



# **F90D**

# **SERVICE MANUAL**



6D8-28197-1G-11

#### NOTICE

This manual has been prepared by Yamaha primarily for use by Yamaha dealers and their trained mechanics when performing maintenance procedures and repairs to Yamaha equipment. It has been written to suit the needs of persons who have a basic understanding of the mechanical and electrical concepts and procedures inherent in the work, for without such knowledge attempted repairs or service to the equipment could render it unsafe or unfit for use.

Because Yamaha has a policy of continuously improving its products, models may differ in detail from the descriptions and illustrations given in this publication. Use only the latest edition of this manual. Authorized Yamaha dealers are notified periodically of modifications and significant changes in specifications and procedures, and these are incorporated in successive editions of this manual.

#### Important information

Particularly important information is distinguished in this manual by the following notations:

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

#### WARNING

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

#### **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.

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# 1



**General information** 

## How to use this manual

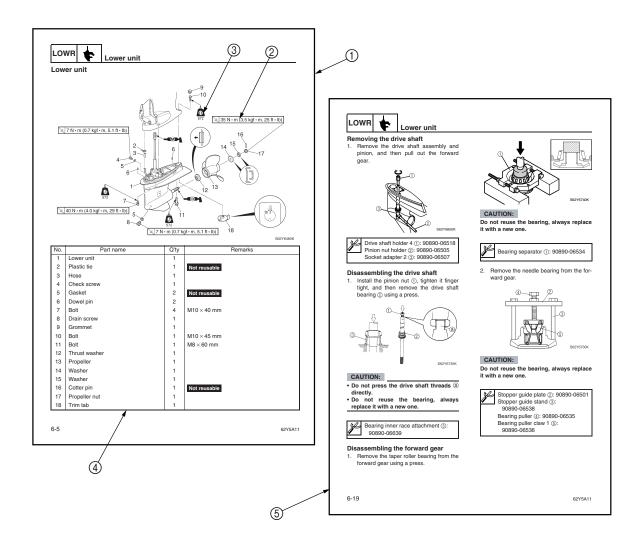
#### Manual format

The format of this manual has been designed to make service procedures clear and easy to understand. Use the information below as a guide for effective and quality service.

- ① Parts are shown and detailed in an exploded diagram and are listed in the components list.
- ② Tightening torque specifications are provided in the exploded diagrams and after a numbered step with tightening instructions.
- ③ Symbols are used to indicate important aspects of a procedure, such as the grade of lubricant and lubrication point.
- ④ The components list consists of part names and part quantities, as well as bolt and screw dimensions.
- (5) Service points regarding removal, checking, and installation are shown in individual illustrations to explain the relevant procedure.

#### NOTE:

For troubleshooting procedures, see Chapter 9, "Troubleshooting."



#### Symbols

The symbols below are designed to indicate the content of a chapter.

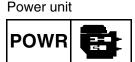
General information

GEN	
INFO	÷

Specifications



Fuel system



.OWR

Bracket unit

Electrical systems



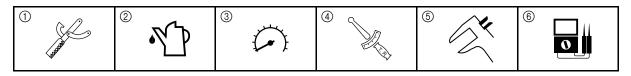
Troubleshooting

TRBL ?

Periodic checks and adjustments Lower unit



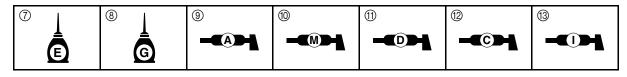
Symbols (1) to (6) indicate specific data.



- ① Special tool
- Specified oil or fluid
- ③ Specified engine speed
- ④ Specified tightening torque

- ⑤ Specified measurement
- ⑤ Specified electrical value
  - (resistance, voltage, electric current)

Symbols ⑦ to ③ in an exploded diagram indicate the grade of lubricant and the lubrication point.
--



- ⑦ Apply Yamaha 4-stroke motor oil
- (8) Apply gear oil
- (9) Apply water resistant grease (Yamaha grease A)
- ① Apply molybdenum disulfide grease
- (1) Apply corrosion resistant grease
   (Yamaha grease D)
- (2) Apply low temperature resistant grease (Yamaha grease C)
- (3) Apply injector grease

⑦ Apply LOCTITE 572

Symbols (4) to (8) in an exploded diagram indicate the type of sealant or locking agent and the application point.



- (1) Apply Gasket Maker
- (15) Apply LOCTITE 271 (red)
- (6) Apply LOCTITE 242 (blue)

Apply silicon sealant



General information

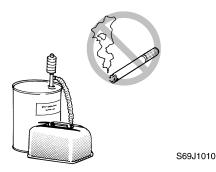
#### Safety while working

To prevent an accident or injury and to ensure quality service, follow the safety procedures provided below.

#### **Fire prevention**

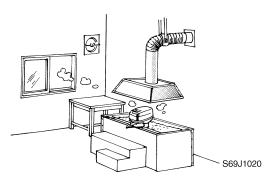
Gasoline is highly flammable.

Keep gasoline and all flammable products away from heat, sparks, and open flames.



#### Ventilation

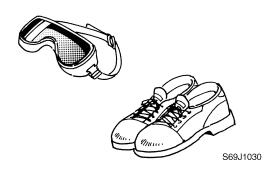
Gasoline vapor and exhaust gas are heavier than air and extremely poisonous. If inhaled in large quantities they may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. When test running an engine indoors (e.g., in a water tank) be sure to do so where adequate ventilation can be maintained.



#### Self-protection

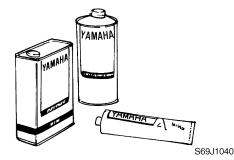
Protect your eyes by wearing safety glasses or safety goggles during all operations involving drilling and grinding, or when using an air compressor.

Protect your hands and feet by wearing protective gloves and safety shoes when necessary.



#### Parts, lubricants, and sealants

Use only genuine Yamaha parts, lubricants, and sealants or those recommended by Yamaha, when servicing or repairing the outboard motor.



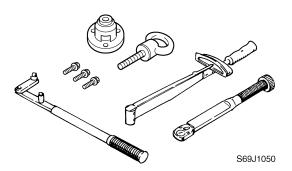
Under normal conditions, the lubricants mentioned in this manual should not harm or be hazardous to your skin. However, you should follow these precautions to minimize any risk when working with lubricants.

- 1. Maintain good standards of personal and industrial hygiene.
- 2. Change and wash clothing as soon as possible if soiled with lubricants.
- Avoid contact with skin. Do not, for example, place a soiled rag in your pocket.
- 4. Wash hands and any other part of the body thoroughly with soap and hot water after contact with a lubricant or lubricant soiled clothing has been made.
- 5. To protect your skin, apply a protective cream to your hands before working on the outboard motor.

6. Keep a supply of clean, lint-free cloths for wiping up spills, etc.

#### Good working practices Special service tools

Use the recommended special service tools to protect parts from damage. Use the right tool in the right manner—do not improvise.

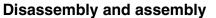


#### **Tightening torques**

Follow the tightening torque specifications provided throughout the manual. When tightening nuts, bolts, and screws, tighten the large sizes first, and tighten fasteners starting in the center and moving outward.

#### Non-reusable parts

Always use new gaskets, seals, O-rings, cotter pins, circlips, etc., when installing or assembling parts.



- 1. Use compressed air to remove dust and dirt during disassembly.
- 2. Apply engine oil to the contact surfaces of moving parts before assembly.



S69J1070

- 3. Install bearings with the manufacture identification mark in the direction indicated in the installation procedure. In addition, be sure to lubricate the bearings liberally.
- 4. Apply a thin coat of water-resistant grease to the lip and periphery of an oil seal before installation.
- 5. Check that moving parts operate normally after assembly.



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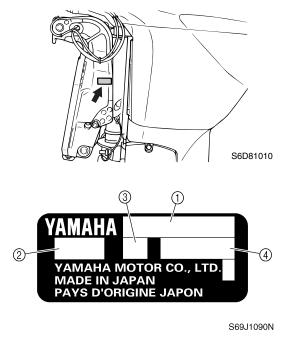
#### Identification Applicable model

This manual covers the following model.

Applicable model
F90TR

#### Serial number

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



- ① Model name
- ② Approved model code
- ③ Transom height
- ④ Serial number

Model name	Approved model code	Starting serial No.
F90TR	61P	1007790-

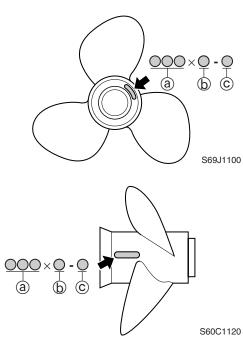
#### **Propeller selection**

The performance of a boat and outboard motor will be critically affected by the size and type of propeller you choose. Propellers greatly affect boat speed, acceleration, engine life, fuel economy, and even boating and steering capabilities. An incorrect choice could adversely affect performance and could also seriously damage the engine.

Use the following information as a guide for selecting a propeller that meets the operating conditions of the boat and the outboard motor.

#### **Propeller size**

The size of the propeller is indicated on the propeller boss end, on the side of the propeller boss.



- (a) Propeller diameter (in inches)
- (b) Propeller pitch (in inches)
- © Propeller type (propeller mark)

#### Selection

When the engine speed is at the full throttle operating range (5,000–6,000 r/min), the ideal propeller for the boat is one that provides maximum performance in relation to boat speed and fuel consumption.

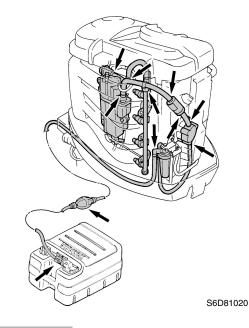
Propeller size (in)	Material
12 5/8 × 21 - K	
13 × 19 - K	
13 × 23 - K	
13 × 25 - K	Aluminum
13 1/4 × 17 - K	Aluminum
13 1/2 × 15 - K	
13 5/8 × 13 - K	
14 × 11 - K	
13 × 17 - K	
13 × 19 - K	
13×21 - K	
13 × 23 - K	Stainless
13 × 25 - K	
13 1/2 × 14 - K	
13 1/2 × 16 - K	

#### **Predelivery checks**

To make the delivery process smooth and efficient, the predelivery checks should be completed as explained below.

#### Checking the fuel system

1. Check that the fuel hoses are securely connected and that the fuel tank is full with fuel.

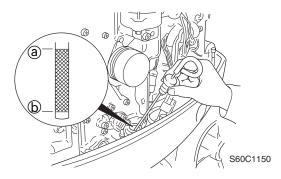


#### CAUTION:

This is a 4-stroke engine. Never use premixed fuel.

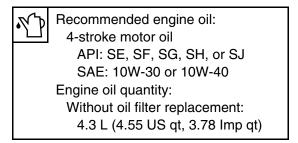
#### Checking the engine oil level

1. Check the engine oil level.



#### NOTE:

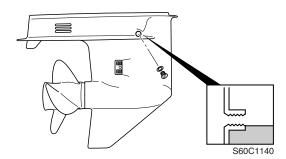
If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark , add sufficient oil until the level is between (a) and (b).





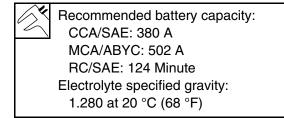
#### Checking the gear oil level

1. Check the gear oil level.



#### Checking the battery

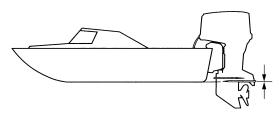
1. Check the capacity, electrolyte level, and specified gravity of the battery.



2. Check that the positive and negative battery leads are securely connected.

# Checking the outboard motor mounting height

 Check that the anti-cavitation plate is aligned with the bottom of the boat. If the mounting height is too high, cavitation will occur and propulsion will be reduced. Also, the engine speed will increase abnormally and cause the engine to overheat. If the mounting height is too low, water resistance will increase and reduce engine efficiency.



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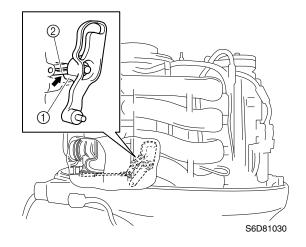
#### NOTE:

The optimum mounting height is affected by the combination of the boat and the outboard motor. To determine the optimum mounting height, test run the outboard motor at different heights.

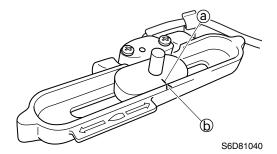
2. Check that the clamp brackets are secured with the clamp bolts.

#### Checking the remote control cables

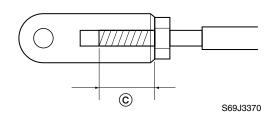
- 1. Set the remote control lever to the neutral position and fully close the throttle lever.
- Check that the stopper ① on the throttle cam contacts the fully closed stopper ② on the cylinder block.



 Check that the alignment mark (a) on the bushing is aligned with the alignment mark (b) on the bracket.



#### **Predelivery checks**

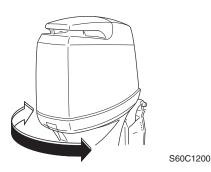


#### WARNING

The shift/throttle cable joint must be screwed in a minimum of 8.0 mm (0.31 in)  $\bigcirc$ .

#### Checking the steering system

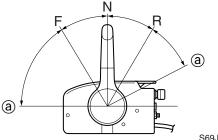
- 1. Check the steering friction for proper adjustment.
- 2. Check that the steering operates smoothly.



3. Check that there is no interference with wires or hoses when the outboard motor is steered.

## Checking the gear shift and throttle operation

- 1. Check that the gear shift operates smoothly when the remote control lever is shifted from neutral to forward or reverse.
- 2. Check that the throttle operates smoothly when the remote control lever is shifted from forward or reverse to the fully open position (a).



# 1

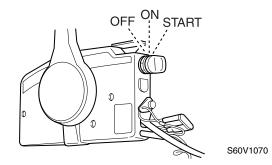
S69J1210

## Checking the power trim and tilt system

- 1. Check that the outboard motor tilts up and down smoothly when operating the power trim and tilt unit.
- 2. Check that there is no abnormal noise produced when the outboard motor is tilted up or down.
- 3. Check that there is no interference with wires or hoses when the tilted-up outboard motor is steered.
- 4. Check that the trim meter points down when the outboard motor is tilted all the way down.

## Checking the engine start switch and engine stop lanyard switch

- 1. Check that the engine starts when the engine start switch is turned to START.
- 2. Check that the engine turns off when the engine start switch is turned to OFF.

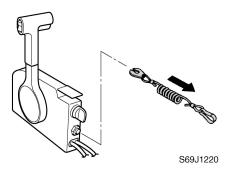


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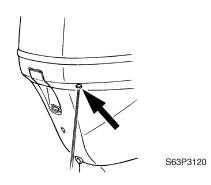
**General information** 

3. Check that the engine turns off when the engine stop lanyard is pulled from the engine stop lanyard switch.



## Checking the cooling water pilot hole

1. Check that cooling water is discharged from the cooling water pilot hole.



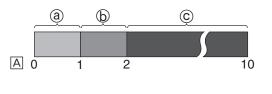
#### Test run

- 1. Start the engine, and then check that the gear shift operates smoothly.
- 2. Check the engine idle speed after the engine has been warmed up.
- 3. Operate at trolling speed.
- 4. Run the outboard motor for 1 hour at 2,000 r/min or at half throttle, then for another hour at 3,000 r/min or at 3/4 throttle.
- Check that the outboard motor does not tilt up when shifting into reverse and that water does not flow in over the transom.

#### Break-in

During the test run, perform the break-in operation in the following three stages.

- 1. One hour (a) at 2,000 r/min or at approximately half throttle
- 2. One hour (b) at 3,000 r/min or 3/4 throttle and 1 minute out of every 10 at full throttle
- Eight hours © at any speed, however, avoid running at full speed for more than 5 minutes



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A Hour

#### After test run

- 1. Check for water in the gear oil.
- 2. Check for fuel leakage in the cowling.
- 3. Flush the cooling water passage with fresh water using the flushing kit and with the engine running at idle.



## Specifications

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6D81G11



Specifications

## **General specifications**

Item	Unit	Model
	Offic	F90TR
Dimension		
Overall length	mm (in)	817 (32.2)
Overall width	mm (in)	479 (18.9)
Overall height		
(L)	mm (in)	1,582 (62.3)
(X)	mm (in)	1,710 (67.3)
Boat transom height		
(L)	mm (in)	508 (20.0)
(X)	mm (in)	635 (25.0)
Weight		
(without propeller)		
(L)	kg (lb)	168 (370)
(X)	kg (lb)	172 (379)
Performance		
Maximum output	kW (hp)	66.2 (90) at 5,500 r/min
Full throttle operating range	r/min	5,000–6,000
Maximum fuel consumption	L (US gal,	33.0 (8.72, 7.26) at 6,000 r/min
	Imp gal)/hr	
Engine idle speed	r/min	700 ± 50
Power unit		
Туре		In-line, 4-stroke, DOHC, 16 valves
Cylinder quantity		4
Total displacement	cm <sup>3</sup> (cu. in)	1,596 (97.39)
Bore $\times$ stroke	mm (in)	79.0 × 81.4 (3.11 × 3.20)
Compression ratio		9.6
Control system		Remote control
Starting system		Electric
Fuel system		Fuel injection
Ignition control system		TCI
Advance type		Micro computer
Maximum generator output	V, A	12, 25
Spark plug		LFR5A-11 (NGK)
Cooling system		Water
Exhaust system		Propeller boss
Lubrication system		Wet sump

#### **General specifications**

		Medal
Item	Unit	Model F90TR
Fuel and oil		FOUR
		Decider unleaded reacting
Fuel type		Regular unleaded gasoline
Fuel minimum rating	RON <sup>(*1)</sup>	91 86
Engine oil	PON	
Engine oil		4-stroke motor oil
Engine oil grade	API	SE, SF, SG, SH, or SJ
	SAE	10W-30 or 10W-40
Engine oil quantity		
(without oil filter replacement)	L (US qt, Imp qt)	4.3 (4.55, 3.78)
(with oil filter replacement)	L (US qt,	4.5 (4.76, 3.96)
	Imp qt)	
Gear oil type		GEAR CASE LUBE
Gear oil grade	SAE	90
Gear oil quantity	cm <sup>3</sup> (US oz,	670 (22.7, 23.6)
	lmp oz)	
Bracket unit		
Trim angle	Degree	–4 to 16
(at 12° boat transom)		
Tilt-up angle	Degree	70
Steering angle	Degree	35 + 35
Drive unit		
Gear shift positions		F-N-R
Gear ratio		2.31 (30/13)
Reduction gear type		Spiral bevel gear
Clutch type		Dog clutch
Propeller shaft type		Spline
Propeller direction (rear view)		Clockwise
Propeller mark		К
Electrical		
Battery minimum capacity(*2)		
CCA/SAE	Α	380
MCA/ABYC	А	502
RC/SAE	Minute	124

 (\*1) RON: Research Octane Number PON: Pump Octane Number = (RON + Motor Octane Number)/2
 (\*2) CCA: Cold Cranking Ampere MCA: Marine Cranking Ampere ABYC: American Boat and Yacht Council

SAE: Society of Automotive Engineers RC: Reserve Capacity



Specifications

#### Maintenance specification Power unit

literer	L Lucit	Model
Item	Unit	F90TR
Power unit		
Minimum compression	kPa	860 (8.6, 124.7)
pressure <sup>(*1)</sup>	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	
Oil pressure <sup>(*2)</sup>	kPa	510 (5.1, 74.0) at engine idle speed
	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	
Cylinder head		
Warpage limit	mm (in)	0.1 (0.0039)
(lines indicate straightedge		
position)		
Camshaft cap inside diameter	mm (in)	25.000-25.021 (0.9843-0.9851)
Cylinders		
Bore size	mm (in)	79.000–79.020 (3.1102–3.1110)
Taper limit	mm (in)	0.08 (0.0032)
Out-of-round limit	mm (in)	0.05 (0.0020)
Pistons	<i>a</i>	
Piston diameter (D)	mm (in)	78.928–78.949 (3.1074–3.1082)
Measuring point (H)	mm (in)	13.0 (0.51)
Piston clearance	mm (in)	0.070–0.080 (0.0028–0.0031)
Over size piston diameter	mm (in)	79.178–79.199 (3.1172–3.1181)
Piston rings		
Top ring		
Dimension B	mm (in)	1.17–1.19 (0.0461–0.0469)
	mm (in)	2.80–3.00 (0.1102–0.1181)
End gap	mm (in)	0.15-0.30 (0.0059-0.0118)
Side clearance	mm (in)	0.04–0.08 (0.0016–0.0031)
2nd piston ring	mm (in)	
Dimension B	mm (in)	1.47–1.49 (0.0579–0.0587)
	mm (in)	3.00–3.20 (0.1181–0.1260)
End gap	mm (in)	0.70-0.90 (0.0276-0.0354)
Side clearance	mm (in)	0.03–0.07 (0.0012–0.0028)

<sup>(\*1)</sup> Measuring conditions:

Ambient temperature 20 °C (68 °F), wide open throttle, with spark plugs removed from all cylinders. <sup>(\*2)</sup> The figures are for reference only.

#### Maintenance specification

2

Itom	Unit	Model
Item	Unit	F90TR
Oil ring		
Dimension B	mm (in)	2.38-2.48 (0.0937-0.0976)
Dimension T <sup>(*)</sup>	mm (in)	2.40 (0.0945)
End gap	mm (in)	0.20-0.70 (0.0079-0.0276)
Side clearance	mm (in)	0.03–0.15 (0.0012–0.0059)
Camshafts		
Intake (A)	mm (in)	36.48-36.58 (1.4362-1.4402)
Exhaust (A) $(())^{A}$	mm (in)	36.90–37.06 (1.4528–1.4591)
Intake (B)	mm (in)	29.95–30.05 (1.1791–1.1831)
Exhaust (B)	mm (in)	29.92–30.08 (1.1780–1.1842)
Camshaft journal diameter	mm (in)	24.960-24.980 (0.9827-0.9835)
Camshaft runout limit	mm (in)	0.03 (0.0012)
Valves		
Valve clearance (cold)		
Intake	mm (in)	0.20 ± 0.03 (0.008 ± 0.001)
Exhaust	mm (in)	$0.34 \pm 0.03 \; (0.013 \pm 0.001)$
Head diameter (A)		
Intake	mm (in)	29.0–29.2 (1.14–1.15)
Exhaust A	mm (in)	24.0–24.2 (0.94–0.95)
Face width (B)		
Intake	mm (in)	1.99–2.44 (0.0783–0.0961)
Exhaust 🛁	mm (in)	2.27–2.72 (0.0894–0.1071)
Seat contact width (C)		
Intake	mm (in)	1.20–1.60 (0.0472–0.0630)
Exhaust 🛁	mm (in)	1.20–1.60 (0.0472–0.0630)
Margin thickness (D)		
Intake	mm (in)	0.80-1.20 (0.0315-0.0472)
Exhaust Exhaust	mm (in)	1.00–1.40 (0.0394–0.0551)
Stem diameter		
Intake	mm (in)	5.975–5.990 (0.2352–0.2358)
Exhaust	mm (in)	5.960-5.975 (0.2346-0.2352)
Guide inside diameter		
Intake and exhaust	mm (in)	6.000-6.018 (0.2362-0.2369)
Stem-to-guide clearance		
Intake	mm (in)	0.010-0.043 (0.0004-0.0017)
Exhaust	mm (in)	0.025–0.058 (0.0010–0.0023)
Stem runout limit	mm (in)	0.01 (0.0004)
Valve springs		
Free length	mm (in)	53.20 (2.0945)
Tilt limit	mm (in)	2.6 (0.10)

(\*) The figure is for reference only.

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Itom	Linit	Model
Item	Unit	F90TR
Valve lifters		
Valve lifter outside diameter	mm (in)	27.965–27.980 (1.1010–1.1016)
Valve lifter-to-cylinder head	mm (in)	0.020-0.056 (0.0008-0.0022)
clearance		
Valve shims		
Valve shim thickness	mm (in)	2.0-3.3 (0.08-0.13)
(in 0.025 mm increments)		
Connecting rods		
Big end inside diameter	mm (in)	47.025–47.045 (1.8514–1.8522)
Big end side clearance	mm (in)	0.14–0.28 (0.0055–0.0110)
Crankpin oil clearance	mm (in)	0.024-0.044 (0.0009-0.0017)
Big-end bearing thickness		
Yellow	mm (in)	1.499–1.506 (0.0590–0.0593)
Green	mm (in)	1.506–1.513 (0.0593–0.0596)
Blue	mm (in)	1.513–1.520 (0.0596–0.0598)
Red	mm (in)	1.520-1.527 (0.0598-0.0601)
Crankshaft		
Crankshaft journal diameter	mm (in)	47.985-48.000 (1.8892-1.8898)
Crankpin diameter	mm (in)	43.982-44.000 (1.7316-1.7323)
Crankpin width	mm (in)	21.00-21.07 (0.8268-0.8295)
Runout limit	mm (in)	0.03 (0.0012)
Crankcase		
Crankshaft journal oil	mm (in)	0.024-0.044 (0.0009-0.0017)
clearance		
Upper crankcase main bearing		
thickness		
Green	mm (in)	2.992–2.999 (0.1178–0.1181)
Blue	mm (in)	2.999–3.006 (0.1181–0.1183)
Red	mm (in)	3.006–3.013 (0.1183–0.1186)
Upper crankcase main bearing		
#3 thickness		
Green	mm (in)	2.992–2.999 (0.1178–0.1181)
Blue	mm (in)	2.999–3.006 (0.1181–0.1183)
Red	mm (in)	3.006–3.013 (0.1183–0.1186)
Lower crankcase main bearing		
thickness		
Yellow	mm (in)	3.010–3.017 (0.1185–0.1188)
Green	mm (in)	3.017–3.024 (0.1188–0.1191)
Blue	mm (in)	3.024–3.031 (0.1191–0.1193)
Red	mm (in)	3.031–3.038 (0.1193–0.1196)

#### Maintenance specification

2

Item	Unit	Model
nem	Unit	F90TR
Oil pump		
Discharge	L (US gal,	5.9 (1.559, 1.298) at 1,000 r/min
at 97–103 °C (207–217 °F)	Imp gal)/min	
with 10W-30 engine oil		
Pressure	kPa	118.0 (1.18, 17.1) at 1,000 r/min
at 97–103 °C (207–217 °F)	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	
with 10W-30 engine oil		
Relief valve opening pressure	kPa	441–539 (4.41–5.39, 63.9–78.2)
	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	
Thermostat		
Opening temperature	°C (°F)	58–62 (136–144)
Fully open temperature	°C (°F)	70 (158)
Valve open lower limit	mm (in)	4.3 (0.17)

### Lower unit

Item	Unit	Model F90TR
Gear backlash		
Pinion-to-forward gear	mm (in)	0.28–0.63 (0.0110–0.0248)
Pinion shims	mm	0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.30, 0.40, 0.50
Forward gear shims	mm	0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.30, 0.40, 0.50

#### Electrical

Item	Unit	Model
nem	Offic	F90TR
Ignition and ignition control		
system		
Spark plug gap	mm (in)	1.0–1.1 (0.039–0.043)
Ignition coil resistance		
at 20 °C (68 °F)		
Primary coil (R – B/W)	Ω	1.53–2.07
Secondary coil	kΩ	12.495–16.905
Spark plug wire resistance		
#1	kΩ	4.5–10.7
#2	kΩ	3.3–8.0
#3	kΩ	3.7–8.9
#4	kΩ	4.3–10.2

SPEC U

Specification	ons
---------------	-----

		Model
Item	Unit	F90TR
ECM output peak voltage		100111
(B/R, B/W – Ground)		
at cranking (loaded)	v	210
at 1,500 r/min (loaded)	v	290
at 3,500 r/min (loaded)	v	290
Pulser coil output peak voltage	v	230
(W/R, W/B – B)		
at cranking (unloaded)	v	3.6
at cranking (loaded)	v	3.4
at 1,500 r/min (loaded)	v	18.2
at 3,500 r/min (loaded)	v	34.3
Pulser coil resistance <sup>(*)</sup>	νΩ	459–561
(W/R, W/B - B)	22	100-001
Throttle position sensor		
Output voltage $(P - B)$	v	0.8–1.2 at engine idle speed
Cooling water temperature	· ·	
sensor resistance		
at 0 °C (32 °F)	kΩ	5.21–6.37
at 80 °C (176 °F)	kΩ	0.290–0.354
Oil pressure switch		
Operating pressure	kPa	127.5–166.7 (1.28–1.67, 18.49–24.17)
	(kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , psi)	
Fuel control system		
Fuel injector resistance <sup>(*)</sup>		
at 21 °C (70 °F)	Ω	12.0
Starter motor		
Туре		Sliding gear
Output	kW	1.40
Cranking time limit	Second	30
Brushes		
Standard length	mm (in)	15.5 (0.61)
Wear limit	mm (in)	9.5 (0.37)
Commutator		
Standard diameter	mm (in)	29.0 (1.14)
Wear limit	mm (in)	28.0 (1.10)
Mica		· · ·
Standard undercut	mm (in)	0.8 (0.03)
Wear limit	mm (in)	0.2 (0.01)

(\*) The figures are for reference only.

#### Maintenance specification

literer	l lucit	Model
Item	Unit	F90TR
Charging system		
Fuse	А	20
Stator coil output peak voltage (W – W)		
at cranking (unloaded)	V	12.4
at 1,500 r/min (unloaded)	V	45.3
at 3,500 r/min (unloaded)	V	98.3
Stator coil resistance <sup>(*)</sup>		
(W - W)		
at 20 °C (68 °F)	Ω	0.24–0.36
Rectifier Regulator output		
peak voltage (R–Ground)		
at 1,500 r/min (unloaded)	V	13.0
at 3,500 r/min (unloaded)	V	13.0
Power trim and tilt system		
Trim sensor		
Setting resistance $(P - B)$	Ω	10 ± 1
Resistance (P – B)	Ω	9–378.8
Fluid type		ATF Dexron II
Brushes		
Standard length	mm (in)	10.0 (0.39)
Wear limit	mm (in)	3.5 (0.14)
Commutator	. ,	``´´
Standard diameter	mm (in)	22.0 (0.87)
Wear limit	mm (in)	21.0 (0.83)
Mica	. ,	
Standard undercut	mm (in)	1.5 (0.06)
Wear limit	mm (in)	1.0 (0.04)

<sup>(\*)</sup> The figure is for reference only.



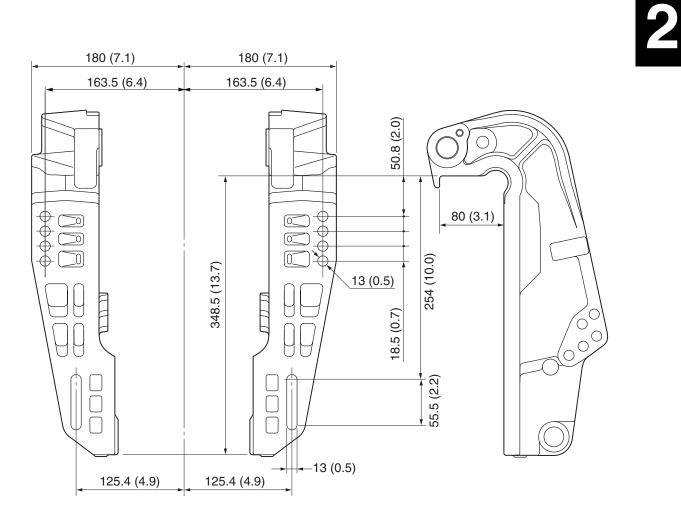
#### Dimensions Exterior

35. 4 204 (9.4) 405 (15.9) L: 998 (39.3) X: 1,115 (43.9) 527 (20.7) 171 (6.73) 651 (25.6) 62 (2.4) 857 (33.7) 666 (26.2) 4 366 (14.4) 49 (1.9) 27 (1.1) L: 536 (21.1) X: 663 (26.1) 164 (6.5) L: 917 (36.1) X: 1,044 (41.1) L: 766 (30.2) X: 842 (33.1) 191 (7.5) Ś 63 (2.5) Å L: 25 (1.0) X: 24 (0.9) 12 28 (1.1) 574 (22.6)

mm (in)

#### Clamp bracket

mm (in)



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Specifications

### Tightening torques Specified torques

Part to be tightened		Throad aiza	Tightening torques		
		Thread size	N⋅m	kgf⋅m	ft·lb
Fuel system		1			I
Fuel filter cup		—	3	0.3	2.2
Fuel pump mounting bolt		M6	10	1.0	7.4
Fuel pump screw		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Sensor assembly screw		M5	3.7	0.37	2.7
Idle speed control screw		M5	3.7	0.37	2.7
Fuel rail mounting bolt		M6	8	0.8	5.9
Throttle body mounting bolt		M6	8	0.8	5.9
Fuel cooler screw		M6	3	0.3	2.2
Float chamber screw		M5	3	0.3	2.2
Vapor separator drain screw		—	1.5	0.15	1.1
Pressure regulator bolt		M6	5	0.5	3.7
Fuel hose joint		—	4	0.4	3.0
Plate screw		M4	2	0.2	1.5
Wiring harness holder screw		M4	2	0.2	1.5
Pressure check valve		—	10	1.0	7.4
Power unit					
Power unit mounting bolt	1st	M10	42	4.2	31.0
	2nd		42	4.2	31.0
Apron screw		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Flywheel magnet nut		M24	215	21.5	158.6
Starter motor bolt		M8	29	2.9	21.4
Spark plug wire cover screw		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Starter relay lead bolt		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Starter relay holder screw		M6	3	0.3	2.2
Main and fuel pump relay screw		M6	3	0.3	2.2
Oil pressure switch		—	8	0.8	5.9
Oil pressure switch lead bolt		M4	2	0.2	1.5
PTT relay lead nut		M6	4	0.4	3.0
PTT motor lead bolt		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Positive battery lead nut		M8	9	0.9	6.6
Timing belt tensioner bolt		M10	39	3.9	28.8
Drive sprocket nut		M40	265	26.5	195.5
Driven sprocket bolt		M10	60	6.0	44.3
Camshaft cap bolt	1st	M7	8	0.8	5.9
2nd			17	1.7	12.5
Cylinder head cover plate screw		M4	2	0.2	1.5
Cylinder head cover bolt		- M6 -	8	0.8	5.9
	2nd		8	0.8	5.9

#### **Tightening torques**

2

		1			
Part to be tightened		Thread size	Tightening torques		
			N⋅m	kgf∙m	ft·lb
Cylinder head bolt	1st	M8	14	1.4	10.3
	2nd		28	2.8	20.7
	1st	_	15	1.5	11.1
	2nd	M10	30	3.0	22.1
	3rd			90°	
Spark plug		—	25	2.5	18.4
Cylinder block plug		M14	23	2.3	17.0
Oil filter joint		—	49	4.9	36.1
Oil filter		—	18	1.8	13.3
Exhaust cover bolt	1st	M6	6	0.6	4.4
Exhaust cover bolt	2nd		12	1.2	8.9
Anode screw	•	M4	2	0.2	1.5
Exhaust cover plug		M18	55	5.5	40.6
	1st	Mo	14	1.4	10.3
Over the set is the	2nd	- M8	28	2.8	20.7
Crankcase bolt	1st		19	1.9	14.0
	2nd	– M10		60°	
• · · · · ·	1st		18	1.8	13.3
Connecting rod cap bolt	2nd	- M8	80°		
Lower unit					
Gear oil drain screw		—	9	0.9	6.6
Gear oil check screw		—	9	0.9	6.6
Lower case mounting bolt (L-transom model)		M10	39	3.9	28.8
Lower case mounting nut (X-transom model)		_	39	3.9	28.8
Propeller nut		M16	34	3.4	25.1
Ring nut			103	10.3	76.0
Cooling water inlet cover screw			5	0.5	3.7
Pinion nut		M16	93	9.3	68.6
Bracket unit					
Shift rod detent bolt			18	1.8	13.3
Shift position switch screw		M4	1	0.1	0.7
Flushing hose adapter screw		M6	2	0.2	1.5
Oil pump bolt		M6	10	1.0	7.4
Upper mounting nut			51	5.1	37.6
Lower mounting nut			51	5.1	37.6
Grease nipple		<u> </u>	3	0.3	2.2
Oil pump cover screw		 	4	0.3	3.0
Oil seal housing screw		M6	4	0.4	3.0
Upper mount bolt		M8	28	2.8	20.7
Muffler assembly bolt		M8	20	2.0	14.8
Engine oil drain bolt		M14	20	2.0	20.0
Oil strainer bolt			10	1.0	20.0
		M6			
Oil pan bolt		M6	11	1.1	8.1
Exhaust manifold bolt		M6	11	1.1	8.1

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SPEC U

#### Specifications

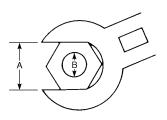
Dart to be tightened	Thread size	Tightening torques		
Part to be tightened	Thread size	N⋅m	kgf⋅m	ft·lb
Steering arm stud bolt	M10	20	2.0	14.8
Self-locking nut	—	15	1.5	11.1
Trim sensor cam screw	M6	2	0.2	1.5
Power trim and tilt unit				•
Reservoir cap	—	7	0.7	5.2
PTT motor bolt	M6	4	0.4	3.0
Gear pump bolt	M5	5	0.5	3.7
Gear pump housing bolt	M5	5	0.5	3.7
Relief valve cap bolt	M4	4	0.4	3.0
Relief valve cap bolt	M5	5	0.5	3.7
Lever bolt	M3	2	0.2	1.5
Manual valve	—	2	0.2	1.5
Goor nump brooket bolt	M3	2	0.2	1.5
Gear pump bracket bolt	M5	4	0.4	3.0
Trim cylinder end screw	—	90	9.0	66.4
Tilt cylinder end screw	—	80	8.0	59.0
Tilt piston bolt	M12	85	8.5	62.7

#### **General torques**

This chart specifies tightening torques for standard fasteners with a standard ISO thread pitch. Tightening torque specifications for special components or assemblies are provided in applicable sections of this manual. To avoid warpage, tighten multi-fastener assemblies in a crisscross fashion and progressive stages until the specified torque is reached. Unless otherwise specified, torque specifications require clean, dry threads.

Components should be at room temperature.

Nut (A)	Bolt (B)	General torque specifications		
		N·m kgf·m ft·lb		
8 mm	M5	5	0.5	3.6
10 mm	M6	8	0.8	5.8
12 mm	M8	18	1.8	13
14 mm	M10	36	3.6	25
17 mm	M12	43	4.3	31



S69J2150



## Periodic checks and adjustments

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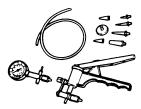
### **Special service tools**



Digital tachometer YU-39951-B



Battery powered timing light YM-33277-A



Pressure/vacuum tester YB-35956-A



Oil filter wrench YU-38411

#### Maintenance interval chart

Use the following chart as a guideline for general maintenance. Adjust the maintenance intervals according to the operating conditions of the outboard motor.

Item	Remarks	Initial		Every		Refer to
		10 hours	50 hours	100 hours	200 hours	page
		(1 month)	(3 months)	, ,	(1 year)	
Anodes (external)	Check/replace		0	0		3-14
Anodes (internal)	Check/replace				0	3-14
Battery	Check/charge	0				3-14
Cooling water passages	Clean		0	0		3-8
Top cowling	Check				0	3-3
Fuel filter	Check/replace	0	0	0		3-3
(can be disassembled)						
Fuel system	Check	0	0	0		3-3
Gear oil	Change	0		0		3-12
Lubrication points	Lubricate			0		3-15
Engine idle speed	Check/adjust				0	3-8
(EFI models)						
PCV (Pressure Control Valve)	Check				0	5-38
Power trim and tilt unit	Check				0	3-11
Propeller and cotter pin	Check/replace		0	0		3-13
Shift link/shift cable	Check/adjust				0	3-10
Thermostat	Check				0	3-7
Throttle link/throttle cable/	Check/adjust				0	3-8
throttle pick-up timing						
Water pump	Check				0	6-9
Engine oil	Check/change	0		0		3-4
Oil filter	Change				0	3-5
Spark plugs	Clean/adjust/	0			0	3-6
	replace					
Timing belt	Check/replace			0	0	3-6

# 3

#### NOTE: \_

When operating in salt water, turbid or muddy water, the engine should be flushed with clean water after each use.

ltem	Remarks	Ev	Refer to	
		500 hours (2.5 years)	1,000 hours (5 years)	page
Timing belt	Replace		0	5-13
Valve clearance (DOHC)	Check/adjust	0		5-10

#### NOTE:

When using lead or high-sulfur gasoline, checking valve clearance may be required more frequently than every 500 hours.



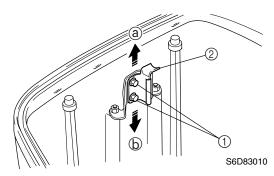
#### Top cowling Checking the top cowling

1. Check the fitting by pushing the cowling with both hands. Adjust if necessary.



S60C3010

- 2. Loosen the bolts ①.
- 3. Move the hook ② up or down slightly to adjust its position.



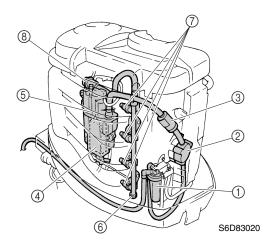
#### NOTE:

- To loosen the fitting, move the hook in direction (a).
- To tighten the fitting, move the hook in direction (b).
- 4. Tighten the bolts.
- 5. Check the fitting again and, if necessary, repeat steps 2–4.

#### Fuel system Checking the fuel joint and fuel hoses (fuel joint-to-fuel injector)

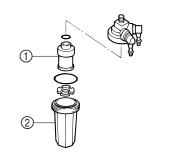
1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.

- Check the low-pressure fuel hose connections and fuel joint for leaks. Replace if necessary. Also, check the fuel filter ①, fuel pump ②, strainer ③, and fuel cooler ④ for leaks or deterioration. Replace if necessary.
- Check the high-pressure fuel hose connections for leaks. Replace if necessary. Also, check the vapor separator (5), fuel rail (6), fuel injectors (7), and pressure regulator (8) for leaks or deterioration. Replace if necessary.



#### Checking the fuel filter

 Check the fuel filter element ① for dirt and residue and check the fuel filter cup
 ② for foreign substances and cracks. Clean the cup with straight gasoline and replace the element if necessary.



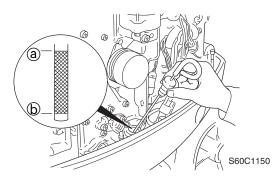
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#### NOTE:

Be sure not to spill any fuel when removing the fuel filter cup.

## Power unit

- Checking the engine oil
- 1. Place the outboard motor in an upright position.
- 2. Remove the oil dipstick, wipe it clean, and then insert it back into the dipstick hole.
- 3. Remove the oil dipstick again to check the oil level and to check the oil for discoloration and its viscosity.



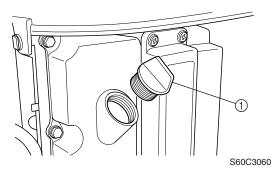
#### NOTE:

- Change the oil if it appears milky or dirty.
- If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark b, add sufficient oil until the level is between and b.

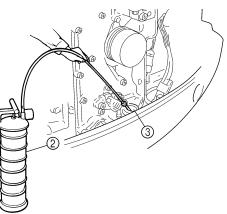
# Changing the engine oil using an oil changer

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up, and then turn it off.
- Remove the oil dipstick and oil filler cap

   .



3. Insert the tube of the oil changer ② into the dipstick hole ③.



S6D83040

4. Operate the oil changer to extract the oil.

#### NOTE:

Be sure to clean up any oil spills.

5. Pour the specified amount of the recommended engine oil into the oil filler hole.

Recommended engine oil: 4-stroke motor oil API: SE, SF, SG, SH, or SJ SAE: 10W-30 or 10W-40 Engine oil quantity: Without oil filter replacement: 4.3 L (4.55 US qt, 3.78 Imp qt)

- 6. Install the oil filler cap and oil dipstick, and then start the engine and warm it up for 5 minutes.
- 7. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

## Changing the engine oil by draining it

1. Start the engine, warm it up, and then turn it off.

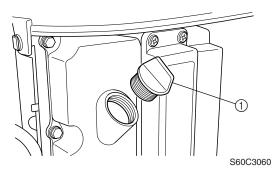
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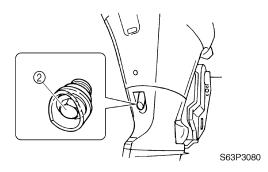
#### Periodic checks and adjustments

Remove the oil dipstick and oil filler cap

 .



3. Place a drain pan under the drain hole, and then remove the drain bolt ② and let the oil drain completely.



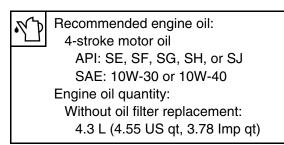
#### NOTE:

Be sure to clean up any oil spills.

4. Install the drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Engine oil drain bolt: 27 N·m (2.7 kgf·m, 20.0 ft·lb)

5. Pour the specified amount of the recommended engine oil into the oil filler hole.

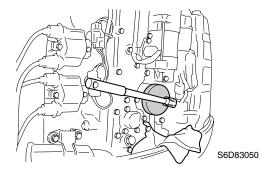


6. Install the oil filler cap and oil dipstick, and then start the engine and warm it up for 5 minutes.

7. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

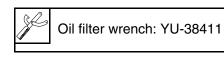
#### Replacing the oil filter

- 1. Extract the engine oil with an oil changer or drain it.
- 2. Place a rag under the oil filter, and then remove the oil filter using the oil filter wrench.



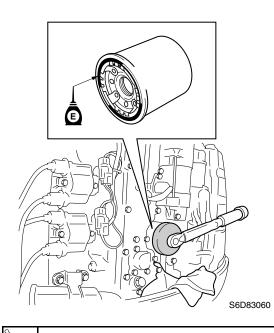
#### NOTE:

- Wait more than 5 minutes after turning the engine off to replace the oil filter.
- Be sure to clean up any oil spills.



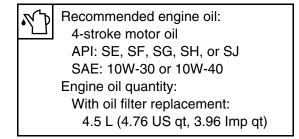
- 3. Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the Oring of the new oil filter.
- 4. Install the oil filter, and then tighten it to the specified torque using the oil filter wrench.

#### Power unit



Oil filter: 18 N⋅m (1.8 kgf⋅m, 13.3 ft⋅lb)

5. Pour the specified amount of the recommended engine oil into the oil filler hole.



- 6. Install the oil filler cap and oil dipstick, and then start the engine and warm it up for 5 minutes.
- 7. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

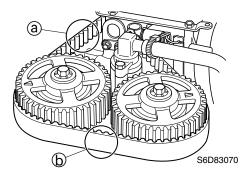
#### Checking the timing belt

#### CAUTION:

Do not turn the flywheel magnet counterclockwise, otherwise the valve system may be damaged.

1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.

2. While turning the flywheel magnet clockwise, check the interior (a) and the exterior (b) of the timing belt for cracks, damage, or wear. Replace if necessary.



# 3

**NOTE:** For replacement procedures, see Chapter 5, "Replacing the timing belt."

#### Checking the spark plugs

- 1. Remove the spark plug wire cover.
- 2. Disconnect the spark plug wires, and then remove the spark plugs.
- 3. Clean the electrodes ① with a spark plug cleaner or wire brush. Replace the spark plug if necessary.



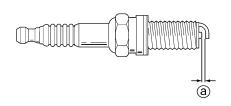
S69J3190

 Check the electrodes for erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and the gasket for damage. Replace the spark plug if necessary.



Periodic checks and adjustments

5. Check the spark plug gap (a). Adjust if out of specification.

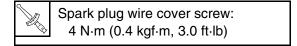


S69J3200

- Specified spark plug: LFR5A-11 (NGK) Spark plug gap ⓐ: 1.0–1.1 mm (0.039–0.043 in)
- 6. Install the spark plugs, tighten them finger tight, then to the specified torque using a spark plug wrench.

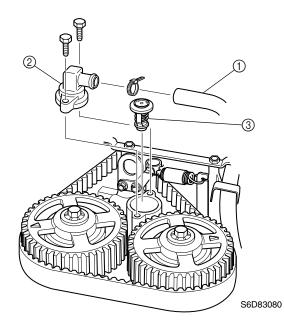
	Spark plug:
E D	25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18.4 ft·lb)

7. Install the spark plug wire cover.

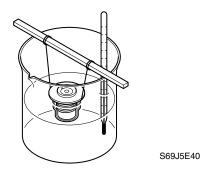


#### Checking the thermostat

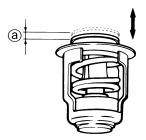
- 1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.
- 2. Disconnect the cooling water hose ①, and then remove the thermostat cover ② and thermostat ③.



- 3. Suspend the thermostat in a container of water.
- 4. Place a thermometer in the water and slowly heat the water.



5. Check the thermostat valve opening at the specified water temperatures. Replace if out of specification.



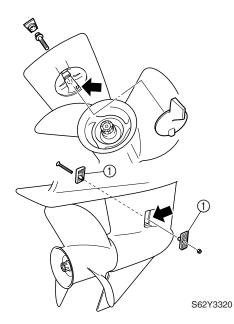
S69J5E50

Water temperature	Valve lift ⓐ	
58–62 °C (136–144 °F)	0.05 mm (0.0020 in) (valve begins to lift)	
above 70 °C (158 °F)	more than 4.3 mm (0.17 in)	

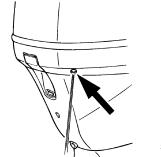
- 6. Install the thermostat and cover.
- 7. Connect the cooling water hose, and then install the flywheel magnet cover.

#### Checking the cooling water passage

1. Check the cooling water inlet cover ① and cooling water inlet for clogs. Clean if necessary.



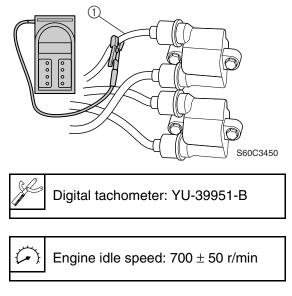
- 2. Place the lower unit in water, and then start the engine.
- Check for water flow at the cooling water pilot hole. If there is no water flow, check the cooling water passage inside the outboard motor.



S63P3120

#### Control system Checking the engine idle speed

- 1. Start the engine and warm it up for 5 minutes.
- 2. Attach the special service tool to spark plug wire #1 ①, and then check the engine idle speed.



## Adjusting the throttle link and throttle cable

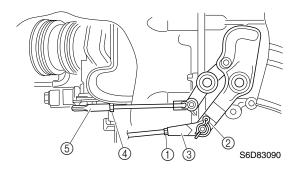
- 1. Remove the intake silencer.
- 2. Set the remote control lever to the neutral position and fully close the throttle lever.

6D81G11

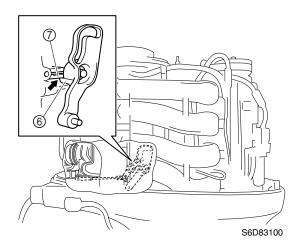


Periodic checks and adjustments

- Loosen the locknut ①, remove the clip
   ②, and then disconnect the throttle cable joint ③.
- 4. Loosen the locknut ④, and then disconnect the throttle link rod joint ⑤ from the ball joint of the throttle body.



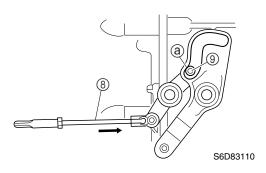
5. Check that the stopper (6) on the throttle cam contacts the fully closed stopper (7) on the cylinder block.



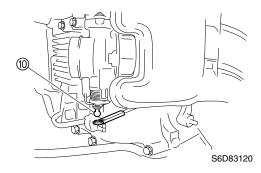
6. Check that the throttle valve fully close.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_ Do not turn the throttle stop screw.

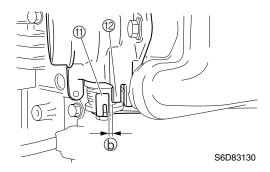
7. Push the throttle link rod (8) toward the cylinder head and check that the throttle cam roller (9) contacts the side (a) of the throttle cam.



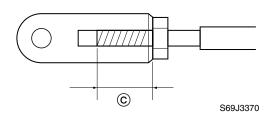
8. Adjust the throttle link rod joint to align its hole with the ball joint (1) on the throttle body.



- 9. Connect the throttle link rod joint, and then tighten the locknut.
- 10. Operate the throttle cam to check that the throttle valve fully closes and fully opens, and check that the gap (b) between the stopper (1) on the throttle lever and fully open stopper (12) on the throttle body is less than 5 mm (0.20 in) when the throttle cam is in the fully open position.



11. Adjust the position of the throttle cable joint until its hole is aligned with the set pin on the throttle cam.



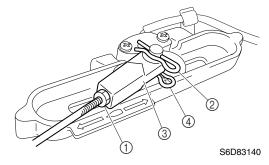
#### 

The throttle cable joint must be screwed in a minimum of 8.0 mm (0.31 in) ©.

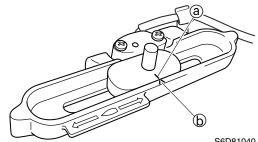
- 12. Connect the throttle cable joint, install the clip, and then tighten the locknut.
- 13. Check the throttle cable for smooth operation and, if necessary, repeat steps 2-12.
- 14. Install the intake silencer.

#### Checking the gear shift operation

- 1. Check that the gear shift operates smoothly when shifting it from neutral to forward or reverse. Adjust the shift cable length if necessary.
- 2. Set the gear shift to the neutral position.
- 3. Loosen the locknut (1), remove the clip 2), and then disconnect the shift cable joint (3).
- 4. Remove the clip (4).

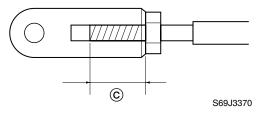


5. Align the alignment mark (a) on the bushing and alignment mark (b) on the bracket.



S6D81040

- 6. Install the clip ④.
- 7. Adjust the position of the shift cable joint until its hole is aligned with the set pin.



## 

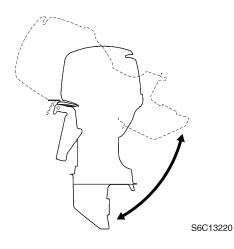
The shift cable joint must be screwed in a minimum of 8.0 mm (0.31 in)  $\bigcirc$ .

- 8. Connect the cable joint, install the clip, and then tighten the locknut.
- 9. Check the gear shift for smooth operation and, if necessary, repeat steps 2-8.



## Bracket unit Checking the power trim and tilt operation

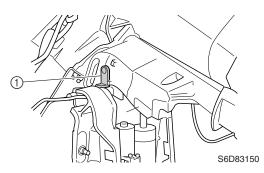
1. Fully tilt the outboard motor up and down a few times and check the entire trim and tilt range for smooth operation. Check the power trim and tilt fluid level if necessary.



#### NOTE:\_

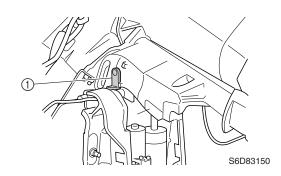
Be sure to listen to the winding sound of the power trim and tilt motor for smooth operation.

2. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then support it with the tilt stop lever ① to check the lock mechanism of the lever.



# Checking the power trim and tilt fluid level

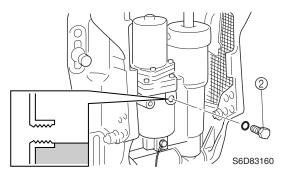
1. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then support it with the tilt stop lever ①.



# **WARNING**

After tilting up the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt stop lever. Otherwise, the outboard motor could suddenly lower if the power trim and tilt unit should lose fluid pressure.

2. Remove the reservoir cap ②, and then check the fluid level in the reservoir.



#### NOTE:

If the fluid is at the correct level, the fluid should overflow out of the filler hole when the reservoir cap is removed.

3. If necessary, add sufficient fluid of the recommended type until it overflows out of the filler hole.

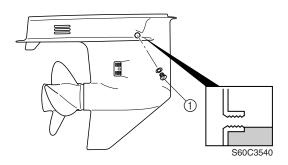
2	Recommended power trim and tilt
	┘ fluid:
	ATF Dexron II

4. Install the reservoir cap, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Reservoir cap: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 ft·lb)

# Lower unit Checking the gear oil level

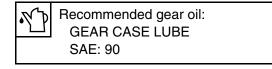
- 1. Fully tilt the outboard motor down.
- 2. Remove the check screw ①, and then check the gear oil level in the lower case.



#### NOTE:

If the oil is at the correct level, the oil should overflow out of the check hole when the check screw is removed.

3. If necessary, add sufficient gear oil of the recommended type until it overflows out of the check hole.



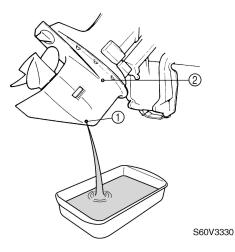
4. Install the check screw, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Gear oil check screw: 9 N·m (0.9 kgf·m, 6.6 ft·lb)

## Changing the gear oil

- 1. Tilt the outboard motor up slightly.
- Place a drain pan under the drain screw

   remove the drain screw, then the check screw (2) and let the oil drain completely.





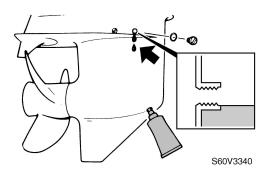
3. Check the oil for metal and discoloration, and its viscosity. Check the internal parts of the lower case if necessary.

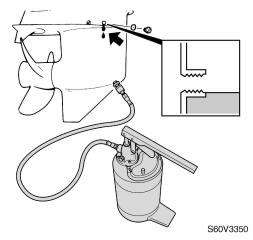




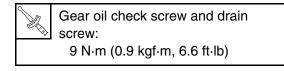
Periodic checks and adjustments

4. Insert a gear oil tube or gear oil pump into the drain hole and slowly fill the gear oil until oil flows out of the check hole and no air bubbles are visible.



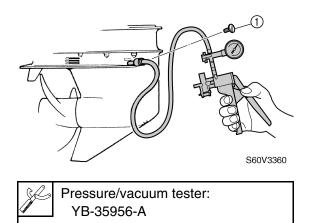


- Recommended gear oil: GEAR CASE LUBE SAE: 90 Gear oil quantity: 670 cm<sup>3</sup> (22.7 US oz, 23.6 Imp oz)
- 5. Install the check screw and quickly install the drain screw, and then tighten them to the specified torque.



# Checking the lower unit for air leakage

1. Remove the check screw ①, and then install the special service tool.



2. Apply the specified pressure to check that the pressure is maintained in the lower unit for at least 10 seconds.

#### CAUTION:

Do not over pressurize the lower unit, otherwise the oil seals can be damaged.

#### NOTE:

Cover the check hole with a rag when removing the tester from the lower unit.



Lower unit holding pressure: 100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 14.5 psi)

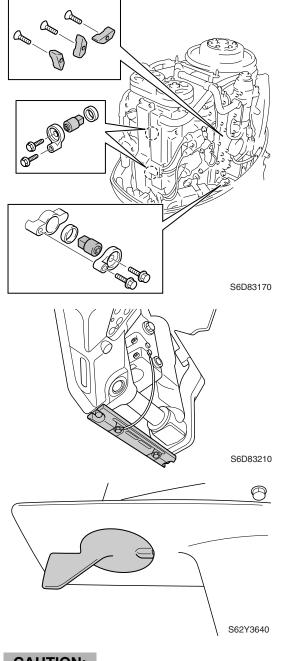
3. If pressure drops below specification, check the drive shaft and propeller shaft oil seals for damage.

## Checking the propeller

1. Check the propeller blades and splines for cracks, damage, or wear. Replace if necessary.

# General Checking the anodes

1. Check the anodes and trim tab for scales, grease, or oil. Clean if necessary.



## CAUTION:

Do not oil, grease, or paint the anodes or the trim tab, otherwise they will be ineffective.

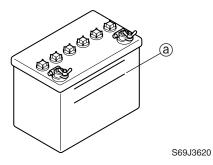
#### NOTE:

If it is necessary to disassemble the outboard motor to check an anode, refer to the applicable disassembly procedure in this manual.

2. Replace the anodes or trim tab if excessively eroded.

## Checking the battery

 Check the battery electrolyte level. If the level is at or below the minimum level mark (a), add distilled water until the level is between the maximum and minimum level marks.







2. Check the specific gravity of the electrolyte. Fully charge the battery if out of specification.

# 

Battery electrolyte is dangerous; it contains sulfuric acid which is poisonous and highly caustic.

Always follow these preventive measures:

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

Antidote (EXTERNAL):

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

Antidote (INTERNAL):

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

Batteries generate explosive, hydrogen gas. Always follow these preventive measures:

- Charge batteries in a well-ventilated area.
- Keep batteries away from fire, sparks or open flames (e.g., welding equipment, lighted cigarettes).
- DO NOT SMOKE when charging or handling batteries.

**KEEP BATTERIES AND ELECTROLYTE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.** 

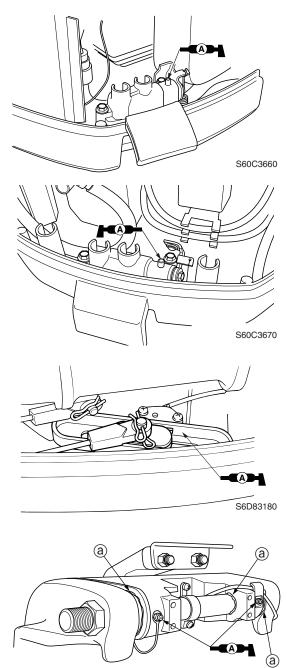
#### NOTE:

- Batteries vary per manufacturer. The procedures mentioned in this manual may not always apply, therefore, consult the instruction manual of the battery.
- Disconnect the negative battery lead first, then the positive battery lead.

Electrolyte specific gravity: 1.280 at 20 °C (68 °F)

#### Lubricating the outboard motor

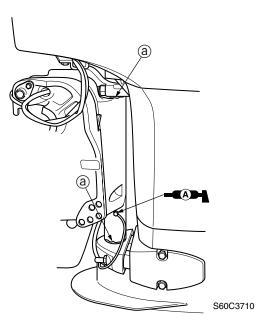
1. Apply water resistant grease to the areas shown.



S60C3695



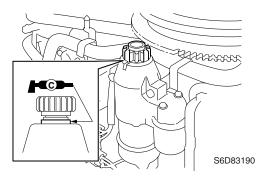
3-15



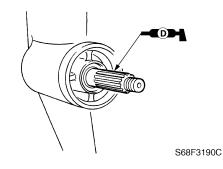
#### NOTE:

Apply grease to the grease nipple until it flows from the bushings (a).

2. Apply low temperature resistant grease to the area shown.



3. Apply corrosion resistant grease to the area shown.



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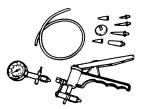


# **Fuel system**

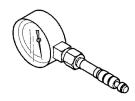
Special service tools4-1
Hose routing
Fuel filter and fuel pump4-3Checking the fuel pump4-5Disassembling the fuel pump4-5Checking the diaphragm and valves4-6Assembling the fuel pump4-6
Intake manifold4-7Checking the throttle position sensor4-9Installing the throttle position sensor4-9Checking the idle speed control4-9
Vapor separator.4-10Reducing the fuel pressure.4-13Disconnecting the quick connector.4-13Measuring the fuel pressure .4-13Checking the pressure regulator4-14Draining the fuel .4-15Removing the fuel hose clamp4-15Installing the fuel hose clamp4-15Disassembling the vapor separator4-16Assembling the vapor separator4-16Adjusting the float4-17



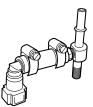
# **Special service tools**



Pressure/vacuum tester YB-35956-A

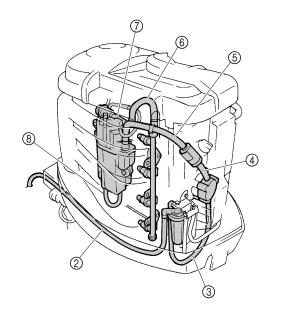


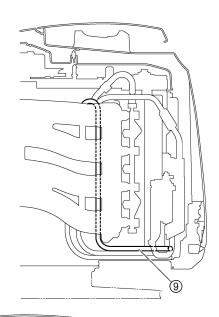
Fuel pressure gauge YB-06766



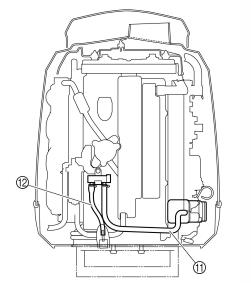
Fuel pressure gauge adapter B YB-06942

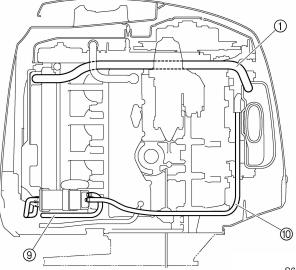
# Hose routing Fuel and blowby hoses











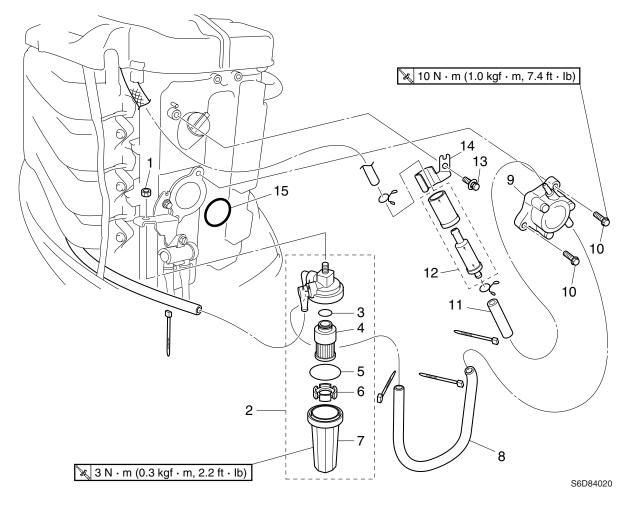
S6D84010

- ① Blowby hose
- ② Fuel hose (primary pump-to-fuel filter)
- ③ Fuel hose (fuel filter-to-fuel pump)
- ④ Fuel hose (fuel pump-to-strainer)
- ⑤ Fuel hose (strainer-to-vapor separator)
- ⑥ High-pressure fuel hose (vapor separator-to-fuel rail)
- ⑦ Fuel hose (pressure regulator-to-fuel cooler)
- ⑧ Fuel hose (fuel cooler-to-vapor separator)
- (9) Canister hose (vapor separator-to-canister)
- 1 Canister hose (canister-to-idle speed control)
- (1) Canister hose (canister-to-filter)
- (2) Canister hose (filter-to-bottom cowling)

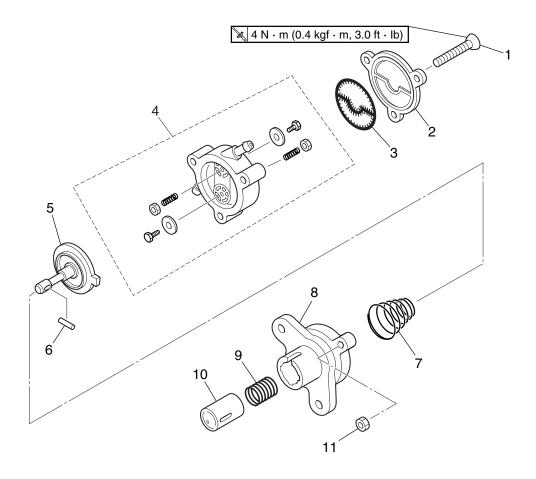
6D81G11



# Fuel filter and fuel pump



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Nut	1	
2	Fuel filter assembly	1	
3	O-ring	1	Not reusable
4	Fuel filter element	1	
5	O-ring	1	Not reusable
6	Float	1	
7	Cup	1	
8	Fuel hose	1	
9	Fuel pump	1	
10	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
11	Fuel hose	1	
12	Strainer	1	
13	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
14	Bracket	1	
15	O-ring	1	Not reusable



4

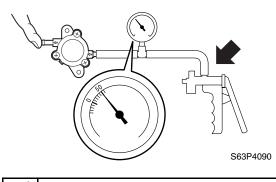
S6D84030

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Screw	3	ø6 × 35 mm
2	Cover	1	
3	Gasket	1	Not reusable
4	Fuel pump body 2 assembly	1	
5	Diaphragm	1	
6	Pin	1	
7	Spring	1	
8	Fuel pump body 1	1	
9	Spring	1	
10	Plunger	1	
11	Nut	3	



#### Checking the fuel pump

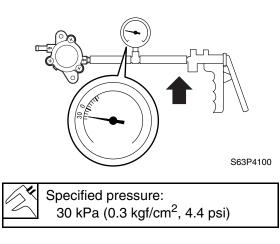
- 1. Place a drain pan under the fuel hose connections, and then disconnect the fuel hoses from the fuel pump.
- 2. Connect the special service tool to the fuel pump inlet.
- 3. Cover the fuel pump outlet with a finger, and then apply the specified positive pressure. Check that there is no air leakage.



Pressure/vacuum tester: YB-35956-A

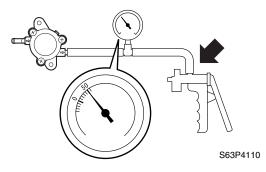
	Specified pressure: 50 kPa (0.5 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 7.3 psi)
$\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $	50 kPa (0.5 kgf/cm <sup>2</sup> , 7.3 psi)

4. Apply the specified negative pressure and check that there is no air leakage.



5. Connect the special service tool to the fuel pump outlet.

6. Apply the specified positive pressure and check that there is no air leakage. Disassemble the fuel pump if necessary.



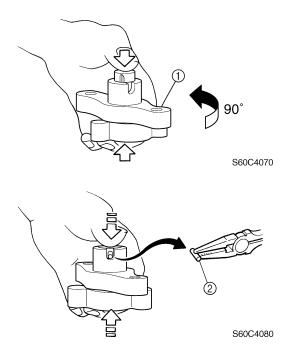
#### NOTE:

Assemble the fuel pump valve to the fuel pump body, and moisten the inside of the fuel pump with gasoline to ensure a good seal.

# Specified pressure: 50 kPa (0.5 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 7.3 psi)

#### Disassembling the fuel pump

- 1. Disassemble the fuel pump.
- Push down on the plunger and the diaphragm, turn fuel pump body 1 ① approximately 90° to a position where the pin ② can be removed easily, and then remove the pin.



3. Slowly let up on the plunger and diaphragm, and then remove them.

#### Checking the diaphragm and valves

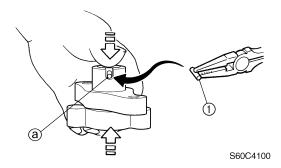
1. Check the diaphragm for tears and the valves for cracks. Replace if necessary.

#### Assembling the fuel pump

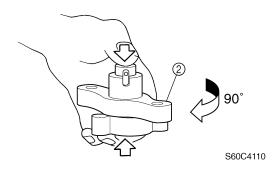
#### NOTE:

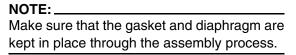
Clean the parts and soak the valves and the diaphragm in gasoline before assembly to obtain prompt operation of the fuel pump when starting the engine.

- 1. Align the plunger and diaphragm installation holes (a), and then install the plunger into the diaphragm.
- 2. Push down on the plunger and the diaphragm, and then install the pin ①.



3. Turn fuel pump body 1 ② approximately 90°, and then push down on the plunger several times to make sure that the pin does not come out.

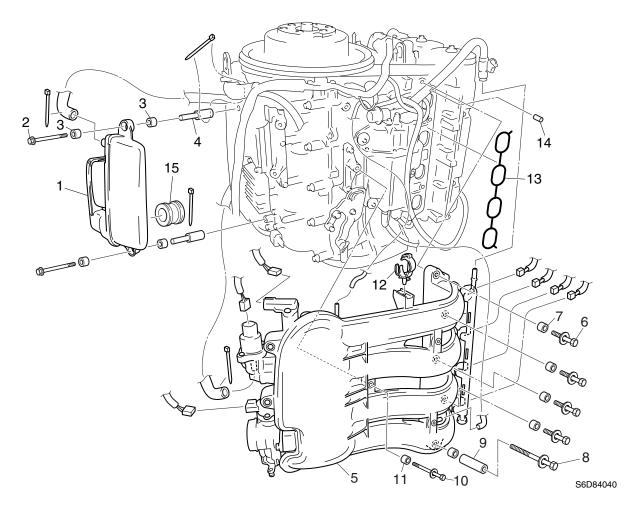




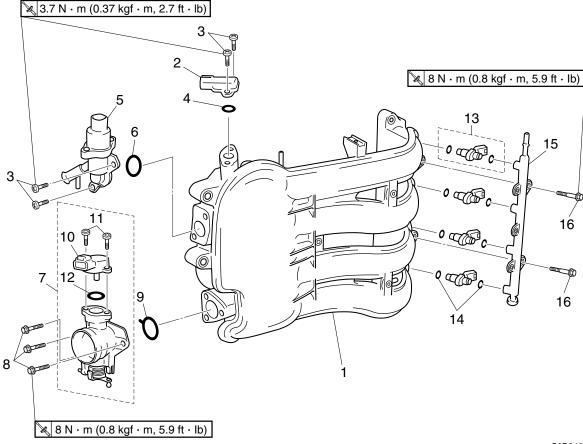
4



# Intake manifold



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Intake silencer	1	
2	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 80 \text{ mm}$
3	Bushing	4	
4	Collar	2	
5	Intake manifold assembly	1	
6	Bolt	4	$M8 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
7	Collar	5	
8	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 100 \text{ mm}$
9	Spacer	1	
10	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
11	Collar	3	
12	Holder	1	
13	Gasket	1	Not reusable
14	Pin	2	
15	Joint	1	



4

S6D84050

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Intake manifold	1	
2	Sensor assembly	1	
3	Screw	4	$ø5 \times 13 \text{ mm}$
4	O-ring	1	Not reusable
5	Idle speed control	1	
6	O-ring	1	Not reusable
7	Throttle body assembly	1	
8	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
9	Gasket	1	Not reusable
10	Throttle position sensor	1	
11	Screw	2	
12	O-ring	1	Not reusable
13	Fuel injector	4	
14	O-ring set	4	Not reusable
15	Fuel rail	1	
16	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 38 \text{ mm}$



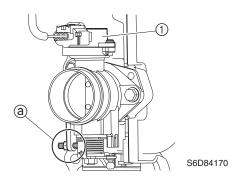
# Checking the throttle position sensor

 Check the throttle position sensor output voltage using the Yamaha Diagnostic System. If the output voltage is out of specification, replace the throttle position sensor.

Throttle position sensor output voltage at engine idle speed: 0.8–1.2 V

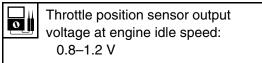
#### Installing the throttle position sensor

1. Install the throttle position sensor ① in a position where the output voltage is within specification.



#### NOTE:

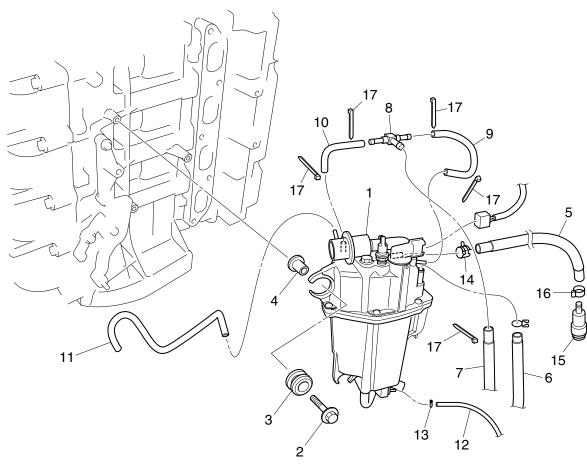
- If the throttle position sensor output voltage is out of specification, reinstall the throttle position sensor.
- Measure the throttle position sensor output voltage using the Yamaha Diagnostic System.
- Do not turn the throttle stop screw (a).



## Checking the idle speed control

1. Check the operation of the idle speed control using the Yamaha Diagnostic System.

# Vapor separator

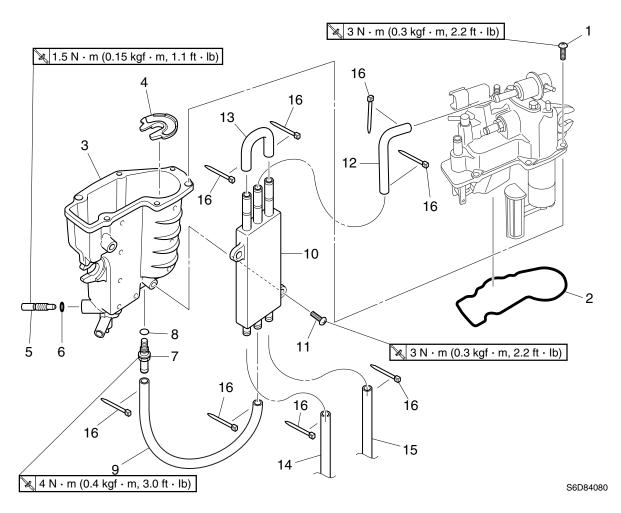


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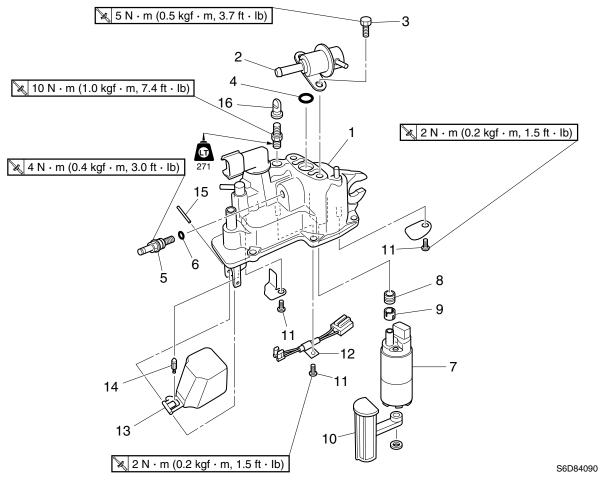
S6D84070

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Vapor separator	1	
2	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
3	Grommet	3	
4	Collar	3	
5	Fuel hose	1	
6	Fuel inlet hose	1	
7	Hose	1	
8	Joint	1	
9	Hose	1	
10	Hose	1	
11	Hose	1	
12	Hose	1	
13	Clamp	1	
14	Clamp	1	
15	Quick connector	1	
16	Clamp	1	Not reusable
17	Plastic tie	5	Not reusable





No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Screw	6	$ø5 \times 14 \text{ mm}$
2	Gasket	1	Not reusable
3	Float chamber	1	
4	Damper	1	
5	Drain screw	1	
6	O-ring	1	Not reusable
7	Joint screw	1	
8	O-ring	1	Not reusable
9	Fuel hose	1	
10	Fuel cooler	1	
11	Screw	2	$ø6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
12	Fuel hose	1	
13	Hose	1	
14	Hose	1	
15	Hose	1	
16	Plastic tie	8	Not reusable

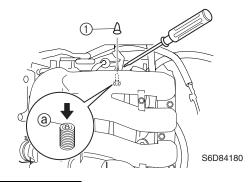


No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Cover	1	
2	Pressure regulator	1	
3	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
4	O-ring	1	Not reusable
5	Joint screw	1	
6	O-ring	1	Not reusable
7	Electric fuel pump	1	
8	Grommet	1	
9	Collar	1	
10	Filter	1	
11	Screw	3	$ø4 \times 6 \text{ mm}$
12	Wiring harness	1	
13	Float	1	
14	Needle valve	1	
15	Pin	1	Not reusable
16	Сар	1	



## Reducing the fuel pressure

- 1. Remove the cap ①.
- 2. Cover the pressure check valve (a) of the vapor separator with a rag, and then press in the pressure check valve (a) using a thin screwdriver to release the fuel pressure.



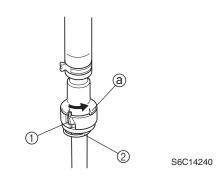
#### WARNING

Always reduce the fuel pressure in the high-pressure fuel line before servicing the line or the vapor separator. If the fuel pressure is not released, pressurized fuel may spray out.

#### **Disconnecting the quick connector**

 Wrap the quick connector with a cloth, and then rotate the quick connector tab

 to the stopper position (a).

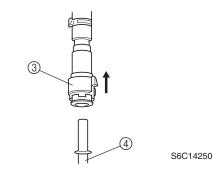


#### A WARNING

If the quick connector is removed suddenly, pressurized fuel could spray out. To gradually release the fuel pressure, be sure to remove the quick connector slowly.

#### CAUTION:

- Do not rotate the quick connector tab (1) past the stopper position (a), otherwise it could be damaged.
- When the fuel hose is disconnected, quickly remove the retainer ② from the quick connector, otherwise the retainer could be lost.
- 2. Disconnect the quick connector ③ from the fuel rail ④ directly.



## A WARNING

Always reduce the fuel pressure in the fuel line before servicing the line or the fuel pipe. If the fuel pressure is not released, pressurized fuel could spray out.

#### Measuring the fuel pressure

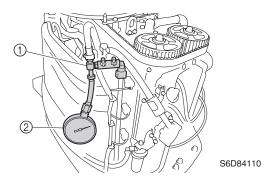
1. Disconnect the quick connector from the fuel rail.

NOTE: \_

Before disconnecting the quick connector, release the fuel pressure.

- Connect fuel pressure gauge adapter B

   between the quick connector and fuel rail.
- 3. Connect the fuel pressure gauge ② to fuel pressure gauge adapter B.



## **WARNING**

- When connecting the fuel pressure gauge, first cover the connection between the gauge and the adapter with a clean, dry rag to prevent fuel from leaking out.
- Gently screw in the gauge until it is firmly connected.

Fuel pressure gauge adapter B ①: YB-06942 Fuel pressure gauge ②: YB-06766

4. Turn the engine start switch to ON, and then measure the fuel pressure within 3 seconds.

#### NOTE:

The fuel pressure decreases 3 seconds after the engine start switch is turned to ON.

Fuel pressure (reference data): 300 kPa (3.0 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 43.5 psi)

5. Measure the fuel pressure 3 seconds after turning the engine start switch to ON.

Fuel pressure (reference data): 260 kPa (2.6 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 37.7 psi)

 Start the engine, warm it up for 5 minutes, and then measure the fuel pressure. If below specification, check the high-pressure fuel line and the vapor separator.



Fuel pressure (reference data): 230 kPa (2.3 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33.4 psi)

#### Checking the pressure regulator

1. Disconnect the quick connector from the fuel rail.

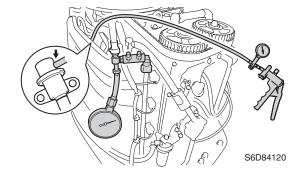
#### NOTE: \_

Before disconnecting the quick connector, release the fuel pressure.

- 2. Connect fuel pressure gauge adapter B between the quick connector and fuel rail.
- 3. Connect the fuel pressure gauge to fuel pressure gauge adapter B.



4. Disconnect the pressure regulator hose, and then connect the special service tools to the pressure regulator.



#### WARNING

- When connecting the fuel pressure gauge, first cover the connection between the gauge and the adapter with a clean, dry rag to prevent fuel from leaking out.
- Gently screw in the gauge until it is firmly connected.

5. Start the engine and let it idle.

6D81G11

Fuel pressure gauge: YB-06766 Fuel pressure gauge adapter B: YB-06942 Pressure/vacuum tester: YB-35956-A



Fuel system

 Check that the fuel pressure reduces when vacuum pressure is applied to the pressure regulator. If the fuel pressure does not reduce, replace the pressure regulator.

#### NOTE:

When the vacuum pressure reaches the specified level, the fuel pressure reduces.

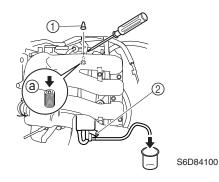
#### Draining the fuel

- 1. Remove the cap  $\bigcirc$ .
- 2. Cover the pressure check valve (a) of the vapor separator with a rag, and then press in the pressure check valve (a) using a thin screwdriver to release the fuel pressure.

# **WARNING**

Always reduce the fuel pressure in the high-pressure fuel line before servicing the line or the vapor separator. If the fuel pressure is not released, pressurized fuel may spray out.

- 3. Place a container under the vapor separator drain hose, and then loosen the drain screw 2.
- 4. Drain the fuel from the vapor separator drain hose by pressing the pressure check valve using a thin screwdriver.

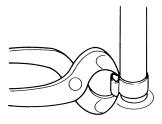


# WARNING

Reduce the fuel pressure before loosening the vapor separator drain screw, or pressurized fuel will spray out and may result in serious injury.

#### Removing the fuel hose clamp

1. Remove the fuel hose clamp by cutting the crimped section of the clamp.



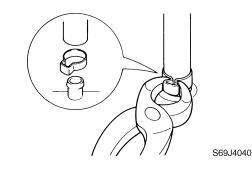
S69J4030

#### **CAUTION:**

If the fuel hose clamp is removed without cutting the crimp first, the fuel hose will be damaged.

#### Installing the fuel hose clamp

1. Crimp the fuel hose clamp properly to securely fasten it.



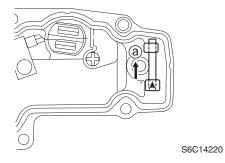
# **WARNING**

Do not reuse the fuel hose clamp, always replace it with a new one.

#### Disassembling the vapor separator

1. Remove the float chamber, float pin, and float.

#### Vapor separator

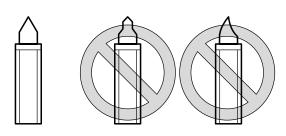


# NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Remove the float pin in the direction of the arrow (a) shown.

2. Remove the needle valve and other components.

#### Checking the vapor separator

1. Check the needle valve for bends or wear. Replace if necessary.

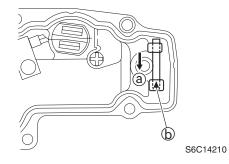


S6D54200

- 2. Check the float for deterioration. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check the filter for dirt or residue. Clean if necessary.

#### Assembling the vapor separator

1. Install the needle valve, float, and float pin, and then check the float for smooth operation.

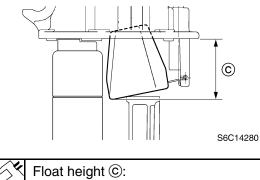


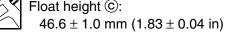
#### NOTE: \_

- Do not reuse the float pin, always replace it with a new one.
- Install the float pin in the direction of the arrow (a) shown.
- Install the float pin with its tapered end towards the punch mark (b) on the vapor separator cover.



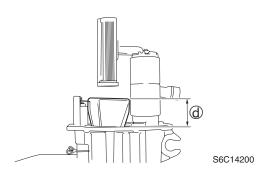
2. Check the float height © as shown. Adjust the float height if out of specification.





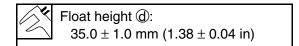


 Check the float height (d) as shown. Adjust the float height if out of specification.



#### NOTE:

- The float should be resting on the needle valve, but not compressing it.
- Take measurements at the position shown, opposite the float pivot.

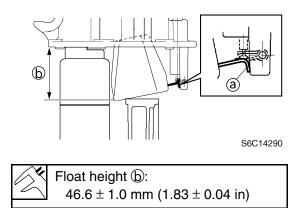


4. Install the float chamber.

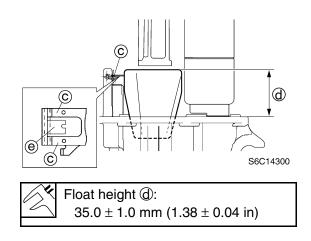
Float chamber screw: 3 N·m (0.3 kgf·m, 2.2 ft·lb)

#### Adjusting the float

1. Adjust the stopper (a) of the float by bending it until the float height (b) is within specification.



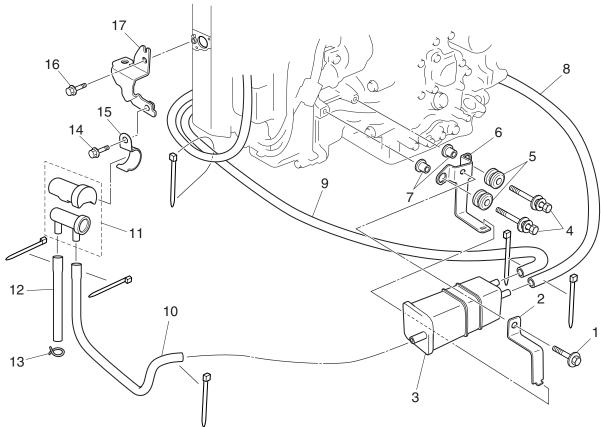
2. Adjust the lever ⓒ of the float by bending it until the float height ⓓ is within specification.



#### NOTE:

When adjusting the float height, do not bend the lever e.

# Canister



4

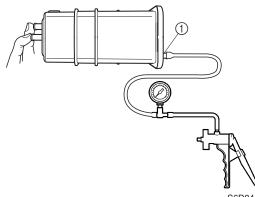
S6D84150

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
2	Bracket	1	
3	Canister	1	
4	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 28 \text{ mm}$
5	Grommet	2	
6	Bracket	1	
7	Collar	2	
8	Hose	1	
9	Hose	1	
10	Hose	1	
11	Filter	1	
12	Hose	1	
13	Clamp	1	
14	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
15	Holder	1	
16	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
17	Bracket	1	



#### Checking the canister

- 1. Check the canister for cracks. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Connect the special service tool to the atmospheric port ① and cover the other ports, each with a finger.



S6D84160

3. Apply the specified positive pressure and check that there is no air leakage. Replace the canister if there is air leakage.

Pressure/vacuum tester: YB-35956-A

Specified pressure: 19.6 kPa (0.196 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 2.8 psi)



# Power unit

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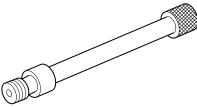




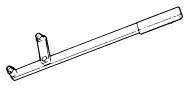
# **Special service tools**



Compression gauge YU-33223



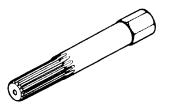
Compression gauge extension YB-06563



Flywheel magnet holder YB-06139



Universal puller YB-06117



Crankshaft holder YB-06552



Valve spring compressor YM-01253 Valve spring compressor attachment YB-06320

Valve guide remover/installer YM-04064-A



Valve guide reamer YM-04066



Neway valve seat kit YB-91044



Piston ring compressor YM-08037



Oil filter wrench YU-38411



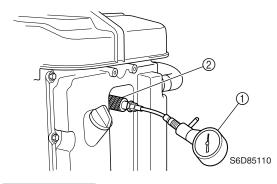


Power unit

# Power unit

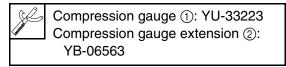
#### Checking the compression pressure

- 1. Start the engine, warm it up for 5 minutes, and then turn it off.
- 2. Remove the engine stop lanyard from the engine stop lanyard switch on the remote control box.
- 3. Remove the spark plug wire cover and all spark plugs, and then install the special service tools into a spark plug hole.

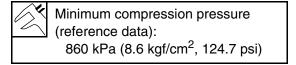


## **CAUTION:**

Before removing the spark plugs, blow compressed air in the spark plug well to clear out any dirt or dust that may fall into the cylinder.



4. Fully open the throttle, crank the engine until the reading on the compression gauge stabilizes, and then check the compression pressure.



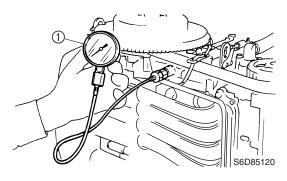
 If the compression pressure is below specification and the compression pressure for each cylinder is unbalanced, add a small amount of engine oil to the cylinder, and then check the pressure again.

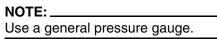
#### NOTE:

- If the compression pressure increases, check the pistons and piston rings for wear. Replace if necessary.
- If the compression pressure does not increase, check the valve clearance, valve, valve seat, cylinder head gasket, and cylinder head. Adjust or replace if necessary.

## Checking the oil pressure

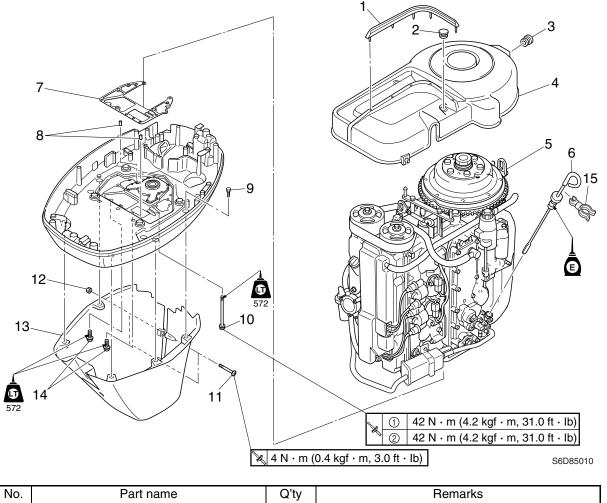
- 1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.
- 2. Place a rag under the oil pressure switch.
- 3. Remove the oil pressure switch, and then install an oil pressure gauge ① to the oil pressure switch installation hole.





- 4. Start the engine and warm it up for 5 minutes.
- 5. Check the oil pressure. Check the oil pump, oil leakage, and oil strainer if below specification.

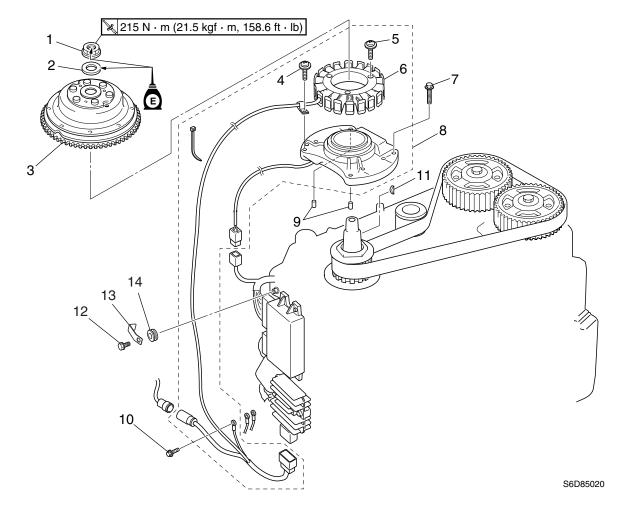
Oil pressure (reference data): 510 kPa (5.1 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 74.0 psi) at engine idle speed



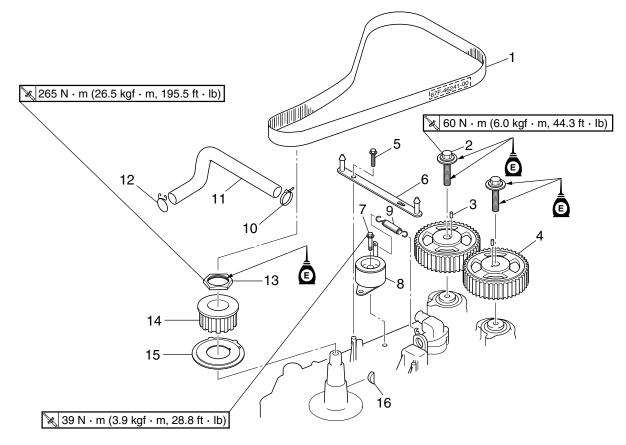
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Damper	1	
2	Grommet	2	
3	Grommet	1	
4	Flywheel magnet cover	1	
5	Power unit	1	
6	Oil dipstick	1	
7	Gasket	1	Not reusable
8	Dowel	2	
9	Bolt	5	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
10	Bolt	6	$M10 \times 130 \text{ mm}$
11	Screw	2	$ø6 \times 40 \text{ mm}$
12	Nut	2	
13	Apron	1	
14	Bolt	2	$M8 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
15	Holder	1	

5





No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Nut	1	
2	Washer	1	
3	Flywheel magnet	1	
4	Screw	1	$ø4 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
5	Screw	3	$ø6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
6	Stator coil	1	
7	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
8	Stator assembly	1	
9	Collar	2	
10	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
11	Woodruff key	1	
12	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
13	Holder	1	
14	Grommet	1	

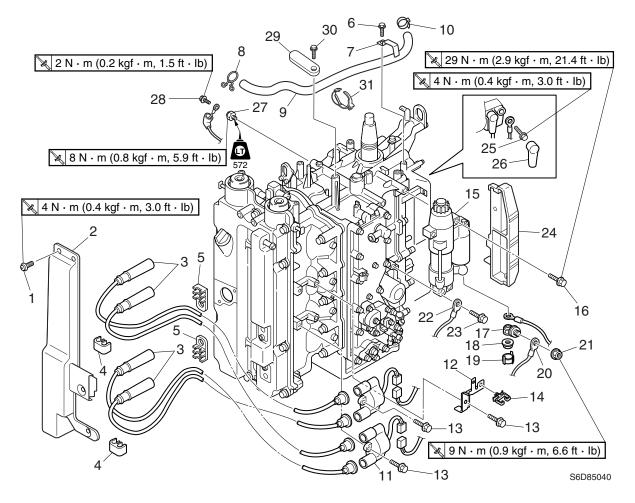


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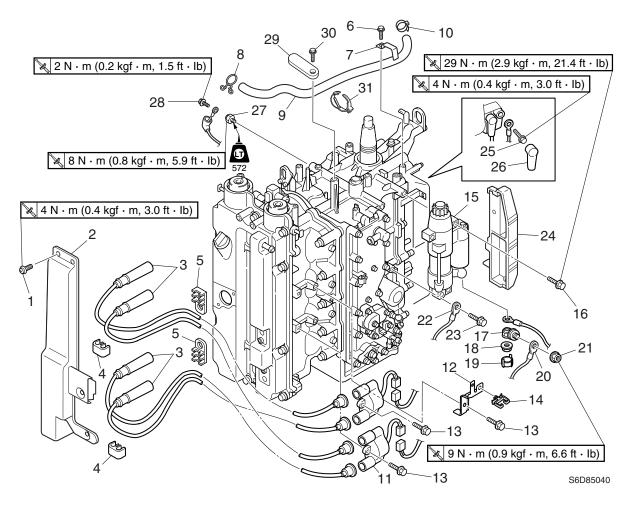
S6D85030

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Timing belt	1	
2	Bolt	2	$M10 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
3	Dowel	2	
4	Driven sprocket	2	
5	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
6	Bracket	1	
7	Bolt	1	$M10 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
8	Timing belt tensioner	1	
9	Spring	1	
10	Plastic tie	1	Not reusable
11	Hose	1	
12	Clamp	1	
13	Nut	1	
14	Drive sprocket	1	
15	Plate	1	
16	Woodruff key	1	





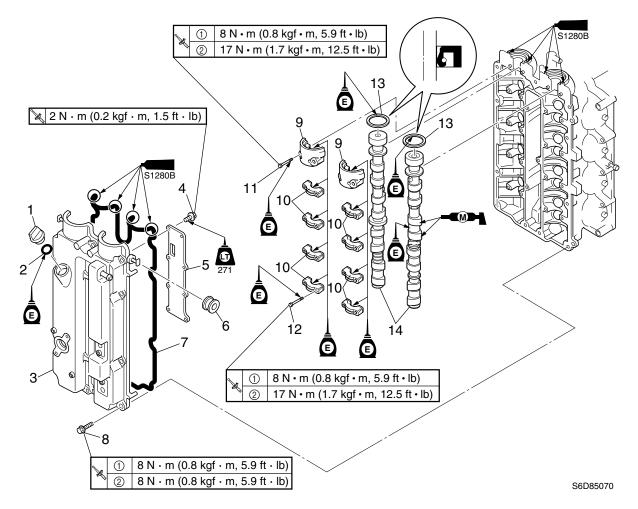
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Screw	5	$ø6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
2	Cover	1	
3	Spark plug wire	4	
4	Holder	2	
5	Holder	2	
6	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
7	Holder	1	
8	Clamp	1	
9	Hose	1	
10	Plastic tie	1	Not reusable
11	Ignition coil	2	
12	Bracket	2	
13	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
14	Holder	2	
15	Starter motor	1	
16	Bolt	3	$M8 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
17	Terminal	1	



5		
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	0	

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Nut	1	
19	Сар	1	
20	Positive battery lead	1	
21	Nut	1	
22	Negative battery lead	1	
23	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
24	Junction box cover	1	
25	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
26	Сар	1	
27	Oil pressure switch	1	
28	Bolt	1	$M4 \times 8 mm$
29	Holder	1	
30	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
31	Clamp	1	





No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Oil filler cap	1	
2	O-ring	1	
3	Cylinder head cover	1	
4	Screw	8	$ø4 \times 8 \text{ mm}$
5	Plate	1	
6	Grommet	2	
7	Gasket	1	Not reusable
8	Bolt	14	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
9	Camshaft cap	2	
10	Camshaft cap	8	
11	Bolt	4	$M7 \times 48 \text{ mm}$
12	Bolt	16	$M7 \times 37 \text{ mm}$
13	Oil seal	2	Not reusable
14	Camshaft	2	

#### Checking the valve clearance

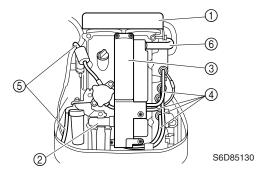
#### CAUTION:

- Do not turn the flywheel magnet counterclockwise, otherwise the valve system may be damaged.
- Do not remove the ignition timing pointer.
- Do not turn the flywheel magnet or the driven sprockets when the timing belt is not installed. Otherwise the piston and valves will interfere with each other and be damaged.

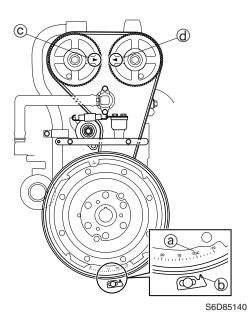
#### NOTE:

For removal and installation procedures of the timing belt, driven sprockets, and camshafts, see the applicable procedures in this manual.

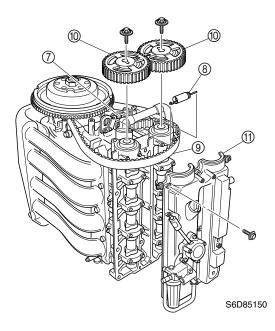
 Remove the flywheel magnet cover ①, filter ②, and spark plug wire cover ③, disconnect the spark plug wires ④, fuel hoses ⑤, and blowby hose ⑥, and then remove all spark plugs.



 Turn the flywheel magnet clockwise and align the "TDC" mark (a) on the flywheel magnet with the pointer (b), and check that "▲" marks (C) and (d) on the driven sprockets are aligned.

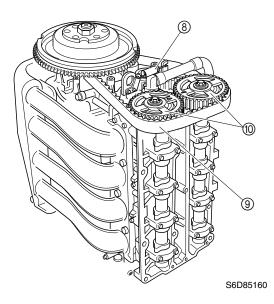


3. Loosen the tensioner bolt ⑦, and then remove the spring ⑧, timing belt ⑨, driven sprockets ⑩, and cylinder head cover ⑪.

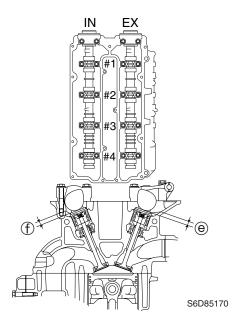




 Install the driven sprockets (10), timing belt (9), and spring (8), and then tighten the tensioner bolt.



5. Check the intake valve clearance for cylinders #1 and #2, and the exhaust valve clearance for cylinders #1 and #3. Adjust if out of specification.

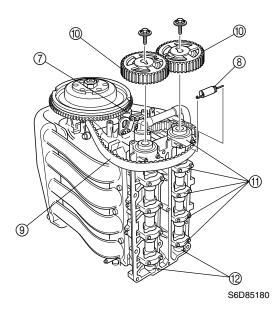


#### NOTE:

- Check the valve clearance when the engine is cold.
- Note the measurement.

- Cur	Valve clearance (cold): Intake ():
	$0.20 \pm 0.03$ mm (0.008 $\pm$ 0.001 in)
	Exhaust ①:
	$0.34\pm0.03$ mm (0.013 $\pm$ 0.001 in)

- 6. Turn the flywheel magnet  $360^{\circ}$  clockwise.
- 7. Check the intake valve clearance for cylinders #3 and #4, and the exhaust valve clearance for cylinders #2 and #4. Adjust if out of specification.
- Turn the flywheel magnet clockwise and align the "TDC" mark on the flywheel magnet with the pointer, and check that the "▲" marks on the driven sprockets are aligned.
- Loosen the tensioner bolt ⑦, and then remove the spring ⑧, timing belt ⑨, driven sprockets ⑩, camshaft caps ⑪, and camshafts ⑫.

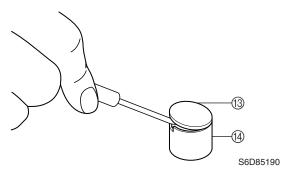


#### NOTE:

Do not mix the valve train parts. Keep them organized in their proper groups.

10. Remove the valve lifters from the cylinder head.

11. Remove the valve shim (3) from the valve lifter (4) using a thin screwdriver.



- 12. Measure the valve shim thickness with a micrometer, and then note the measurement.
- 13. Select the necessary valve shim by calculating its thickness with the following formula.

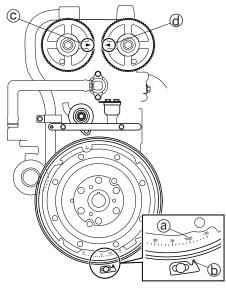
Necessary valve shim thickness = Removed valve shim thickness + Measured valve clearance – Specified valve clearance

#### Example:

If the "Removed valve shim thickness" is 2.10 mm, the "Measured valve clearance" is 0.30 mm and the "Specified valve clearance" is 0.20 mm, then the necessary valve shim thickness = 2.10 + 0.30 - 0.20 = 2.20 mm

- 14. Install the necessary valve shim into the valve lifter, and then install the valve lifters into the cylinder head.
- 15. Install the camshafts, camshaft caps, driven sprockets, and timing belt, and then tighten the tensioner bolt.
- 16. Check the valve clearance. Adjust if necessary.
- 17. Loosen the tensioner bolt, and then remove the timing belt and driven sprockets.
- 18. Install the cylinder head cover and driven sprockets.

 Check that the "TDC" mark ⓐ on the flywheel magnet is aligned with the pointer ⓑ, and that "▲" marks ⓒ and ⓓ on the driven sprockets are aligned.



S6D85200

- 20. Install the timing belt.
- 21. Install the spark plugs, and then connect the spark plug wires, fuel hoses, and blowby hose.

Spark plug: 25 N·m (2.5 kgf·m, 18.4 ft·lb)

22. Install the spark plug wire cover, filter, and flywheel magnet cover.

Spark plug wire cover screw: 4 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.0 ft·lb)



6D81G11



Replacing the timing belt

#### CAUTION:

- Do not turn the drive sprocket counterclockwise, otherwise the valve system may be damaged.
- Do not remove the ignition timing pointer.
- Do not turn the drive sprocket or the driven sprockets when the timing belt is not installed. Otherwise the piston and valves will interfere with each other and be damaged.
- 1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.
- 2. Loosen the flywheel magnet nut.



S63P5250

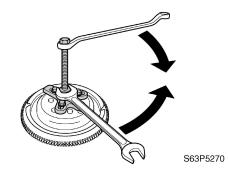
#### **CAUTION:**

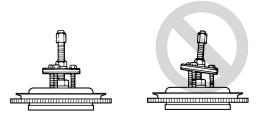
Apply force in the direction of the arrows shown to prevent the flywheel holder from slipping off easily.



Flywheel magnet holder: YB-06139

3. Remove the flywheel magnet.





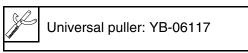
S69J5180

#### **CAUTION:**

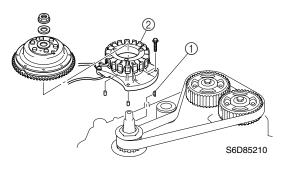
To prevent damage to the engine or tools, screw in the puller set bolts evenly and completely so that the puller plate is parallel to the flywheel magnet.

#### NOTE:

Apply force to the crankshaft end until the flywheel magnet comes off the tapered portion of the crankshaft.



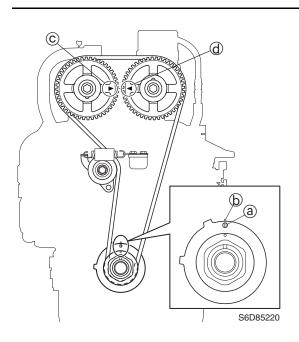
4. Remove the Woodruff key ① and stator assembly ②.



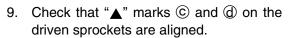
#### NOTE:

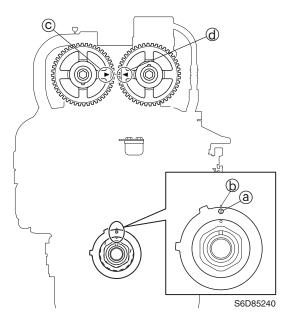
Do not loosen the pulser coil screw.

 Turn the drive sprocket clockwise and align the hole (a) on the retaining plate with the projection (b) on the cylinder block, and check that "▲" marks (C) and (d) on the driven sprockets are aligned.

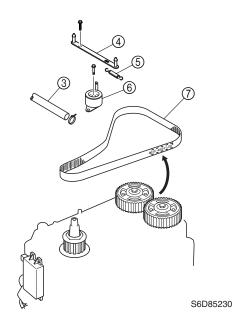


- 6. Disconnect the cooling water hose ③ and remove the bracket ④.
- Remove the spring (5) and timing belt tensioner (6), and then remove the timing belt (7) from the driven sprockets, then from the drive sprocket.









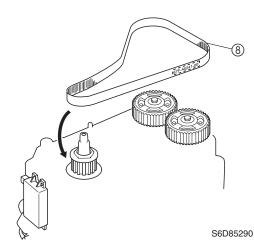
8. Check that the hole (a) on the retaining plate and the projection (b) on the cylinder block are aligned.

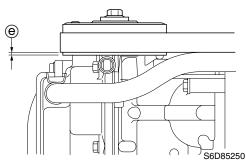
6D81G11



**Power unit** 

10. Install a new timing belt (8) onto the drive sprocket with its part number in the upright position, and then install the belt onto the driven sprockets by turning it counterclockwise.





#### **CAUTION:**

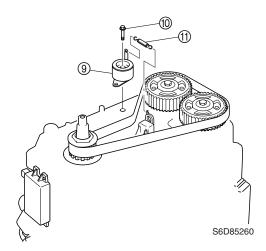
- Do not twist, turn inside out, or bend the timing belt beyond the maximum limit of 25 mm (1.0 in) otherwise it can be damaged.
- · Do not get oil or grease on the timing belt.

#### NOTE:

The lower edge of the timing belt should be 2 mm (0.08 in) (e) from the bottom of the driven sprockets.

- 11. Install the timing belt tensioner (9) and finger tighten the bolt (10) until the bolt seat contacts the timing belt tensioner.
- 12. Loosen the timing belt tensioner bolt 90°.

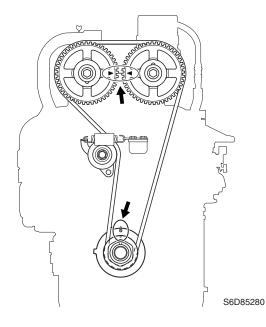
13. Install the spring (1).



- 14. Take up the timing belt slack by turning the drive sprocket clockwise at least two full turns.
- 15. Tighten the timing belt tensioner bolt to the specified torque.

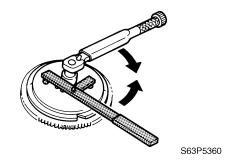


16. Turn the drive sprocket two full turns, and then check that the alignment marks are aligned.



17. Install the bracket and connect the cooling water hose.

- 18. Install the stator assembly and Woodruff key.
- 19. Install the flywheel magnet.



#### CAUTION:

Apply force in the direction of the arrows shown to prevent the flywheel holder from slipping off easily.

#### NOTE:

Apply engine oil to the flywheel magnet nut before installation.



Flywheel magnet holder: YB-06139

Flywheel magnet nut: 215 N·m (21.5 kgf·m, 158.6 ft·lb)

20. Install the flywheel magnet cover.

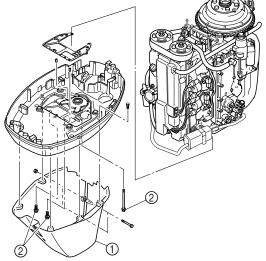
#### Removing the power unit

#### NOTE: \_

It is recommended to loosen the flywheel magnet nut before removing the power unit to improve working efficiency.

- 1. Remove the flywheel magnet cover.
- 2. Disconnect the battery leads and trim sensor coupler.
- 3. Remove the junction box cover, and then disconnect the PTT motor leads and PTT switch coupler.

- 4. Disconnect the throttle cable and shift cable.
- 5. Disconnect the fuel hose and shift position switch coupler.
- 6. Disconnect the cooling water pilot hose, canister hose, and flushing hose.
- 7. Remove the oil dipstick.
- 8. Remove the apron ①, and then remove the power unit by removing the bolts ②.



S6D85350

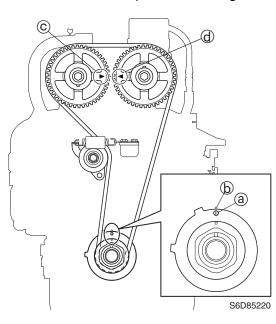
9. Remove the flywheel magnet.



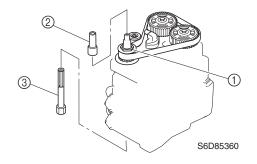
# Removing the timing belt and sprockets

#### CAUTION:

- Do not turn the drive sprocket counterclockwise, otherwise the valve system may be damaged.
- Do not turn the drive sprocket or the driven sprockets when the timing belt is not installed. Otherwise the piston and valves will interfere with each other and be damaged.
- Turn the drive sprocket clockwise and align the hole (a) on the retaining plate with the projection (b) on the cylinder block, and check that "▲" marks (c) and (d) on the driven sprockets are aligned.



2. Loosen the drive sprocket nut ①.

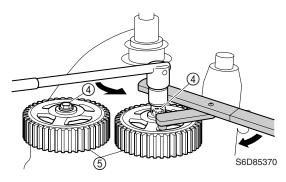


#### NOTE: \_

- Use a deep socket ② for this procedure.
- Do not turn the camshaft when loosening the drive sprocket nut.



- 3. Disconnect the cooling water hose and remove the bracket.
- 4. Remove the spring and timing belt tensioner, and then remove the timing belt from the driven sprockets, then from the drive sprocket.
- 5. Loosen the driven sprocket bolts ④, and then remove the driven sprockets ⑤.



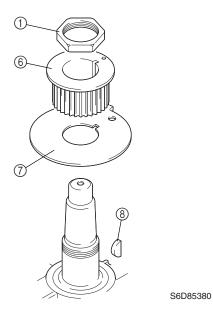
#### NOTE:

Do not turn the camshafts when loosening the driven sprocket bolts.



Flywheel magnet holder: YB-06139

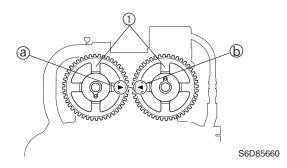
6. Remove the nut ①, drive sprocket ⑥, retaining plate ⑦, and Woodruff key ⑧.



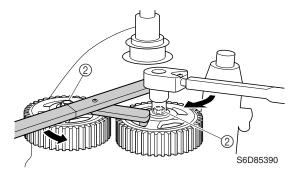
# Checking the timing belt and sprockets

- Check the interior and exterior of the timing belt for cracks, damage, or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check the drive sprocket and driven sprockets for cracks, damage, or wear. Replace if necessary.

# Installing the sprockets and timing belt



2. Tighten the driven sprocket bolts ② to the specified torque.



#### NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to the driven sprocket bolts before installation.
- Do not turn the camshafts when tightening the driven sprocket bolts.



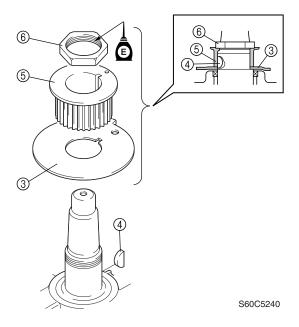
Flywheel magnet holder: YB-06139

#### Driven sprocket bolt ②: 60 N·m (6.0 kgf·m, 44.3 ft·lb)

5

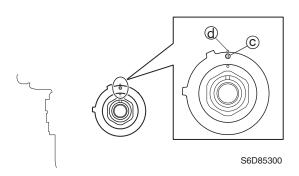


3. Install the retaining plate ③, Woodruff key ④, drive sprocket ⑤, and nut ⑥, and then tighten the nut.



#### NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to the drive sprocket nut before installation.
- Tighten the drive sprocket nut finger tight.
- 4. Check that the hole ⓒ on the retaining plate is aligned with the projection ⓓ on the cylinder block.

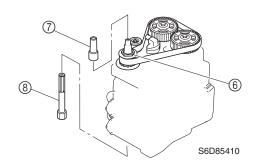


5. Install the timing belt and timing belt tensioner.

#### NOTE:

For timing belt installation procedure, see "Replacing the timing belt."

6. Tighten the drive sprocket nut (6) to the specified torque.



#### NOTE:

Use a deep socket ⑦ for this procedure.

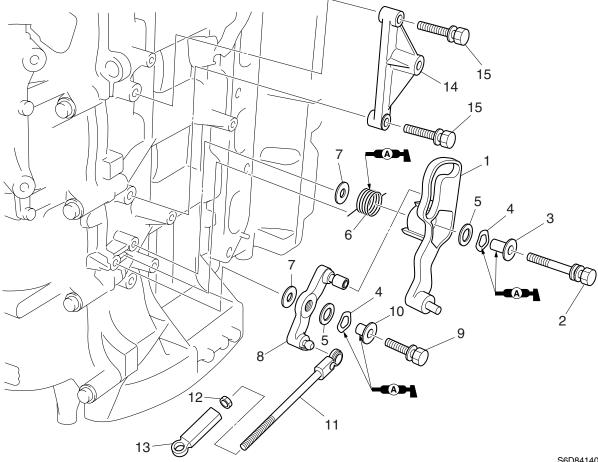


Crankshaft holder (8): YB-06552



Drive sprocket nut 6: 265 N·m (26.5 kgf·m, 195.5 ft·lb)

## **Throttle link**

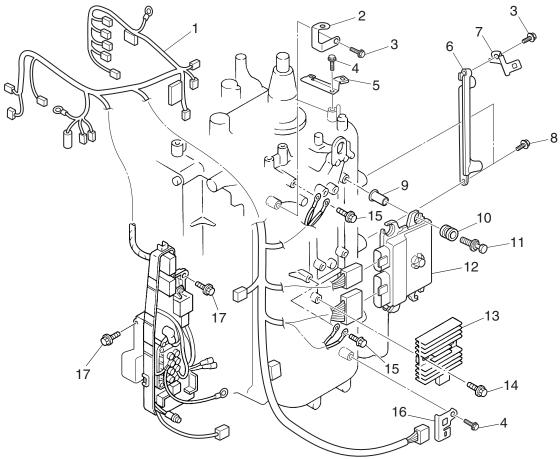


S6D84140

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Throttle cam	1	
2	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
3	Collar	1	
4	Wave washer	2	
5	Washer	2	
6	Spring	1	
7	Washer	2	
8	Throttle lever	1	
9	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
10	Collar	1	
11	Throttle link rod	1	
12	Nut	1	
13	Throttle link rod joint	1	
14	Bracket	1	
15	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$



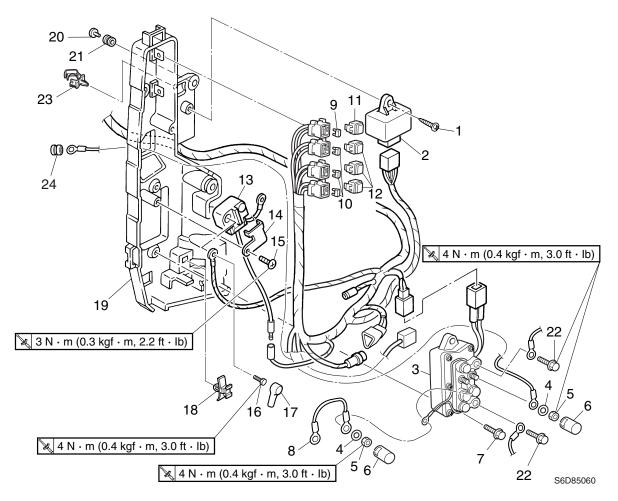
ECM



S6D85050

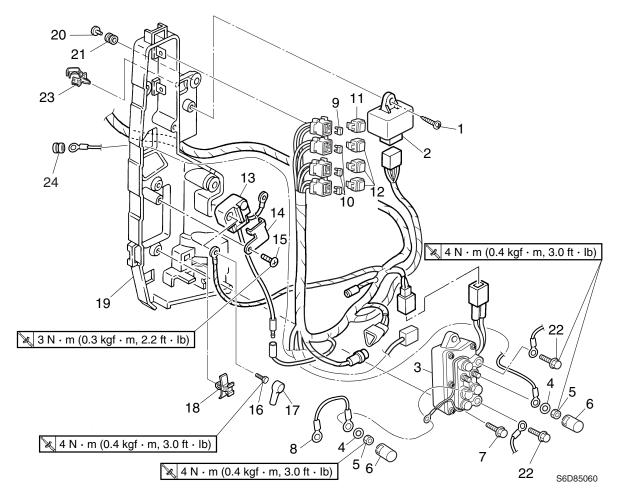
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Wiring harness	1	
2	Bracket	1	
3	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
4	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
5	Bracket	1	
6	Bracket	1	
7	Bracket	1	
8	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
9	Collar	4	
10	Grommet	4	
11	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
12	ECM	1	
13	Rectifier Regulator	1	
14	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
15	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
16	Bracket	1	
17	Bolt	5	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$

## Junction box



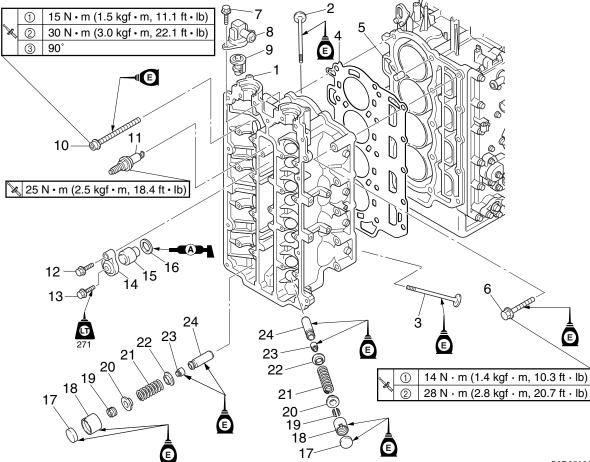
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Screw	1	ø6 × 25 mm
2	Main and fuel pump relay	1	
3	Power trim and tilt relay	1	
4	Washer	2	
5	Nut	2	
6	Сар	2	
7	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
8	Ground lead	1	
9	Fuse	1	30 A
10	Fuse	3	20 A
11	Сар	1	
12	Сар	3	
13	Starter relay	1	
14	Holder	1	
15	Screw	1	ø6 × 20 mm
16	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
17	Сар	1	





No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Holder	1	
19	Junction box	1	
20	Collar	5	
21	Grommet	5	
22	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
23	Clamp	1	
24	Grommet	1	

## Cylinder head

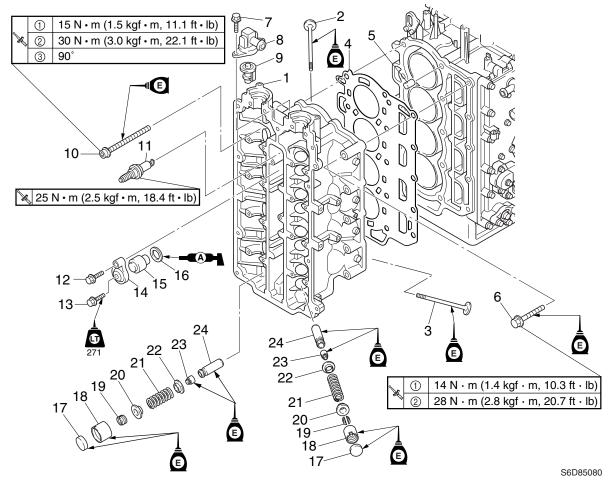


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S6D85080

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Cylinder head	1	
2	Exhaust valve	8	
3	Intake valve	8	
4	Gasket	1	Not reusable
5	Collar	2	
6	Bolt	5	$M8 \times 55 \text{ mm}$
7	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
8	Cover	1	
9	Thermostat	1	
10	Bolt	10	$M10 \times 143 \text{ mm}$
11	Spark plug	4	
12	Bolt	2	$M8 \times 40 \text{ mm}$
13	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 22 \text{ mm}$
14	Anode cover	2	
15	Anode	2	
16	Grommet	2	
17	Valve shim	16	

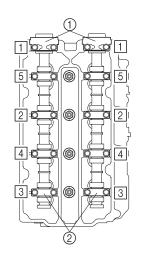




No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Valve lifter	16	
19	Valve cotter	32	
20	Valve spring retainer	16	
21	Valve spring	16	
22	Valve spring seat	16	
23	Valve seal	16	Not reusable
24	Valve guide	16	Not reusable

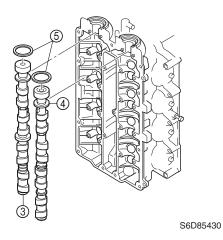
#### Removing the cylinder head

- 1. Remove the cylinder head cover.
- 2. Remove camshaft caps (1) and (2) in the sequence shown.

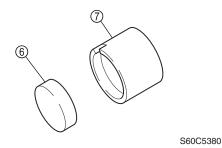


3. Remove the camshaft (intake) ③, camshaft (exhaust) ④, and oil seals ⑤.

S6D85420



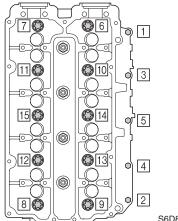
4. Remove the valve shims (6) from the valve lifters (7).



#### NOTE:

Do not mix the valve train parts. Keep them organized in their proper groups.

5. Remove the cylinder head bolts in the sequence shown.



S6D85440

#### **CAUTION:**

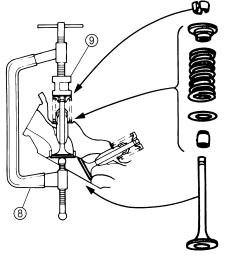
Do not scratch or damage the mating surfaces of the cylinder head and cylinder block.







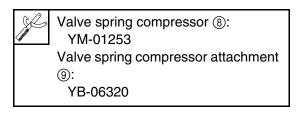
6. Remove the intake and exhaust valves.



S60C5390

#### NOTE:

Be sure to keep the valves, springs, and other parts in the order as they were removed.

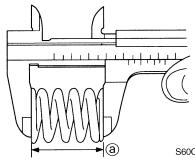


#### Checking the valve lifters

1. Check the valve lifters for damage, scratches, or wear. Replace if necessary.

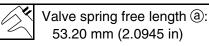
#### Checking the valve springs

1. Measure the valve spring free length (a). Replace if below specification.

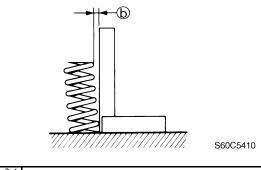




S60C5400



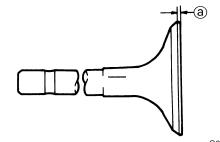
2. Measure the valve spring tilt (b). Replace if above specification.



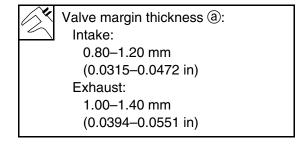
Valve spring tilt limit (b): 2.6 mm (0.10 in)

#### Checking the valves

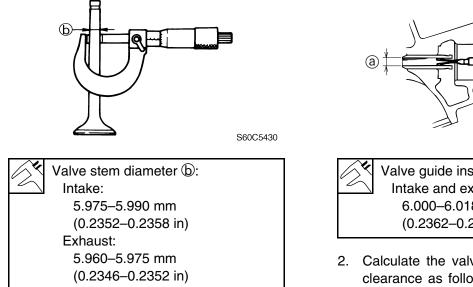
- 1. Check the valve face for pitting or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure the valve margin thickness ⓐ. Replace if out of specification.



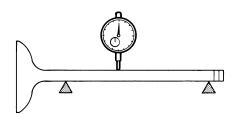
S60C5420



3. Measure the valve stem diameter (b). Replace if out of specification.



4. Measure the valve stem runout. Replace if above specification.



S60C5440

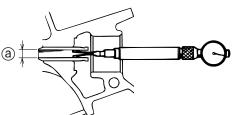
Valve stem runout limit: 0.01 mm (0.0004 in)

#### Checking the valve guides

#### NOTE:

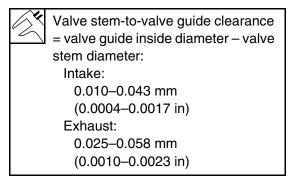
Before checking the valve guide make sure that the valve stem diameter is within specification.

1. Measure the valve guide inside diameter (a).



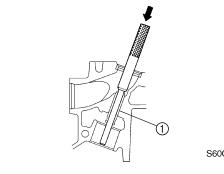
S60C5450

- Valve guide inside diameter @: Intake and exhaust: 6.000-6.018 mm (0.2362-0.2369 in)
- 2. Calculate the valve stem-to-valve guide clearance as follows. Replace the valve guide if out of specification.



#### Replacing the valve guides

1. Remove the valve guide (1) by striking the special service tool from the combustion chamber side.



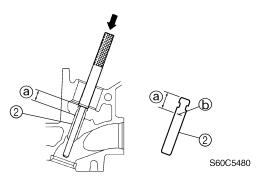
S60C5470

Valve guide remover/installer: YM-04064-A

6D81G11



2. Install the new valve guide ② by striking the special tool from the camshaft side to the specified position ⓐ.



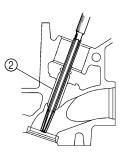
#### NOTE:

- Before installing the valve guide, mark its installation position (b) as shown.
- Apply engine oil to the surface of the new valve guide.

Valve guide remover/installer: YM-04064-A

Valve guide position @: 11.5 ± 0.2 mm (0.45 ± 0.01 in)

 Insert the special service tool into the valve guide ②, and then ream the valve guide.



S60C5490

#### NOTE:

- Turn the valve guide reamer clockwise to ream the valve guide.
- Do not turn the reamer counterclockwise when removing the reamer.

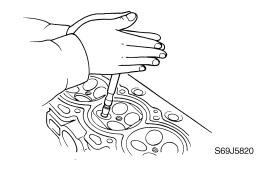
Valve guide reamer: YM-04066

4. Measure the valve guide inside diameter.

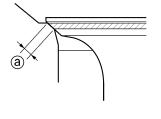
Valve guide inside diameter: Intake and exhaust: 6.000–6.018 mm (0.2362–0.2369 in)

#### Checking the valve seat

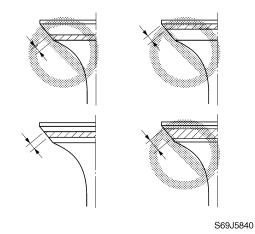
- 1. Eliminate carbon deposits from the valve with a scraper.
- 2. Apply a thin, even layer of Mechanic's blueing dye (Dykem) onto the valve seat.
- 3. Lap the valve slowly on the valve seat with a valve lapper (commercially available) as shown.



4. Measure the valve seat contact width ⓐ where the blueing dye is adhered to the valve face. Reface the valve seat if the valve is not seated properly or if the valve seat contact width is out of specification. Replace the valve guide if the valve seat contact is uneven.



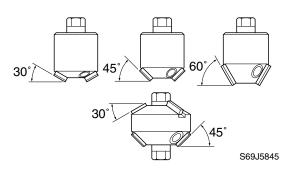
S69J5830





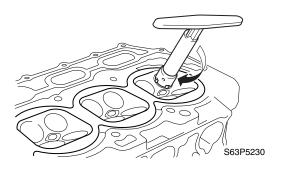
#### Refacing the valve seat

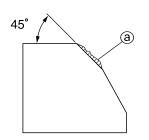
1. Reface the valve seat with the valve seat cutters.



Neway valve seat kit: YB-91044

2. Cut the surface of the valve seat with a 45° cutter by turning the cutter clockwise until the valve seat face has become smooth.





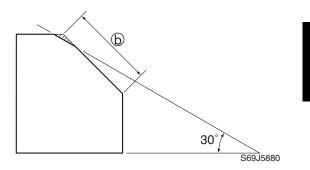
S69J5870

(a) Slag or rough surface

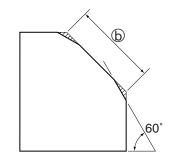
#### CAUTION:

Do not over cut the valve seat. Be sure to turn the cutter evenly downward at a pressure of 40–50 N (4–5 kgf, 8.8–11 lbf) to prevent chatter marks.

3. Use a 30° cutter to adjust the contact width of the top edge of the valve seat.



- (b) Previous contact width
- 4. Use a 60° cutter to adjust the contact width of the bottom edge of the valve seat.



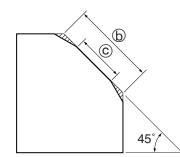
S69J5890

(b) Previous contact width

6D81G11

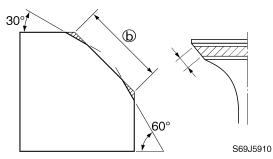


5. Use a 45° cutter to adjust the contact width of the valve seat to specification.

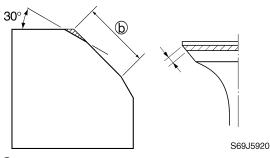


S69J5900

- b Previous contact width
- © Specified contact width
- If the valve seat contact area is too wide and situated in the center of the valve face, use a 30° cutter to cut the top edge of the valve seat, a 60° cutter to cut the bottom edge to center the area and set its width.

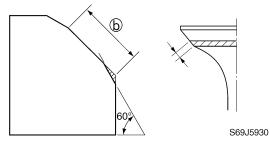


- (b) Previous contact width
- If the valve seat contact area is too narrow and situated near the top edge of the valve face, use a 30° cutter to cut the top edge of the valve seat. If necessary, use a 45° cutter to center the area and set its width.



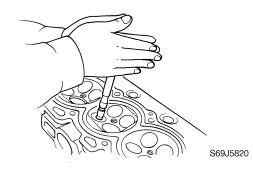
(b) Previous contact width

8. If the valve seat contact area is too narrow and situated near the bottom edge of the valve face, use a 60° cutter to cut the bottom edge of the valve seat. If necessary, use a 45° cutter to center the area and set its width.



(b) Previous contact width

9. Apply a thin, even layer of lapping compound onto the valve seat, and then lap the valve using a valve lapper (commercially available).



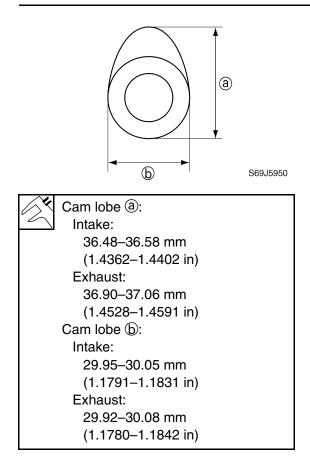
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not get the lapping compound on the valve stem and valve guide.

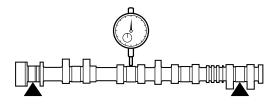
- 10. After every lapping procedure, be sure to clean off any remaining lapping compound from the cylinder head and the valve.
- 11. Check the valve seat contact area of the valve again.

#### Checking the camshafts

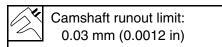
1. Measure the cam lobe. Replace if out of specification.



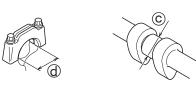
2. Measure the camshaft runout. Replace if above specification.



S6D85450



Measure the camshaft journal diameter
 C and cylinder head journal inside diameter
 C Replace the camshaft and cylinder head if out of specification.



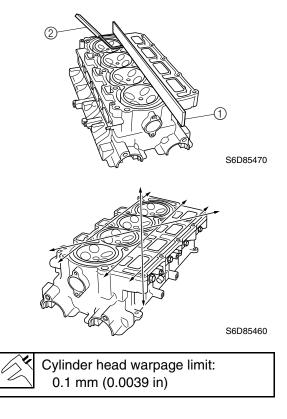
S69J5970

Camshaft journal diameter ©: 24.960–24.980 mm (0.9827–0.9835 in) Camshaft cap inside diameter @: 25.000–25.021 mm (0.9843–0.9851 in)

#### Checking the cylinder head

- 1. Eliminate carbon deposits from the combustion chambers and check for deterioration.
- 2. Check the cylinder head warpage using a straightedge ① and thickness gauge ② in the directions shown. Replace if above specification.

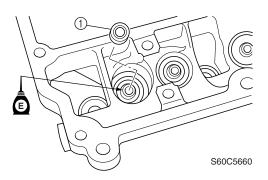




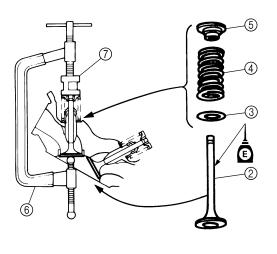


#### Installing the valves

1. Install a new valve seal ① onto the valve guide.



Install the valve ②, valve spring seat ③, valve spring ④, and valve spring retainer
 ⑤ in the sequence shown, and then attach the special service tools.



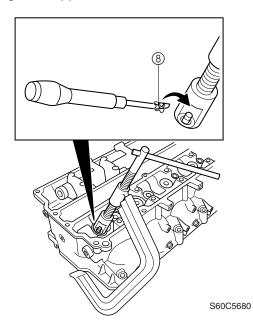
S60C5670

#### NOTE:

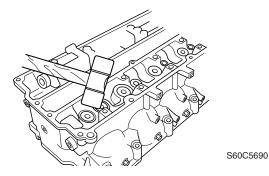
The valve spring can be installed in any direction.

Valve spring compressor (6):
 YM-01253
 Valve spring compressor attachment
 (7):
 YB-06320

3. Compress the valve spring, and then install the valve cotters (8) using a thin screwdriver with a small amount of grease applied to it.

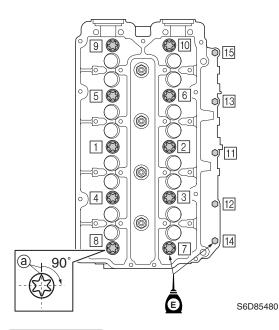


 Lightly tap the valve spring retainer with a plastic hammer to set the valve cotters securely.



#### Installing the cylinder head

- 1. Check that the piston of cylinder #1 is at TDC.
- 2. Install a new gasket and the cylinder head, and then tighten the bolts to the specified torques in the sequence shown.



#### **CAUTION:**

Do not reuse the cylinder head gasket, always replace it with a new one.

#### NOTE:

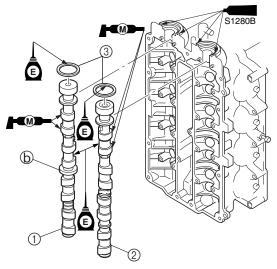
- Apply engine oil to the cylinder head bolts before installation.
- Tighten the M10 bolts to the specified torques in two stages first, and then tighten the M8 bolts to 14 N·m (1.4 kgf·m, 10.3 ft·lb).
- Make a mark (a) on the M10 bolts and the cylinder head, and then tighten the bolts 90° from the mark.
- Tighten the M8 bolts to 28 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20.7 ft·lb).

Cylinder head bolt (M10): 1st: 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11.1 ft·lb) 2nd: 30 N·m (3.0 kgf·m, 22.1 ft·lb) 3rd: 90° Cylinder head bolt (M8): 1st: 14 N·m (1.4 kgf·m, 10.3 ft·lb) 2nd: 28 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20.7 ft·lb)

3. Install the valve shims and valve lifters.

#### NOTE:

- Apply engine oil to the valve shims and valve lifters before installation.
- Install the valve shims and valve lifters in their original positions.
- Install the camshaft (intake) ① and camshaft (exhaust) ② with the new oil seals ③.

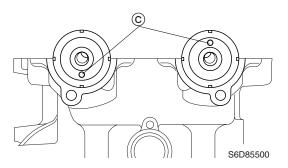


5

S6D85490

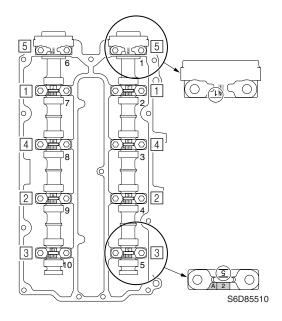
#### NOTE:

- Apply molybdenum disulfide grease to the cam lobes.
- Be sure to install the camshaft with the fuel pump drive cam (b) on the intake side.
- 5. Check that the camshaft dowel holes © are in the position shown in the illustration. Adjust if necessary.





- 6. Install the camshaft caps in the proper position as shown and with the stamped numbers facing upside down.
- 7. Tighten the camshaft cap bolts to the specified torques in two stages and in the sequence shown.

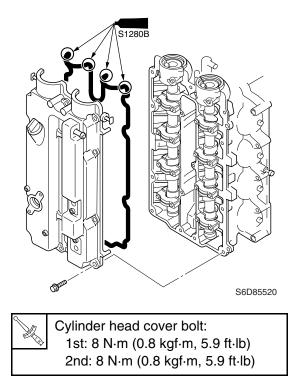


#### NOTE:

Apply engine oil to the camshaft caps and camshaft cap bolts before installation.

Camshaft cap bolt: 1st: 8 N·m (0.8 kgf·m, 5.9 ft·lb) 2nd: 17 N·m (1.7 kgf·m, 12.5 ft·lb)

8. Install the cylinder head cover.

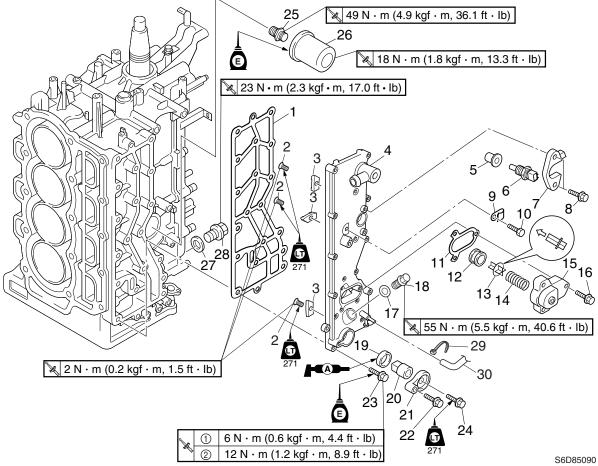


9. Install the sprockets and timing belt.

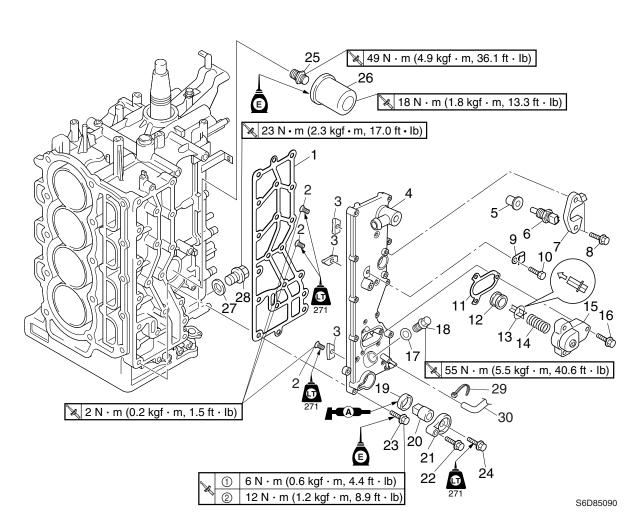
#### NOTE:

For sprocket and timing belt installation procedures, see "Installing the sprockets and timing belt."

### Exhaust cover



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Gasket	1	Not reusable
2	Screw	3	ø4  imes 13 mm
3	Anode	3	
4	Exhaust cover	1	
5	Gasket	1	Not reusable
6	Cooling water temperature sensor	1	
7	Holder	1	
8	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
9	Holder	1	
10	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
11	Gasket	1	Not reusable
12	Grommet	1	
13	Pressure control valve	1	
14	Spring	1	
15	Cover	1	
16	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
17	Gasket	1	Not reusable



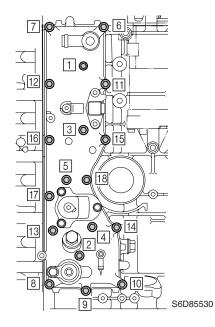
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Plug	1	M18 × 17 mm
19	Grommet	1	
20	Anode	1	
21	Cover	1	
22	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
23	Bolt	18	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
24	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
25	Joint	1	
26	Oil filter	1	
27	Gasket	1	Not reusable
28	Plug	1	$M14 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
29	Plastic tie	1	Not reusable
30	Hose	1	

POWR

Power unit

#### Removing the exhaust cover

1. Remove the exhaust cover bolts in the sequence shown.



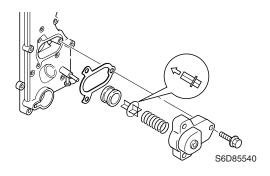
2. Remove the exhaust cover.

#### Checking the pressure control valve

- 1. Remove the pressure control valve.
- 2. Check the pressure control valve for wear or damage. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check the grommet for deformation. Replace if necessary.
- 4. Check the spring for fatigue or deformation. Replace if necessary.

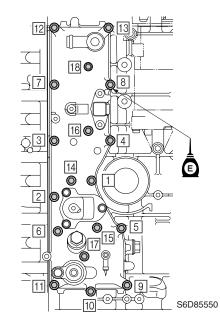
#### Installing the pressure control valve

1. Install a new gasket and the pressure control valve, and then tighten the bolts.



#### Installing the exhaust cover

- 1. Install a new gasket and the exhaust cover.
- 2. Install the bolts, and then tighten them to the specified torques in two stages and in the sequence shown.



# 5

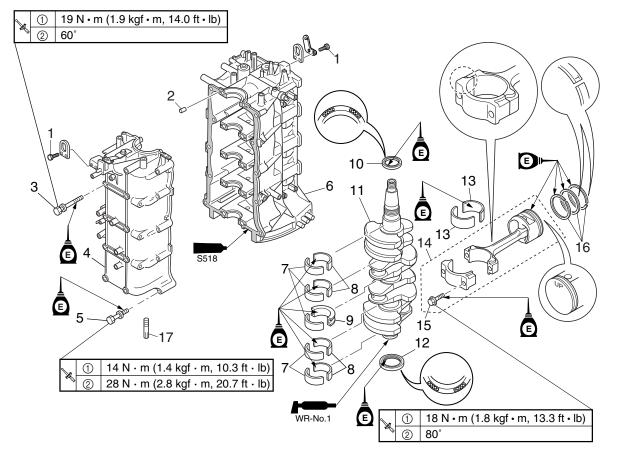
#### NOTE: \_

Apply engine oil to the exhaust cover bolts before installation.

Exhaust cover bolt: 1st: 6 N·m (0.6 kgf·m, 4.4 ft·lb) 2nd: 12 N·m (1.2 kgf·m, 8.9 ft·lb)



## Cylinder block



S6D85100

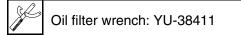
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
2	Dowel	10	
3	Bolt	10	$M10 \times 135 \text{ mm}$
4	Crankcase	1	
5	Bolt	10	$M8 \times 55 \text{ mm}$
6	Cylinder block	1	
7	Main bearing	5	
8	Main bearing	4	
9	Main bearing	1	
10	Oil seal	1	Not reusable
11	Crankshaft	1	
12	Oil seal	1	Not reusable
13	Connecting rod bearing	8	
14	Piston/connecting rod assembly	4	
15	Bolt	8	Not reusable
			M8 × 38 mm
16	Piston ring set	4	
17	Stud bolt	2	

#### **Disassembling the cylinder block**

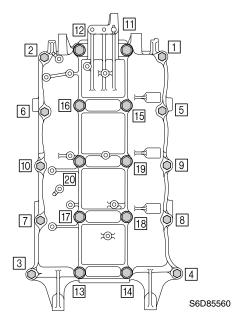
1. Place a rag under the oil filter, and then remove the filter using the oil filter wrench.

#### NOTE:

Be sure to clean up any oil spills.



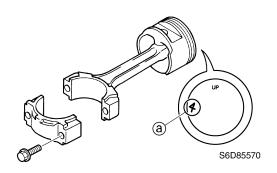
2. Remove the crankcase bolts in the sequence shown, and then remove the crankcase.



#### NOTE:

Do not remove the ignition timing pointer from the crankcase.

3. Remove the connecting rod bolts and the connecting rod caps, and then remove the crankshaft, oil seals, and the piston assemblies.



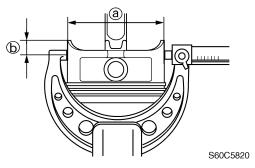
#### NOTE:

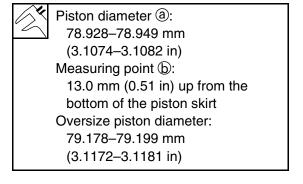
- Be sure to keep the bearings in the order as they were removed.
- Mark each piston with an identification number (a) of the corresponding cylinder.
- Do not mix the connecting rods and caps. Keep them organized in their proper groups.

#### Checking the piston diameter

1. Measure the piston outside diameter at the specified measuring point. Replace if out of specification.



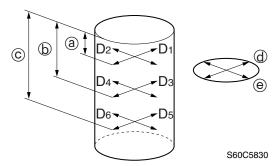






#### Checking the cylinder bore

 Measure the cylinder bore (D<sub>1</sub>-D<sub>6</sub>) at measuring points (a), (b), and (c), and in direction (d) (D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>5</sub>), which is parallel to the crankshaft, and direction (e) (D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>4</sub>, D<sub>6</sub>), which is at a right angle to the crankshaft.



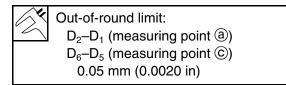
- (a) 20 mm (0.8 in)
- (b) 50 mm (2.0 in)
- © 80 mm (3.1 in)

Cylinder bore (D<sub>1</sub>–D<sub>6</sub>): 79.000–79.020 mm (3.1102–3.1110 in)

 Calculate the taper limit. Replace or rebore the cylinder block if above specification.

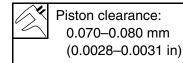
Taper limit:  $D_1-D_5$  (direction 0)  $D_2-D_6$  (direction 0) 0.08 mm (0.0031 in)

 Calculate the out-of-round limit. Replace or rebore the cylinder block if above specification.



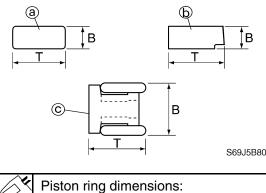
#### Checking the piston clearance

 Calculate the piston clearance using the piston outside diameter and the cylinder bore. Replace the piston and piston rings as a set or the cylinder block or all parts, or rebore the cylinder if out of specification.



## Checking the piston rings

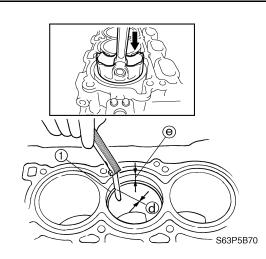
1. Check the piston ring dimensions of B and T. Replace if out of specification.

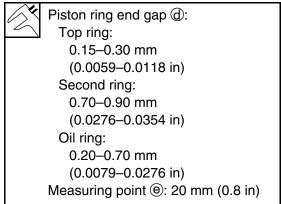


Piston ring dimensions:			
Top ring (a):			
B: 1.17–1.19 mm			
(0.0461–0.0469 in)			
T: 2.80–3.00 mm			
(0.1102–0.1181 in)			
Second ring (b):			
B: 1.47–1.49 mm			
(0.0579–0.0587 in)			
T: 3.00–3.20 mm			
(0.1181–0.1260 in)			
Oil ring ©:			
B: 2.38–2.48 mm			
(0.0937–0.0976 in)			
T (reference data):			
2.40 mm (0.0945 in)			

- 2. Level the piston ring ① in the cylinder with a piston crown.
- 3. Check the piston ring end gap (d) at the specified measuring point. Replace if out of specification.

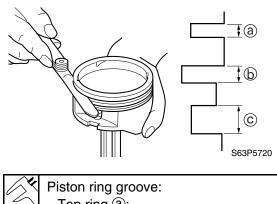
5-41





#### Checking the piston ring grooves

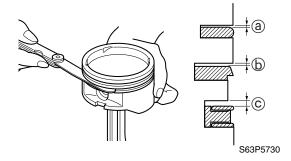
1. Measure the piston ring grooves. Replace the piston if out of specification.

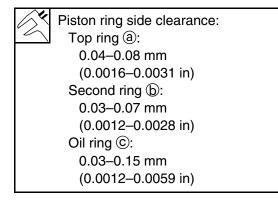


Piston ring groove:
Top ring ⓐ:
1.23–1.25 mm (0.048–0.049 in)
Second ring (b):
1.52–1.54 mm (0.060–0.061 in)
Oil ring ©:
2.51–2.53 mm (0.099–0.100 in)

# Checking the piston ring side clearance

1. Measure the piston ring side clearance. Replace the piston and piston rings as a set if out of specification.





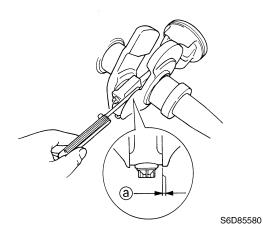
5



Power unit

# Checking the connecting rod big end side clearance

 Measure the connecting rod big end side clearance (a). Replace the connecting rod or crankshaft or both if out of specification.

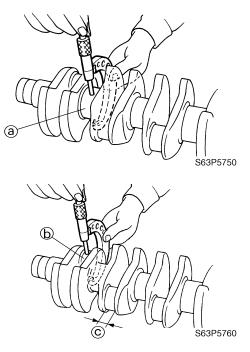


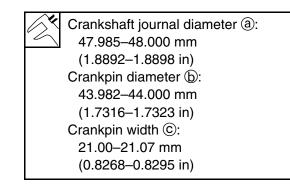
Connecting rod big end side clearance (a): 0.14–0.28 mm (0.0055–0.0110 in)

# Checking the crankshaft

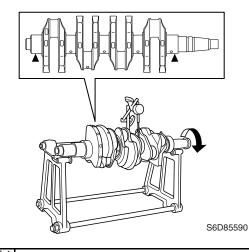
Measure the crankshaft journal diameter

 a, crankpin diameter b, and crankpin width c. Replace the crankshaft if out of specification.





2. Measure the crankshaft runout. Replace the crankshaft if above specification.

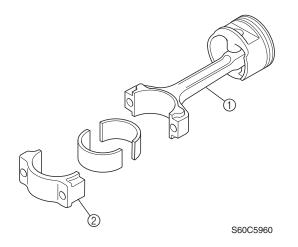


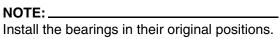
Crankshaft runout limit: 0.03 mm (0.0012 in)

# Checking the crankpin oil clearance

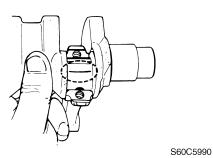
- 1. Clean the bearings and the connecting rod.
- 2. Install the upper bearing into the connecting rod ① and the lower bearing into the connecting rod cap ②.

# Cylinder block





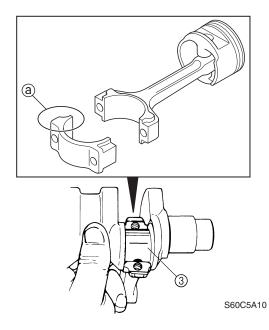
3. Put a piece of Plastigauge (PG-1) onto the crankpin, parallel to the crankshaft.



#### NOTE:

Be sure not to put the Plastigauge (PG-1) over the oil hole in the crankpin of the crank-shaft.

4. Install the connecting rod to the crankpin ③.

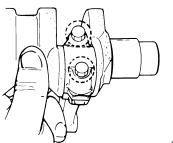


#### NOTE: \_

Make sure that the large, flat side (a) on the connecting rod faces towards the flywheel magnet side of the crankshaft.

5. Tighten the connecting rod bolts to the specified torques in two stages.





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#### NOTE:

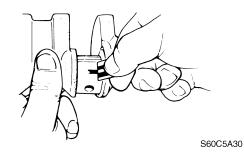
- Reuse the removed connecting rod bolts.
- Do not turn the connecting rod until the crankpin oil clearance measurement has been completed.

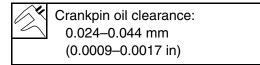
Connecting rod bolt: 1st: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13.3 ft·lb) 2nd: 80°



# Power unit

 Remove the connecting rod cap and measure the width of the compressed Plastigauge (PG-1) on each crankpin. Replace the connecting rod bearing if out of specification.



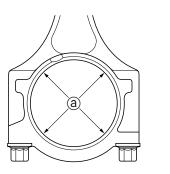


# Selecting the connecting rod bearing

#### NOTE: \_

Use a metric gauge in this procedure.

- 1. When replacing the connecting rod bearing, select the suitable bearing as follows.
- 2. Measure the connecting rod big end inside diameter (a).

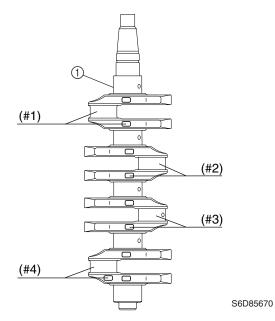


S60C5980

# NOTE: \_\_\_\_

Reuse the removed connecting rod bolts.

Connecting rod big end inside diameter (a): 47.025–47.045 mm 3. Check the crankpin mark on the crank-shaft (1).

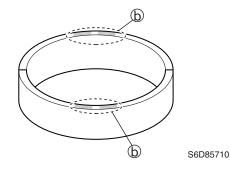


 Subtract the crankpin diameters (#1-#4) from the connecting rod big end inside diameters (#1-#4).

#### NOTE:

The crankpin diameters (#1-#4) can be determined by the stamped value as described below. Crankpin diameter = 43.900 + (stamped value/1,000) Example:  $\#1 = 92 \rightarrow 43.992$ 

5. Select the suitable color (b) for the connecting rod bearing from the table below according to the calculated values.



# Cylinder block

Connecting rod bea (20 °C [68 °F])	aring selectic	n table
Connecting rod big end inside diameters – crankpin diameters (mm)	Upper bearing	Lower bearing
3.025-3.027	Yellow	Yellow
3.028–3.034	Yellow	Green*
3.035–3.041	Green	Green
3.042-3.049	Green	Blue*
3.050–3.057	Blue	Blue
3.058–3.063	Blue	Red*

# CAUTION:

The (\*) mark indicates that the colors of the upper and lower bearings are different.

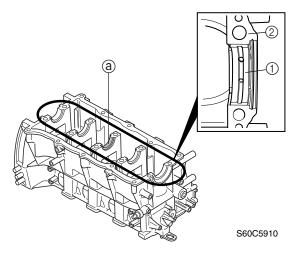
# Example:

If the "Connecting rod big end inside diameter ⓐ" is 47.050 mm and the "Crankpin mark" is 92, then the "Calculated value" = 47.050 - 43.992 = 3.058 mm Suitable colors: Upper bearing  $\rightarrow$  blue Lower bearing  $\rightarrow$  red

6. If the calculated value is more than the maximum value (3.063 mm), replace the connecting rod or crankshaft or both.

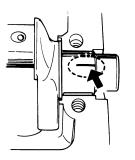
# Checking the crankshaft journal oil clearance

- 1. Clean the bearings, the crankshaft journals, the bearing portions of the crankcase, and the cylinder block.
- 2. Place the cylinder block upside down on a bench.
- 3. Install half of the bearings ① and the crankshaft into the cylinder block ②.



#### NOTE: \_

- Install the bearings in their original positions.
- Install the unified thrust bearing at the position (a) shown.
- 4. Put a piece of Plastigauge (PG-1) on each crankshaft journal parallel to the crankshaft.



S60C5920

# NOTE: \_

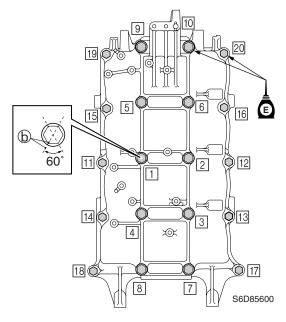
Do not put the Plastigauge (PG-1) over the oil hole in the main journals of the crankshaft.

- 5. Install the remaining half of the bearings into the crankcase.
- 6. Install the crankcase onto the cylinder block and apply engine oil onto the threads of the crankcase bolts.

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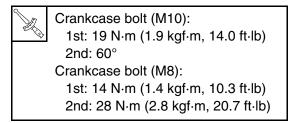


7. Tighten the crankcase bolts to the specified torques in two stages and in the sequence shown.

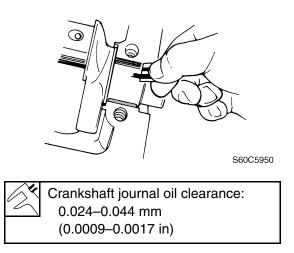


#### NOTE:

- Do not move the crankshaft until the crankshaft journal oil clearance measurement has been completed.
- Tighten the M10 bolts to 19 N·m (1.9 kgf·m, 14.0 ft·lb) first, and then tighten the M8 bolts to 14 N·m (1.4 kgf·m, 10.3 ft·lb).
- Make a mark (b) on the M10 bolts and the crankcase, and then tighten the bolts 60° from the mark.
- Tighten the M8 bolts to 28 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20.7 ft·lb).

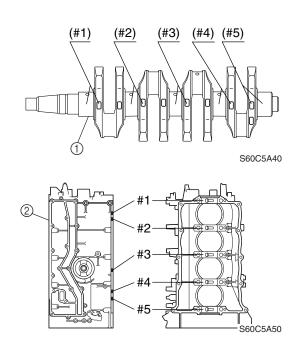


 Remove the crankcase, and then measure the width of the compressed Plastigauge (PG-1) on each crankshaft journal. Replace the main bearing if out of specification.



# Selecting the main bearing

- 1. When replacing the main bearing, select the suitable bearing as follows.
- 2. Check the crankshaft journal mark on the crankshaft ① and the cylinder block mark on the cylinder block ②.

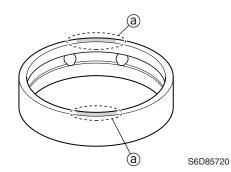


 Subtract crankshaft journal diameters #1-#5 from cylinder block journal inside diameters #1-#5.

#### NOTE: \_

Cylinder block journal inside diameters (#1– #5) and crankshaft journal diameters (#1–#5) can be determined by the stamped value as described below. Crankshaft journal diameter = 47.900 + (stamped value/1,000) Example: #1 = 92  $\rightarrow$  47.992 Cylinder block journal inside diameter = 54.000 + (stamped value/1,000) Example: #1 = 32  $\rightarrow$  54.032

4. Select the suitable color (a) for the main bearing from the table below according to the calculated values.



Main bearing selec (20 °C [68 °F])	tion table	
Cylinder block journal inside diameters – crankshaft journal diameters (mm)	Bearing (cylinder side)/thrust bearing	Bearing (crankcase side)
6.023–6.026	Green	Yellow*
6.027–6.034	Blue	Green*
6.035–6.042	Blue	Blue
6.043–6.049	Red	Blue*
6.050–6.058	Red	Red

#### CAUTION:

- The (\*) mark indicates that the colors of the upper and lower bearings are different.
- Be sure to install the main bearings in the middle of the cylinder block and crankcase journal so they do not block the oil holes.

#### NOTE: \_

Main bearing #3 is a thrust bearing.

Example:

If the "Crankshaft journal mark" is 92, and the "Cylinder block mark" is 32, then the "Calculated value" = 54.032 - 47.992 = 6.040 mm Suitable colors: Bearing (cylinder side)/ thrust bearing  $\rightarrow$  blue

Bearing (cylinder side)/ thrust bearing  $\rightarrow$  bit Bearing (crankcase side)  $\rightarrow$  blue

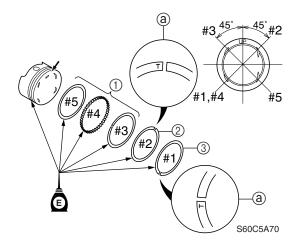
5. If the calculated value is more than the maximum value (6.058 mm), replace the crankshaft.





# Assembling the power unit

- Install the oil ring ①, second ring ②, and top ring ③ onto the pistons with the "T" marks ③ on the piston rings facing upward.
- 2. Offset the piston ring end gaps as shown.



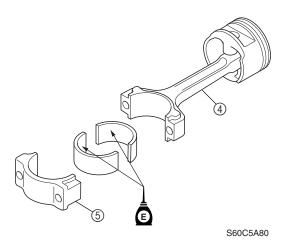
# **CAUTION:**

Do not scratch the piston or break the piston rings.

# NOTE:

After installing the piston rings, check that they move smoothly.

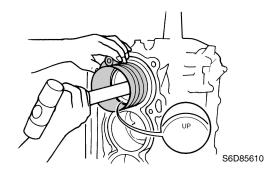
3. Install the upper bearing into the connecting rod ④ and the lower bearing into the connecting rod cap ⑤.



# NOTE:

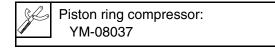
Install the bearings in their original positions.

 Install the piston with the "UP" mark on the piston crown facing towards the flywheel magnet.

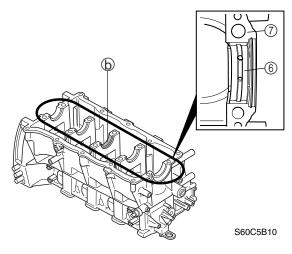


#### NOTE:

Apply engine oil to the side of the pistons and piston rings before installation.



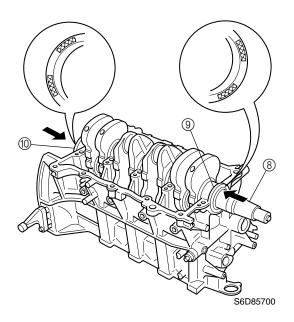
5. Install half of the bearings (6) into the cylinder block (7).



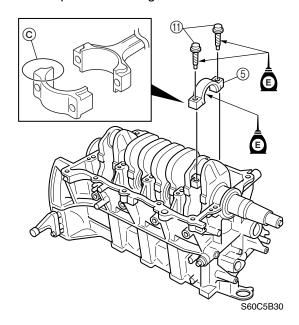
# NOTE:

- Install the bearings in their original positions.
- Install the unified thrust bearing at the position (b) shown.

6. Set the crankshaft (8) and oil seals (9) and (10) into the cylinder block as shown.



7. Install the connecting rod cap (5) to the connecting rod, and then tighten the new connecting rod bolts (1) to the specified torques in two stages.



# **CAUTION:**

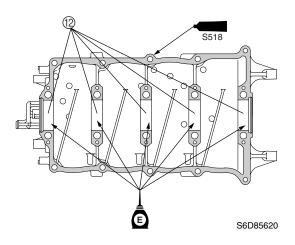
Do not reuse the connecting rod bolts, always replace them with new ones.

#### NOTE:

- Make sure that the large, flat side © of the connecting rod faces towards the flywheel magnet side of the crankshaft.
- Apply engine oil to the connecting rod caps and connecting rod bolts before installation.

Connecting rod bolt 11: 1st: 18 N·m (1.8 kgf·m, 13.3 ft·lb) 2nd: 80°

- 8. Install half of the bearings (12) into the crankcase.
- 9. Apply sealant to the mating surface of the crankcase.



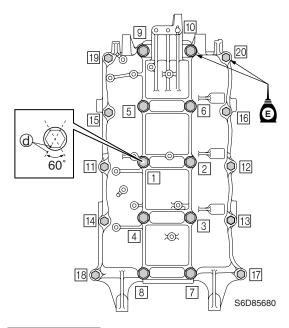
# 5

#### NOTE:

- Install the bearings in their original positions.
- Do not get any sealant on the main bearings.
- 10. Install the crankcase onto the cylinder block and apply engine oil onto the threads of the crankcase bolts.



11. Tighten the crankcase bolts to the specified torques in two stages and in the sequence shown.

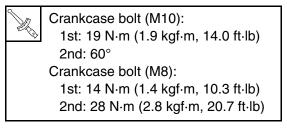


# **CAUTION:**

The oil seals must be installed before tightening the crankcase bolts.

# NOTE:

- Tighten the M10 bolts to 19 N·m (1.9 kgf·m, 14.0 ft·lb) first, and then tighten the M8 bolts to 14 N·m (1.4 kgf·m, 10.3 ft·lb).
- Make a mark (d) on the M10 bolts and the crankcase, and then tighten the bolts 60° from the mark.
- Tighten the M8 bolts to 28 N·m (2.8 kgf·m, 20.7 ft·lb).



12. Install the cylinder head.

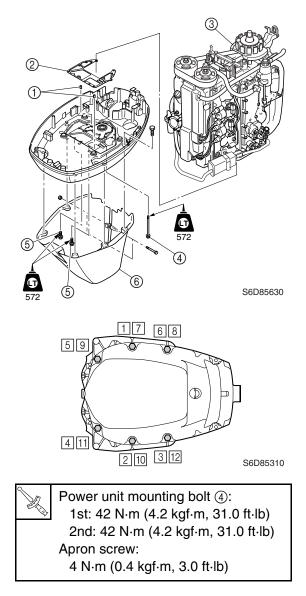
# NOTE:

For cylinder head installation procedure, see "Installing the cylinder head."

13. Install all parts removed during disassembly.

# Installing the power unit

- Clean the power unit mating surface, and install the dowels ① and a new gasket ②.
- Install the power unit (3) by installing bolts
   (4) and (5), then tightening them to the specified torques in two stages and in the sequence shown.
- 3. Install the apron 6.



4. Install the oil dipstick.

- 5. Connect the flushing hose, cooling water pilot hose, and canister hose.
- 6. Connect the fuel hose and shift position switch coupler.
- Connect the PTT motor leads and PTT switch coupler, and then install the junction box cover.

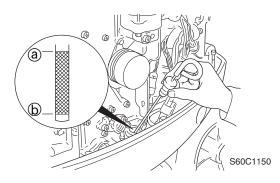
PTT motor lead bolt: 4 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.0 ft·lb)

8. Connect the trim sensor coupler and battery leads.



Positive battery lead nut: 9 N·m (0.9 kgf·m, 6.6 ft·lb)

- Connect the shift cable and throttle cable, and then adjust their lengths.
   For adjustment procedures, see Chapter 3, "Adjusting the throttle link and throttle cable" and "Checking the gear shift operation."
- 10. Install all parts removed during disassembly.
- 11. Check the engine oil level.



#### NOTE:

If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark b, add sufficient oil until the level is between (a) and (b).

Recommended engine oil: 4-stroke motor oil API: SE, SF, SG, SH, or SJ SAE: 10W-30 or 10W-40



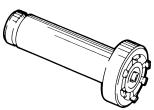
# Lower unit

Special service tools6-1
Lower unit       6-4         Removing the lower unit       6-8         Removing the water pump and shift rod       6-9         Disassembling the oil seal housing       6-9         Checking the water pump and shift rod       6-9
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Drive shaft and lower case6-15Removing the drive shaft6-17Disassembling the drive shaft6-17Disassembling the forward gear6-17Disassembling the lower case6-17Checking the pinion and forward gear6-18Checking the bearings6-18Checking the drive shaft6-18Checking the lower case6-19Assembling the lower case6-19Assembling the lower case6-19Assembling the forward gear6-19Assembling the lower case6-19Assembling the forward gear6-20Installing the drive shaft6-20Installing the vater pump and shift rod6-21Installing the lower unit6-20
Shimming
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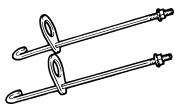




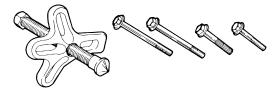
**Special service tools** 



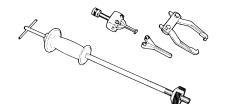
Gland nut wrench YB-34447



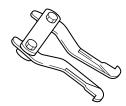




Universal puller YB-06117



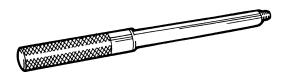
# Slide hammer YB-06096



Bearing puller legs YB-06523



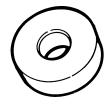
Bearing housing needle bearing remover YB-06112, YB-06153



Driver handle (large) YB-06071



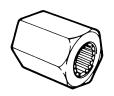
Propeller shaft oil seal installer YB-06269



Drive shaft needle bearing depth stop YB-34473



Bearing outer race attachment YB-06109



Drive shaft holder YB-06151



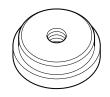
Drive shaft needle bearing remover and installer YB-06155



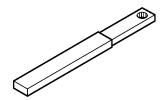
Drive shaft seal installer YB-06244



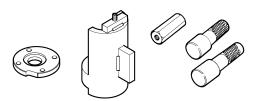
Forward gear bearing cup installer YB-06276-B



Forward gear outer race installer YB-06085



Shift rod push arm YB-06052

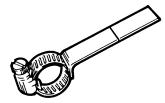


Pinion shim selecting tool YB-34432-9, YB-34432-10A, YB-34432-11A, YB-34432-17

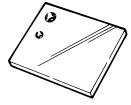


Forward gear shim selecting tool YB-34446-1, YB-34446-3, YB-34446-5, YB-34446-7





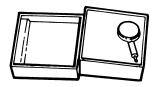
Backlash indicator rod YB-06265



Backlash adjustment plate YB-07003

6D81G11



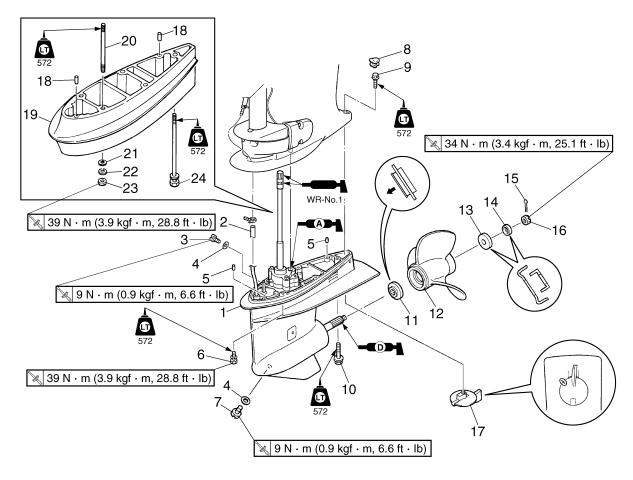


Dial indicator gauge YU-03097



Magnetic base stand YU-A8438

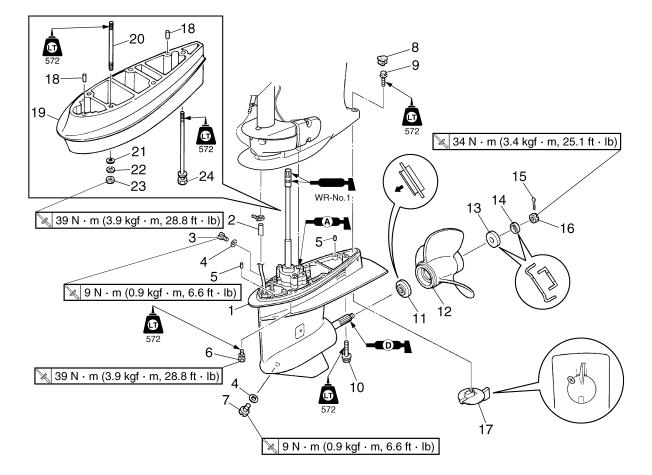
# Lower unit



S6D86010

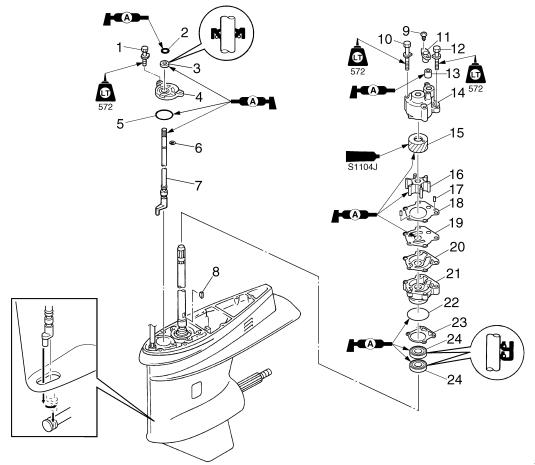
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Lower unit	1	
2	Hose	1	
3	Check screw	1	
4	Gasket	2	Not reusable
5	Dowel	2	
6	Bolt	4	$M10 \times 40$ mm/L-transom model
7	Drain screw	1	
8	Grommet	1	
9	Bolt	1	$M10 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
10	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 60$ mm/L-transom model
11	Spacer	1	
12	Propeller	1	
13	Washer	1	
14	Washer	1	
15	Cotter pin	1	Not reusable
16	Nut	1	
17	Trim tab	1	





S6D86010

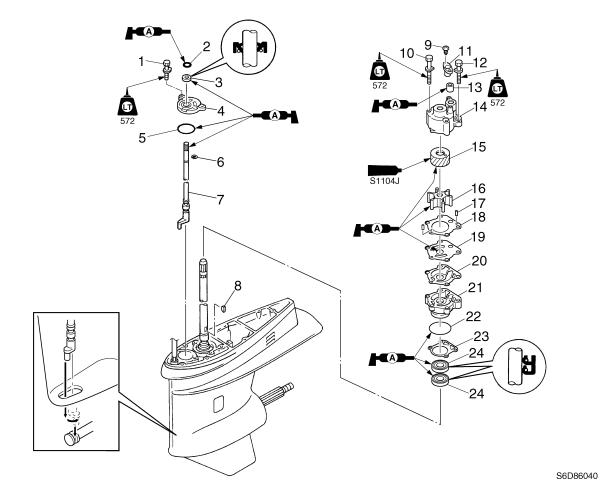
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Dowel	2	X-transom model
19	Extension	1	X-transom model
20	Stud bolt	4	$M10 \times 180$ mm/X-transom model
21	Washer	4	X-transom model
22	Spring washer	4	X-transom model
23	Nut	4	X-transom model
24	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 190 \text{ mm/X-transom model}$



S6D86040

6

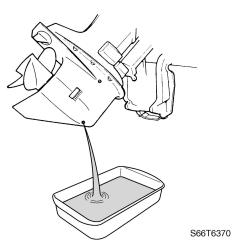
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
2	O-ring	1	Not reusable
3	Oil seal	1	Not reusable
4	Oil seal housing	1	
5	O-ring	1	Not reusable
6	Circlip	1	
7	Shift rod	1	
8	Woodruff key	1	
9	Screw	2	$ø4 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
10	Bolt	2	$M8 \times 75 \text{ mm}$
11	Cover	1	
12	Bolt	2	$M8 \times 50 \text{ mm}$
13	Seal	1	
14	Water pump housing	1	
15	Insert cartridge	1	
16	Impeller	1	
17	Dowel	2	



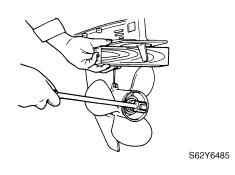
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Gasket	1	Not reusable
19	Outer plate cartridge	1	
20	Gasket	1	Not reusable
21	Oil seal housing	1	
22	O-ring	1	Not reusable
23	Gasket	1	Not reusable
24	Oil seal	2	Not reusable

# Removing the lower unit

1. Drain the gear oil.

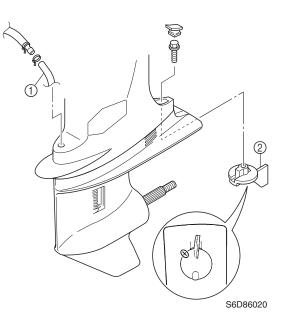


2. Set the gear shift to the neutral position, and place a block of wood between the anti-cavitation plate and propeller to keep the propeller from turning, and then remove the propeller nut and propeller.

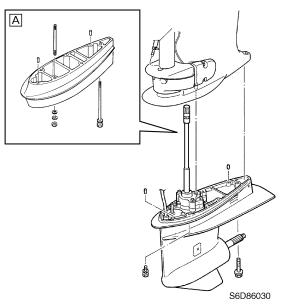


# 

- Do not hold the propeller with your hands when loosening or tightening it.
- Be sure to disconnect the battery leads from the battery and the clip from the engine stop lanyard switch.
- Put a block of wood between the anticavitation plate and propeller to keep the propeller from turning.
- Disconnect the speedometer hose ①. 3.
- 4. Mark the trim tab (2) at the area shown, and then remove it.

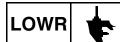


5. Loosen the bolts (nuts), and then remove the lower unit from the upper case.



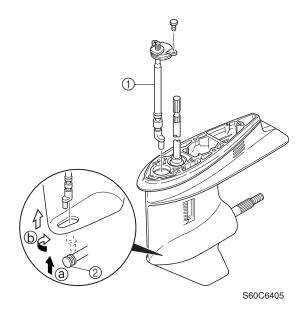
A X-transom model

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# Removing the water pump and shift rod

- 1. Remove the water pump housing and impeller.
- 2. Remove the Woodruff key.
- 3. Remove the outer plate cartridge and oil seal housing.
- 4. Remove the shift rod assembly ①.

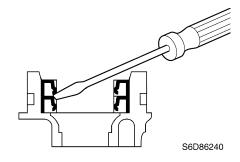


# NOTE:

Pull up the shift rod assembly a little (a) to disconnect it from the shift slider (2), turn it clockwise  $90^{\circ}$  (b), and then remove it.

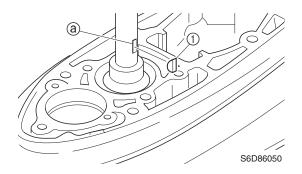
# Disassembling the oil seal housing

1. Remove the oil seals using a flat head screw driver.



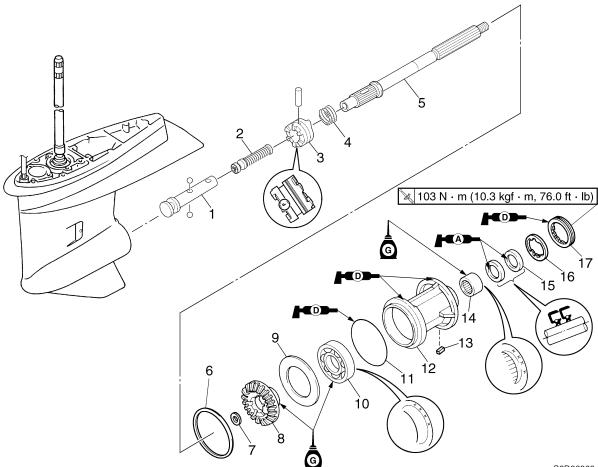
# Checking the water pump and shift rod

- 1. Check the water pump housing for deformation. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check the impeller and insert cartridge for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.
- Check the Woodruff key ① and the groove ③ on the drive shaft for wear. Replace if necessary.



4. Check the shift rod for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.

# Propeller shaft housing



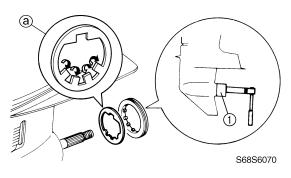
S6D86060

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Slider	1	
2	Shift plunger	1	
3	Dog clutch	1	
4	Spring	1	
5	Propeller shaft	1	
6	Shim	1	0.3 mm
7	Washer	1	
8	Reverse gear	1	
9	Thrust washer	1	
10	Ball bearing	1	Not reusable
11	O-ring	1	Not reusable
12	Propeller shaft housing	1	
13	Straight key	1	
14	Needle bearing	1	
15	Oil seal	2	Not reusable
16	Claw washer	1	
17	Ring nut	1	



# Removing the propeller shaft housing assembly

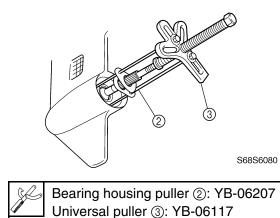
1. Straighten the claw washer tabs (a), and then remove the ring nut and claw washer.





Gland nut wrench ①: YB-34447

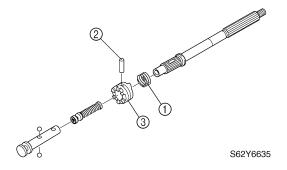
2. Pull out the propeller shaft housing assembly.



- 3. Remove the propeller shaft assembly.

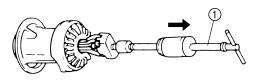
# Disassembling the propeller shaft assembly

1. Remove the spring ①, and then remove the cross pin ②, dog clutch ③, slider and shift plunger.



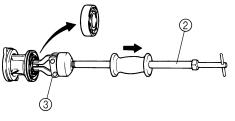
# Disassembling the propeller shaft housing

1. Remove the reverse gear and thrust washer.



S62Y6610

- Slide hammer (1): YB-06096
- 2. Remove the ball bearing.



S68S6090

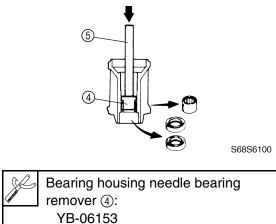
# CAUTION:

Do not reuse the bearing, always replace it with a new one.



# Slide hammer ②: YB-06096 Bearing puller legs ③: YB-06523

3. Remove the oil seals and needle bearing.



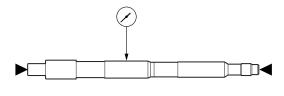
YB-06153 Driver handle (large) (5: YB-06071

# Checking the propeller shaft housing

- 1. Clean the propeller shaft housing using a soft brush and cleaning solvent, and then check it for cracks. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check the teeth and dogs of the reverse gear for cracks or wear. Replace the gear if necessary.
- 3. Check the bearings for pitting or rumbling. Replace if necessary.

# Checking the propeller shaft

- 1. Check the propeller shaft for bends or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure the propeller shaft runout.



S6D56510

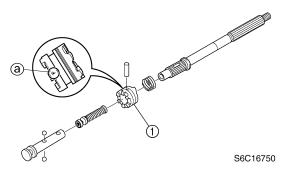


Runout limit: 0.02 mm (0.0008 in)

3. Check the dog clutch and slider for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.

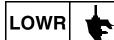
# Assembling the propeller shaft assembly

1. Install the dog clutch as shown.



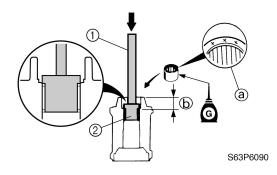
Install the dog clutch ① with the "F" mark ⓐ facing toward the slider.





# Assembling the propeller shaft housing

1. Install the needle bearing into the propeller shaft housing to the specified depth.



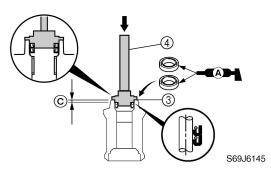
# NOTE:

Install the needle bearing with the manufacture identification mark (a) facing toward the oil seal (propeller side).

Driver handle (large) ①: YB-06071 Bearing housing needle bearing remover ②: YB-06153



2. Apply grease to the new oil seals, and then install them into the propeller shaft housing to the specified depth.



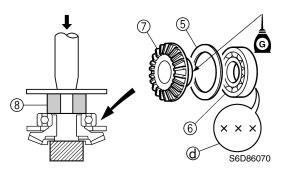
# NOTE: \_

Install an oil seal halfway into the propeller shaft housing, then the other oil seal.

Propeller shaft oil seal installer ③: YB-06269 Driver handle (large) ④: YB-06071

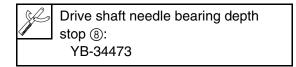
Depth ©: 5.0 ± 0.5 mm (0.20 ± 0.02 in)

3. Install the thrust washer (5) and new ball bearing (6) to the reverse gear (7) using a press.

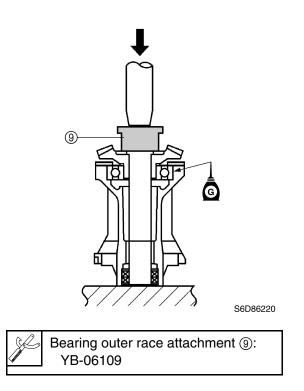


# NOTE:

Install the ball bearing with the manufacture identification mark (d) facing outward (propeller side).



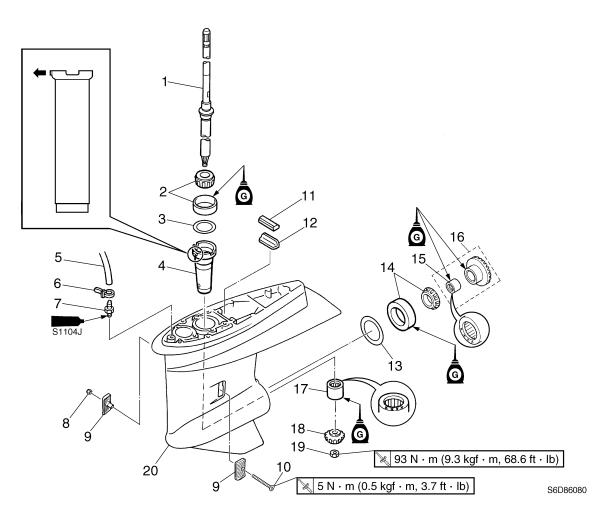
4. Install the reverse gear assembly into the propeller shaft housing using a press.



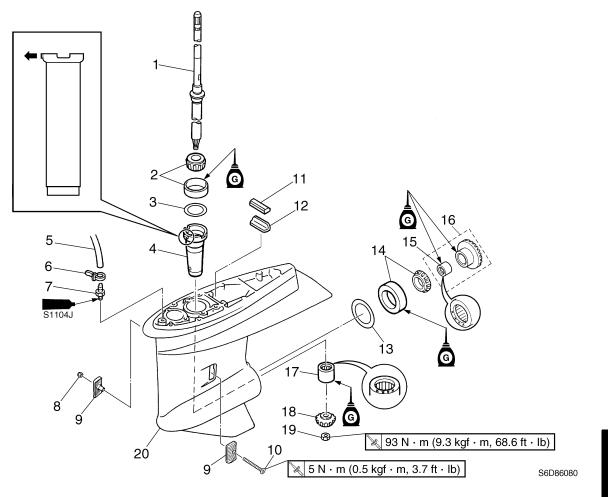




# Drive shaft and lower case



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Drive shaft	1	
2	Taper roller bearing	1	Not reusable
3	Pinion shim	—	
4	Sleeve	1	
5	Hose	1	
6	Plastic tie	1	Not reusable
7	Joint	1	
8	Nut	1	
9	Cooling water inlet cover	2	
10	Screw	1	ø5  imes 40  mm
11	Seal	1	
12	Plate	1	
13	Forward gear shim	—	
14	Taper roller bearing	1	Not reusable
15	Needle bearing	1	Not reusable
16	Forward gear assembly	1	
17	Needle bearing	1	



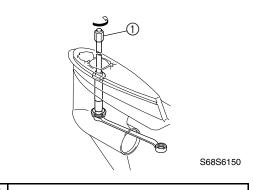
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Pinion	1	
19	Nut	1	
20	Lower case	1	



Lower unit

# Removing the drive shaft

1. Remove the drive shaft assembly and pinion, and then pull out the forward gear.

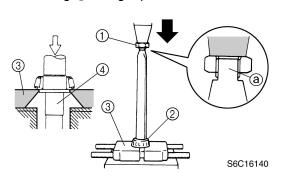




# Disassembling the drive shaft

 Install the pinion nut ①, tighten it finger tight, and then remove the drive shaft bearing ② using a press.

Drive shaft holder 1: YB-06151



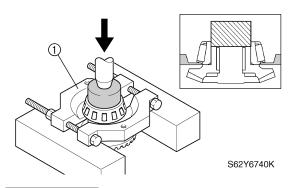
# **CAUTION:**

- Do not press the drive shaft threads ⓐ directly.
- When removing the drive shaft bearing, do not damage the drive shaft collar ④.
- Do not reuse the bearing, always replace it with a new one.

Bearing splitter plate ③: (commercially available)

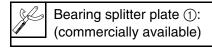
# Disassembling the forward gear

1. Remove the taper roller bearing from the forward gear using a press.

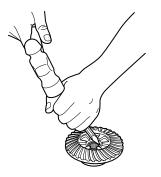


# **CAUTION:**

Do not reuse the bearing, always replace it with a new one.



 Remove the needle bearing from the forward gear.



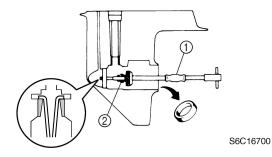
#### S68S6160

#### CAUTION:

Do not reuse the bearing, always replace it with a new one.

# Disassembling the lower case

1. Remove the taper roller bearing outer race and shim(s).



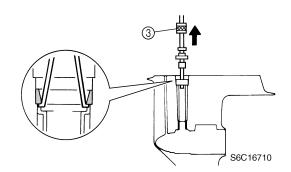
6-17

#### NOTE:

Install the claws as shown.

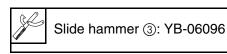
Slide hammer (1): YB-06096 Bearing puller legs (2): YB-06523

2. Remove the drive shaft bearing outer race, shim(s), and drive shaft sleeve.

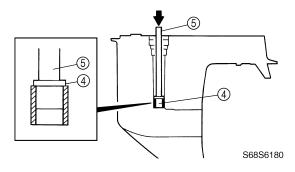


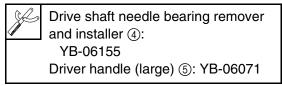
#### NOTE:

Install the claws as shown.



3. Remove the needle bearing.





# Checking the pinion and forward gear

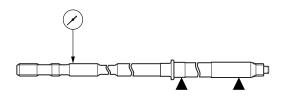
1. Check the teeth of the pinion, and the teeth and dogs of the forward gear for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.

# Checking the bearings

1. Check the bearings for pitting or rumbling. Replace if necessary.

# Checking the drive shaft

- 1. Check the drive shaft for bends or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure the drive shaft runout.



S6D86210



Runout limit: 0.5 mm (0.020 in)

# Checking the lower case

1. Check the skeg and torpedo for cracks or damage. Replace the lower case if necessary.

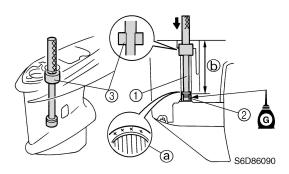


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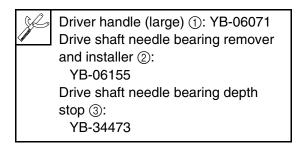
# Assembling the lower case

1. Install the needle bearing into the lower case to the specified depth.



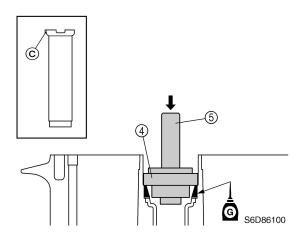
#### NOTE:

Install the needle bearing with the manufacture identification mark (a) facing upward.



Depth (b): 188.1 ± 0.5 mm (7.41 ± 0.02 in)

2. Install the sleeve, original shim(s), and taper roller bearing outer race.



# CAUTION:

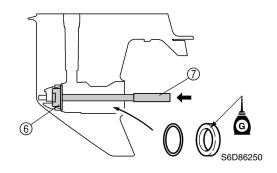
Add or remove shim(s), if necessary, if replacing the taper roller bearing or lower case.

#### NOTE: \_

- Apply the gear oil to the inside and outside of the sleeve before installation.
- Install the sleeve by facing the projection C forward.

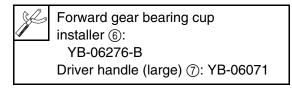
Drive shaft seal installer ④: YB-06244 Driver handle (large) ⑤: YB-06071

3. Install the original shim(s) and taper roller bearing outer race.



# CAUTION:

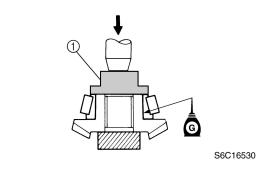
Add or remove shim(s), if necessary, if replacing the taper roller bearing or lower case.



# Assembling the forward gear

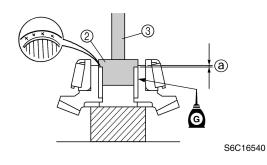
1. Install a new taper roller bearing into the forward gear using a press.

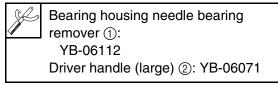
#### Drive shaft and lower case



K	Forward gear outer race installer ①:
AND DE LE COLOR	YB-06085

2. Install a new needle bearing into the forward gear to the specified depth.

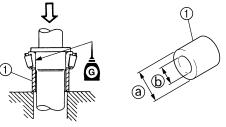




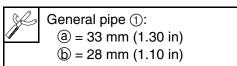
Depth (a):  $1.20 \pm 0.25$  mm (0.05  $\pm$  0.01 in)

# Assembling the drive shaft

1. Install a new drive shaft bearing into the drive shaft using a press.

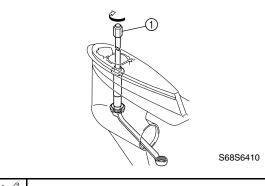


S6C16270



# Installing the drive shaft

1. Install the forward gear, then the drive shaft assembly, pinion, and pinion nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.



Drive shaft holder 1: YB-06151

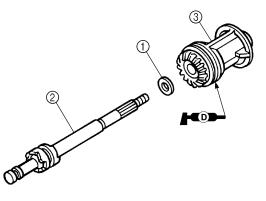
Pinion nut:

93 N·m (9.3 kgf·m, 68.6 ft·lb)

# Installing the propeller shaft housing

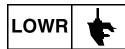
1. Install the washer (1) and propeller shaft assembly ② into the propeller shaft housing assembly ③.

2. Apply grease to a new O-ring.



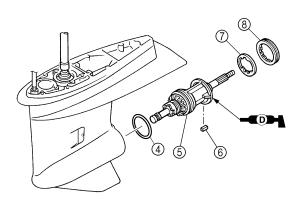
S62Y6705

6D81G11

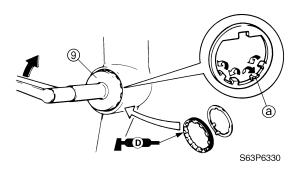


# Lower unit

- 3. Install the shim ④ and propeller shaft housing assembly ⑤ into the lower case, and then install the straight key ⑥, claw washer ⑦, and ring nut ⑧.
- 4. Tighten the ring nut to the specified torque.



S63P6320



#### NOTE:

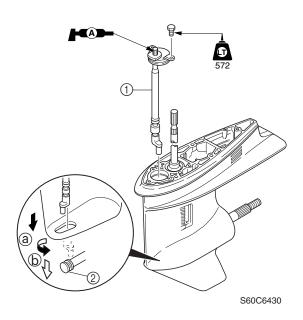
- To secure the ring nut, bend one tab (a) of the claw washer into a slot in the ring nut.
- Bend all other tabs toward the propeller shaft housing assembly.



Ring nut (8): 103 N·m (10.3 kgf·m, 76.0 ft·lb)

# Installing the water pump and shift rod

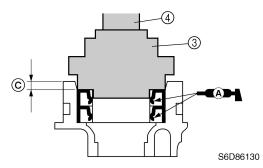
1. Install the shift rod assembly ①.



#### NOTE:

Install the shift rod assembly into the lower case, turn it counterclockwise  $90^{\circ}$  (a), and then push it down (b) to connect it to the shift slider (2).

2. Install new oil seals into the oil seal housing as shown.



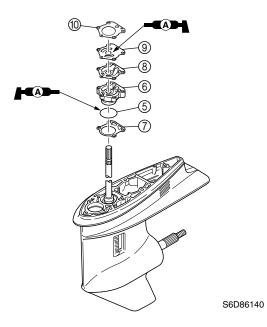
#### NOTE: \_

Install an oil seal halfway into the oil seal housing, then the other oil seal.

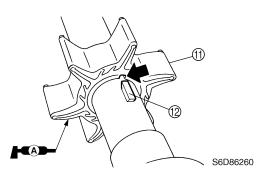
Propeller shaft oil seal installer ③: YB-06269 Driver handle (large) ④: YB-06071

> Depth ©: 4.0 ± 0.5 mm (0.16 ± 0.02 in)

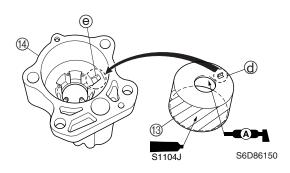
- 3. Install a new O-ring (5) onto the oil seal housing (6).
- Install a new gasket ⑦, the oil seal housing ⑥, a new gasket ⑧, the outer plate cartridge ⑨, and a new gasket ⑩.



- 5. Install the Woodruff key into the drive shaft.
- 6. Align the groove on the impeller (1) with the Woodruff key (2), and then install the impeller onto the drive shaft.



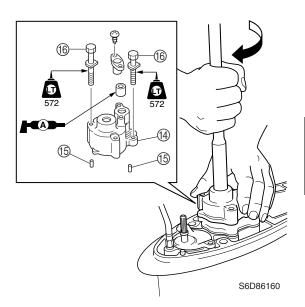
7. Install the insert cartridge (3) into the water pump housing (4).



#### NOTE:

Align the insert cartridge projection  $\bigcirc$  with the hole  $\bigcirc$  in the water pump housing.

- 8. Install the dowels (5), and the water pump housing (4) onto the lower case.
- 9. Install and tighten the bolts 16.



# NOTE: \_

- Apply grease to the inside of the water pump housing before installation.
- To install the water pump housing, push down on the pump housing, and then turn the drive shaft clockwise.

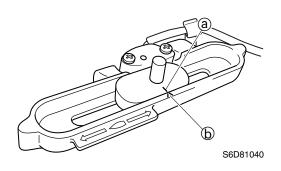
# Installing the lower unit

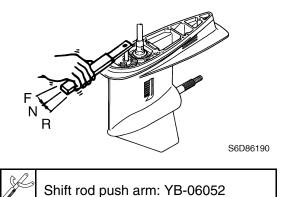
1. Set the gear shift to the neutral position at the lower unit.

6D81G11

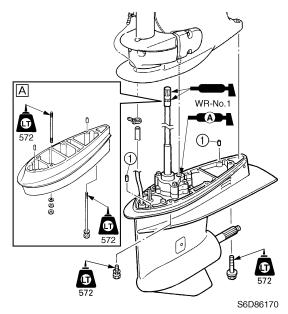


- Lower unit
- 2. Align the alignment mark (a) on the bushing with the alignment mark (b) on the bracket.

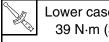




- З. Install the dowels (1) into the lower unit.
- 4. Install the lower unit into the upper case, and then tighten the lower case mounting bolts (nuts) to the specified torque.

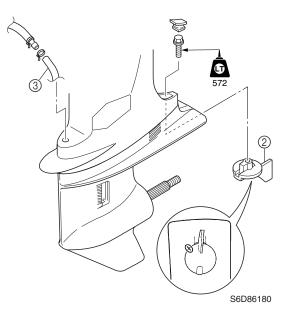


A X-transom model

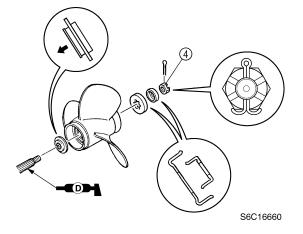


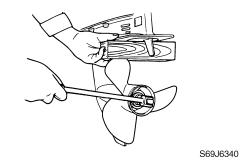
Lower case mounting bolt (nut): 39 N·m (3.9 kgf·m, 28.8 ft·lb)

5. Install the trim tab (2) to its original position, and then connect the speedometer hose 3.



 Install the propeller and propeller nut, and then tighten the nut finger tight. Place a block of wood between the anticavitation plate and propeller to keep the propeller from turning, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.





# A WARNING

- Do not hold the propeller with your hands when loosening or tightening it.
- Be sure to disconnect the battery leads from the battery and the clip from the engine stop lanyard switch.
- Put a block of wood between the anticavitation plate and propeller to keep the propeller from turning.

# NOTE:\_

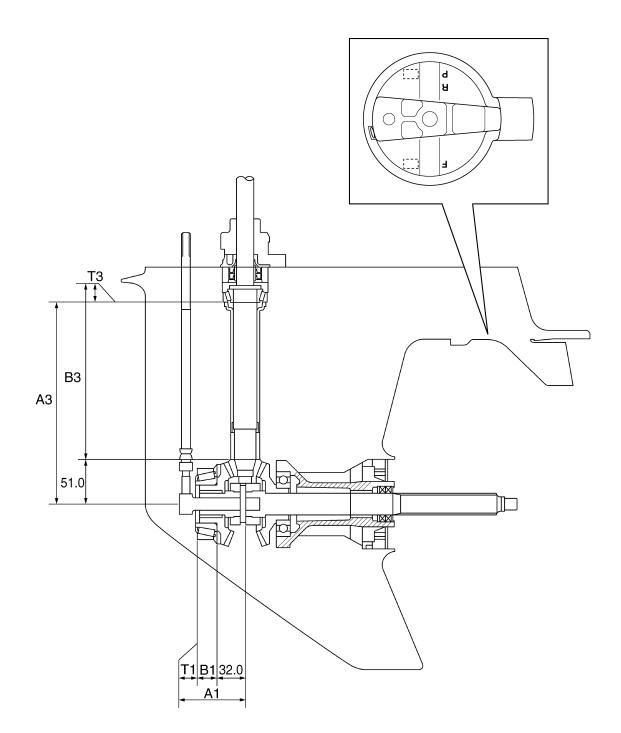
If the grooves in the propeller nut 4 do not align with the cotter pin hole, tighten the nut until they are aligned.

Propeller nut ④: 34 N·m (3.4 kgf·m, 25.1 ft·lb) 7. Fill the gear oil to the correct level.





Shimming



S6C16670

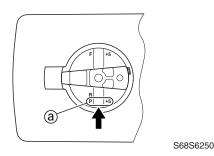
# Shimming

#### NOTE: \_

- Shimming is not required when assembling the original lower case and inner parts.
- Shimming is required when assembling the original inner parts and a new lower case.
- Shimming is required when replacing the inner part(s).

# Selecting the pinion shims

1. Calculate the specified value (M0) as shown in the examples below.



#### NOTE:

"P" is the deviation of the lower case dimension from standard. The "P" mark (a) is stamped on the trim tab mounting surface of the lower case in 0.01 mm units. If the "P" mark unreadable, assume that "P" is zero and check the backlash when the unit is assembled.

Specified value (M0) = 0.20 + P/100 mm

Example:

If "P" is "+5", then

M0 = 0.20 + (+5)/100 mm = 0.20 + 0.05 mm= 0.25 mm

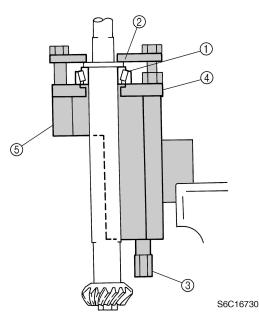
M0 = 0.20 + (-5)/100 mm = 0.20 - 0.05 mm = 0.15 mm

- 2. Install the drive shaft and drive shaft bearing (1) to the special service tools.
- 3. Attach the clamp ② to the gauge base using the bolts of an appropriate size.

#### NOTE: \_

Tighten the clamp bolts another 1/4 of a turn after they contact the clamp ②.

4. Install the pinion and pinion nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.



#### NOTE: \_

Install the special service tools onto the drive shaft so that the shaft is at the center of the hole.



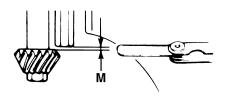
Pinion shim selecting tool: YB-34432-9 ③, YB-34432-10A ④, YB-34432-11A ⑤, YB-34432-17 ②

> Pinion nut: 93 N·m (9.3 kgf·m, 68.6 ft·lb)



Lower unit

5. Measure the clearance (M) between the shim selecting tool and the pinion as shown.

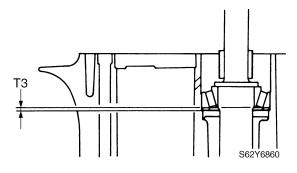


S62Y6875

#### NOTE:

Measure the pinion at three points to find the clearance average.

6. Select the pinion shims (T3).



NOTE: \_

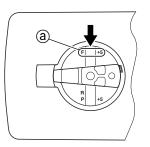
The sum of T3 and M0 should be more than M.

Calculation formula: Pinion shim thickness (T3) = M - M0

Available shim thicknesses: 0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.30, 0.40, and 0.50 mm

# Selecting the forward gear shims

1. Calculate the specified value (M0) as shown in the examples below.



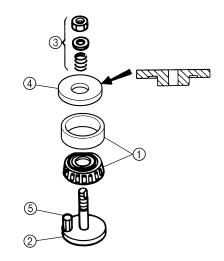
S68S6260

#### NOTE:

"F" is the deviation of the lower case dimension from standard. The "F" mark (a) is stamped on the trim tab mounting surface of the lower case in 0.01 mm units. If the "F" mark is unreadable, assume that "F" is zero and check the backlash when the unit is assembled.

Specified value (M0) = 1.61 + F/100 mm
Example:
If "F" is "+5", then
M0 = 1.61 + (+5)/100 mm = 1.61 + 0.05 mm
= 1.66 mm
If "F" is "–5", then
M0 = 1.61 + (–5)/100 mm = 1.61 – 0.05 mm
= 1.56 mm

2. Install the taper roller bearing ① onto the special service tools.



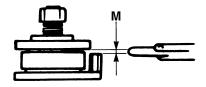
S62Y6890

#### NOTE: \_

Tighten the nut four turns after it contacts the spring.

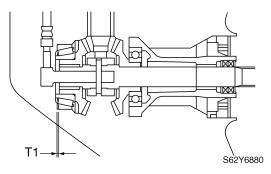
Ŀ	Forward gear shim selecting tool:	
	YB-34446-1 ②, YB-34446-3 ③,	
	YB-34446-5 ④, YB-34446-7 ⑤	

3. Measure the clearance (M) between the gauge pin and the press plate.



S62Y6895

4. Select the forward gear shims (T1).



# NOTE:

The sum of T1 and M should not be more than M0.

Calculation formula: Forward gear shim thickness (T1) = M0 - M

Available shim thicknesses: 0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.30, 0.40, and 0.50 mm

### Backlash

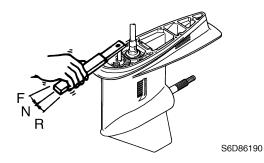
### Measuring the forward gear backlash

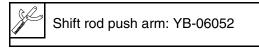
1. Remove the water pump assembly.

#### NOTE: \_

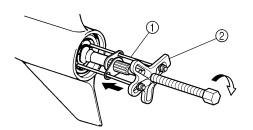
Do not remove the oil seal housing in this procedure.

2. Set the gear shift to the neutral position at the lower unit.





3. Install the special service tools so that it pushes against the propeller shaft.

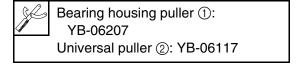




S60X6390

#### NOTE:

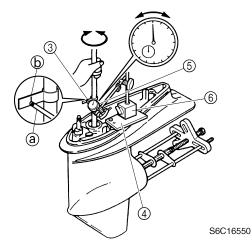
Tighten the universal puller while turning the drive shaft until the drive shaft can no longer be turned.





# Lower unit

4. Install the backlash indicator onto the drive shaft (20 mm [0.79 in] in diameter), then the dial gauge onto the lower unit.



#### Available shim thicknesses: 0.10, 0.12, 0.15, 0.18, 0.30, 0.40, and 0.50 mm

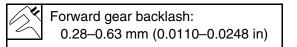
7. Remove the special service tools, and then install the water pump assembly.

## NOTE:

Install the dial gauge so that the plunger (a) contacts the mark (b) on the backlash indicator.

Backlash indicator rod ③: YB-06265 Backlash adjustment plate ④: YB-07003 Dial indicator gauge ⑤: YU-03097 Magnetic base stand ⑥: YU-A8438

5. Slowly turn the drive shaft clockwise and counterclockwise and measure the backlash when the drive shaft stops in each direction.



6. Add or remove shim(s) if out of specification.

Forward gear backlash	Shim thickness
Less than 0.28 mm (0.0110 in)	To be decreased by $(0.46 - M) \times 0.56$
More than 0.63 mm (0.0248 in)	To be increased by $(M - 0.46) \times 0.56$

M: Measurement



# Bracket unit

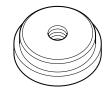
Special service tools	7-1
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Bottom cowling	7-3
Upper case	7-6
Removing the upper case	7-12
Disassembling the oil pump	
Checking the oil pump	
Assembling the oil pump	
Disassembling the upper case	
Checking the drive shaft bushing	
Disassembling the oil pan	
Checking the oil strainer	
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Assembling the power trim and tilt motor	7-29
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Disassembling the gear pump	
Checking the gear pump	
Assembling the gear pump	7-33

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Disassembling the tilt cylinder	
Checking the tilt cylinder and trim cylinder	
Checking the valves	
Assembling the tilt cylinder	
Assembling the power trim and tilt unit	
Bleeding the power trim and tilt unit	
Installing the power trim and tilt unit	
Bleeding the power trim and tilt unit (built-in)	
Power trim and tilt electrical system	7-45
Checking the fuse	
Checking the power trim and tilt relay	
Checking the power trim and tilt switch	7-46
Checking the trim sensor	

7



# **Special service tools**



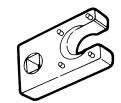
Bearing installer YB-41446 Bearing cup installer YB-06167



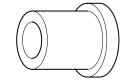
Drive shaft needle bearing installer and remover YB-06196



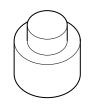
Driver handle (large) YB-06071 Driver handle (small) YB-06229



Trim cylinder wrench YB-06175-2B

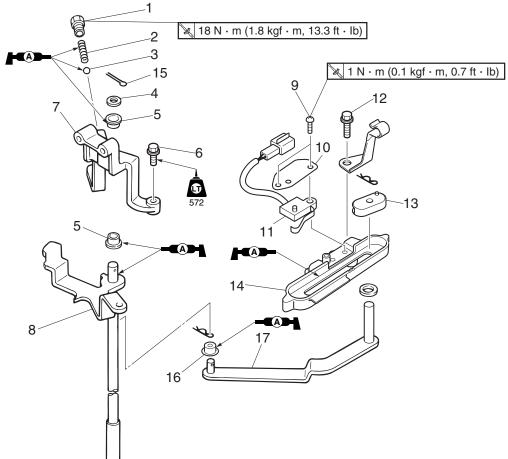


Roller bearing installer/remover YB-06432



Oil seal installer YB-06023

# Shift rod



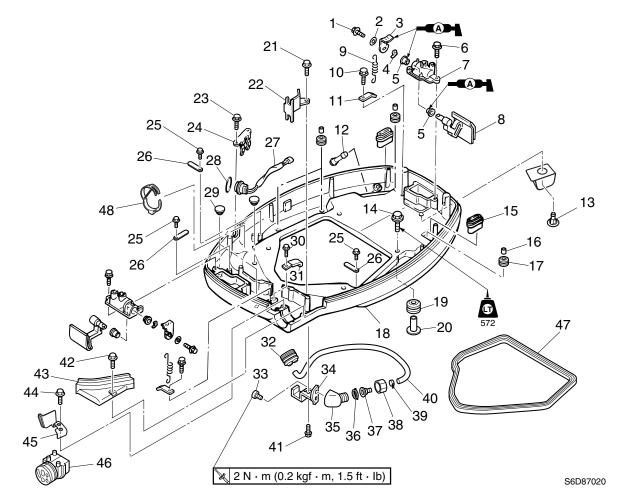
S6D87010

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
1	Bolt	1		
2	Spring	1		
3	Ball	1		
4	Washer	1		
5	Bushing	2		
6	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$	
7	Bracket	1		
8	Shift rod	1		
9	Screw	2	$ø4 \times 16 \text{ mm}$	
10	Plate	1		
11	Shift position switch	1		
12	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 50 \text{ mm}$	
13	Bushing	1		
14	Bracket	1		
15	Cotter pin	1	Not reusable	
16	Bushing	1		
17	Lever	1		

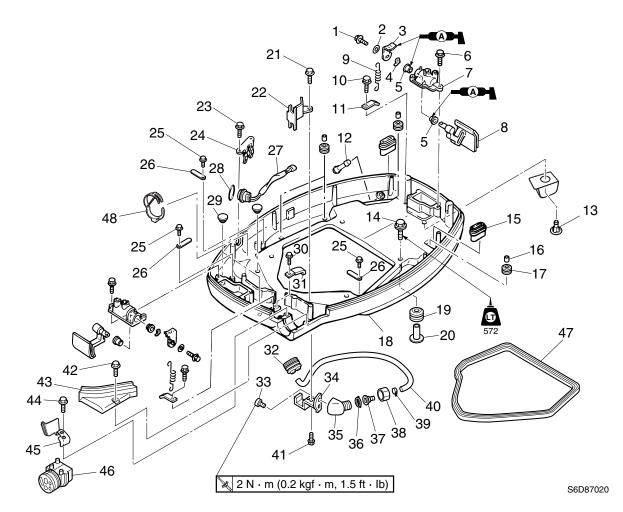
6D81G11



# **Bottom cowling**

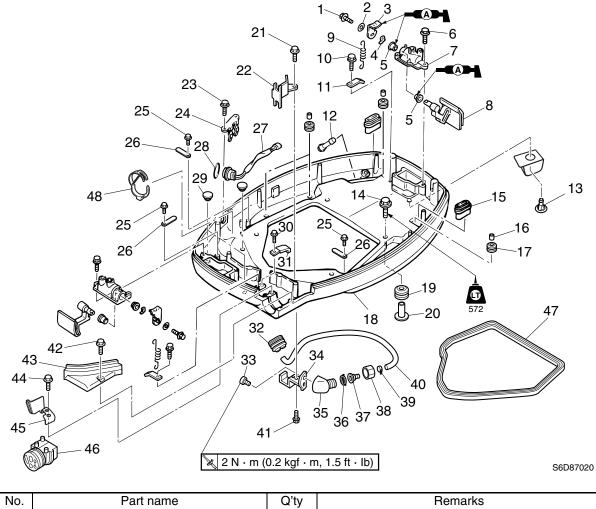


No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Bolt	2	M6 × 16 mm
2	Washer	2	
3	Lever	2	
4	Washer	2	
5	Bushing	4	
6	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
7	Base	2	
8	Lever	2	
9	Spring	2	
10	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
11	Hook	2	
12	Cooling water outlet	1	
13	Canister outlet	1	
14	Bolt	4	$M8 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
15	Grommet	4	
16	Collar	5	
17	Grommet	5	



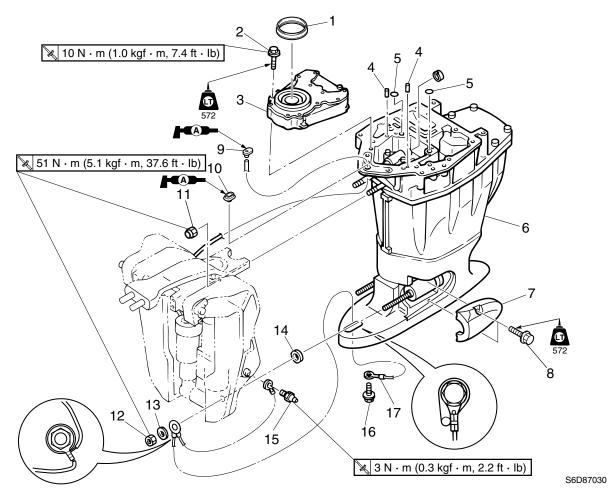
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
18	Bottom cowling	1		
19	Grommet	4		
20	Collar	4		
21	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	
22	Holder	1		
23	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	
24	Bracket	1		
25	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$	
26	Plate	3		
27	Power trim and tilt switch	1		
28	Grommet	1		
29	Grommet	3		
30	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$	
31	Plate	1		
32	Grommet	1		
33	Screw	2	ø6 × 19 mm	
34	Bracket	1		

6D81G11



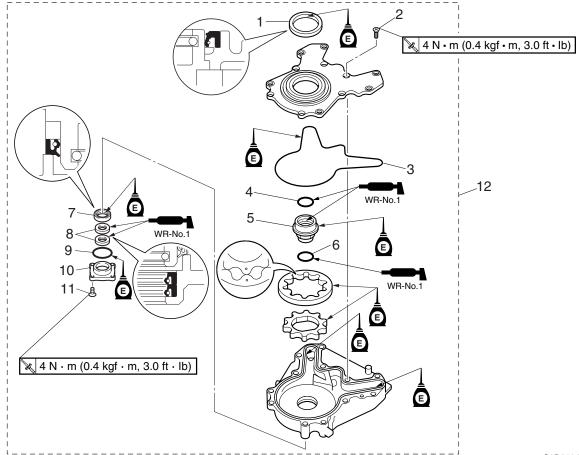
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
35	Adapter	1	
36	Gasket	1	
37	Joint	1	
38	Joint	1	
39	Plastic tie	1	Not reusable
40	Hose	1	
41	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
42	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
43	Retaining plate	1	
44	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
45	Plate	1	
46	Grommet	1	
47	Rubber seal	1	
48	Clamp	1	

# Upper case

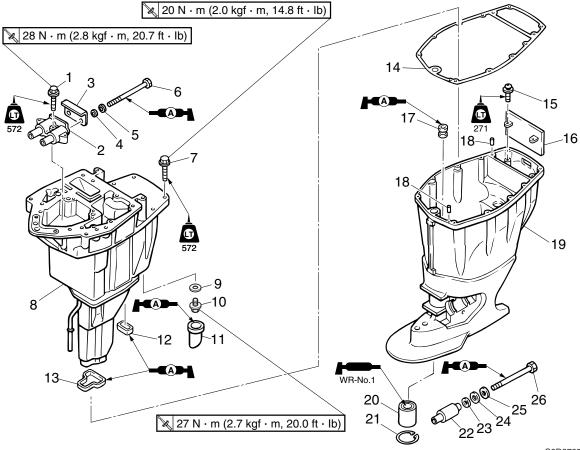


57000

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
1	Oil seal	1	Not reusable	
2	Bolt	6	$M6 \times 45 \text{ mm}$	
3	Oil pump assembly	1		
4	Dowel	2		
5	O-ring	2	Not reusable	
6	Upper case assembly	1		
7	Cover	2		
8	Bolt	4	$M10 \times 40 \text{ mm}$	
9	Grommet	1		
10	Grommet	1		
11	Nut	2		
12	Nut	2		
13	Washer	2		
14	Washer	2		
15	Grease nipple	1		
16	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 16 \text{ mm}$	
17	Ground lead	1		

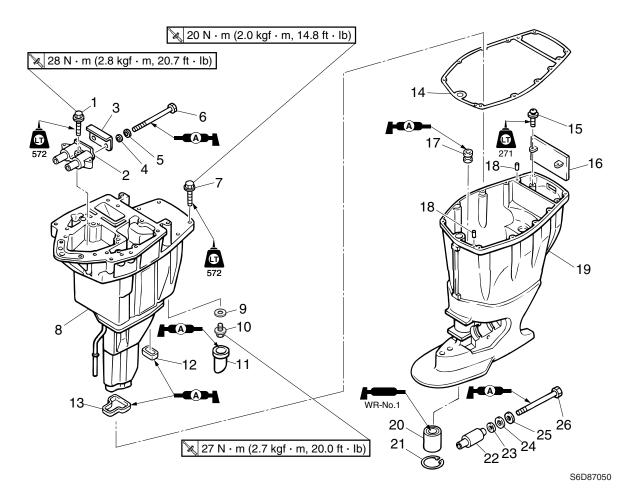


No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Oil seal	1	Not reusable
2	Screw	6	$ø6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
3	Gasket	1	Not reusable
4	O-ring	1	Not reusable
5	Shaft	1	
6	O-ring	1	Not reusable
7	Oil seal	1	Not reusable
8	Oil seal	2	Not reusable
9	O-ring	1	Not reusable
10	Oil seal housing	1	
11	Screw	4	$ø6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
12	Oil pump assembly	1	

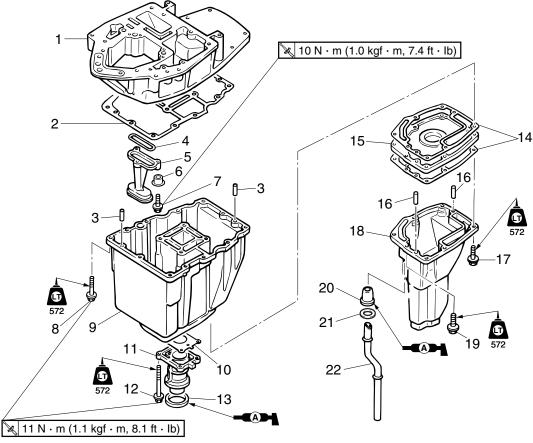


7

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Bolt	3	$M8 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
2	Upper mount	1	
3	Plate	1	
4	Washer	2	
5	Washer	2	
6	Bolt	2	$M12 \times 194 \text{ mm}$
7	Bolt	4	$M8 \times 40 \text{ mm}$
8	Muffler assembly	1	
9	Gasket	1	
10	Drain bolt	1	$M14 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
11	Damper	1	
12	Rubber seal	1	
13	Gasket	1	Not reusable
14	Gasket	1	Not reusable
15	Screw	2	$ø6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
16	Baffle plate	1	
17	Grommet	1	

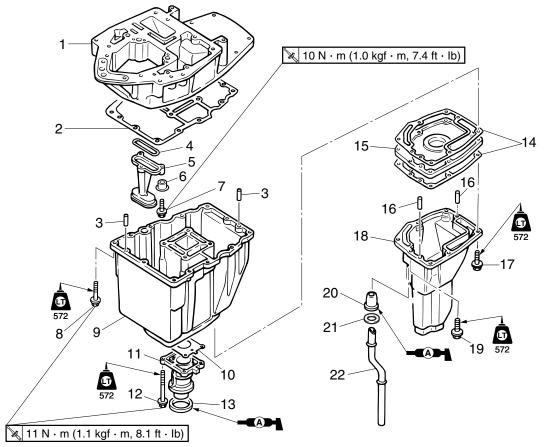


No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Dowel	2	
19	Upper case	1	
20	Drive shaft bushing	1	
21	Circlip	1	
22	Lower mount	2	
23	Washer	2	
24	Washer	2	
25	Washer	2	
26	Bolt	2	$M12 \times 200 \text{ mm}$



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Exhaust guide	1	
2	Gasket	1	Not reusable
3	Dowel	2	
4	Gasket	1	Not reusable
5	Oil strainer	1	
6	Collar	3	
7	Bolt	3	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
8	Bolt	12	$M6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
9	Oil pan	1	
10	Gasket	1	Not reusable
11	Exhaust manifold	1	
12	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 70 \text{ mm}$
13	Gasket	1	Not reusable
14	Gasket	2	Not reusable
15	Plate	1	
16	Dowel	2	
17	Bolt	6	$M6 \times 30 \text{ mm}$

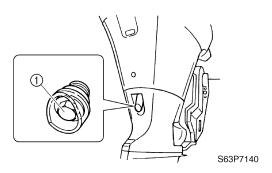




No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Muffler	1	
19	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 50 \text{ mm}$
20	Grommet	1	
21	Spacer	1	
22	Pipe	1	

## Removing the upper case

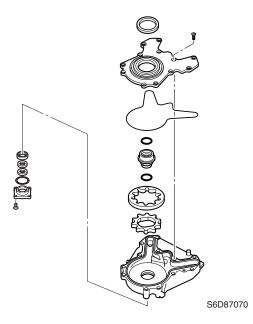
1. Place a drain pan under the drain hole, and then remove the drain bolt ① and let the oil drain completely.



- 2. Remove the oil pump assembly and mount covers.
- 3. Disconnect the ground lead and speedometer hose.
- 4. Remove the upper and lower mounting nuts, and then remove the upper case.

# Disassembling the oil pump

1. Remove the screws and disassemble the oil pump.

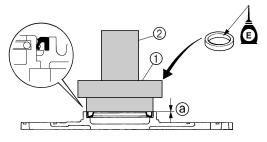


## Checking the oil pump

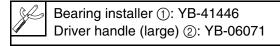
- Check the gear teeth for cracks or wear and the oil pump case for scratches. Replace the oil pump assembly if necessary.
- 2. Check the shaft for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check the oil passage for dirt or residue. Clean if necessary.

## Assembling the oil pump

1. Install a new oil seal into the oil pump cover to the specified depth.



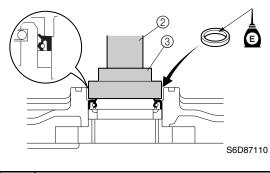
S6D87100



Depth (a): 0.5 ± 0.3 mm (0.02 ± 0.01 in)

2. Install a new oil seal into the oil pump housing.



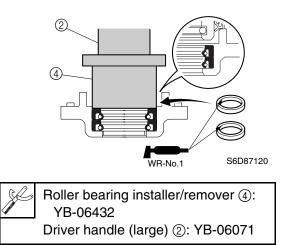


Bearing cup installer ③: YB-06167 Driver handle (large) ②: YB-06071

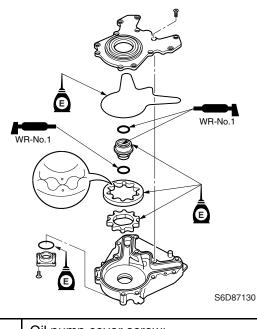
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 Install new oil seals into the oil seal housing.



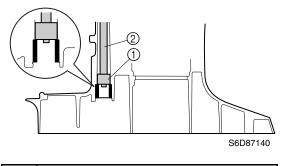
4. Install new o-rings and the gasket, and then tighten the screws to the specified torque.



Oil pump cover screw: 4 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.0 ft·lb)

# Disassembling the upper case

- 1. Remove the muffler assembly from the upper case.
- 2. Remove the circlip, then the drive shaft bushing.



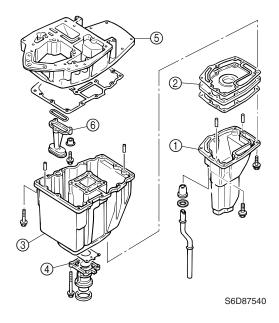
Oil seal installer ①: YB-06023 Driver handle (small) ②: YB-06229

## Checking the drive shaft bushing

1. Check the drive shaft bushing for wear or cracks. Replace if necessary.

# Disassembling the oil pan

- 1. Remove the muffler ① and plate ② from the oil pan ③.
- 2. Remove the exhaust manifold ④ from the oil pan ③.
- 3. Remove the oil pan (3) from the exhaust guide (5).
- 4. Remove the oil strainer 6.



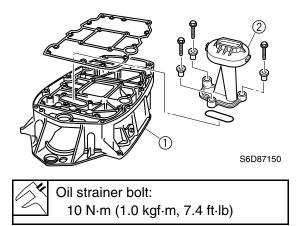
7-13

## Checking the oil strainer

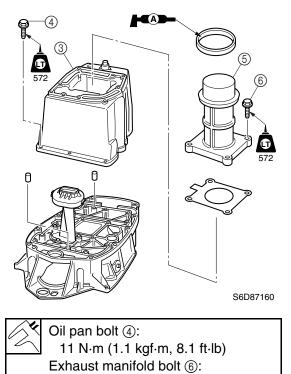
1. Check the oil strainer for dirt or residue. Clean if necessary.

# Assembling the oil pan

- 1. Install a new gasket onto the exhaust guide ①.
- Install a new gasket and the oil strainer
  ② onto the exhaust guide, and then tighten the bolts to the specified torque.

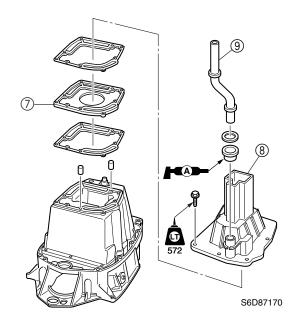


- 3. Install the dowels and oil pan ③ onto the exhaust guide, and then tighten the oil pan bolts ④ finger tight.
- 4. Install a new gasket and the exhaust manifold (5) onto the oil pan, and then tighten the exhaust manifold bolts (6) to the specified torque.
- 5. Tighten the oil pan bolts ④ to the specified torque.
- 6. Tighten the exhaust manifold bolts (6) again to the specified torque.



11 N·m (1.1 kgf·m, 8.1 ft·lb)

- 7. Install new gaskets, the plate ⑦, and the muffler (8) onto the oil pan.
- 8. Install the water pipe (9).

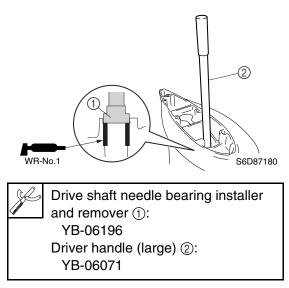




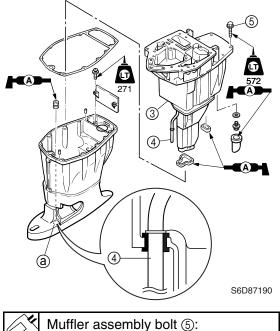
Bracket unit

# Assembling the upper case

1. Install the drive shaft bushing into the upper case, and then install the circlip.



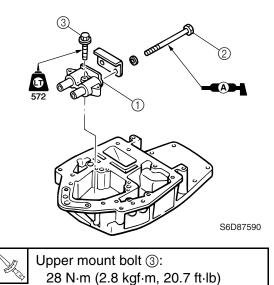
- 2. Install the muffler assembly ③ by inserting the tip of the water pipe ④ into the joint hole ⓐ of the upper case.
- 3. Install the muffler assembly bolts (5), and then tighten them to the specified torque.



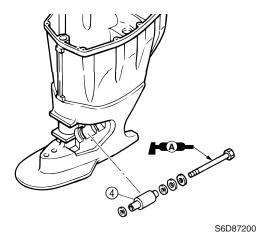
20 N·m (2.0 kgf·m, 14.8 ft·lb)

#### Installing the upper case

- 1. Install the upper mount ① and bolts ② into the upper case.
- 2. Install the bolts ③, and then tighten them to the specified torque.



- 3 Install the lower mounts (4) onto the
- 3. Install the lower mounts ④ onto the upper case.

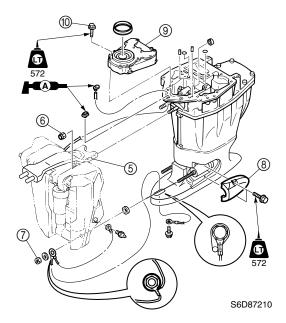


- 4. Install the upper and lower mounting bolts into the bracket (5) simultaneously.
- 5. Install the upper mounting nut (6) and lower mounting nut (7), and then tighten them to the specified torques.

#### NOTE:

Before tightening the lower mounting nut, be sure to connect the ground lead to the lower mounting bolt.

- 6. Install the mount covers (8).
- 7. Install the oil pump assembly (9) and the bolts (10), and then tighten them to the specified torque.



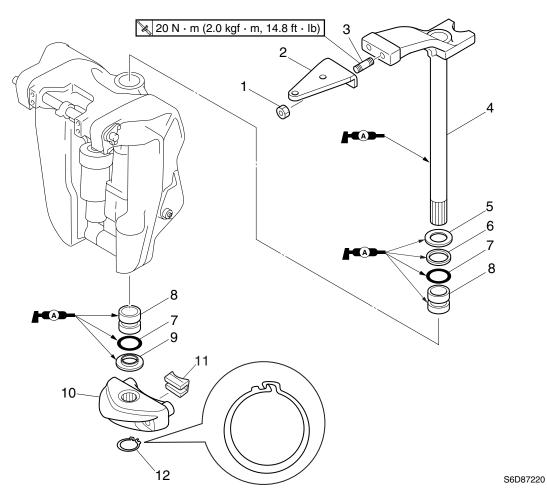
## NOTE:

When installing the oil pump assembly onto the upper case, pour a small amount of engine oil into the oil inlet or oil outlet of the oil pump assembly.

A Contraction	Upper mounting nut ⑥: 51 N·m (5.1 kgf·m, 37.6 ft·lb)
	Lower mounting nut ⑦:
	51 N·m (5.1 kgf·m, 37.6 ft·lb)
	Oil pump bolt 10:
	10 N·m (1.0 kgf·m, 7.4 ft·lb)
	Grease nipple:
	3 N·m (0.3 kgf·m, 2.2 ft·lb)



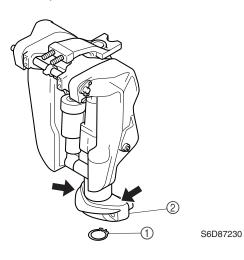
# Steering arm



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Nut	2	
2	Steering hook	1	
3	Stud bolt	2	$M10 \times 40 \text{ mm}$
4	Steering arm	1	
5	Washer	1	
6	Bushing	1	
7	O-ring	2	Not reusable
8	Bushing	2	
9	Washer	1	
10	Steering yoke	1	
11	Damper	1	
12	Circlip	1	

# Removing the steering arm

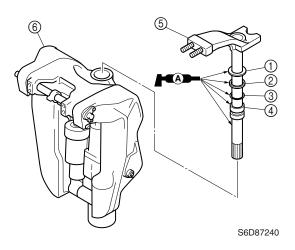
- 1. Remove the circlip 1.
- 2. Remove the steering yoke ② by striking it with a plastic hammer.



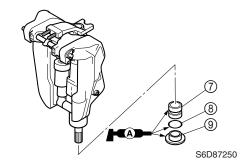
3. Remove the steering arm from the swivel bracket by pulling the arm off the bracket.

## Installing the steering arm

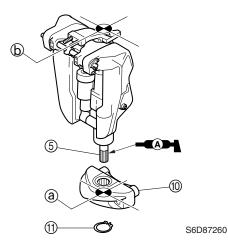
- Install the washer ①, bushing ②, O-ring
   ③, and bushing ④ onto the steering arm
   ⑤.
- 2. Place the swivel bracket (6) in an upright position, and then install the steering arm onto the swivel bracket.



3. Install the bushing ⑦, O-ring ⑧, and washer ⑨ onto the swivel bracket.

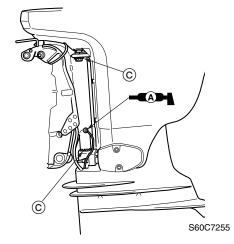


- Install the steering yoke (1) to the steering arm (5) by aligning the center (a) of the yoke with the center (b) of the steering arm.
- 5. Install the circlip (1).



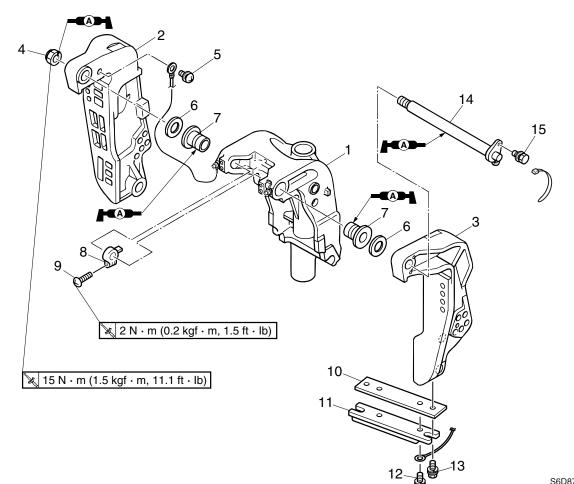
6. Inject grease into the grease nipple until grease comes out from both the upper and lower bushings ©.



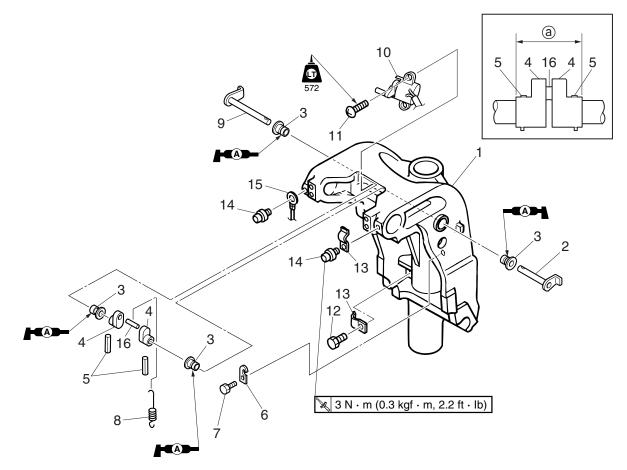




Clamp brackets and swivel bracket



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Swivel bracket	1	
2	Clamp bracket	1	
3	Clamp bracket	1	
4	Self-locking nut	1	
5	Screw	1	$ø6 \times 12 \text{ mm}$
6	Washer	2	
7	Bushing	2	
8	Trim sensor cam	1	
9	Screw	1	$ø6 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
10	Plate	1	
11	Anode	1	
12	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 14 \text{ mm}$
13	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
14	Through tube	1	
15	Bolt	1	$M8 \times 20 \text{ mm}$



7

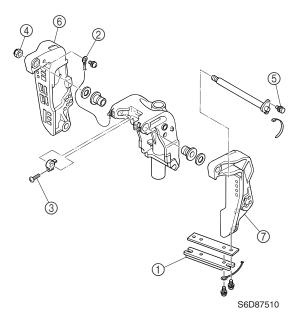
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Swivel bracket	1	
2	Tilt stop lever	1	
3	Bushing	4	
4	Distance collar	2	(a): 30.3–30.6 mm (1.19–1.20 in)
5	Pin	2	
6	Hook	1	
7	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
8	Spring	1	
9	Tilt stop lever	1	
10	Trim sensor	1	
11	Screw	2	$ø6 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
12	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
13	Clamp	2	
14	Grease nipple	2	
15	Ground lead	1	
16	Pin	1	



Bracket unit

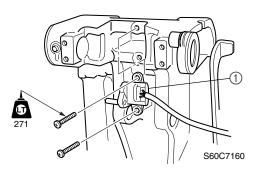
# **Removing the clamp brackets**

- 1. Remove the power trim and tilt unit. For removal procedure, see "Removing the power trim and tilt unit."
- 2. Remove the anode ①.
- 3. Disconnect the ground lead 2.
- 4. Remove the trim sensor cam screw ③.
- 5. Loosen the self-locking nut ④ and the bolt ⑤, and then remove clamp brackets ⑥ and ⑦.
- 6. Remove the trim sensor.
- 7. Remove the tilt stop lever.



## Installing the clamp brackets

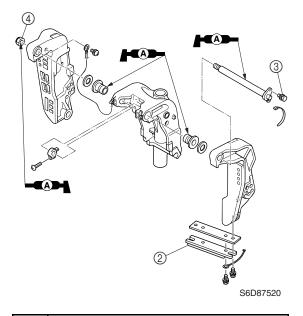
1. Install the trim sensor ① onto the swivel bracket.



## NOTE:

Adjust the trim sensor after installing the power trim and tilt unit.

 Assemble the clamp brackets and the swivel bracket by installing the anode ②, bolt ③, and self-locking nut ④, then tightening the nut to the specified torque.

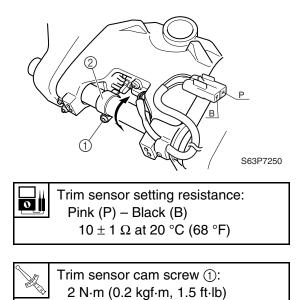


Self-locking nut ④: 15 N·m (1.5 kgf·m, 11.1 ft·lb)

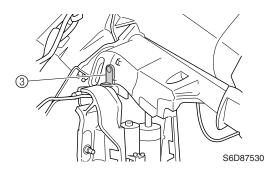
3. Install the power trim and tilt unit. For installation procedure, see "Installing the power trim and tilt unit."

## Adjusting the trim sensor

- 1. Fully retract the power trim and tilt unit.
- 2. Loosen the trim sensor cam screw ①.
- 3. Adjust the trim sensor cam ② where the specified trim sensor setting resistance is obtained.



4. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then support it with the tilt stop lever ③.



# **WARNING**

After tilting up the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt stop lever. Otherwise, the outboard motor could suddenly lower if the power trim and tilt unit should lose fluid pressure.

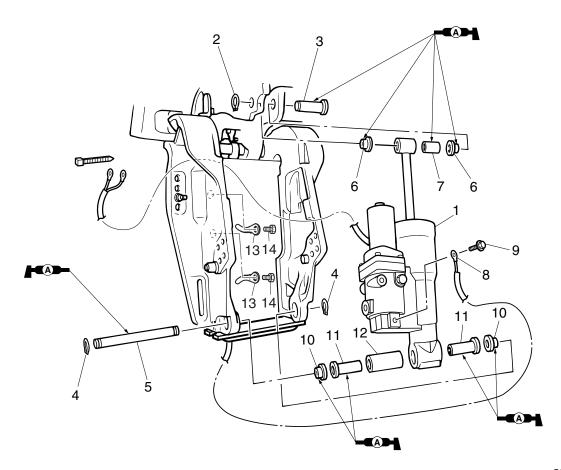
5. Check the trim sensor resistance. If the resistance is out of specification, adjust the trim sensor cam position and check the trim sensor.

Trim sensor resistance: Pink (P) – Black (B) 238.8–378.8  $\Omega$  at 20 °C (68 °F)

0



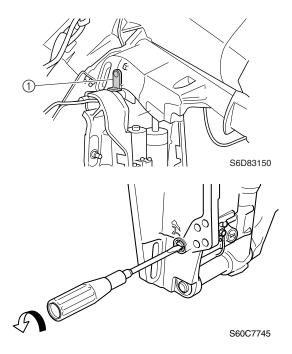
# Power trim and tilt unit



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Power trim and tilt unit	1	
2	Circlip	1	
3	Shaft	1	
4	Circlip	2	
5	Shaft	1	
6	Bushing	2	
7	Bushing	1	
8	Ground lead	1	
9	Bolt	1	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$
10	Bushing	2	
11	Bushing	2	
12	Collar	1	
13	Holder	2	
14	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 10 \text{ mm}$

# Removing the power trim and tilt unit

1. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then support it with the tilt stop lever ①.

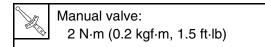


# WARNING

After tilting up the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt stop lever. Otherwise, the outboard motor could suddenly lower if the power trim and tilt unit should lose fluid pressure.

#### NOTE:

- If the power trim and tilt does not operate, loosen the manual valve and tilt the outboard motor up manually.
- If the manual valve is loosened, be sure to tighten it to the specified torque after tilting the outboard motor up.



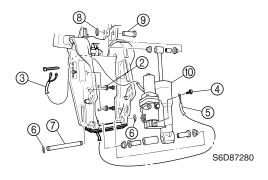
- 2. Remove the holders (2) and plastic ties, and then pull out the PTT motor leads (3).
- 3. Remove the bolt ④ and disconnect the ground lead ⑤.

- 4. Remove the circlips (6), then the lower mounting shaft ⑦.
- 5. Remove the circlip (8), then the upper mounting shaft (9).

#### NOTE:

Hold the power trim and tilt unit with one hand, and pull the upper mount shaft out at a downward angle with the other.

6. Remove the power trim and tilt unit 1.

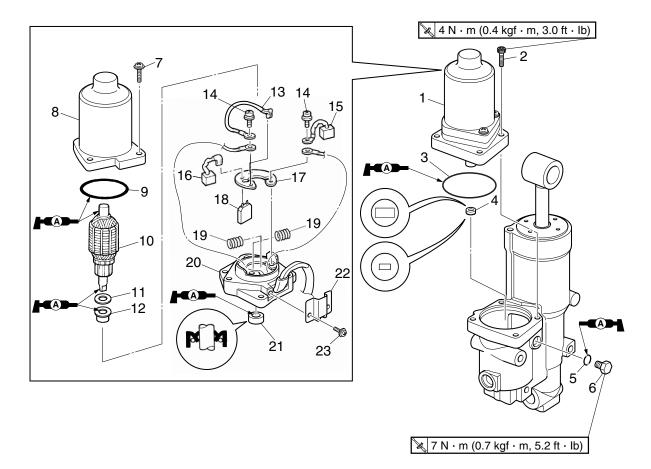




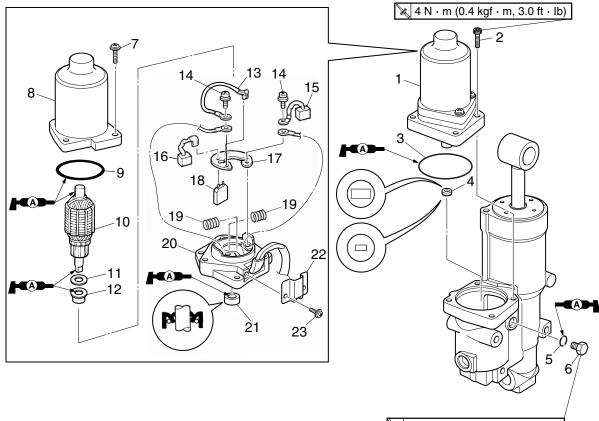
6D81G11



# Power trim and tilt motor



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Power trim and tilt motor	1	
2	Bolt	4	$M6 \times 20 \text{ mm}$
3	O-ring	1	Not reusable
4	Joint	1	
5	O-ring	1	Not reusable
6	Reservoir cap	1	
7	Screw	3	$ø5 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
8	Stator	1	
9	O-ring	1	Not reusable
10	Armature	1	
11	Washer	1	
12	Bushing	1	
13	Wire lead	1	
14	Screw	2	ø4  imes 15  mm
15	Brush	1	
16	Brush	1	
17	Brush holder	1	



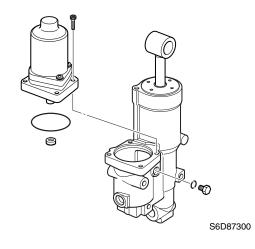
🎉 7 N · m (0.7 kgf · m, 5.2 ft · lb)

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
18	Circuit breaker	1		
19	Spring	2		
20	PTT motor base	1		
21	Oil seal	1	Not reusable	
22	Plate	1		
23	Screw	2	$ø4 \times 10 \text{ mm}$	



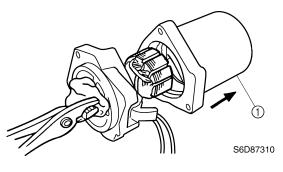
# Disassembling the power trim and tilt motor

1. Remove the power trim and tilt motor, Oring, and joint from the power trim and tilt unit.



## CAUTION:

- Make sure that the tilt ram is fully extended when removing the power trim and tilt motor, otherwise fluid can spurt out from the unit due to internal pressure.
- Do not push the tilt ram down while the power trim and tilt motor is removed from the power trim and tilt unit, otherwise fluid can spurt out.
- 2. Remove the stator ①.



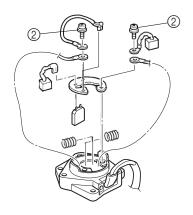
#### NOTE:

Place a clean cloth over the end of the armature shaft, hold it with a pair of pliers, and then carefully slide the stator off of the armature. 3. Remove the armature from the PTT motor base.

#### CAUTION:

Do not allow grease or oil to contact the commutator.

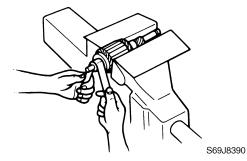
4. Remove the screws ②, and then disassemble the PTT motor base.



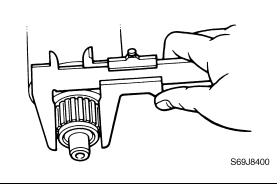
S6D87320

# Checking the power trim and tilt motor

1. Check the commutator for dirt. Clean with 600–grit sandpaper and compressed air if necessary.



2. Measure the commutator diameter. Replace the armature if below specification.



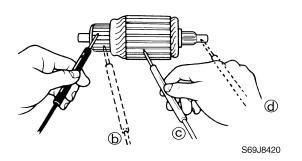
Commutator diameter wear limit: 21.0 mm (0.83 in)

 Measure the commutator undercut (a). Replace the armature if below specification.



S69J8410

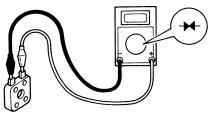
- Commutator undercut wear limit (a): 1.0 mm (0.04 in)
- 4. Check the armature for continuity. Replace if out of specifications.



Armature continuity		
Commutator segments (b) Continuity		
Segment – Armature core ©	No continuity	
Segment – Armature shaft (d)	No continuity	

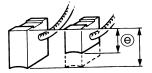
6D81G11

5. Check the circuit breaker for continuity. Replace if there is no continuity.

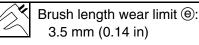


S62Y7930

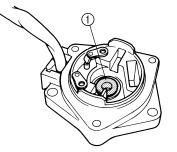
6. Measure the brush length. Replace if below specification.



S62Y7940



- 7. Check the base for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary.
- 8. Check the bushing ① and oil seal for damage or wear. Replace if necessary.





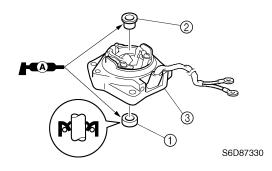
S62Y7950



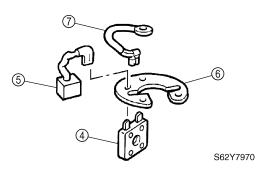
Bracket unit

# Assembling the power trim and tilt motor

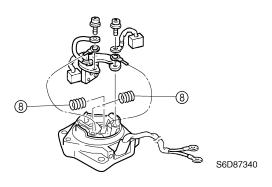
Install a new oil seal ① and the bushing
 ② into the motor base ③ as shown.



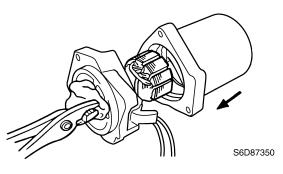
Attach the circuit breaker ④ onto the brush ⑤ together with the brush holder ⑥ and connect the wire lead ⑦.



3. Install the springs (8) into the motor base, then the brush holder into the motor base together with the brushes and circuit breaker.



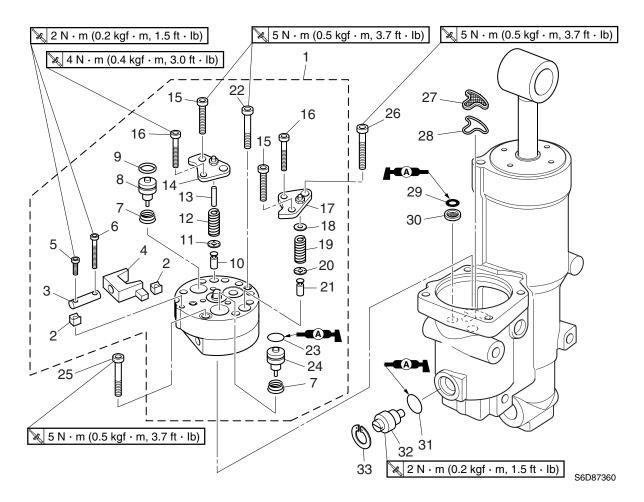
- 4. Push the brushes into the brush holder, and then install the armature.
- 5. Install the stator onto the base.



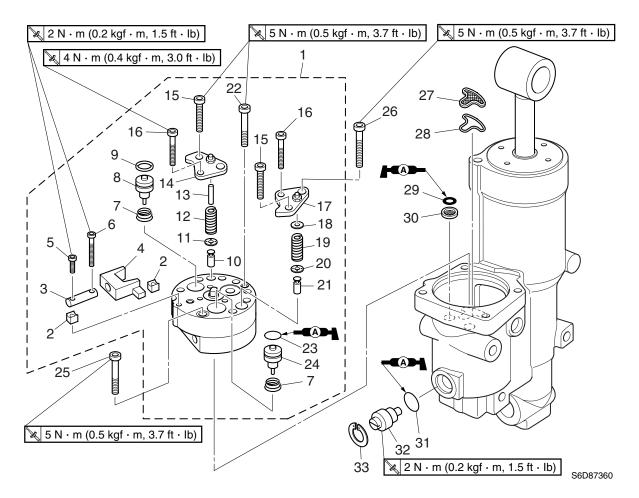
#### NOTE:

Place a clean cloth over the end of the armature shaft, hold it with a pair of pliers, and then carefully slide the stator over the armature.

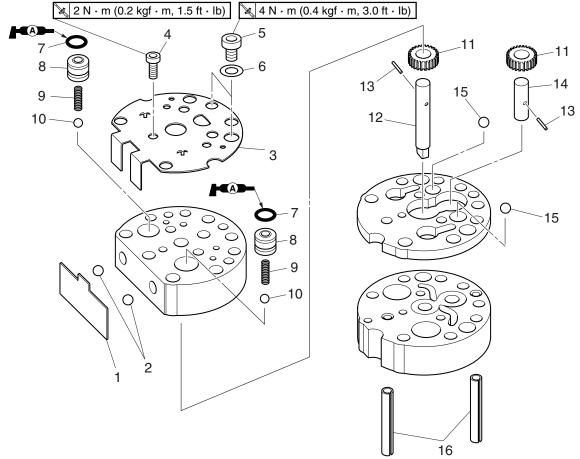
# Gear pump



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Gear pump assembly	1	
2	Spacer	2	
3	Pin	1	
4	Lever	1	
5	Bolt	1	$M3 \times 16 \text{ mm}$
6	Bolt	1	$M3 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
7	Spring	2	
8	Shuttle piston	1	
9	Backup ring	1	
10	Down-relief valve seat	1	
11	Washer	1	
12	Spring	1	
13	Pin	1	
14	Сар	1	
15	Bolt	2	$M5 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
16	Bolt	2	$M4 \times 30 \text{ mm}$
17	Сар	1	



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Holder	1	
19	Spring	1	
20	Washer	1	
21	Up-relief valve seat	1	
22	Bolt	2	$M5 \times 25 \text{ mm}$
23	O-ring	1	Not reusable
24	Shuttle piston	1	
25	Bolt	2	$M5 \times 45 \text{ mm}$
26	Bolt	2	$M5 \times 50 \text{ mm}$
27	Filter	1	
28	Plate	1	
29	O-ring	2	Not reusable
30	Filter	2	
31	O-ring	1	Not reusable
32	Manual valve	1	
33	Circlip	1	



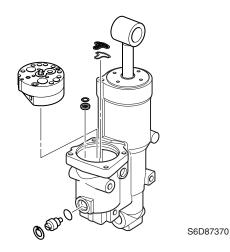
S6D87550

No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
1	Manual release spring	1		
2	Ball	2		
3	Bracket	1		
4	Bolt	1	$M3 \times 5 \text{ mm}$	
5	Bolt	2	$M5 \times 6 \text{ mm}$	
6	Washer	2		
7	O-ring	2	Not reusable	
8	Adapter	2		
9	Spring	2		
10	Ball	2		
11	Gear	2		
12	Drive shaft	1		
13	Pin	2		
14	Driven shaft	1		
15	Ball	2		
16	Pin	2		

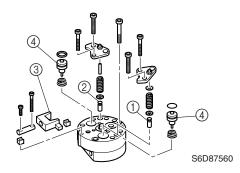


#### Disassembling the gear pump

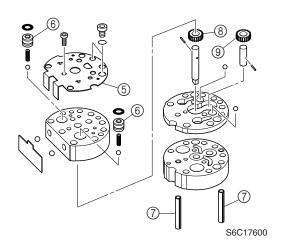
1. Remove the manual valve, then the gear pump and filters.



- 2. Remove the relief valve seat caps, then the up-relief valve seat ① and downrelief valve seat ②.
- 3. Remove the lever ③, then the shuttle pistons ④.



- 4. Remove the gear pump bracket (5), then the adapters (6).
- Remove the pins ⑦, then the drive gear
   ⑧ and driven gear ⑨.

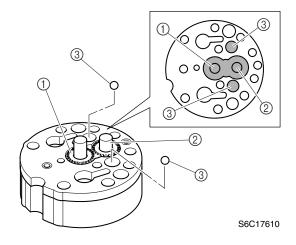


#### Checking the gear pump

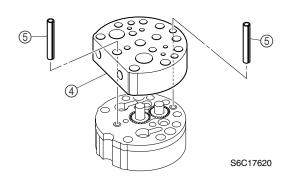
- 1. Clean all the pistons and balls, and then check them for damage or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check the filters for damage or clogs. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check the drive gear and driven gear for damage or wear. Replace the gear pump assembly if necessary.

#### Assembling the gear pump

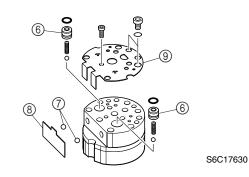
- Install the drive gear ① and driven gear
   ② into the gear pump housing.
- 2. Install the balls (3) into the gear pump housing.



3. Install the gear pump cover ④, then the pins ⑤.

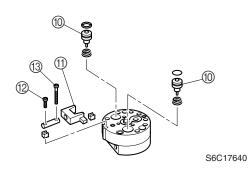


- 4. Install the adapters (6) into the gear pump cover.
- 5. Install the balls ⑦ into the gear pump cover with the manual release spring ⑧.
- 6. Install the gear pump bracket (9) by installing the bolts, then tightening them to the specified torques.



Gear pump bracket bolt (M3): 2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 1.5 ft·lb) Gear pump bracket bolt (M5): 4 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.0 ft·lb)

- 7. Install the shuttle pistons (1), then the lever (1).
- 8. Tighten bolts (12) and (13) to the specified torque.

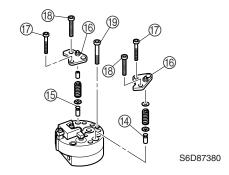


2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 1.5 ft·lb)

9. Install the up-relief valve seat (4) and down-relief valve seat (5).

Lever bolt (M3) 12, 13:

- 10. Install the relief valve seat caps (6) by installing bolts (7) and (8), then tightening them to the specified torques.
- 11. Tighten the bolts (19) to the specified torque.



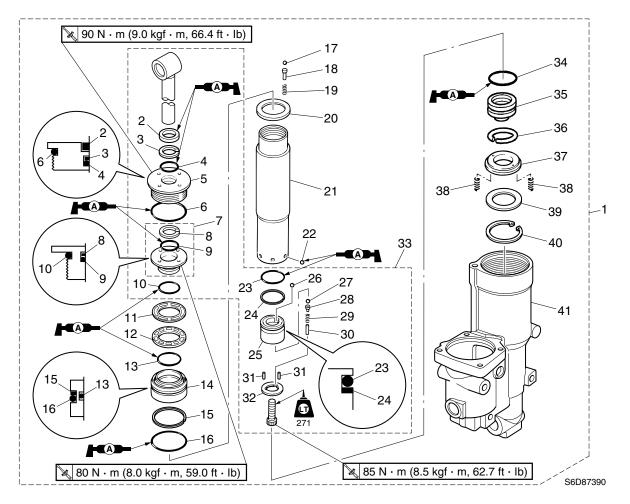
Relief valve cap bolt (M4) ⑦: 4 N·m (0.4 kgf·m, 3.0 ft·lb) Relief valve cap bolt (M5) ⑧: 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 3.7 ft·lb) Gear pump housing bolt ⑲: 5 N·m (0.5 kgf·m, 3.7 ft·lb)



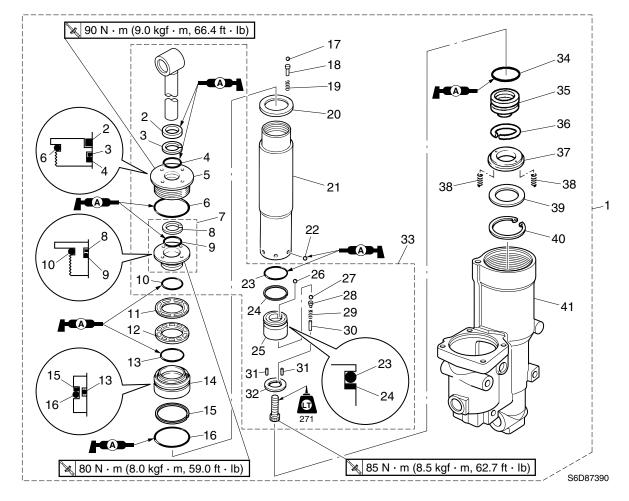
6D81G11



## Tilt cylinder and trim cylinder

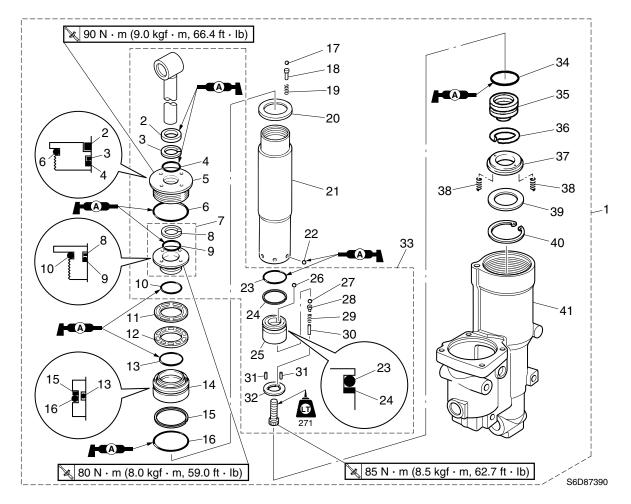


No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Power trim and tilt assembly	1	
2	Dust seal	1	Not reusable
3	Backup ring	1	
4	O-ring	1	Not reusable
5	Trim cylinder end screw	1	
6	O-ring	1	Not reusable
7	Tilt cylinder end screw assembly	1	
8	Backup ring	1	
9	O-ring	1	Not reusable
10	O-ring	1	Not reusable
11	Washer	1	
12	Filter	1	
13	O-ring	1	Not reusable
14	Trim piston	1	
15	Backup ring	1	
16	O-ring	1	Not reusable
17	Ball	5	



No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks	
18	Valve	5		
19	Spring	5		
20	Washer	1		
21	Tilt cylinder	1		
22	Ball	6		
23	O-ring	1	Not reusable	
24	Backup ring	1		
25	Tilt piston	1		
26	Ball	1		
27	Ball	2		
28	Valve	2		
29	Spring	2		
30	Pin	2		
31	Dowel	2		
32	Washer	1		
33	Tilt piston assembly	1		
34	O-ring	1	Not reusable	

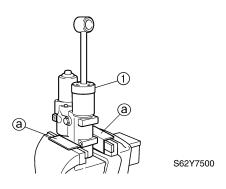
7-36



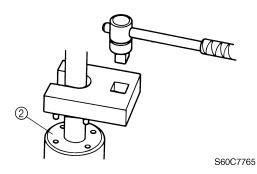
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
35	Free piston	1	
36	Circlip	1	
37	Cylinder base	1	
38	Spring	2	
39	Washer	1	
40	Circlip	1	
41	Trim cylinder	1	

#### Disassembling the trim cylinder

Hold the power trim and tilt unit ① in a vise using aluminum plates ③ on both sides.



2. Loosen the trim cylinder end screw ②, and then remove it.



WARNING

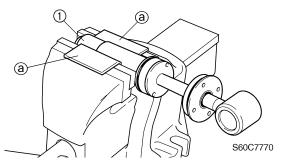
Make sure that the ram is fully extended before removing the end screw.

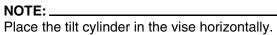
Trim cylinder wrench: YB-06175-2B

3. Drain the power trim and tilt fluid.

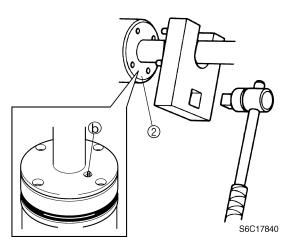
#### Disassembling the tilt cylinder

1. Hold the tilt cylinder ① in a vise using aluminum plates ⓐ on both sides.





2. Loosen the tilt cylinder end screw ②, and then remove it.



#### **CAUTION:**

Do not damage the check value when loosening the end screw.

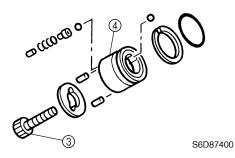


3. Hold the tilt ram end in a vise using aluminum plates on both sides.





Remove the bolt ③, then the tilt piston ④.



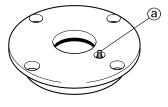
## Checking the tilt cylinder and trim cylinder

- 1. Check the power trim and tilt unit for cracks or corrosion. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check the inner walls of the trim cylinder and tilt cylinder for scratches. Replace if necessary.
- Check the outer surface of the tilt piston and free piston for scratches. Replace if necessary.
- 4. Check the tilt ram for bends or excessive corrosion. Polish with 400- to 600-grit sandpaper if there is light rust or replace if necessary.

#### Checking the valves

 Check the operation of the check valve

 a) of the tilt cylinder end screw and check the valve for dirt or residue. Clean if necessary.

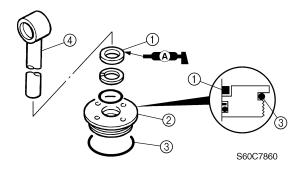


S62Y7610

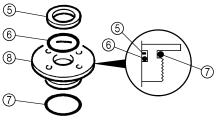
2. Check the operation of the absorber valve and check for dirt or residue. Clean if necessary.

#### Assembling the tilt cylinder

- Install a new O-ring, the backup ring, and a new dust seal ① into the trim cylinder end screw ②.
- 2. Install the O-ring ③ onto the trim cylinder end screw.
- 3. Install the tilt ram ④ into the trim cylinder end screw.

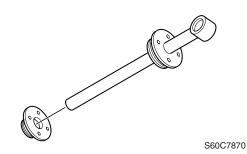


 Install the backup ring (5) and new Orings (6) and (7) into the tilt cylinder end screw (8).

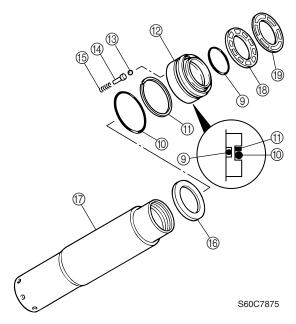


S60C7865

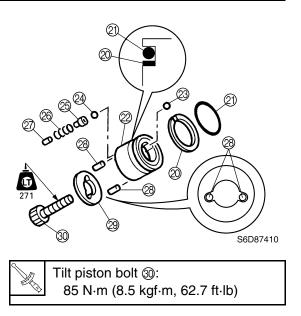
5. Install the tilt cylinder end screw onto the tilt ram.



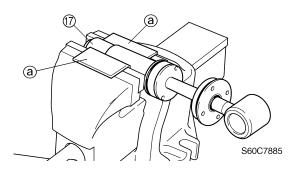
- 6. Install the new O-rings (9) and (10), and backup ring (1) onto the trim piston (12).
- Install the balls (3), valves (4), and springs (5) into the trim piston, and then install the washer (6) and trim piston to the tilt cylinder (7).
- 8. Install the filter (18) and washer (19) to the trim piston.



- 9. Install the backup ring (2) and new O-ring (2) to the tilt piston (2).
- Install balls (2) and (2), valves (2), springs (2), pins (2), dowels (3), and washer (2) into the tilt piston.
- 11. Hold the tilt ram end in a vise using aluminum plates on both sides.
- 12. Install the tilt piston to the tilt ram by installing the bolt 30, then tightening it to the specified torque.



- 13. Install the tilt ram into the tilt cylinder.
- 14. Hold the tilt cylinder ⑦ in a vise using aluminum plates ⓐ on both sides.

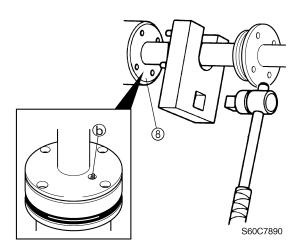


NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Place the tilt cylinder in the vise horizontally.



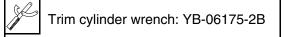


15. Install the tilt cylinder end screw (8), and then tighten it to the specified torque.



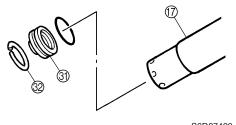
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not damage the check value  $\bigcirc$  when tightening the end screw.



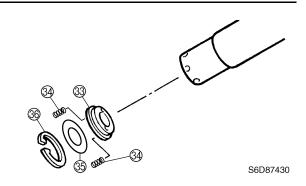
Tilt cylinder end screw (8): 80 N·m (8.0 kgf·m, 59.0 ft·lb)

Install the free piston (3) into the tilt cylinder (7) by installing the circlip (2).



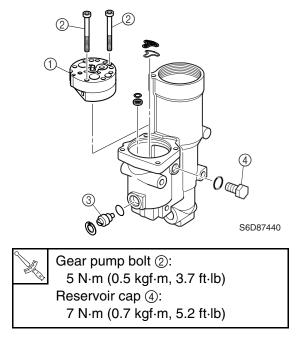
S6D87420

17. Install the cylinder base 3, springs 3, and washer 3 into the tilt cylinder with the circlip 3.

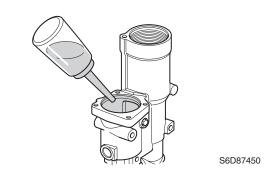


# Assembling the power trim and tilt unit

- 1. Hold the trim cylinder in a vise using aluminum plates on both sides.
- 2. Install the filters and gear pump assembly (1) by installing the bolts (2), then tightening them to the specified torques.
- Install the manual valve ③ and reservoir cap ④.

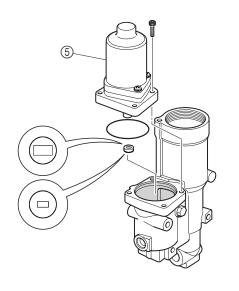


4. Fill the reservoir with the recommended fluid to the correct level as shown.

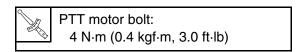


2	Recommended power trim and tilt fluid:
	fluid:
	ATF Dexron II

5. Install a new O-ring, the joint, and the power trim and tilt motor (5) by installing the bolts, then tightening them to the specified torque.

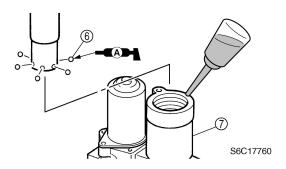


S6D87460



- 6. Add fluid of the recommended type to the first level at the bottom of the trim cylinder.
- Install the balls 

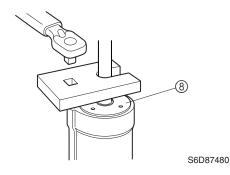
   into the tilt cylinder, and then insert the tilt cylinder into the trim cylinder (7).



#### NOTE:

Apply grease to the balls from falling out of the cylinder installation.

8. Install the trim cylinder end screw (8), and then tighten it to the specified torque.

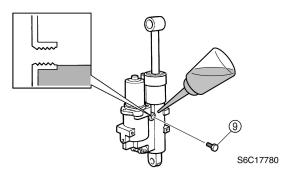


C Trim cylinder wrench: YB-06175-2B

Trim cylinder end screw ®: 90 N·m (9.0 kgf·m, 66.4 ft·lb)

7

- 9. Fully extend the tilt rod, and then add sufficient fluid of the recommended type to the correct level.
- 10. Install the reservoir cap 9.

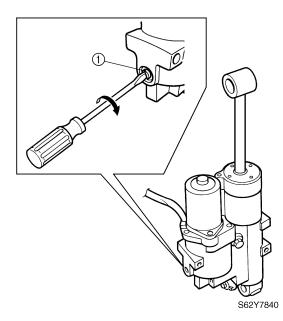




Bracket unit

### Bleeding the power trim and tilt unit

1. Tighten the manual valve ① by turning it clockwise.



	Manual valve ①: 2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m. 1.5 ft·lb)	
E D	2 N·m (0.2 kgf·m, 1.5 ft·lb)	

- 2. Place the power trim and tilt unit in an upright position.
- 3. Remove the reservoir cap, and then check the fluid level in the reservoir.

#### NOTE:

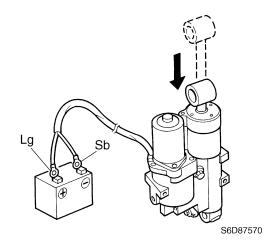
If the fluid is at the correct level, the fluid should overflow out of the filler hole when the reservoir cap is removed.

4. If necessary, add sufficient fluid of the recommended type until it overflows out of the filler hole.

Recommended power trim and tilt fluid: ATF Dexron II

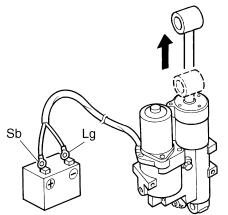
5. Install the reservoir cap, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Reservoir cap: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 ft·lb) 6. Connect the PTT motor leads to the battery terminals to fully retract the tilt ram.



Ram	PTT motor lead	Battery terminal
Down	Light green (Lg)	$\oplus$
DOWI	Sky blue (Sb)	Θ

7. Reverse the PTT motor leads between the battery terminals to fully extend the tilt ram.



S6D87580

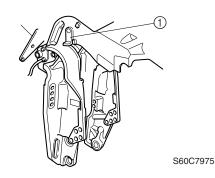
Ram	PTT motor lead	Battery terminal
Un	Sky blue (Sb)	$\oplus$
Op	Light green (Lg)	Θ

#### NOTE:

- Repeat this procedure so that the ram goes up and down four or five times (be sure to wait a few seconds before switching the leads).
- If the ram does not move up and down easily, push and pull on the ram to assist operation.
- 8. Check the fluid level when the tilt ram is fully extended. Add sufficient fluid if necessary.

#### Installing the power trim and tilt unit

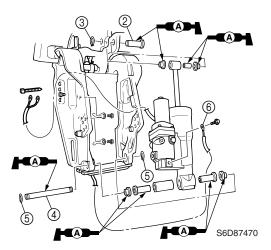
1. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then support it with the tilt stop lever ①.



#### CAUTION:

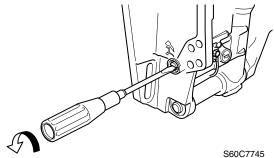
After tilting the outboard motor up, be sure to support it with the tilt stop lever.

- 2. Install the collars and bushings.
- 3. Lift the power trim and tilt unit up, and then install the upper mounting shaft (2).
- 4. Install the circlip ③.
- 5. Install the lower mounting shaft (4), and then install the circlips (5).
- 6. Route the PTT motor leads through the hole, and then install the holders and plastic ties.
- 7. Connect the ground lead (6).



### Bleeding the power trim and tilt unit (built-in)

1. Fully turn the manual valve counterclockwise.



- 2. Fully tilt the outboard motor up, and then release it to let it lower by its own weight four to five times.
- 3. Tighten the manual valve by turning it clockwise.

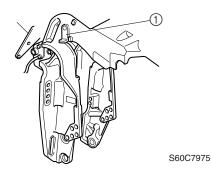
Reservoir cap: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 ft·lb)

- 4. Let the fluid settle for 5 minutes.
- 5. Push and hold the power trim and tilt switch in the up position to check that the outboard motor is fully tilted up.

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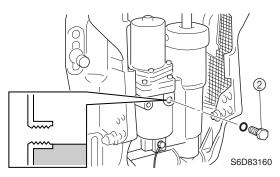
6. Support the outboard motor with the tilt stop lever ①.



### A WARNING

After tilting up the outboard motor, be sure to support it with the tilt stop lever. Otherwise, the outboard motor could suddenly lower if the power trim and tilt unit should lose fluid pressure.

7. Remove the reservoir cap ②, and then check the fluid level in the reservoir.



#### NOTE:

If the fluid is at the correct level, the fluid should overflow out of the filler hole when the reservoir cap is removed.

8. If necessary, add sufficient fluid of the recommended type to the correct level.

Ŷ	Recommended power trim and tilt fluid:
	ATF Dexron II

9. Install the reservoir cap, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

#### NOTE:

Repeat this procedure until the fluid remains at the correct level.

Reservoir cap: 7 N·m (0.7 kgf·m, 5.2 ft·lb)

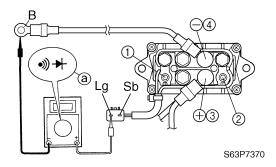
# Power trim and tilt electrical system

#### Checking the fuse

1. Check the fuse for continuity. Replace if there is no continuity.

## Checking the power trim and tilt relay

1. Check the power trim and tilt relay for continuity. Replace if out of specification.



#### NOTE:

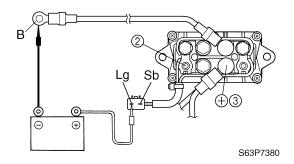
Be sure to set the measurement range (a) shown in the illustration when checking for continuity.

Power trim and tilt relay continuity			
Sky blue (Sb) – Black (B) Light green (Lg) – Black (B)	Continuity		
Terminal ① – Terminal ④ Terminal ② – Terminal ④	Continuity		
Terminal ① – Terminal ③ Terminal ② – Terminal ③	No continuity		

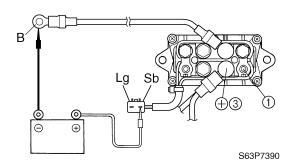
 Connect the digital circuit tester between power trim and tilt relay terminals (2) and (3).

#### Tilt cylinder and trim cylinder / Power trim and tilt electrical system

- 3. Connect the light green (Lg) lead to the positive battery terminal and the black (B) lead to the negative battery terminal as shown.
- 4. Check for continuity between terminals (2) and (3). Replace if there is no continuity.

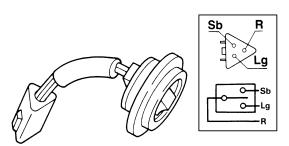


- 5. Connect the digital circuit tester between power trim and tilt relay terminals (1) and 3.
- 6. Connect the sky blue (Sb) lead to the positive battery terminal and the black (B) lead to the negative battery terminal as shown.
- 7. Check for continuity between terminals 1) and 3). Replace if there is no continuity.



#### Checking the power trim and tilt switch

1. Check the power trim and tilt switch for continuity. Replace if out of specification.

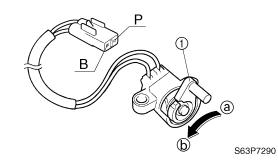


S62Y7A70

0	Lead color		
Switch position	Sky blue (Sb)	Red (R)	Lightgreen (Lg)
Up	0	-	
Free			
Down		0	

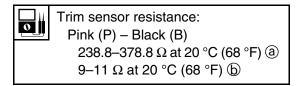
#### Checking the trim sensor

1. Measure the trim sensor resistance. Replace if out of specification.



#### NOTE:

Turn the lever (1) and measure the resistance as it gradually changes.



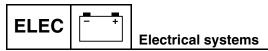
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## **Electrical systems**

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## **Special service tools**



Spark checker YM-34487

**Digital multimeter** 

YU-34899-A





Test harness (6 pins) YB-06848

Pressure/vacuum tester YB-35956-A



Peak volt meter adapter YU-39991



Test harness (2 pins) YB-06792



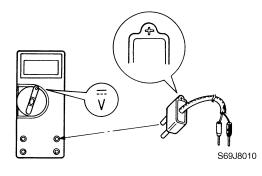
Test harness (3 pins) YB-06791

## Checking the electrical components Measuring the peak voltage

#### NOTE: \_

Before troubleshooting the peak voltage, check that all electrical connections are tight and free from corrosion, and that the battery is fully charged to 12 V.

The condition of the ignition system can be determined by measuring the peak voltage. Cranking speed is effected by many factors, such as fouled or weak spark plugs, or a weak battery. If one of these factors is present, the peak voltage will be lower than specification. In addition, if the peak voltage is lower than specification the engine will not operate properly.



## A WARNING

When checking the peak voltage, do not touch any of the connections of the digital tester leads.

#### NOTE:

- Use the peak voltage adapter with the digital circuit tester.
- When measuring the peak voltage, set the selector on the digital circuit tester to the **DC voltage mode**.
- Connect the positive pin on the peak voltage adapter to the positive terminal of the digital circuit tester.

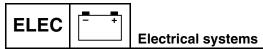
#### Measuring the lower resistance

When measuring a resistance of 10  $\Omega$  or less with the digital circuit tester, the correct measurement cannot be obtained due to the internal resistance of the tester. To obtain the correct value, subtract the internal resistance from the displayed measurement.

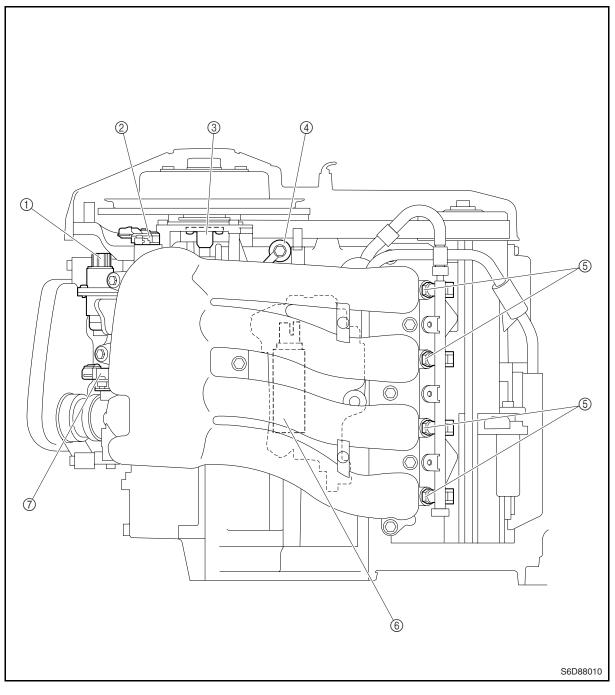
#### NOTE:

To obtain the internal resistance of the digital circuit tester, connect both of its probes and check the display.

Correct value = displayed measurement – internal resistance



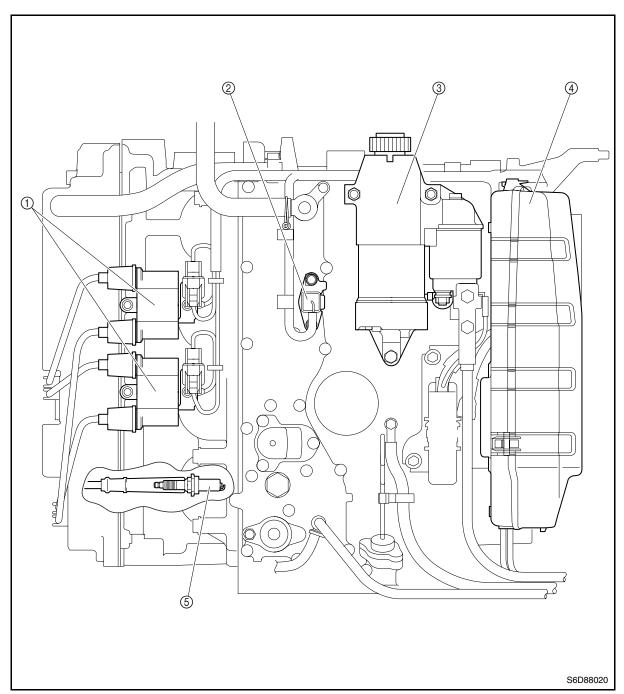
## Electrical components Port view



- ① Idle speed control
- ② Sensor assembly
- (intake air temperature and intake air pressure)
- ③ Pulser coil
- 4 Oil pressure switch
- 5 Fuel injector
- 6 Electric fuel pump

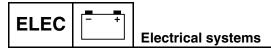
⑦ Throttle position sensor

#### Starboard view

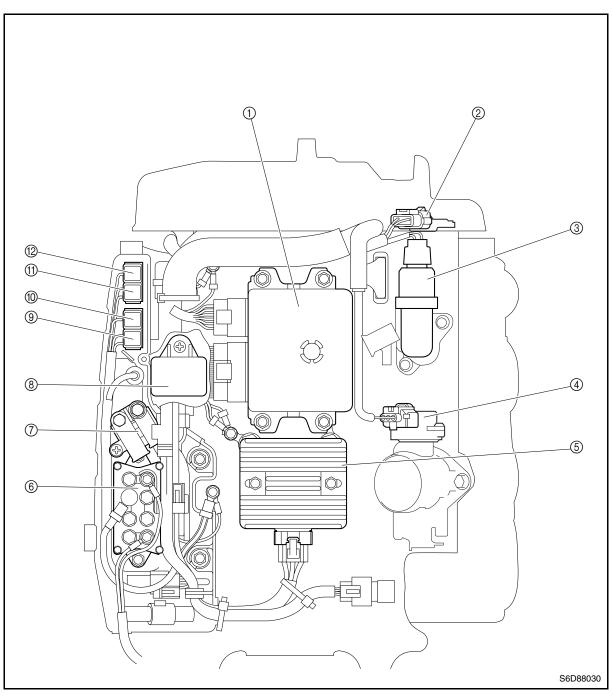


- Ignition coil
   Cooling water temperature sensor
- ③ Starter motor
- ④ Junction box
- 5 Spark plug

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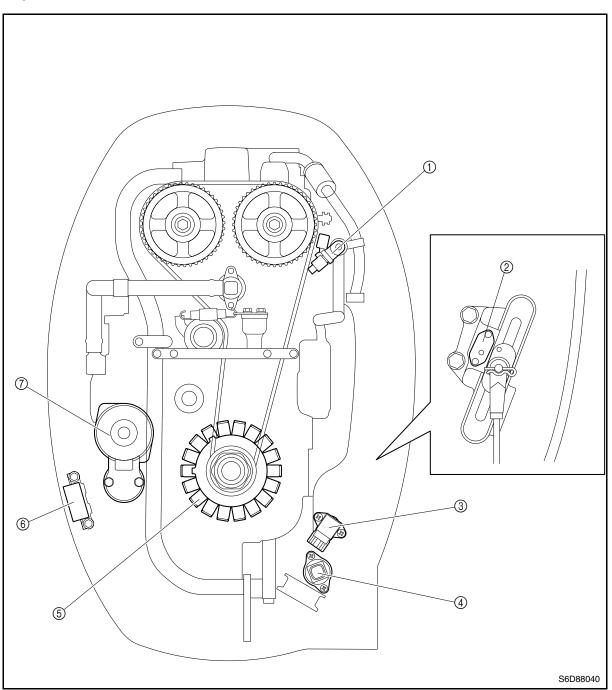
- ① ECM
- 0 Sensor assembly
- (intake air temperature and intake air pressure)
- ③ Idle speed control
- 4 Throttle position sensor
- ⑤ Rectifier Regulator
- (6) Power trim and tilt relay
- ⑦ Starter relay
- (8) Main and fuel pump relay

④ Fuse (20A)

(ECM, ignition coil, electric fuel pump, and fuel injector)

- 10 Fuse (20A)
- (main switch and power trim and tilt switch) (1) Fuse (20 A)
- (Rectifier Regulator)
- 12 Fuse (30 A) (starter relay)

### Top view



- Fuel injection
   Shift position switch
- ③ Sensor assembly (intake air temperature and intake air pressure)
- ④ Idle speed control
- 5 Stator coil
- 6 Power trim and tilt switch
- ⑦ Starter motor

6D81G11

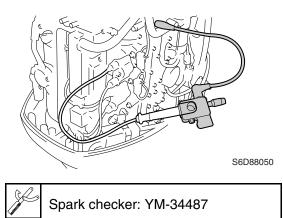


Electrical systems

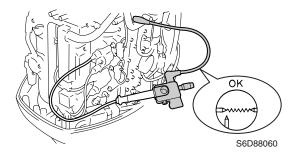
# Ignition and ignition control system

#### Checking the ignition spark

- 1. Remove the spark plug wire cover.
- 2. Disconnect the spark plug caps from the spark plugs.
- 3. Connect a spark plug cap to the special service tool.



4. Crank the engine and observe the spark through the discharge window of the special service tool. Check the ignition system if the spark is weak.



#### WARNING

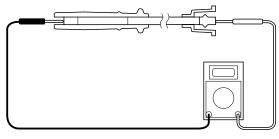
- Do not touch any of the connections of the spark checker leads.
- Do not let sparks leak out of the removed spark plug caps.
- Keep flammable gas or liquids away, since this test can produce sparks.

#### NOTE:

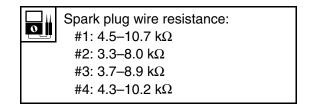
The ignition spark can also be checked using the "Stationary test" of the Yamaha Diagnostic System.

#### Checking the spark plug wires

- 1. Remove the spark plug wires from the spark plugs.
- 2. Remove the spark plug wires from the ignition coils.
- 3. Measure the spark plug wire resistance. Replace if out of specification.

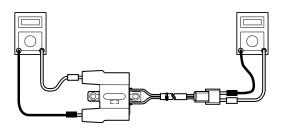


S60C8100



### Checking the ignition coils

- 1. Remove the spark plug wires from the ignition coils.
- 2. Disconnect the ignition coil coupler.
- 3. Measure the ignition coil resistance. Replace if out of specification.

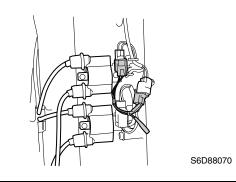


#### Ignition and ignition control system

Ignition coil resistance: Primary coil: Red (R) – Black/white (B/W) 1.53–2.07 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F) Secondary coil: 12.495–16.905 kΩ at 20 °C (68 °F)

#### **Checking the ECM**

- 1. Disconnect an ignition coil coupler.
- 2. Connect the test harness (2 pins) to the ignition coil.
- Measure the ECM output peak voltage. If below specification, measure the pulser coil output peak voltage. Replace the ECM if the output peak voltage of the pulser coil is above specification.



Digital multimeter: YU-34899-A
 Peak volt meter adapter: YU-39991
 Test harness (2 pins): YB-06792

ECM output peak voltage: Black/red (B/R) – Ground Black/white (B/W) – Ground				
r/min Loaded				
1/11111	Cranking	1,500	3,500	
DC V	210	290	290	

#### Checking the pulser coils

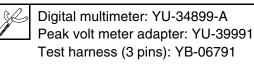
- 1. Remove the junction box cover. Disconnect the pulser coil coupler.
- 2. Connect the test harness (3 pins) to the pulser coil.

3. Measure the pulser coil output peak voltage. Replace the stator assembly if below specification.



#### NOTE:

Do not loosen the pulser coil screw.



Pulser coil output peak voltage: White/red (W/R) – Black (B) White/black (W/B) – Black (B)				
r/min	Unloaded	Loaded		
1/11111	Cranking		1,500	3,500
DC V	3.6	3.4 18.2 34.3		34.3



Pulser coil resistance (reference data):  $459-561 \Omega$ 

### Checking the sensor assembly

1. Measure the ambient temperature.

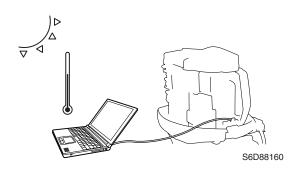


6D81G11



**Electrical systems** 

2. Connect a computer to the outboard motor and use the Yamaha Diagnostic System to display the intake air temperature.



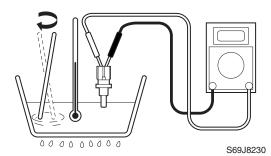
3. If the ambient temperature and the displayed intake air temperature differ by more than  $\pm$  5 °C ( $\pm$  9 °F), replace the sensor assembly.

#### NOTE:

Check the sensor assembly when the engine is cold.

## Checking the cooling water temperature sensor

1. Place the cooling water temperature sensor in a container of water and slowly heat the water.

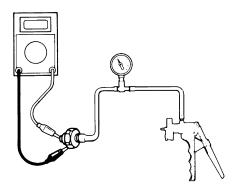


2. Measure the cooling water temperature sensor resistance. Replace if out of specification.

	Cooling water temperature sensor resistance:				
resistance:					
	at 0 °C (32 °F): 5.21–6.37 kΩ				
	at 80 °C (176 °F): 0.290–0.354 kΩ				

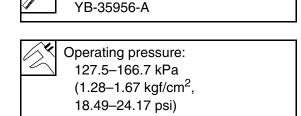
#### Checking the oil pressure switch

- 1. Check the oil pressure switch for continuity. Replace if there is no continuity.
- 2. Connect the special service tool to the oil pressure switch.
- 3. Slowly operate the special service tool.



S60C8180

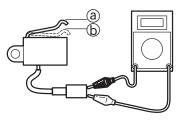
4. Check the oil pressure switch for no continuity at the specified pressure. Replace if there is continuity.



Pressure/vacuum tester:

#### Checking the shift position switch

1. Check the shift position switch for continuity. Replace if there is no continuity.

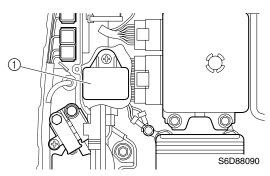


S69J8270

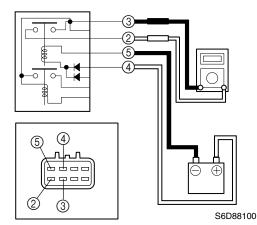
Switch	Lead color		
position	Blue/green (L/G)	Black (B)	
Free (a)			
Push (b)	0	0	

# Checking the main and fuel pump relay (main control)

1. Remove the main and fuel pump relay ①.

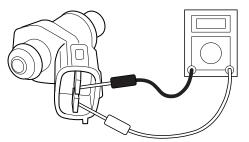


- 2. Connect the digital circuit tester leads to the relay terminals (2) and (3).
- 3. Connect the positive battery terminal to the relay terminal ④.
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal to the relay terminal (5).
- 5. Check for continuity between the relay terminals (2) and (3). Replace if there is no continuity.
- Check that there is no continuity between the relay terminals (2) and (3) after disconnecting a battery terminal from the relay terminal (4) or (5). Replace if there is continuity.

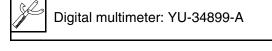


### Fuel control system Checking the injectors

1. Measure the resistance of the fuel injectors.



S6C14170



Fuel injector resistance (reference data): 12.0 Ω at 21 °C (70 °F)

#### NOTE:

Check the operation of the fuel injectors using the "Stationary test" of the Yamaha Diagnostic System.



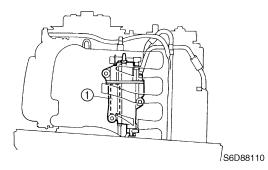
### Checking the electric fuel pump

1. Turn the engine start switch to ON.



**Electrical systems** 

2. Listen for the operating sound of the electric fuel pump ①. Check the fuel system if there is no sound.



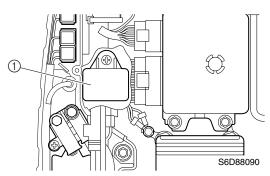
#### NOTE:

After the engine start switch is turned to ON, the electric fuel pump will operate for 3 seconds.

## Checking the main and fuel pump relay (fuel control)

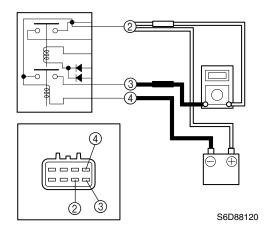
Remove the main and fuel pump relay

 .



- 2. Connect the digital circuit tester leads to the relay terminals (2) and (3).
- 3. Connect the positive battery terminal to the relay terminal ②.
- 4. Connect the negative battery terminal to the relay terminal ④.
- 5. Check for continuity between the relay terminals (2) and (3). Replace if there is no continuity.

6. Check that there is no continuity between the relay terminals ② and ③ after disconnecting a battery terminal from the relay terminal ② or ④. Replace if there is continuity.



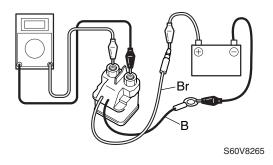
### Starting system Checking the fuses

1. Check the fuses for continuity. Replace if there is no continuity.

#### Checking the starter relay

- 1. Connect the digital circuit tester leads to the starter relay terminals.
- 2. Connect the positive battery terminal to the brown (Br) lead.
- 3. Connect the negative battery terminal to the black (B) lead.
- 4. Check for continuity between the starter relay terminals. Replace if there is no continuity.
- Check that there is no continuity between the starter relay terminals after disconnecting a battery terminal from the brown (Br) or black (B) lead. Replace if there is continuity.

Fuel control system / Starting system

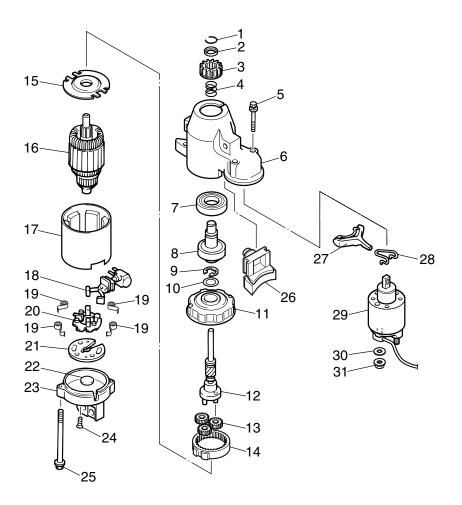




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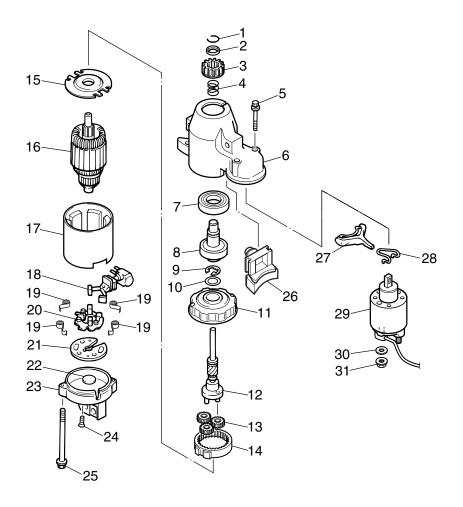
ELEC Electrical systems

## Starter motor



S63P8050

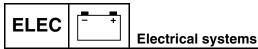
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Clip	1	
2	Pinion stopper	1	
3	Starter motor pinion	1	
4	Spring	1	
5	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 35 \text{ mm}$
6	Housing	1	
7	Bearing	1	
8	Clutch assembly	1	
9	E-clip	1	Not reusable
10	Washer	1	
11	Bracket	1	
12	Pinion shaft	1	
13	Planetary gear	3	
14	Outer gear	1	
15	Plate	1	
16	Armature	1	
17	Stator	1	



S63P8050

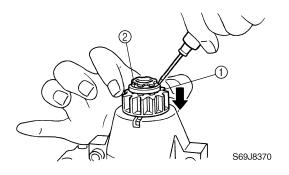
No.	Part name	Q'ty	Remarks
18	Brush assembly	1	
19	Brush spring	4	
20	Brush holder	1	
21	Plate	1	
22	Washer	1	
23	Bracket	1	
24	Screw	2	$ø4 \times 15 \text{ mm}$
25	Bolt	2	$M6 \times 120 \text{ mm}$
26	Rubber seal	1	
27	Shift lever	1	
28	Spring	1	
29	Magnet switch assembly	1	
30	Washer	1	
31	Nut	1	

8



#### Disassembling the starter motor

1. Slide the pinion stopper ① down as shown, and then remove the clip ②.



#### 

2. Remove the bolts, and then disassemble the starter motor.

#### Checking the starter motor pinion

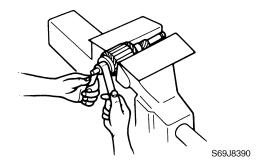
- 1. Check the teeth of the pinion for cracks or wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check for smooth operation. Replace if necessary.

#### NOTE:

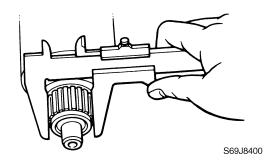
Turn the pinion counterclockwise to check that it operates smoothly and turn it clockwise to check that it locks in place.

#### Checking the armature

1. Check the commutator for dirt. Clean with 600–grit sandpaper and compressed air if necessary.

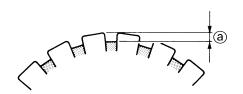


2. Measure the commutator diameter. Replace the armature if below specification.

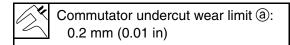


Commutator diameter wear limit: 28.0 mm (1.10 in)

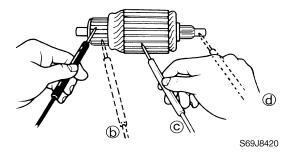
 Measure the commutator undercut (a). Replace the armature if below specification.



S69J8410



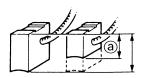
4. Check the armature for continuity. Replace if out of specifications.



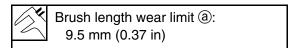
Armature continuity	
Commutator segments (b)	Continuity
Segment – Armature core ©	No continuity
Segment – Armature shaft @	No continuity

### Checking the brushes

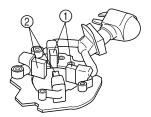
1. Measure the brush length. Replace the brush assembly if below specification.



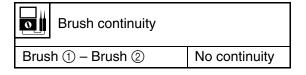
S69J8430



2. Check the brush holder assembly for continuity. Replace if out of specification.



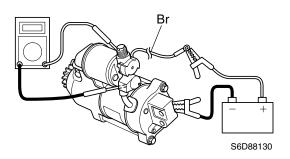
S69J8440



### Checking the magnet switch

- 1. Connect the tester leads between the magnet switch terminals as shown.
- 2. Connect the positive battery lead to the brown (Br) lead.

3. Connect the negative battery lead to the starter motor body.



### **CAUTION:**

Do not connect the battery for more than one second, otherwise the magnet switch can be damaged.

- 4. Check that there is continuity between the magnet switch terminals. Replace if there is no continuity.
- 5. Check that there is no continuity after the negative battery terminal is removed. Replace if there is continuity.

#### NOTE:

The starter motor pinion should be pushed out while the magnet switch is on.

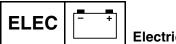
### Checking the starter motor operation

1. Check the operation of the starter motor after installing it onto the power unit.

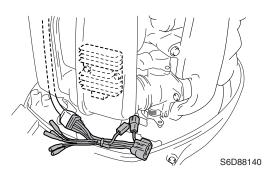
## Charging system Checking the stator coil

- 1. Disconnect the stator coil coupler.
- 2. Connect the test harness (6 pins) to the stator coil coupler.





- Electrical systems
- Measure the stator coil output peak voltage. Replace the stator coil if below specification.



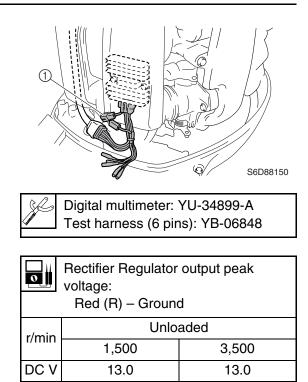
Digital multimeter: YU-34899-A
 Peak volt meter adapter: YU-39991
 Test harness (6 pins): YB-06848

Stator coil output peak voltage: White (W) – White (W)					
r/min		Unloaded			
	Cranking	1,500	3,500		
DC V	12.4 45.3 98.3				

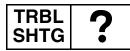
Stator coil resistance (reference data): White (W) – White (W) 0.24–0.36 Ω at 20 °C (68 °F)

### **Checking the Rectifier Regulator**

- 1. Disconnect the stator coil coupler.
- 2. Connect the test harness (6 pins) between the Rectifier Regulator and stator coil coupler.
- 3. Disconnect the test harness coupler and then measure the Rectifier Regulator output peak voltage at the coupler ①. If below specification, measure the stator coil output peak voltage. Replace the Rectifier Regulator if the output peak voltage of the stator coil is above specification.



0



## Troubleshooting

Special service tools	9-1
Yamaha Diagnostic System Introduction	<b>9-2</b> 9-2
Power unit	9-5
Bracket unit	9-13
Electrical systems	9-17
Self-diagnosis Diagnosing the electronic control system	

9



## **Special service tools**



Yamaha Diagnostic System 60V-85300-02



Yamaha Diagnostic System 60V-WS853-02



Diagnostic test lead YB-06795

### Yamaha Diagnostic System Introduction

### Features

The newly developed Yamaha Diagnostic System provides quicker detection and analysis of engine malfunctions for quicker troubleshooting procedures than traditional methods.

By connecting your computer to the ECM (Electronic Control Module) of an outboard motor using the communication cable, this software can be used to display sensor data and data stored in the ECM on a computer's monitor.

If this software is run on Microsoft Windows<sup>®</sup> 95, Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows 2000, or Windows XP the information can be displayed in colorful graphics. Also, the software can be operated using either a mouse or a keyboard.

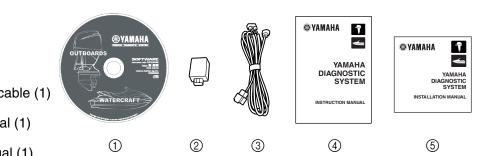
In addition, the data for the main functions (Diagnosis, Diagnosis record, Engine monitor, and Data logger) can be saved on a disk or printed out.

### Functions

- 1. **Diagnosis:** With the engine main switch ON, each sensor's status and each ECM diagnosis code or item is displayed. This enables you to find malfunctioning parts and controls quickly.
- 2. **Diagnosis record:** Sensors that had been activated and ECM diagnostic codes that have been recorded are displayed. This allows you to check the outboard motor's record of malfunctions.
- 3. **Engine monitor:** Each sensor status and the ECM data are displayed while the engine is running. This enables you to find malfunctioning parts quickly.
- 4. **Stationary test:** With the engine off, the ignition, fuel injection, electric fuel pump, and ISC valve are checked. These tests can be performed quickly.
- 5. Active test: With the engine running, each firing cylinder has dropped and the engine speed is checked for changes to determine whether the cylinder is malfunctioning and the ISC valve is checked as well. These tests can be performed quickly.
- 6. **Data logger:** Displays 13 minutes of recorded data for two or more of the items stored in the ECM. In addition, the operating time as compared to the engine speed and the total operating time are displayed. This allows you to check the operating status of the engine.
- 7. **Some files:** Lets you select and run other applications while continuing to run the diagnostic program.

### Contents

- 1. Software (1)
- 2. Adapter (1)
- 3. Communication cable (1)
- 4. Instruction Manual (1)
- 5. Installation Manual (1)







### Hardware requirements

Make sure that your computer meets the following requirements before using this software.

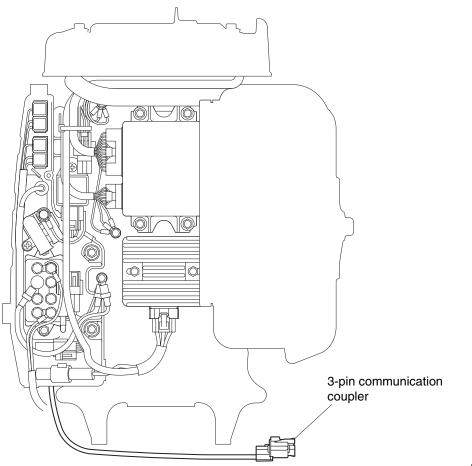
Computer:	IBM-compatible computer
Operating system:	Microsoft (Windows 95,) Windows 98, Windows Me, Windows 2000, or Windows XP (English version)
CPU: Windows 95/98: Windows Me/2000: Windows XP:	i486X, 100 MHz or higher (Pentium 100 MHz or higher recommended) Pentium, 166 MHz or higher (Pentium 233 MHz or higher recommended) Pentium, 300 MHz or higher (Pentium 500 MHz or higher recommended)
Memory: Windows 95/98: Windows Me: Windows 2000: Windows XP:	16 MB or more (32 MB or more recommended) 32 MB or more (64 MB or more recommended) 64 MB or more (128 MB or more recommended) 128 MB or more (256 MB or more recommended)
Hard disk free space:	20 MB or more (40 MB or more recommended)
Drive:	CD-ROM drive
Display:	VGA (640 $\times$ 480 pixels), (SVGA [800 $\times$ 600 pixels] or more recommended) 256 or more colors
Mouse:	Compatible with the operating systems mentioned above
Communication port:	RS232C (Dsub-9 pin) port, USB port
Printer:	Compatible with the operating systems mentioned above

### NOTE:

- The amount of memory and the amount of free space on the hard disk differs depending on the computer.
- Using this software while there is not enough free space on the hard disk could cause errors and result in insufficient memory.
- This software will not run properly on some computers.
- When starting up this program, do not start other software applications.
- Do not use the screen saver function or the energy saving feature when using this program.
- If the ECM is changed, restart the program.
- Windows XP is a multiuser operating system, therefore, be sure to end this program if the login user is changed.
- The USB adapter cannot be used with Windows 95.

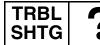
For operating instructions of the Yamaha Diagnostic System, refer to the "Yamaha Diagnostic System Instruction Manual."

Connecting the communication cable to the outboard motor Bow view



S6D89010





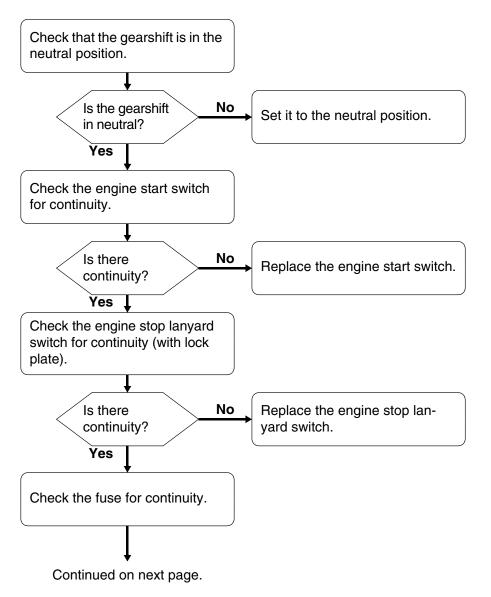
#### NOTE:

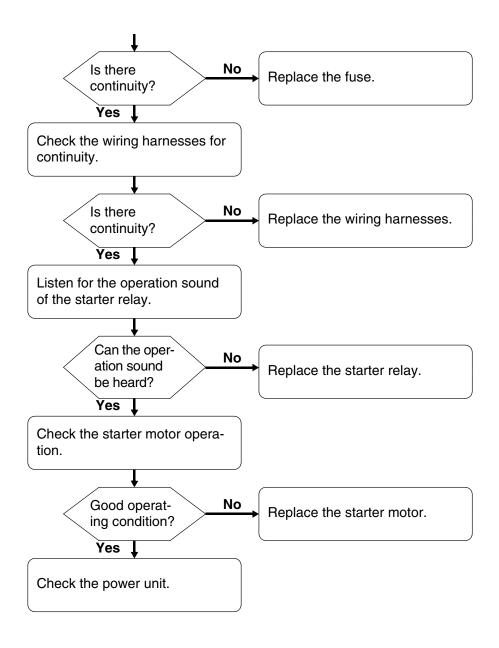
- Check that all electrical connections are tight and free from corrosion, and that the battery is fully charged to 12 V.
- To diagnose a mechanical malfunction, use the troubleshooting charts pertaining to the trouble located in this chapter. Also, when checking and maintaining the outboard motor, see Chapters 3– 8 for safe maintenance procedures.
- To diagnose a malfunctioning sensor or switch, use the diagnostic test lead to determine the cause.

### Power unit

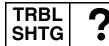
#### Symptom: Engine does not crank.

- Check the starting system.
- Check the power unit.



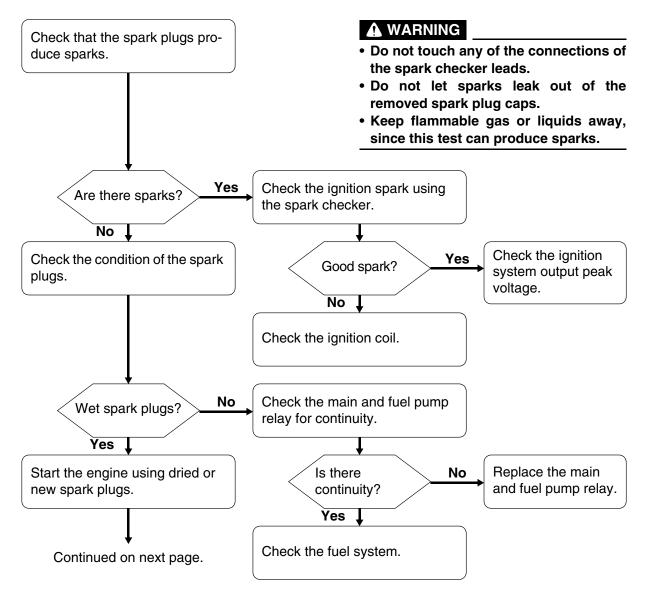


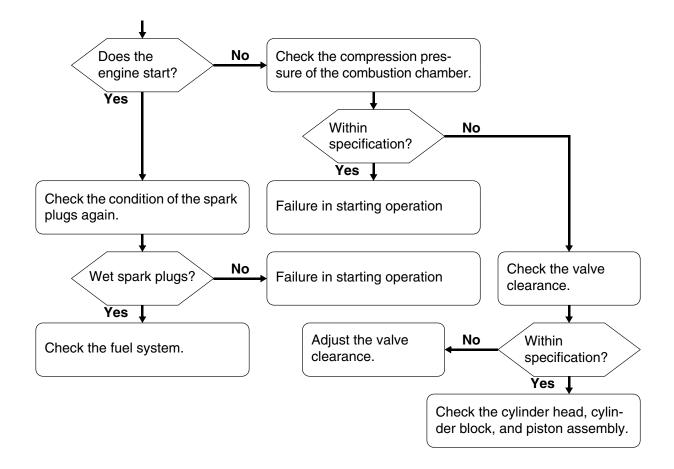


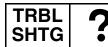


### Symptom: Engine cranks, but will not start (engine stop lanyard switch is operating normally).

- Check the ignition system.
- Check the fuel system.
- Check the compression pressure of the power unit.



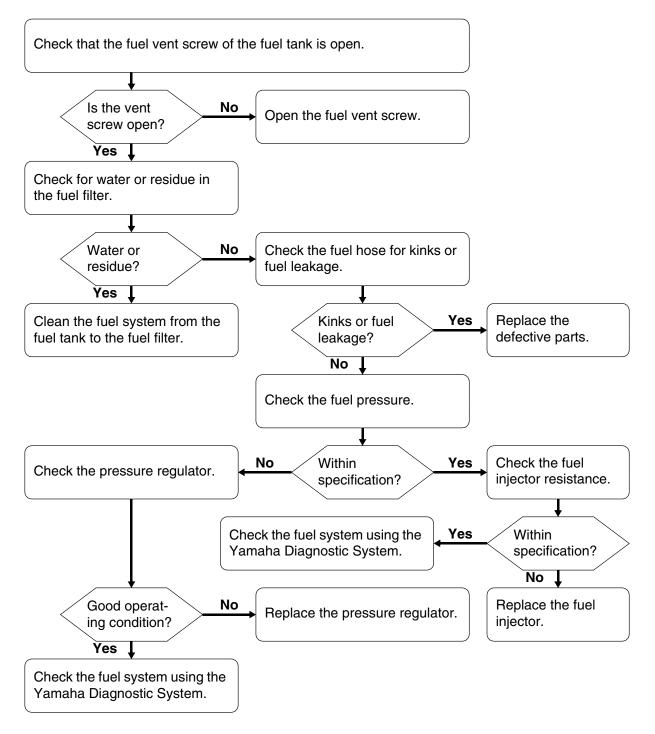




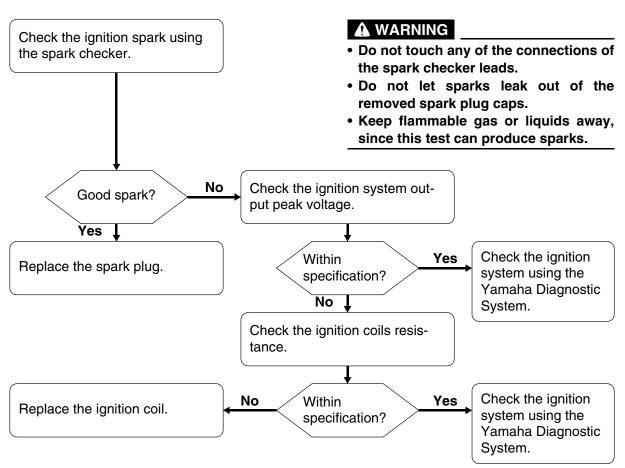
### Symptom: Engine can be started, but does not remain on.

- Check the fuel system.
- Check the ignition system.
- Check the compression pressure of the power unit.

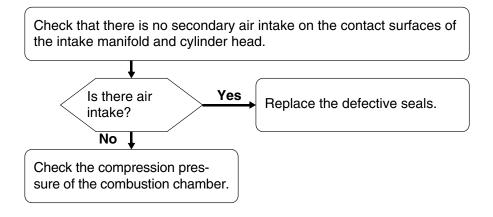
### Fuel system



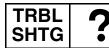
#### **Ignition system**



### **Compression pressure**



9



### Symptom: Engine does not accelerate when the throttle is opened quickly.

The engine turns off when the throttle is opened quickly.

- Acceleration is tardy and the engine is likely to stop at any moment.
- Check the engine using the diagnostic flash indicator or the Yamaha Diagnostic System.

### Symptom: Engine can run, but engine speed will not increase.

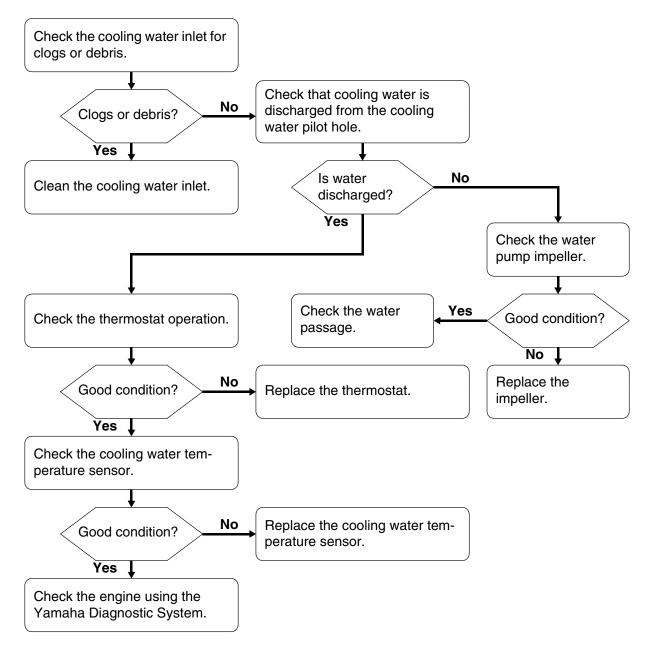
Overheat warning indicator is on.

Oil pressure warning indicator is on.

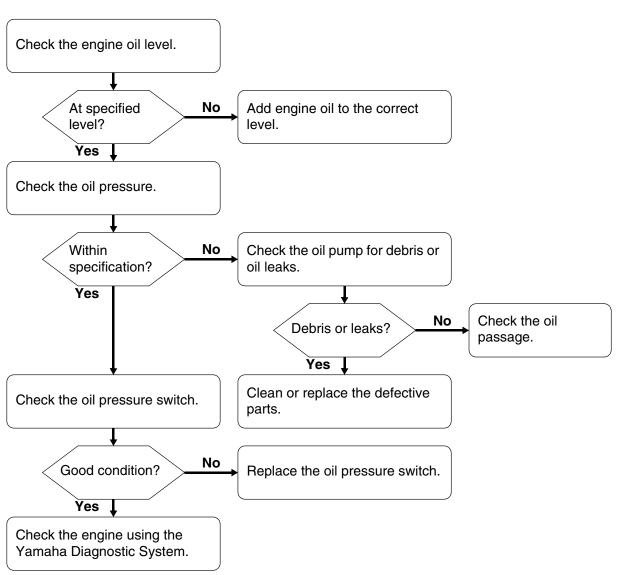
Warning indicator is on and buzzer is sounding.

- Check the cooling system.
- Check the lubrication system.

### Cooling system



#### Lubrication system

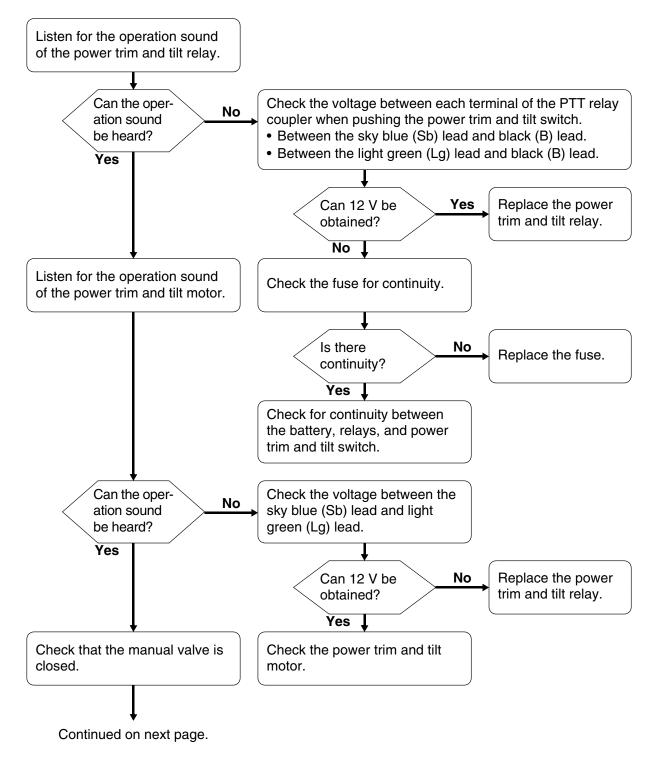


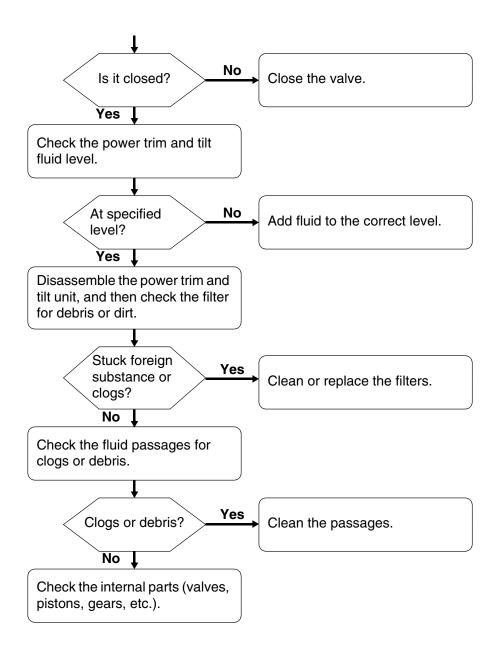
9



### Bracket unit

Symptom: Power trim and tilt unit does not operate.

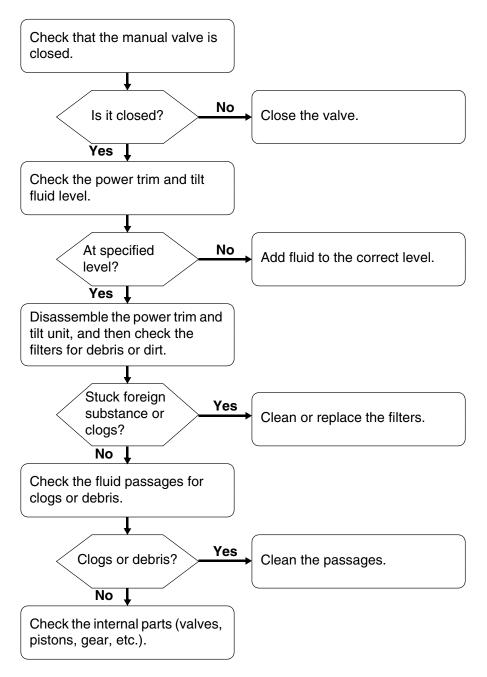


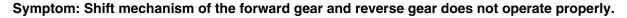


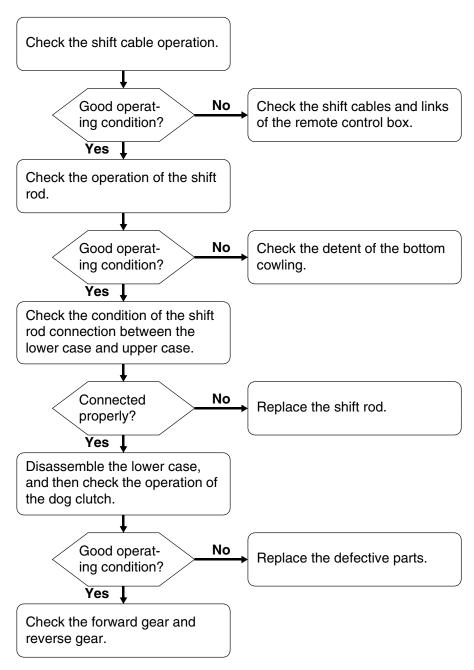
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Symptom: Power trim and tilt unit does not hold the outboard motor up.







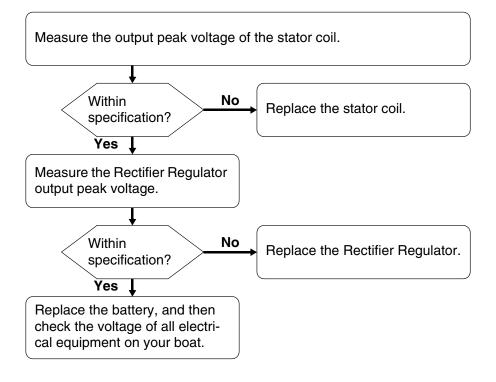
9



### **Electrical systems**

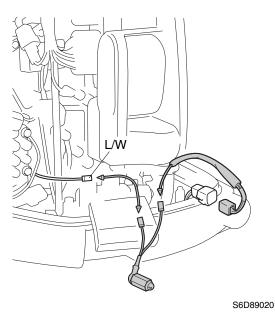
Symptom: Battery becomes weaker quickly.

• Check the charging system.



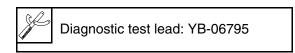
### Self-diagnosis Diagnosing the electronic control system

1. Connect the special service tool to the outboard motor as shown.



#### NOTE:

When performing this diagnosis, all of the electrical wires must be properly connected.

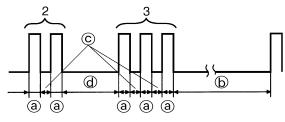


- 2. Start the engine and let it idle.
- 3. Check the flash pattern of the special service tool to determine if there are any malfunctions.
  - Normal condition (no defective part or irregular processing is found)
  - Single flash is given every 4.95 seconds.
    (a): Light on, 0.33 second
    (b): Light off, 4.95 seconds



S69J9020

- Trouble code indication Example: The illustration indicates code number 23.
   (a): Light on, 0.33 second
  - (b): Light off, 4.95 seconds
  - ©: Light off, 0.33 second
  - (d): Light off, 1.65 seconds



S69J9030



4. If a flash pattern listed in the diagnostic code chart is displayed, check the malfunctioning part according to the flash pattern.

### NOTE: \_

When more than one problem is detected, the light of the special service tool flashes in the pattern of the lowest numbered problem. After that problem is corrected, the light flashes in the pattern of the next lowest numbered problem. This continues until all of the problems are detected and corrected.

Code	Symptom
1	Normal
13	Incorrect pulser coil signal
15	Incorrect cooling water
	temperature sensor signal
18	Incorrect throttle position sensor signal
10	-
19	Incorrect battery voltage
23	Incorrect sensor assembly
	(intake air temperature) signal
28	Incorrect shift position switch
20	signal
29	Incorrect sensor assembly
29	(intake air pressure) signal
37	Incorrect idle speed control
- 37	signal
44	Incorrect engine stop lanyard
44	switch signal
49	Over cool signal
59	Incorrect memory data signal

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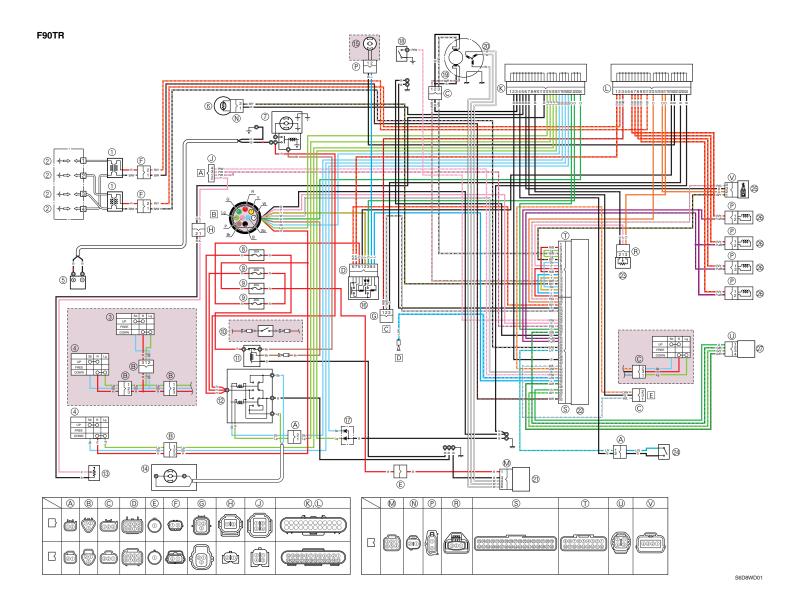
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### Wiring diagram F90TR

- ① Ignition coil
- ② Spark plug
- ③ Power trim and tilt switch (tiller handle) (optional)
- ④ Power trim and tilt switch (bottom cowling)
- ⑤ Battery
- 6 Cooling water temperature sensor
- ⑦ Starter motor
- (8) Fuse (30 A)
- 9 Fuse (20 A)
- 1 Neutral switch (optional)
- ① Starter relay
- 12 Power trim and tilt relay
- (3) Trim sensor
- 1 Power trim and tilt motor
- 15 Electric fuel pump
- (6) Main and fuel pump relay
- 17 Diode
- (18) Oil pressure switch
- 19 Pulser coil
- ② Stator coil
- 2 Rectifier Regulator
- 2 ECM
- ② Throttle position sensor
- ② Shift position switch
- Sensor assembly
- ② Fuel injector
- Idle speed control
- ② Variable trolling RPM switch (optional)
- A To warning indicator/trim meter
- B To remote control box/switch panel
- C To personal computer for diagnosis
- To diagnostic flash indicator (special service tool)
- E To Variable trolling RPM switch

### Color code

- B : Black
- Br : Brown
- G : Green L : Blue
- Lg : Light green
- O : Orange
- P : Pink
- R : Red
- Sb : Sky blue
- W : White
- Y : Yellow
- B/R : Black/red
- B/W : Black/white
- B/Y : Black/yellow
- Br/W : Brown/white
- G/B : Green/black
- G/R : Green/red
- G/Y : Green/yellow L/G : Blue/green
- L/W : Blue/white
- L/Y : Blue/yellow
- O/W : Orange/white P/B : Pink/black
- P/G : Pink/green
- P/W : Pink/white
- Pu/B : Purple/black
- Pu/R : Purple/red
- R/B : Red/black
- R/Y : Red/yellow
- W/B : White/black W/L : White/blue
- W/R : White/red



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