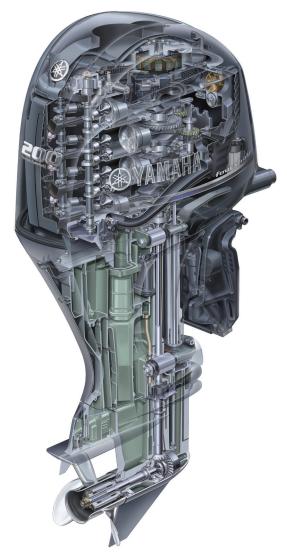
# DAILY INSPECTION

To keep your Yamaha Outboard running in top shape, please complete the following checks. If anything is found to be out of specification or questionable, it should be addressed before heading out on the water.





#### **BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE**

#### Check the following:

- Visual inspection (external)
- Propeller condition
- Steering operation
- Engine mounting (Bolts or clamp screws)
- Fuel system condition \*
- Start in gear safety operation
- · Battery connection / wiring
- Oil level & condition \*\*
- · Power trim and tilt operation



### **AFTER STARTING THE ENGINE**Check the following:

- Cooling system
- Power head inspection (Leaks or abnormal noises)
- Smooth / stable engine idling speed
- · Smooth shifting operation
- Safety kill switch function



### AFTER RETURNING TO PORT

#### Perform the following:

- · Flush the engine
- · Rinse with fresh water

\* Checking your fuel system.

Check fuel system components before each trip. It's important to visually and physically check the condition of the fuel hoses and connections for any signs of leaks or cracking each time you use your boat. Give everything the "sniff test". You should also check your primer bulb. If the bulb does not become firm when squeezed prior to starting the engine, check for a possible fuel system leak. If none, replace the primer bulb.

#### \*\* Checking your oil level.

The oil level check procedure for your Yamaha four-stroke outboard is a bit different than the procedure for your car. It's easy to get an accurate reading if you follow this procedure:

- Start and warm the outboard to normal operating temperature, then shut it off.
- Tilt engine up halfway and allow to rest for 5 minutes to thoroughly drain the oil back into your outboard's crankcase.
- Trim the outboard back down to level.

**Tip:** You can place a small level on top of the anti-ventilation plate or flywheel cover to help you determine when to stop.

- Pull the dipstick, wipe the oil from it, and re-insert it in the crankcase. Then pull the stick again and check the oil level. This helps ensure proper venting for accurate indication.
- At the proper oil level, the oil should be halfway up crosshatch pattern on the dipstick.





## **DAILY INSPECTION**

#### WHAT DOES THE ALARM MEAN?

**Overheat alert** - If the temperature rises too high, the alert device will activate.

- The engine speed will automatically decrease to approximately 2000-3500 rpm.
- The overheat-alert indicator on the Yamaha gauge will light up or blink.
- · The buzzer will sound.

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

- The engine speed will automatically decrease to approximately 2000-3500 rpm.
- The low oil pressure-alert indicator on the Yamaha gauge will light up or blink.
- · The buzzer will sound.

**Water separator alert** – Yamaha outboards are equipped with water separator alert system. If water separated from the fuel exceeds a specific volume, the alert system will activate

- The water separator-alert indicator will come on or blink.
- The buzzer will sound intermittently when the engine is in the neutral position.

#### WHAT ARE THE BASICS?

Keep your outboard ready to run with basic maintenance like:

- Changing engine and lower unit oils every 100 hours
- Flushing regularly
- · Replacing fuel filters periodically
- · Helping to prevent corrosion



Your Yamaha outboard is vastly different from your automotive engine; so avoid regular automotive engine oils. Use a motor oil specifically formulated for the rigors of the marine environment, like Yamalube® 4M.

- Superior rust & corrosion protection
- · Higher level of bearing protection
- · High resistance to foaming
- Superior lubrication even with fuel dilution
- Designed for high performance engine
- Fortified with detergents, anti-wear and corrosion additives





