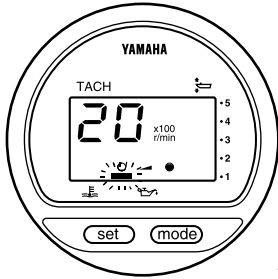
Oil injection models

This engine has an oil level warning system. If the oil level falls below the lower limit, the warning system will activate.

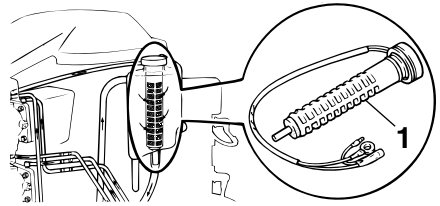
Activation of warning device

- Engine speed will automatically decrease to about 2000 r/min.
- The oil level-warning indicator will light or blink.

Basic components



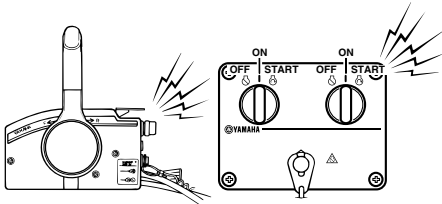
ZMU03942



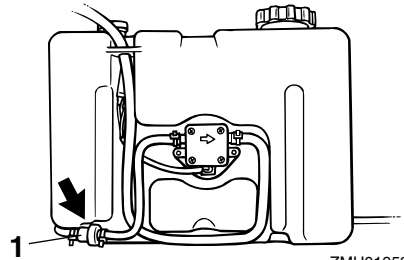
ZMU03906

- The buzzer will sound (if equipped on the tiller handle, remote control box, or main switch panel).

1. Oil filter



ZMU05017



ZMU01952

If the warning system has been activated, stop the engine and check for the cause.

1. Oil filter

NOTE:

The warning for oil filter clogging is similar to the warnings for low oil level and overheating. To make troubleshooting easier, check for engine overheating first, then oil level, and finally oil filter clogging.

Operation

EMU26902

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.

EWMO1590

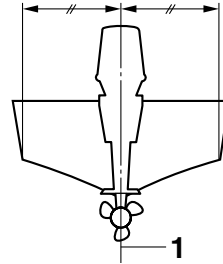
WARNING

- **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.**

EMU33480

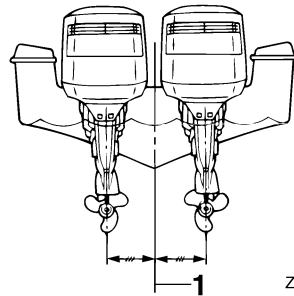
Mounting the outboard motor

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 dual 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.



ZMU01760

1. Center line (keel line)



ZMU01761

1. Center line (keel line)

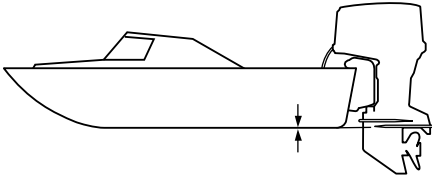
EMU26931

Mounting height (boat bottom)

The mounting height of your outboard motor affects its efficiency and reliability. If it is mounted too high, propeller ventilation may occur, which will reduce propulsion due to excessive propeller slip, and the water intakes for the cooling system may not get adequate water supply, which can cause engine overheating. If the engine is mounted too low, water resistance (drag) will increase, thereby reducing engine efficiency and performance.

Most commonly, outboard motor should be mounted so that the anti-cavitation plate is in alignment with the bottom of the boat. The optimum mounting height of the outboard

motor is affected by the boat/motor combination and the desired use. Test runs at different heights can help determine the optimum mounting height. Consult your Yamaha dealer or boat manufacturer for further information on determining the proper mounting height.



ZMU01874

ECM01630

CAUTION:

- During water testing, check the buoyancy of the boat, at rest, with its maximum load. Check that the static water level on the exhaust housing is low enough to prevent water entry into the power head when water rises due to waves when the outboard is not running.
- 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 motor is operated continuously in the presence of airborne water spray, enough water could enter the engine through the intake opening on the cowling to cause severe engine damage. Eliminate the cause of the airborne water spray.

EMU27020

Breaking in engine

Your new engine requires a period of break-in to allow mating surfaces of moving parts to wear in evenly. Correct break-in will help ensure proper performance and longer engine life.



ECM00140

CAUTION:



- Failure to follow the break-in procedure could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage.
- Premix fuel must be used during break-in in addition to oil in the oil injection system.

EMU27060

Gasoline and engine oil mixing chart (50:1)

	50:1			
	1 L (0.26 US gal, 0.22 Imp gal)	12 L (3.2 US gal, 2.6 Imp gal)	14 L (3.7 US gal, 3.1 Imp gal)	24 L (6.3 US gal, 5.3 Imp gal)
	0.02L (0.02 US qt, 0.02 Imp qt)	0.24 L (0.25 US qt, 0.21 Imp qt)	0.28 L (0.3US qt, 0.25 Imp qt)	0.48 L (0.51 US qt, 0.42 Imp qt)

ZMU02442

1. : Gasoline
2. : Engine oil

ECM00150

CAUTION:

Be sure to mix gasoline and oil completely, otherwise the engine may be damaged.

EMU30311

Procedure for oil injection models

Run the engine under load (in gear with a propeller installed) for 10 hours as follows.

1. First 10 minutes:
Run the engine at the lowest possible speed. A fast idle in neutral is best.

Operation

2. Next 50 minutes:

Do not exceed half throttle (approximately 3000 r/min). Vary engine speed occasionally. If you have an easy-planing boat, accelerate at full throttle onto plane, then immediately reduce the throttle to 3000 r/min or less.

3. Next two hours:

Accelerate at full throttle onto plane, then reduce engine speed to three-quarter throttle (approximately 4000 r/min). Vary engine speed occasionally. Run at full throttle for one minute, then allow about 10 minutes of operation at three-quarter throttle or less to let the engine cool.

4. Remaining seven hours:

Run the engine at any speed. However, avoid operating at full throttle for more than 5 minutes at a time.

5. After the first 10 hours:

Operate the engine normally. Use only straight gasoline in the fuel tank. The Yamaha oil injection system provides proper lubrication for normal operation.

EMU27104

Pre-operation checks

EWM00081



If any item in the pre-operation check is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the outboard motor. Otherwise an accident could occur.

ECM00120

CAUTION:

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

EMU27111

Fuel

- Check to be sure you have plenty of fuel for your trip.
- Make sure there are no fuel leaks or gasoline fumes.
- Check fuel line connections to be sure they are tight (if equipped Yamaha fuel tank or boat tank).
- Be sure the fuel tank is positioned on a secure, flat surface, and that the fuel line is not twisted or flattened, or likely to contact sharp objects (if equipped Yamaha fuel tank or boat tank).

EMU27120

Oil

- Check to be sure you have plenty of oil for your trip.

EMU27130

Controls

- Check throttle, shift, and steering for proper operation before starting the engine.
- The controls should work smoothly, without binding or unusual free play.
- Look for loose or damaged connections.
- Check operation of the starter and stop switches when the outboard motor is in the water.

EMU31721

Stop switches

- Confirm that turning the main switch to the "OFF" (off) position stops the engine.
- Confirm that removing the clip from the engine shut-off switch stops the engine.
- Confirm that the engine cannot be started with the clip removed from the engine shut-off switch.

EMU27140

Engine

- Check the engine and engine mounting.
- Look for loose or damaged fasteners.
- Check the propeller for damage.

EMU27180

Operation after long period of storage

Oil injection models

When operating the engine after a long period (12 months) of storage, proceed as follows:

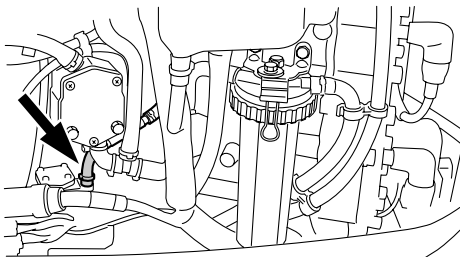
1. Use a 50:1 gasoline to oil mixture to start the engine.
2. Start the engine. Leave it idling.

EWM01330

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.

3. Watch for oil flowing through the oil feed pipes. After any air in the oil lines has been expelled, the oil injection system should supply oil normally. If no oil is flowing after 10 minutes of idling, consult your Yamaha dealer.



ZMU05303

ECM01260

CAUTION:

Be sure to take the above steps when operating the engine after a long period of storage. Otherwise engine seizure could occur.

EMU27233

Filling fuel and engine oil

EMU30320

Filling fuel for models without a fuel joint

EWM00060

WARNING

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

1. Remove the fuel tank cap.
2. Carefully fill the fuel tank.
3. Securely close the cap after filling the tank. Wipe up any spilled fuel.

EMU27292

Filling oil for oil injection models

EWM00530

WARNING

Do not add gasoline into the oil tank. Fire or explosion could result.

This engine uses the Yamaha oil injection system, which provides superior lubrication by ensuring the proper oil ratio for all operating conditions. No fuel premixing is needed. Simply pour gasoline into the fuel tank and oil into the oil tank. Convenient indicators show the status of the oil supply. For details on how to read the indicators, see page 31. To fill the engine oil tank, proceed as follows:

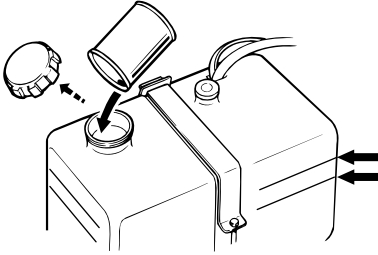
1. Pour engine oil into the remote oil tank.

Remote oil tank capacity:

10.5 L (11.10 US qt) (9.24 Imp.qt)

Operation

not be filled with oil, and no oil will be supplied.

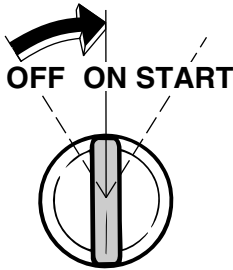


ZMU01877

NOTE:

The oil level lines on the remote oil tank indicate the amount of additional oil that can be added to the tank. The top oil level line indicates approximately 1.9 L (0.5 US gal, 0.4 Imp gal) can be added, and the bottom oil level line indicates approximately 3.8 L (1 US gal, 0.8 Imp gal) can be added.

2. Turn on the main switch. The Yamaha oil injection system will automatically feed oil from the remote oil tank to the engine oil tank.



ZMU04143

3. Operate the engine normally.

ECM00570

CAUTION:

When the engine is operated for the first time or stored for a period of time, a minimum of 5 liters (5.3 US qt, 4.4 Imp qt) of oil should be kept in the remote oil tank. Otherwise the oil-feed pump chamber will

EMU27321

Oil level indicator operation

The various functions of the oil level system are as follows:

EMU27382

Oil level indicator

Electric start models

Oil level-warning indicator (digital tachometer)	Oil level-warning indicator (analog tachometer)	Engine oil tank	Remote oil tank	Remarks
	Green 	more than 300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) 	more than 1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No refilling necessary.
	Yellow 	more than 300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) 	1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Add oil; see page 29.
	Red–Yellow–Green 	300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) or less 	more than 1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check oil filter for clogging. Check battery cable connection. Buzzer will sound. Engine speed is automatically reduced to about 2000 r/min.
	Red 	300 cm ³ (0.32 US qt, 0.26 Imp qt) or less 	1500 cm ³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt) or less 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil has not been added. Buzzer will sound. Engine speed is automatically reduced to about 2000 r/min. Buzzer sounds in remote control box and engine speed is limited to about 2000 r/min to help conserve oil.

Operation

EMU27450

Operating engine

EMU27482

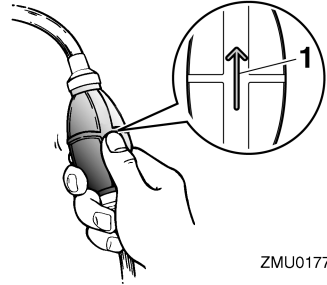
Feeding fuel

EWM00420

WARNING

- Before starting the engine, make sure that the boat is tightly moored and that you can steer clear of any obstructions. Be sure there are no swimmers in the water near you.
- When the air vent screw is loosened, gasoline vapor will be released. Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive. Refrain from smoking, and keep away from open flames and sparks while loosening the air vent screw.
- 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.

1. If there is an air vent screw on the fuel tank cap, loosen it 2 or 3 turns.
2. If there is a fuel joint or a fuel cock on the boat, firmly connect the fuel line to the joint or open the fuel cock.
3. Squeeze the primer pump, with the arrow pointing up, until you feel it become firm.



ZMU01770

1. Arrow

EMU27491

Starting engine

EWM01600

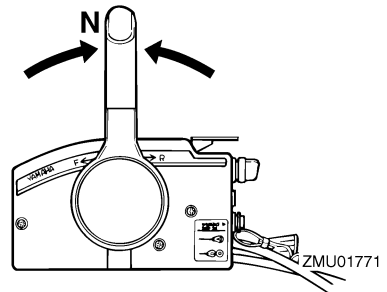
WARNING

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

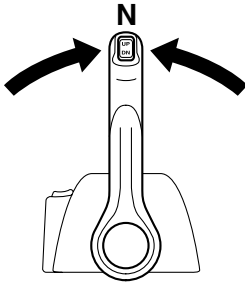
EMU27643

Electric start / remote control models

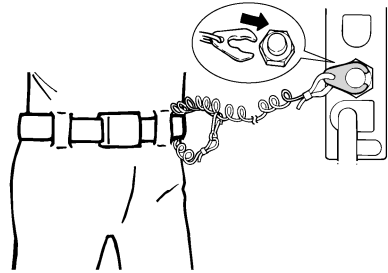
1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



ZMU01771



ZMU04588



ZMU01772

NOTE:

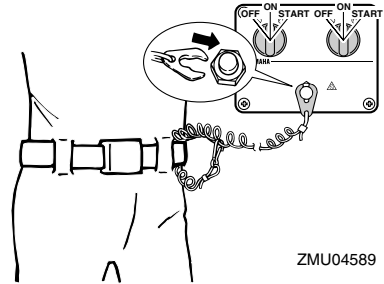
The start-in-gear protection device prevents the engine from starting except when in neutral.

2. 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.

EWM00121

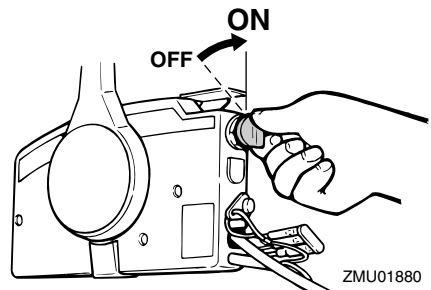
WARNING

- 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.



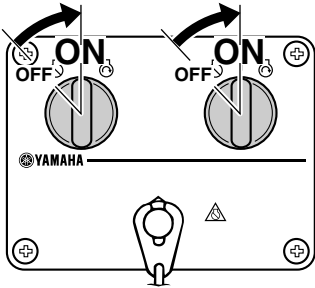
ZMU04589

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



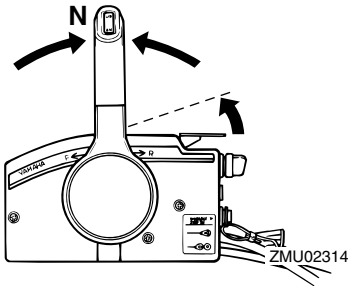
ZMU01880

Operation

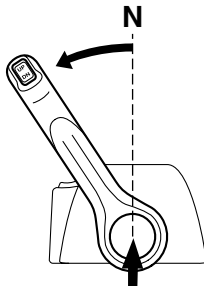


ZMU04591

4. Open the throttle slightly without shifting using the neutral throttle lever or free accelerator. You may need to change the throttle opening slightly depending on engine temperature. After the engine starts, return the throttle to the original position.



ZMU02314



ZMU04592

NOTE:

- On remote controls equipped with a neutral throttle lever, a good starting point is to

lift the lever just until you feel resistance, then lift slightly more.

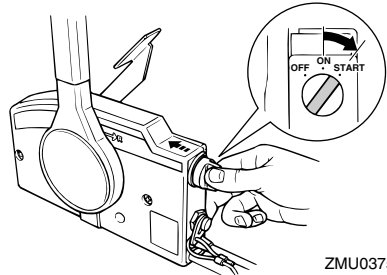
- The neutral throttle lever or free accelerator can only be used when the remote control lever is in neutral.

5. Press in and hold the main switch to operate the remote choke system. The remote choke switch automatically returns to its normal position when you release your hand. Therefore keep the switch pressed in.

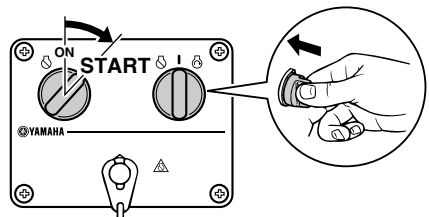
NOTE:

- It is not necessary to use the choke when starting a warm engine.
- Push in the main switch fully, or the remote choke system will not operate.

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



ZMU03753



ZMU04593

7. Immediately after the engine starts, re-

lease the main switch and allow it to return to "ON" (on).

ECM00191

CAUTION:

- 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.

EMU27670

Warming up engine

EMU27681

Choke start models

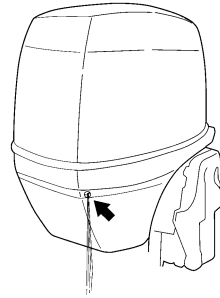
1. After starting the engine, allow it to idle for 3 minutes to warm up. Failure to do so will shorten engine life. Gradually return the choke knob to its home position as the engine warms up.
2. Check for a steady flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole.

ECM00511

CAUTION:

A continuous flow of water from the cooling water pilot hole shows that the water pump is pumping water through the cooling passages. If water is not flowing out of the 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.



ZMU05168

EMU31730

Shifting

EWMO0180

WARNING

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

ECM01610

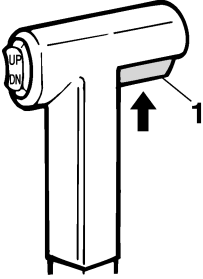
CAUTION:

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

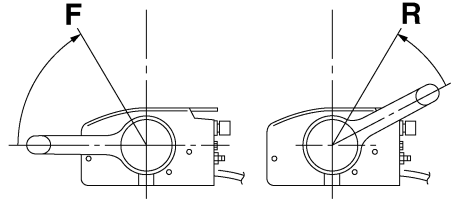
To shift out of neutral

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

Operation

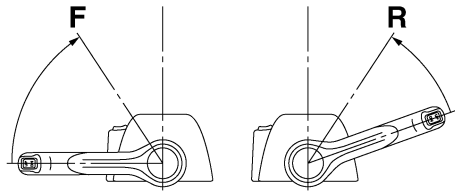


ZMU01727

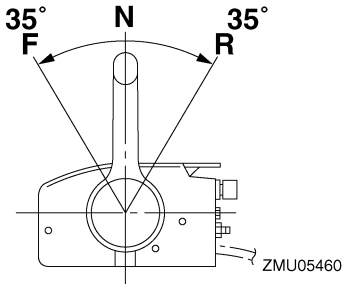


ZMU05462

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

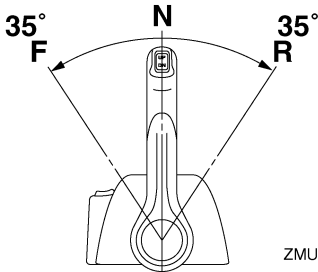


ZMU05463

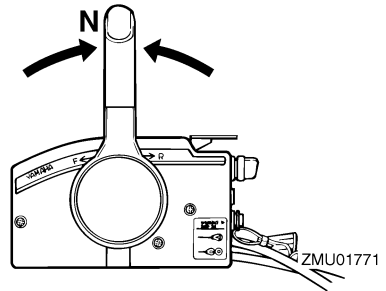


ZMU05460

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



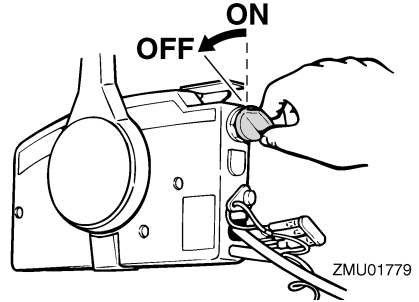
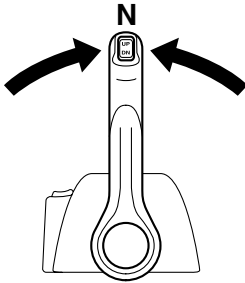
ZMU05461



ZMU01771

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

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



EMU31742

Stopping boat

EWMO1510

WARNING

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

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

EMU27820

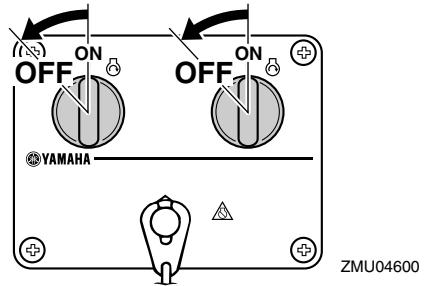
Stopping engine

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.

EMU27853

Procedure

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



2. After stopping the engine, disconnect the fuel line or close the fuel cock if there is a fuel joint or a fuel cock on the boat.
3. Tighten the air vent screw on the fuel tank cap (if equipped).
4. Remove the key if the boat will be left unattended.

NOTE:

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).

EMU27861

Trimming outboard motor

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

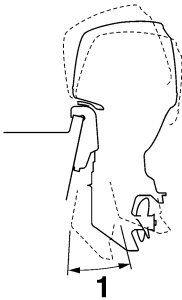
Operation

boat, engine, and propeller. Correct trim is also affected by variables such as the load in the boat, sea conditions, and running speed.

EWM00740

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.



ZMU05170

1. Trim operating angle

EMU27883

Adjusting trim angle (Power trim and tilt)

EWM00752

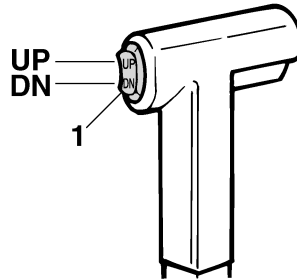
WARNING

- Be sure all people are clear of the outboard motor when adjusting the tilt 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.

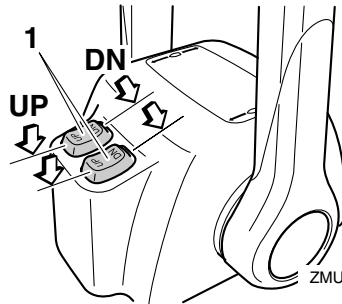
- If equipped with a power trim and tilt switch located on the bottom cowling, use the switch only when the boat is at a complete stop with the engine off. Do not adjust the trim angle with this switch while the boat is moving.

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



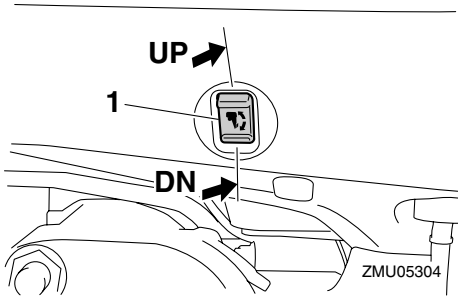
ZMU01781

1. Power trim and tilt switch



ZMU04601

1. Power trim and tilt switch



1. Power trim and tilt switch

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

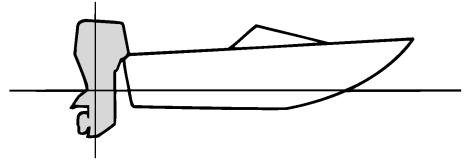
To lower the bow (trim-in), press the switch “DN” (down).

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

EMU27911

Adjusting boat trim

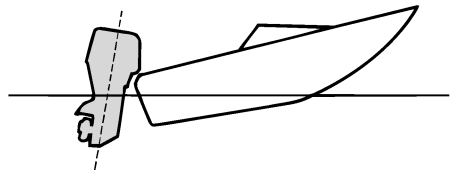
When the boat is on plane, a bow-up attitude results in less drag, greater stability and efficiency. This is generally when the keel line of the boat is up about 3 to 5 degrees. With the bow up, the boat may have a greater tendency to steer to one side or the other. Compensate for this as you steer. The trim tab can also be adjusted to help offset this effect. 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.

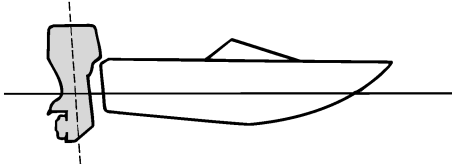


ZMU01785

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.

Operation



ZMU01786

NOTE:

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

EMU27934

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 casing from damage by collision with obstructions, and also to reduce salt corrosion.

EWM00221

WARNING

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

EWM00250

WARNING

Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. If there is a fuel joint on the outboard motor, disconnect the fuel line or close the fuel cock if the engine will be tilted for more than a few minutes. Otherwise fuel may leak.

ECM00241

CAUTION:

- Before tilting the outboard motor, stop the engine by following the procedure

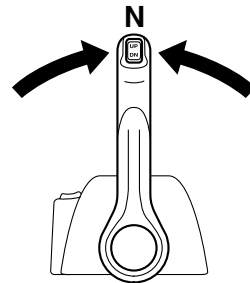
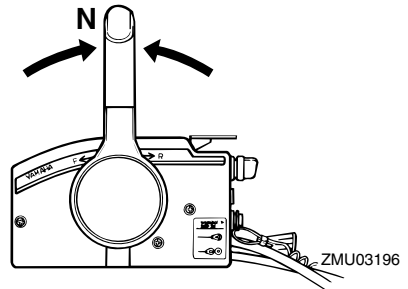
on page 37. Never tilt the outboard motor while the engine is running. Severe damage from overheating can result.

- Do not tilt up the engine by pushing the tiller handle (if equipped) because this could break the handle.

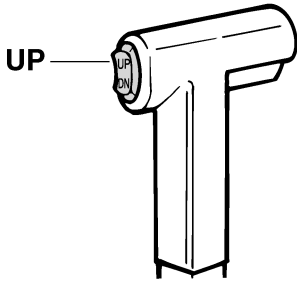
EMU32722

Procedure for tilting up (power trim and tilt models)

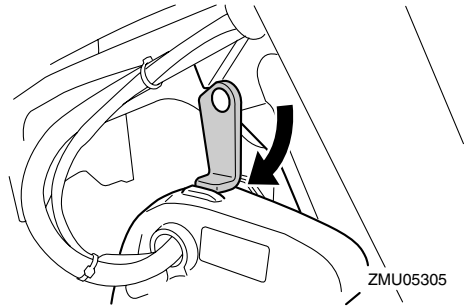
1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



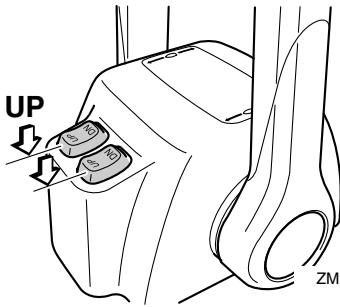
2. Press the power trim and tilt switch "UP" (up) until the outboard motor has tilted up completely.



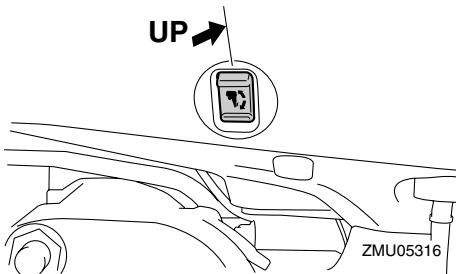
ZMU01787



ZMU05305



ZMU04602



ZMU05316

3. Pull the tilt support lever toward you to support the engine.

EWM00261

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.

ECM01640

CAUTION:

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 46.

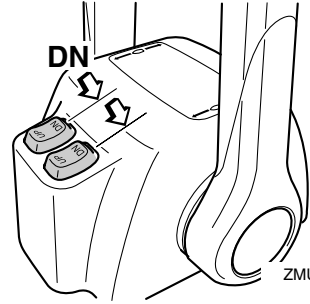
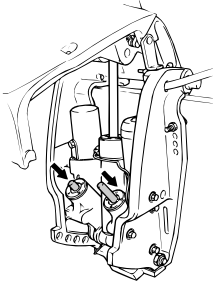
4. Models equipped with trim rods: Once the outboard motor is supported with the tilt support lever, press the power trim and tilt switch "DN" (down) to retract the trim rods.

ECM00250

CAUTION:

Be sure to retract the trim rods completely during mooring. This protects the rods from marine growth and corrosion which could damage the power trim and tilt mechanism.

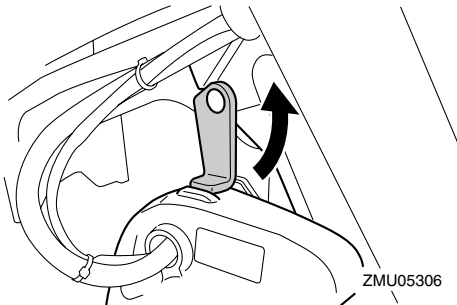
Operation



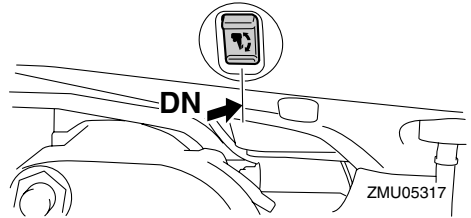
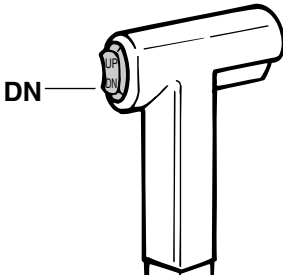
EMU33120

Procedure for tilting down (power trim and tilt models)

1. 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.



3. Push the power trim and tilt switch “DN” (down) to lower the outboard motor to the desired position.



EMU28060

Cruising in shallow water

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

EMU32850

Power trim and tilt models

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

EWM00660

! WARNING

- Place the gear shift in neutral before setting up for shallow water cruising.
- Return the outboard motor to its normal position as soon as the boat is back in deeper water.

ECM00260

CAUTION:

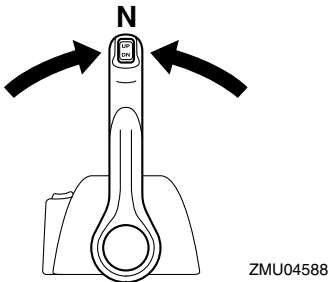
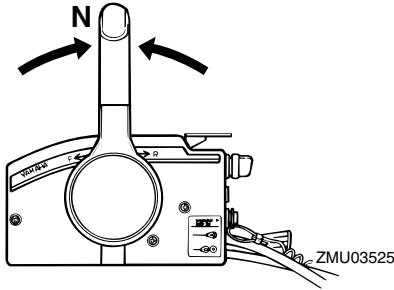
Do not tilt the outboard motor up so that the cooling water inlet on the lower unit is above the surface of the water when setting up for and cruising in shallow water.

Otherwise severe damage from overheating can result.

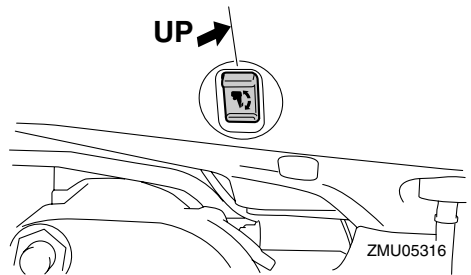
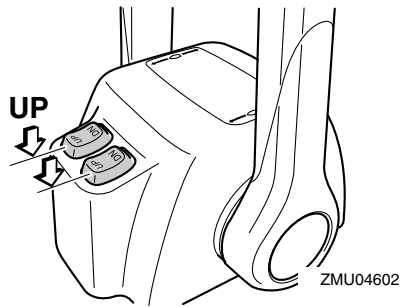
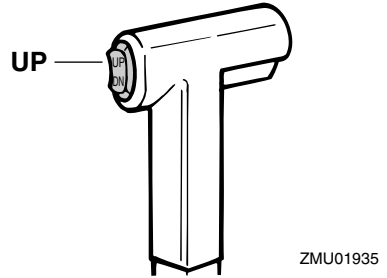
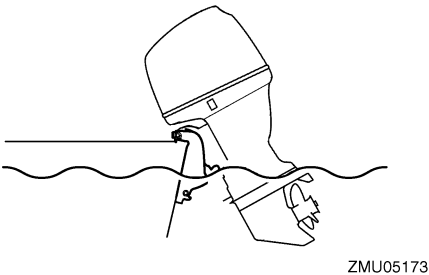
EMU32920

Procedure for power trim and tilt

1. Place the remote control lever in neutral.



2. Slightly tilt the outboard motor up to the desired position using the power trim and tilt switch.



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

EMU28193

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 wa-

Operation

ter and, if possible, rinse the power head under the cowling.

Cruising in muddy or turbid water

Yamaha strongly recommends that you use the optional chromium-plated water pump kit (available for V4 and large engines) if you use the outboard motor in water with a lot of sediment in it, such as muddy or other turbid (cloudy) water.

Cruising in acidic water

Water in some areas can be acidic. 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.

EMU31480

Specifications

NOTE:

“(AL)” stated in the specification data below represents the numerical value for the aluminum propeller installed.

Likewise, “(SUS)” represents the value for stainless steel propeller installed and “(PL)” for plastic propeller installed.

EMU28219

Dimension:

Overall length:

854 mm (33.6 in)

Overall width:

562 mm (22.1 in)

Overall height X:

1785 mm (70.3 in)

Overall height U:

1912 mm (75.3 in)

Transom height X:

641 mm (25.2 in)

Transom height U:

768 mm (30.2 in)

Weight (SUS) X:

250GETO 240.0 kg (529 lb)

L250GETO 242.0 kg (534 lb)

Weight (SUS) U:

250GETO 245.0 kg (540 lb)

L250GETO 247.0 kg (545 lb)

Performance:

Full throttle operating range:

4500–5500 r/min

Maximum output:

183.9 kW @ 5000 r/min (250

HP @ 5000 r/min)

Idling speed (in neutral):

700 ±25 r/min

Engine:

Type:

2-stroke V

Displacement:

3130.0 cm³

Bore × stroke:

90.0 × 82.0 mm (3.54 × 3.23 in)

Ignition system:

CDI

Spark plug (NGK):

BR8HS-10

Spark plug gap:

0.9–1.0 mm (0.035–0.039 in)

Control system:

Remote control

Starting system:

Electric

Starting carburetion system:

Choke valve

Min. cold cranking amps (CCA/EN):

711.0 A

Min. rated capacity (20HR/IEC):

100.0 Ah

Maximum generator output:

35.0 A

Drive unit:

Gear positions:

Forward-neutral-reverse

Gear ratio:

1.81 (29/16)

Trim and tilt system:

Power trim and tilt

Propeller mark:

250GETO T / M

L250GETO TL / ML

Fuel and oil:

Recommended fuel:

Regular unleaded gasoline

Min. research octane:

87

Recommended engine oil:

YAMALUBE 2-stroke outboard motor oil

Lubrication:

Maintenance

Oil injection

Engine oil tank capacity:

1.2 L (1.27 US qt) (1.06 Imp.qt)

Remote oil tank capacity:

10.5 L (11.10 US qt) (9.24 Imp.qt)

Recommended gear oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE#90

Gear oil quantity:

250GETO 1150.0 cm³ (38.88 US oz)
(40.56 Imp.oz)

L250GETO 1000.0 cm³ (33.81
US oz) (35.27 Imp.oz)

Tightening torque for engine:

Spark plug:

25.0 Nm (18.4 ft-lb) (2.55 kgf-m)

Propeller nut:

55.0 Nm (40.6 ft-lb) (5.61 kgf-m)

Noise and vibration level:

Operator sound pressure level (ICOMIA
39/94 and 40/94):

91.6 dB(A)

Sound power level (ICOMIA 39/94 and
40/94):

110.7 dB(A)

EMU28223

Transporting and storing outboard motor

EWM00690



- **Leaking fuel is a fire hazard. When transporting and storing the outboard motor, close the air vent screw and fuel cock to prevent fuel from leaking.**
- **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.

EWM00700



Never get under the lower unit while it is tilted, even if a motor support bar is used. Severe injury could occur if the outboard motor accidentally falls.

ECM00660



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.

The outboard motor should be trailered 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.

EMU30272

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.

ECM01411



- **Do not place the outboard motor on its side before the cooling water has drained from it completely, otherwise water may enter the cylinder through**

the exhaust port and cause engine trouble.

- Store the outboard motor in a dry, well-ventilated place, not in direct sunlight.

EMU28303

Procedure

EMU28321

Flushing with the flushing attachment

Flushing with the flushing attachment

1. Wash the outboard motor body using fresh water. For further information, see page 50.
2. Disconnect the fuel line from the motor or shut off the fuel cock, if equipped.
3. Remove the engine top cowling and silencer cover. Remove the propeller.
4. Install the flushing attachment over the cooling water inlet.

ECM00300

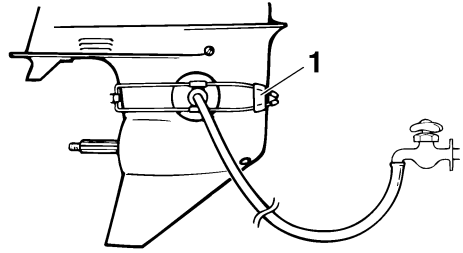
CAUTION:

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.

ECM00310

CAUTION:

Avoid running the outboard motor at high speed while on the flushing attachment, otherwise overheating could occur.



ZMU01830

1. Flushing attachment

5. 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.

EWM00090

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.
6. Run the engine at a fast idle for a few minutes in neutral position.
 7. Just prior to turning off the engine, quickly spray "Fogging Oil" alternately into each carburetor or the fogging hole of the silencer cover, if equipped. When properly done, the engine will smoke excessively and almost stall.
 8. Remove the flushing attachment.
 9. Install the silencer cover/cap of fogging hole and top cowling.
 10. If the "Fogging Oil" is not available, run the engine at a fast idle until the fuel system becomes empty and the engine stops.

Maintenance

11. Drain the cooling water completely out of the motor. Clean the body thoroughly.
12. If the “Fogging Oil” is not available, remove the spark plug(s). Pour a teaspoonful of clean engine oil into each cylinder. Crank several times manually. Replace the spark plug(s).

NOTE:

A flushing attachment is available from your Yamaha dealer.

EMU28411

Lubrication (oil injection models)

1. Install the spark plug(s) and torque to proper specification. For information on spark plug installation, see page 53.
2. Fill the oil tanks. This prevents the formation of condensation. For models with a remote oil tank, it may be necessary to manually override the control unit to completely fill the engine oil tank.
3. Change the gear oil. For instructions, see page 60. Inspect the oil for the presence of water which indicates a leaky seal. Seal replacement should be performed by an authorized Yamaha dealer prior to use.
4. Grease all grease fittings. For further details, see page 53.

NOTE:

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

EMU28431

Battery care

EWM00330



WARNING

Battery electrolytic fluid is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid and therefore is

poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

- **Avoid bodily contact with electrolytic fluid as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.**
- **Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.**

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- **SKIN - Flush with water.**
- **EYES - Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.**

Antidote (INTERNAL):

- **Drink large quantities of water or milk followed by milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.**

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas; therefore, you should always follow these preventive measures:

- **Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.**
- **Keep batteries away from fire, sparks, or open flames (for example: welding equipment, lighted cigarettes, and so on.)**
- **DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.**

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTIC FLUID OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Follow the manual of the battery for the handling of the battery. Batteries vary among manufacturers. Therefore the following procedures may not always apply. Consult your battery manufacturer's instructions.

Procedure

1. Disconnect and remove the battery from the boat. Always disconnect the black negative cable first to prevent the risk of shorting.
2. Clean the battery casing and terminals.

Fill each cell to the upper level with distilled water.

3. Store the battery on a level surface in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place out of direct sunlight.
4. Once a month, check the specific gravity of the electrolyte and recharge as required to prolong battery life.

EMU28442

Flushing power unit

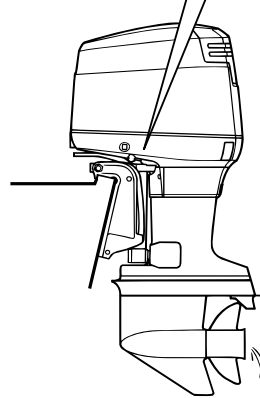
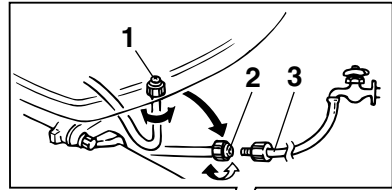
Perform this procedure right after operation for the most thorough flushing.

ECM01530

CAUTION:

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

1. After shutting off the engine, unscrew the garden hose connector from the fitting on the bottom cowling.



ZMU03556

1. Fitting
 2. Garden hose connector
 3. Garden hose adapter
2. Screw the garden hose adapter onto a garden hose, which is connected to a fresh water supply, and then connect it to the garden hose connector.
 3. With the engine off, turn on the water tap and let the water flush through the cooling passages for about 15 minutes. Turn off the water and disconnect the garden hose adapter from the garden hose connector.
 4. Reinstall the garden hose connector onto the fitting on the bottom cowling. Tighten the connector securely.

ECM00540

CAUTION:

Do not leave the garden hose connector loose on the bottom cowling fitting or let the hose hang free during normal opera-

Maintenance

tion. Water will leak out of the connector instead of cooling the engine, which can cause serious overheating. Be sure the connector is tightened securely on the fitting after flushing the engine.

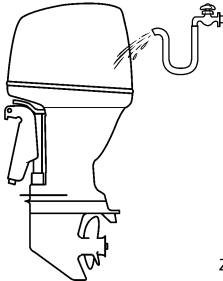
NOTE: _____

- When flushing the engine with the boat in the water, tilting up the outboard motor until it is completely out of the water will achieve better results.
 - For cooling system flushing instructions, see page 46.
-

EMU28450

Cleaning the outboard motor

After use, wash the exterior of the outboard motor with fresh water. Flush the cooling system with fresh water.



ZMU05174

NOTE: _____

For cooling system flushing instructions, see page 46.

EMU28460

Checking painted surface of motor

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

EMU28478

Periodic maintenance

EWM01071



Be sure to turn off the engine when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified. If you are not familiar with machine servicing, this work should be done by your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

EMU28511

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.

EMU28522

Maintenance chart

Frequency of maintenance operations may be adjusted according to the operating conditions, but the following table gives general guidelines. Refer to the sections in this chapter for explanations of each owner-specific action.

NOTE:

When operating in salt water, turbid or muddy 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 “○” symbol indicates work to be carried out by your Yamaha dealer.

Item	Actions	Initial		Every	
		10 hours (1 month)	50 hours (3 months)	100 hours (6 months)	200 hours (1 year)
Anode(s) (external)	Inspection / replacement		●/○	●/○	
Anode(s) (internal)	Inspection / replacement				○
Battery	Inspection / charging	●/○			
Cooling water passages	Cleaning		●	●	
Cowling clamp	Inspection				●
Fuel filter (can be disassembled)	Inspection / cleaning	●	●	●	
Fuel system	Inspection	●	●	●	
Gear oil	Change	●		●	
Greasing points	Greasing			●	
Idling speed (carburetor models)	Inspection	●/○		●/○	
PCV (Pressure Control Valve)	Inspection				○
Power trim and tilt unit	Inspection				○
Propeller and cotter pin	Inspection / replacement		●	●	
Shift link / shift cable	Inspection / adjustment				○
Thermostat	Inspection / replacement				○
Throttle link / throttle cable / throttle pick-up timing	Inspection / adjustment				○

Maintenance

Item	Actions	Initial		Every	
		10 hours (1 month)	50 hours (3 months)	100 hours (6 months)	200 hours (1 year)
Throttle position sensor	Inspection / adjustment				○
Water pump	Inspection / replacement				○
Oil pump	Inspection / adjustment	○			
Oil tank water drain	Inspection / cleaning	●/○	●/○	●/○	
Spark plug(s)	Cleaning / adjustment / replacement	●	●	●	

EMU28874

Maintenance chart (additional)

Item	Actions	Every	
		500 hours (2.5 years)	1000 hours (5 years)
Exhaust guide, exhaust manifold	Inspection / replacement		○

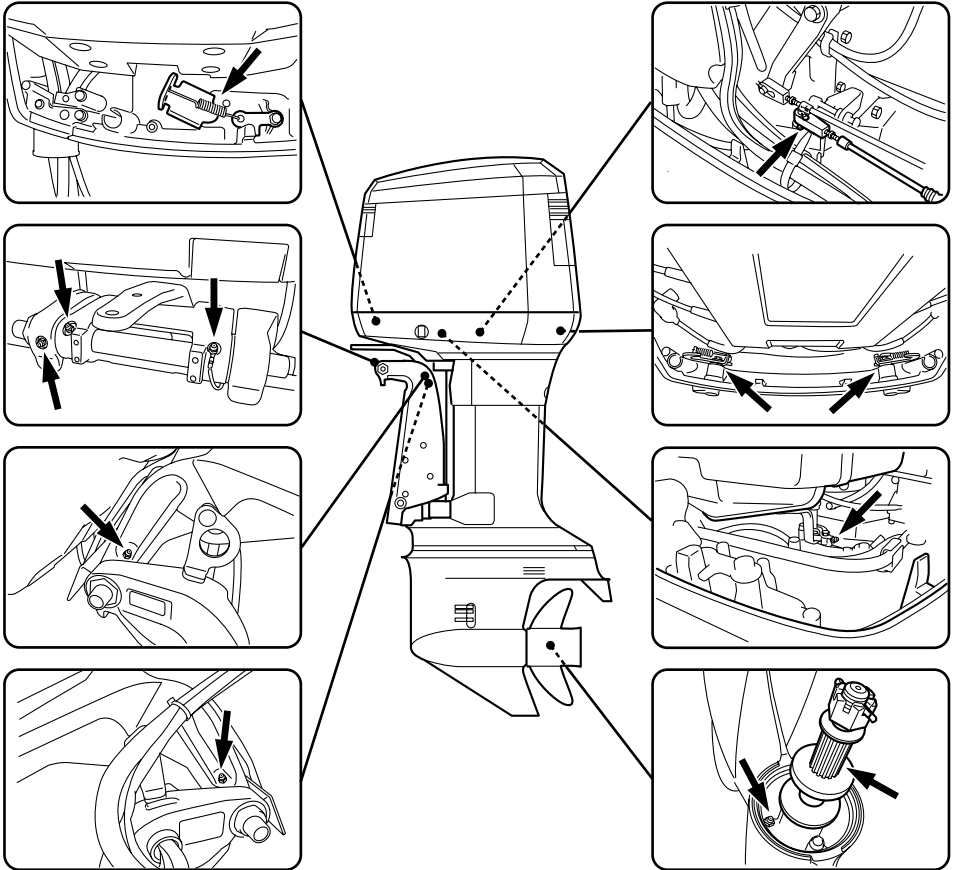
EMU28941

Greasing

Yamaha grease A (water resistant grease)

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

250G, L250G



ZMU05307

EMU28953

Cleaning and adjusting spark plug

EWM00560



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

Maintenance

fire.

EWM01550

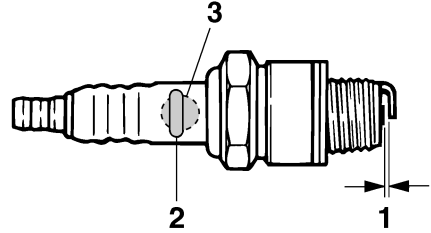
WARNING

The engine will still be very hot when it has just been turned off. Take extremely care so that neither you nor anyone else gets burnt. To avoid burns, work on the engine when it has cooled down.

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. 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 inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with another of the correct type.

Standard spark plug:
BR8HS-10

Before fitting the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge; adjust the gap to specification if necessary.



ZMU02179

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

Spark plug gap:
0.9–1.0 mm (0.035–0.039 in)

When fitting the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any dirt from the threads and screw in the spark plug to the correct torque.

Spark plug torque:
25.0 Nm (18.4 ft-lb) (2.55 kgf-m)

NOTE:

If a torque-wrench is not available when you are fitting a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 a turn past finger-tight. Have the spark plug adjusted to the correct torque as soon as possible with a torque-wrench.

EMU28962

Checking fuel system

EWM00060

WARNING

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

sources of ignition.

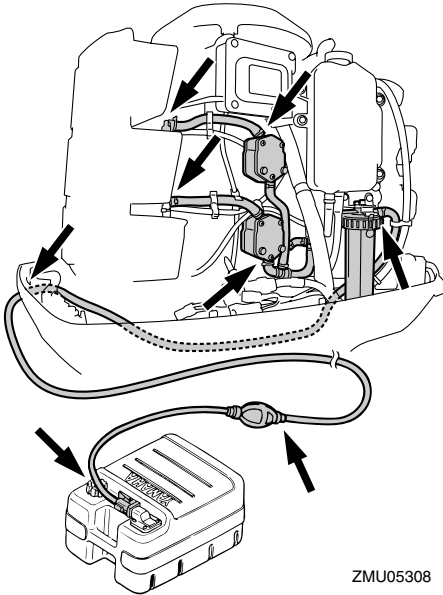
EWM00910

WARNING

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.

Check the fuel lines for leaks, crack, or mal-function. If a problem is found, your Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic should repair it immediately.



Checkpoints

- Fuel system parts leakage
- Fuel line joint leakage
- Fuel line cracks or other damage
- Fuel connector leakage

EMU28980

Inspecting fuel filter

EWM00310

WARNING

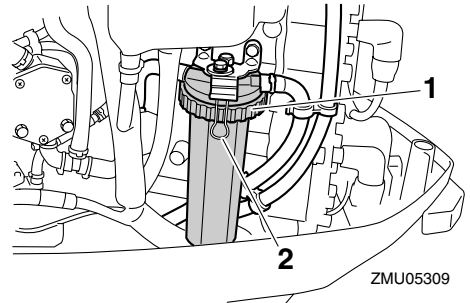
Gasoline is highly flammable, and its vapors are flammable and explosive.

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

EMU29012

Cleaning fuel filter

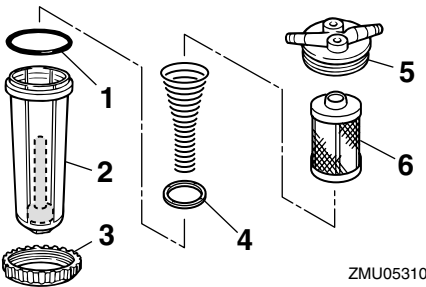
1. Lift up and hold the locking tab to loosen the filter cup ring nut.



1. Filter cup ring nut
2. Locking tab

Maintenance

2. Remove the filter cup, catching any spilled fuel in a rag.
3. Remove the filter element, and wash it in solvent. Allow it to dry. Inspect the filter element and O-ring to make sure they are in good condition. Replace them if necessary. If any water is found in the fuel, the Yamaha portable fuel tank or other fuel tanks should be checked and cleaned.



1. O-ring
 2. Filter cup
 3. Filter cup ring nut
 4. Float
 5. Filter housing
 6. Filter element
4. Reinstall the filter element in the cup. Make sure the O-ring is in position in the cup. Insert the cup and O-ring into the filter housing. Lift up and hold the locking tab to screw the ring nut onto the filter housing until the ring is lightly seated.
 5. Tighten the ring nut approximately an additional 1/4 turn until the ring nut is tight. Align one of the four larger ring nut tabs with the locking tab and release it to lock the ring nut in position.
 6. Run the engine and check the filter and lines for leaks.

NOTE:

If any water is in the fuel, the red ring in the fuel filter unit will float. If so, remove the cup and drain the water.

EMU29041

Inspecting idling speed

EWM00451

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.

ECM00490

CAUTION:

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

A diagnostic tachometer should be used for this procedure. Results may vary depending on whether testing is conducted with the flushing attachment, in a test tank, or with the outboard motor in the water.

1. Start the engine and allow it to warm up fully in neutral until it is running smoothly.

NOTE:

Correct idling speed inspection is only possible if the engine is fully warmed up. If not warmed up fully, the idle speed will measure higher than normal. If you have difficulty verifying the idle speed, or the idle speed requires adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

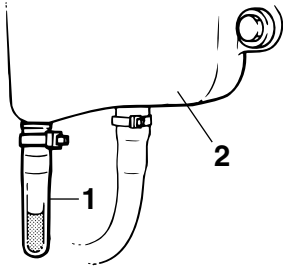
2. Verify whether the idle speed is set to specification. For idle speed specifications, see page 45.

EMU29050

Checking water in engine oil tank

Oil injection models

There is a water trap at the bottom of the engine oil tank. If water or foreign matter is visible in this trap, consult your Yamaha dealer.



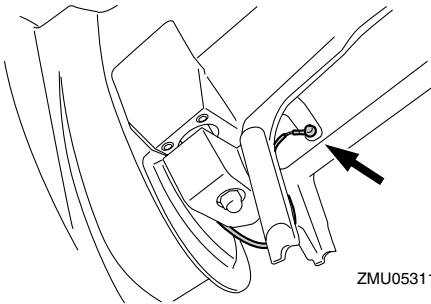
ZMU01895

1. Water trap
2. Engine oil tank

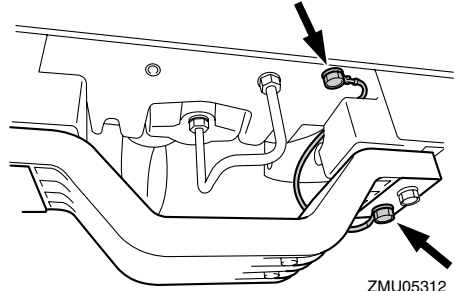
EMU29112

Checking wiring and connectors

- Check that each grounding wire is properly secured.
- Check that each connector is engaged securely.



ZMU05311



ZMU05312

EMU29120

Exhaust leakage

Start the engine and check that no exhaust leaks from the joints between the exhaust cover, cylinder head, and body cylinder.

EMU29130

Water leakage

Start the engine and check that no water leaks from the joints between the exhaust cover, cylinder head, and body cylinder.

EMU29154

Checking power trim and tilt system

EWM00431



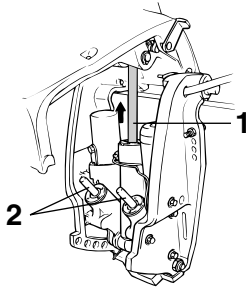
WARNING

- **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.**
- **Make sure no one is under the outboard motor before performing this test. Body parts can be crushed between the motor and the clamp bracket when the motor is trimmed or tilted.**

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

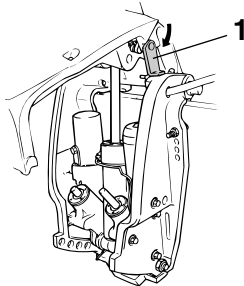
Maintenance

ed completely.



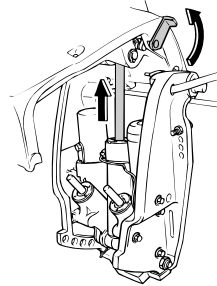
ZMU03531

1. Tilt rod
 2. Trim rods
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.



ZMU03533

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.



ZMU03532

7. Activate the trim-up switch until the tilt rod is fully extended. Unlock the tilt support lever.
8. Tilt the outboard motor down. Check that the tilt rod and trim rods operate smoothly.

NOTE: _____
Consult your Yamaha dealer if any operation is abnormal.

EMU32110

Checking propeller

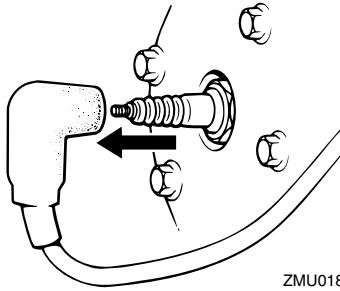
EWM01610

WARNING

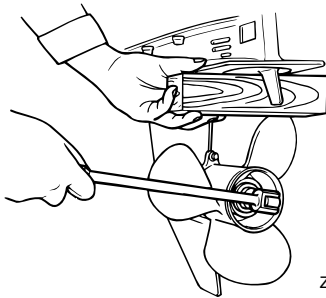
You could be seriously injured if the engine accidentally starts when you are near the propeller.

- Before inspecting, removing, or installing the propeller, remove the spark plug caps 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 cord 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. Put a wood block between the anti-cavitation plate and the propeller to prevent the propeller from

turning.



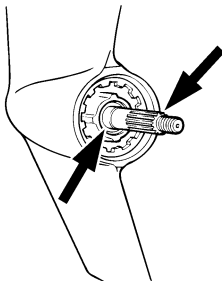
ZMU01896



ZMU01897

Checkpoints

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



ZMU01803

- Check the propeller shaft oil seal for dam-

age.

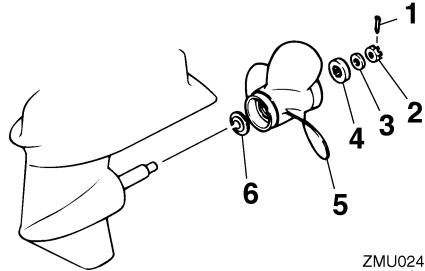
EMU30661

Removing propeller

EMU29196

Spline models

1. Straighten the cotter pin and pull it out using a pair of pliers.
2. Remove the propeller nut, washer, and spacer (if equipped).



ZMU02416

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

3. Remove the propeller, washer (if equipped), and thrust washer.

EMU30671

Installing propeller

EMU29242

Spline models

EWM00770



On counter rotation models, be sure to use a propeller intended for counter-clockwise 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

Maintenance

from that expected.

ECM00340

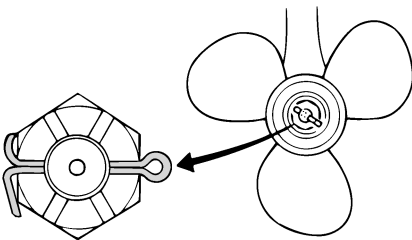
CAUTION:

- Be sure to install the thrust washer before installing the propeller, otherwise the lower case and propeller boss could be damaged.
- Be sure to use a new cotter pin and bend the ends over securely. Otherwise the propeller could come off during operation and be lost.

1. Apply Yamaha marine grease or a corrosion resistant grease to the propeller shaft.
2. Install the thrust washer and propeller on the propeller shaft.
3. Install the spacer and washer. Tighten the propeller nut to the specified torque.

Propeller nut tightening torque:
55.0 Nm (40.6 ft-lb) (5.61 kgf-m)

4. Align the propeller nut with the propeller shaft hole. Insert a new cotter pin in the hole and bend the cotter pin ends.



ZMU01805

NOTE:

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

EMU29282

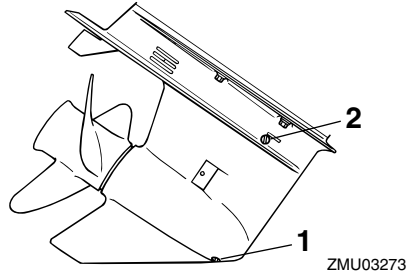
Changing gear oil

EWM00800

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.



ZMU03273

1. Gear oil drain screw
2. Oil level plug

NOTE:

- If a magnetic gear oil drain screw is equipped, remove all metal particles from the screw before installing it.
- 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.

ECM00710

CAUTION:

Inspect the used oil after it has been drained. If the oil is milky, water is getting into the gear case which can cause gear damage. Consult a Yamaha dealer for repair of the lower unit seals.

NOTE:

For disposal of used oil, consult your Yamaha dealer.

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

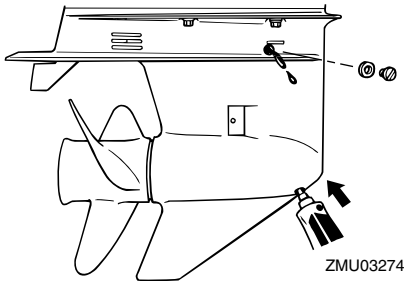
Recommended gear oil:

Hypoid gear oil SAE#90

Gear oil quantity:

250GETO 1150.0 cm³ (38.88 US oz)
(40.56 Imp.oz)

L250GETO 1000.0 cm³ (33.81 US oz)
(35.27 Imp.oz)



6. 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.
7. Put a new gasket on the gear oil drain screw. Insert and tighten the gear oil

drain screw.

EMU29312

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.

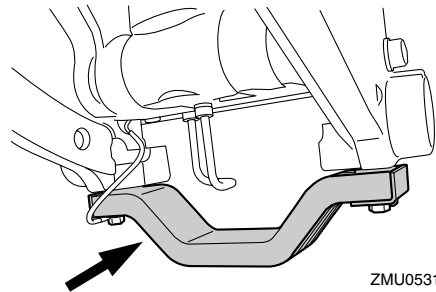
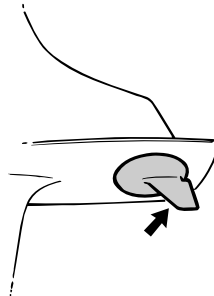
ECM00720

CAUTION:

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

NOTE:

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.



Maintenance

EMU29320

Checking battery (for electric start models)

EWM00330

WARNING

Battery electrolytic fluid is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid and therefore is poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

- Avoid bodily contact with electrolytic fluid as it can cause severe burns or permanent eye injury.
- Wear protective eye gear when handling or working near batteries.

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

- SKIN - Flush with water.
- EYES - Flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

Antidote (INTERNAL):

- Drink large quantities of water or milk followed by milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Get immediate medical attention.

Batteries also generate explosive hydrogen gas; therefore, you should always follow these preventive measures:

- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks, or open flames (for example: welding equipment, lighted cigarettes, and so on.)
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.

KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTIC FLUID OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

ECM00360

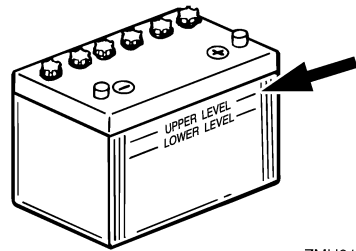
CAUTION:

- A poorly maintained battery will quickly

deteriorate.

- Ordinary tap water contains minerals harmful to a battery, and should not be used for topping up.
-

1. Check the electrolyte level at least once a month. Fill to the manufacturer's recommended level when necessary. Top up only with distilled water (or pure de-ionized water suitable to use in batteries).



ZMU01810

2. Always keep the battery in a good state of charge. Installing a voltmeter will help you monitor your battery. If you will not use the boat for a month or more, remove the battery from the boat and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before using it.
3. If the battery will be stored for longer than a month, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is low.

NOTE:

Consult a Yamaha dealer when charging or re-charging batteries.

EMU29352

Connecting the Battery

EWM00570

WARNING

Mount the battery holder securely in a dry, well-ventilated, vibration-free loca-

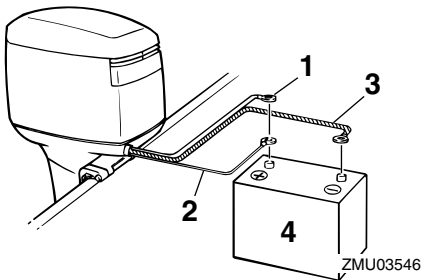
tion in the boat. Install a fully charged battery in the holder.

ECM01122

CAUTION:

- Make sure the main switch (on applicable models) is "OFF" (off) before working on the battery.
- Reversal of the battery cables will damage the electrical parts.
- Connect the red battery cable first when installing the battery and disconnect the black battery cable first when removing it.
- The electrical contacts of the battery and cables must be clean and properly connected, or the battery will not start the engine.

Connect the RED lead to the POSITIVE (+) terminal first. Then connect the BLACK lead to the NEGATIVE (-) terminal.



1. Large red lead for starting battery
2. Small red lead for accessory battery charging (optional part)
3. Large black lead
4. Battery

Using an accessory battery (option)

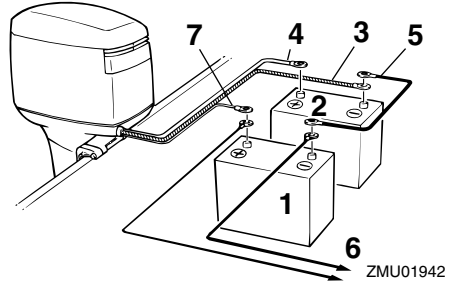
Use a connecting cable between the (-) terminals of the starting battery and accessory battery. See the illustrations of the wiring connections. This cable must be made from

wire equivalent to the starting battery cable.

EWM00600



Use of smaller wire could lead to a fire.



1. Battery for accessories
2. Battery for starting
3. Large black lead
4. Large red lead for starting battery
5. Negative connecting cable
6. Power for accessories
7. Small red lead for accessory battery charging (optional part)

NOTE:

If a battery selector switch is desired, consult your YAMAHA dealer about correct wiring.

EMU29370

Disconnecting the battery

Disconnect the BLACK cable from the NEGATIVE (-) terminal first. Then disconnect the RED cable from the POSITIVE (+) terminal.

EMU29391

Checking top cowling

ECM01650

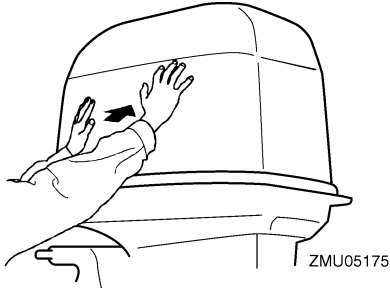
CAUTION:

Be sure the cowling is closed securely and that there are no gaps. A loose or improperly fitting cover could allow water into the engine.

Check the fitting of the top cowling by pushing it with both hands. If it is loose have it re-

Maintenance

paired by your Yamaha dealer.

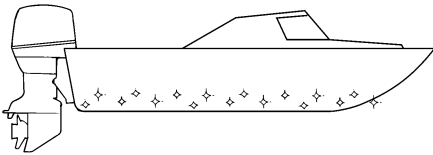


EMU29400

Coating the boat bottom

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.



EMU29425

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

Starter will not operate.

Q. Is battery capacity weak or low?

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

Q. Are battery connections loose or corroded?

A. Tighten battery cables and clean battery terminals.

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

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

Q. Are starter components faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is shift lever in gear?

A. Shift to neutral.

Engine will not start (starter operates).

Q. Is 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 filter.

Q. Is starting procedure incorrect?

A. See page 32.

Q. Has fuel pump malfunctioned?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

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

Q. Are spark plug cap(s) fitted incorrectly?

A. Check and re-fit cap(s).

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

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

Q. Are ignition parts faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is engine shut-off cord not attached?

A. Attach cord.

Q. Are engine inner parts damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine idles irregularly or stalls.

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

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

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?

Trouble Recovery

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

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Have ignition parts failed?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has warning system activated?

A. Find and correct cause of warning.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?

A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

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

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil as specified.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Are carburetor adjustments incorrect?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw on fuel tank closed?

A. Open air vent screw.

Q. Is choke knob pulled out?

A. Return to home position.

Q. Is motor angle too high?

A. Return to normal operating position.

Q. Is carburetor clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is throttle valve adjustment incorrect?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is battery cable disconnected?

A. Connect securely.

Warning buzzer sounds or indicator lights.

Q. Is cooling system clogged?

A. Check water intake for restriction.

Q. Is engine oil level low?

A. Fill oil tank with specified engine oil.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?

A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is engine oil contaminated or deteriorated?

A. Replace oil with fresh, specified type.

Q. Is oil filter clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Has oil feed/injection pump malfunctioned?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Trouble Recovery

Q. Is load on boat improperly distributed?

A. Distribute load to place boat on an even plane.

Q. Is water pump or thermostat faulty?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is there excess water in fuel filter cup?

A. Drain filter cup.

Engine power loss.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller pitch or diameter incorrect?

A. Install correct propeller to operate out-board at its recommended speed (r/min) range.

Q. Is trim angle incorrect?

A. Adjust trim angle to achieve most efficient operation.

Q. Is motor mounted at incorrect height on transom?

A. Have motor adjusted to proper transom height.

Q. Has warning system activated?

A. Find and correct cause of warning.

Q. Is boat bottom fouled with marine growth?

A. Clean boat bottom.

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

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

Q. Are weeds or other foreign matter tangled

on gear housing?

A. Remove foreign matter and clean lower unit.

Q. Is fuel system obstructed?

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

Q. Is fuel filter clogged?

A. Clean or replace filter.

Q. Is fuel contaminated or stale?

A. Fill tank with clean, fresh fuel.

Q. Is spark plug gap incorrect?

A. Inspect and adjust as specified.

Q. Is ignition wiring damaged or poorly connected?

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

Q. Have electrical parts failed?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is specified fuel not being used?

A. Replace fuel with specified type.

Q. Is specified engine oil not being used?

A. Check and replace oil with specified type.

Q. Is thermostat faulty or clogged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Is air vent screw closed?

A. Open the air vent screw.

Q. Is fuel pump damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Trouble Recovery

Q. Is fuel joint connection incorrect?

A. Connect correctly.

Q. Is heat range of spark plug incorrect?

A. Inspect spark plug and replace it with recommended type.

Q. Is high pressure fuel pump drive belt broken?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Engine vibrates excessively.

Q. Is propeller damaged?

A. Have propeller repaired or replaced.

Q. Is propeller shaft damaged?

A. Have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

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

A. Remove and clean propeller.

Q. Is motor mounting bolt loose?

A. Tighten bolt.

Q. Is steering pivot loose or damaged?

A. Tighten or have serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

EMU29433

Temporary action in emergency

EMU29440

Impact damage

EWM00870



The outboard motor can be seriously damaged by a collision while operating or

trailing. 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. Inspect the control system and all components for damage. Also inspect the boat for damage.
3. Whether damage is found or not, return to the nearest harbor slowly and carefully.
4. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect the outboard motor before operating it again.

EMU29451

Running single engine

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.

ECM00370

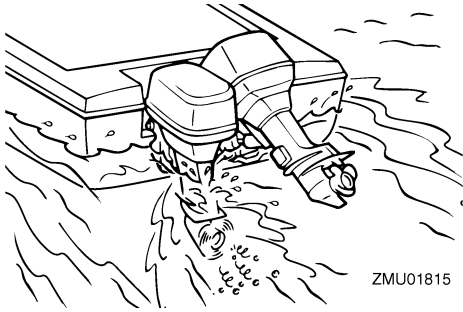
CAUTION:

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.

NOTE:

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.

Trouble Recovery



EMU29462

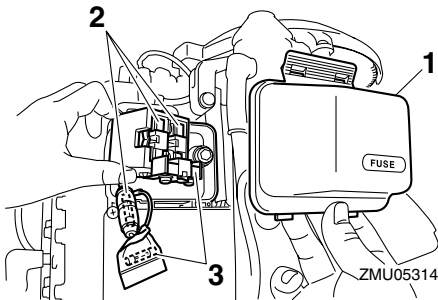
Replacing fuse

If the fuse has blown on an electric start model, open the fuse holder and replace the fuse with a new one of the proper amperage.

EWM00630

WARNING

Be sure to use the specified fuse. An incorrect fuse or a piece of wire could allow excessive current flow. This could cause electric system damage and a fire hazard.



1. Fuse box
2. Fuse (80 A × 2, 20 A)
3. Spare fuse (80 A, 20 A)

NOTE:

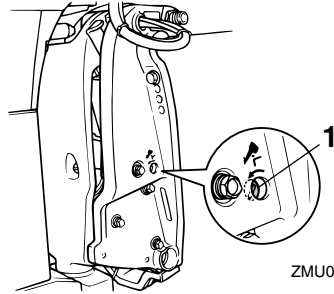
Consult your Yamaha dealer if the new fuse immediately blows again.

EMU29523

Power trim and tilt will not operate

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

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



1. Manual valve screw
2. Put the engine in the desired position, then tighten the manual valve screw by turning it clockwise.

EMU29533

Starter will not operate

If the starter mechanism does not operate (the engine cannot be cranked with the starter), the engine can be started with an emergency starter rope.

EWM01022

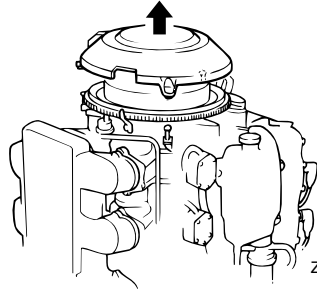
WARNING

- Use this procedure only in an emergency to return to the nearest port for repairs.
- When the emergency starter rope is used to start the engine, the start-in-gear protection device does not operate. Make sure the remote control lever is in neutral. Otherwise the boat could unexpectedly start to move, which

Trouble Recovery

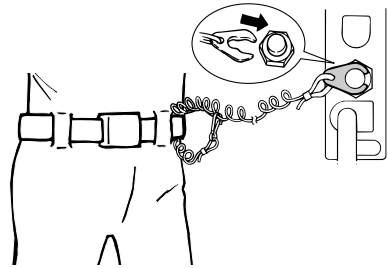
could result in an accident.

- Attach the engine shut-off cord to a secure place on your clothing, or your arm or leg while operating the boat.
- 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.
- Make sure no one is standing behind you when pulling the starter rope. It could whip behind you and injure someone.
- An unguarded, rotating flywheel is very dangerous. Keep loose clothing and other objects away when starting the engine. Use the emergency starter rope only as instructed. Do not touch the flywheel or other moving parts when the engine is running. Do not install the starter mechanism or top cowling after the engine is running.
- Do not touch the ignition coil, spark plug wire, spark plug cap, or other electrical components when starting or operating the motor. You could get an electrical shock.

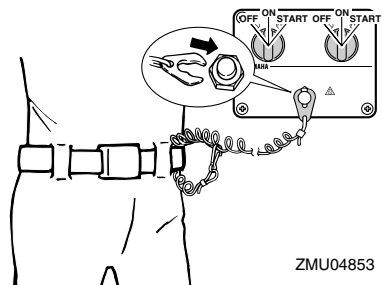


ZMU03536

4. Prepare the engine for starting. For further information, see page 32. Be sure the engine is in neutral and that the clip is attached to the engine shut-off switch. The main switch must be "ON" (on).



ZMU02334

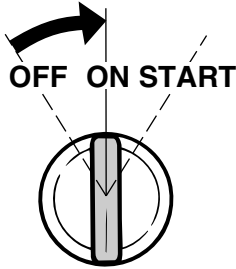


ZMU04853

EMU29644

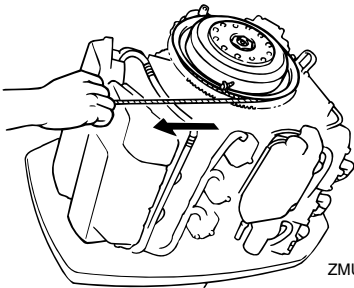
Emergency starting engine

1. Remove the top cowling.
2. Remove the two bolts holding the flywheel cover.
3. Lift up the rear of flywheel cover and pull it forward to remove it.



ZMU01906

5. Insert the knotted end of the emergency starter rope into the notch in the flywheel rotor and wind the rope around the flywheel clockwise.
6. Pull the rope slowly until resistance is felt.
7. Remove the rope from the flywheel temporarily.
8. Rewind the rope around the flywheel approximately 3/4 of a turn clockwise.
9. Give a strong pull straight out to crank and start the engine. Repeat if necessary.



ZMU03466

EMU29671

Engine fails to operate

EMU29680

Engine fails to operate

If the engine speed becomes erratic, stops unexpectedly, or does not start, the following emergency circuit procedure may allow you to return to port for repairs.

Before using this procedure, see page 65 and eliminate causes such as low fuel or overheating.

EWM01200

WARNING

When the emergency circuit is used, the engine could run faster than normal at idle and low speeds. Be prepared for slightly increased speeds when operating at low throttle settings.

ECM01030

CAUTION:

The emergency circuit should only be used long enough to return to port for repairs. Do not continue to operate the engine without getting repairs.

If the engine is warm and fails to start, disconnect the emergency connector and try to start the engine.

EMU29741

Low oil level warning activates

If the oil level is allowed to drop too low, the red segment will appear on the oil level indicator, the buzzer will sound, and engine speed will be limited to about 2000 r/min. If this happens, a reserve amount of oil can be pumped from the remote oil tank to the engine oil tank using the emergency switch.

EWM01050

WARNING

Be sure to stop the engine before performing this procedure.

ECM00900

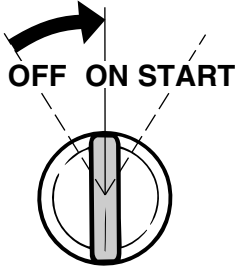
CAUTION:

- If the emergency switch is held up too long, too much oil will be pumped into the engine oil tank, overflowing it. Release the switch when oil reaches the upper level line on the engine oil tank.
- Do not use this emergency procedure

Trouble Recovery

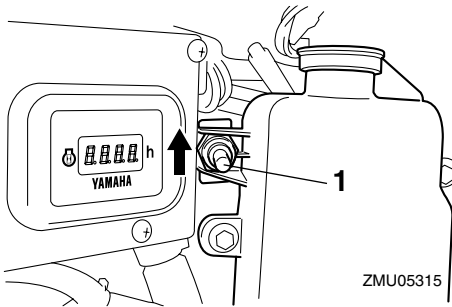
unless the oil level warning indicators are working.

1. Remove the top cowling.
2. Turn on the main switch.



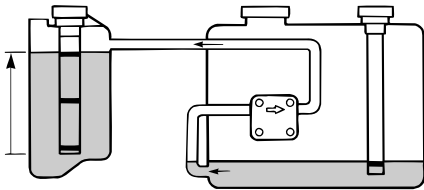
ZMU01906

3. Lift the emergency switch to pump reserve oil into the engine oil tank from the remote oil tank.



ZMU05315

1. Emergency switch



ZMU01908

1. Engine oil tank

2. Remote oil tank

4. After using the emergency switch, turn off the main switch, then turn it back on. This resets the warning system to normal operation. The yellow segment will continue to be displayed on the oil level indicator.
5. Start the engine and return to the nearest port for more oil.

NOTE:

- The maximum reserve oil capacity is 1500 cm³ (1.6 US qt, 1.31 Imp qt).
- The oil-feed pump will not operate if the engine is tilted up more than 35°. Put the engine in the upright position (not tilted) before using the emergency switch.

EMU29760

Treatment of submerged motor

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

If you cannot immediately take the outboard motor to a Yamaha dealer, follow the procedure below in order to minimize engine damage.

EMU29771

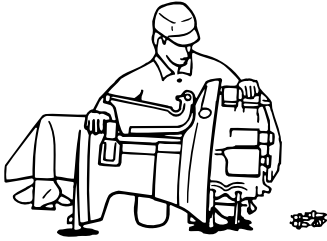
Procedure

1. Thoroughly wash away mud, salt, seaweed, and so on, with fresh water.



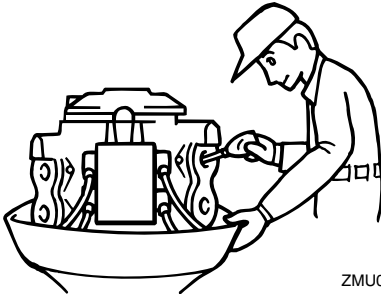
ZMU01909

2. Remove the spark plugs and face the spark plug holes downward to allow any water, mud, or contaminants to drain.



ZMU01910

3. Drain the fuel from the carburetor, fuel filter, and fuel line.
4. Feed fogging oil or engine oil through the carburetor(s) and spark plug holes while cranking with the manual starter or emergency starter rope.



ZMU01911

5. Take the outboard motor to a Yamaha dealer as soon as possible.

ECM00400


CAUTION: _____

Do not attempt to run the outboard motor until it has been completely inspected.



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