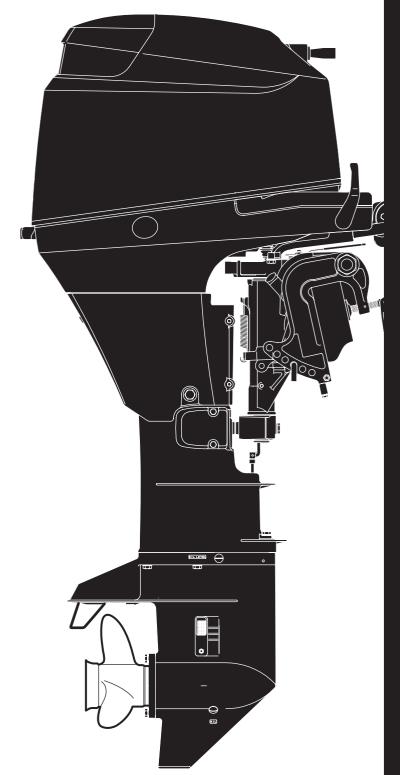
SERVICE MANUAL



4 Stroke MFS 25/30B MODELS

OB No.003-21054-1 06-02 NB-2600



Introduction

Before reading this manual

This service manual provides information that is needed for inspection, service and repair of applicable outboard motors. For information about operation of the products that is not described in this document, refer to the operating instructions included in them at the delivery. For our customers' safe and comfortable use of the products for long time, it is essential to maintain the performance and quality of the outboards. To that end, the maintenance and service works have to be done properly by the service persons with fundamental knowledge and skills. We expect that this manual is utilized so that our customers can always use their outboard motors with full satisfaction.

Information for securing of safety

Safety Statements

The following safety statements are found throughout this manual and indicate information which, if ignored, could result in fatal safety hazards or property damages:

Indicates the presence of a hazard which, if ignored, WILL result in severe injury or death.

⚠ WARNING

Indicates the presence of a hazard or an unsafe activity which, if ignored, COULD result in severe injury or death.

Indicates the presence of a hazard or an unsafe activity which, if ignored, COULD result in minor personal injury or damage to the products or facilities.



Provides an important one-point advice.

Description of Pictogram

Service Information	Service Data	Maintenance	Fuel System (Fuel Injection)
Power Unit	Lower Unit	Bracket	Electrical System
Troubleshooting	Accessories	Wiring Diagrams	

The following symbols represent the contents of individual chapters.

The following symbols indicate items needed for the service.

Special Tool	Ŵ	Lubrication Oil		Engine RPM	RPM	Tightening Torque	
Specified Electrical Value		Specified Measurement Value	Et 1	Use Limit	\oslash	Test Run Adjustment	
Specified Part							

The following symbols indicate a point to which lubrication oil, sealing agent or screw-locking agent is to be applied.

4 stroke engine oil	2 stroke engine oil	Gear oil	ATF DEXRON II
OBM Grease	Teflon® Grease	Low Temperature Lithium Grease LITHIUM	Insulating Grease INS
Oil Compound [Shietsu Silicon] S.O.C	[Konishi Bond] • G17	Sealing Agent [Three Bond®] • 1141C	Instant Adhesive [Three Bond®] • 1741
Screw Locking Agent [Loctite®] • 271	Screw Locking Agent [Three Bond®] • 1342	Screw Locking Agent [Three Bond®] • 1373B	

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1. Identification (Engine Serial Number)

Engine serial number is stamped on the bottom cowl of outboard motor body.

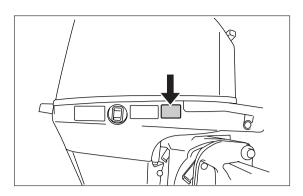
- ① Model Name
- ② Model Type
- ③ Serial Number

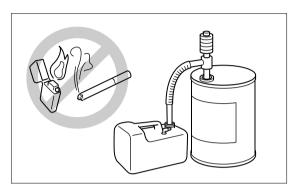
	ade in Japan
2006 Model 25E	3(1) 3AD(2)
SERIAL No.	XXXXXXXX(3)
RATED POWER	18.4 kW
FULL THROTTLE	RANGE
5000	6000 r / min
MASS 71.5	86 kg

2. Securing of work safety

1) Fire Prevention

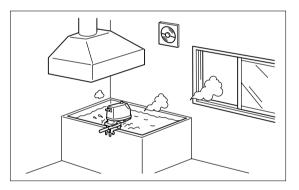
Gasoline is hazardous material and very flammable. Do not handle gasoline near ignition source such as spark or static electricity.





2) Ventilation

Exhaust gas or gasoline vapor is hazardous for human health. Be sure to ventilate well when working indoors.

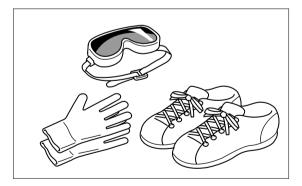


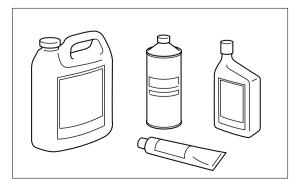
3) Protection

Wear a pair of goggles, working gloves and safety shoes to protect human body from chemicals and oils and eyes from particles generated by grinding or polishing works. Avoid adhesion of matters such as oil, grease or sealing agent to the skin. In case of exposure to such matters, wash away with soap or warm water immediately.

4) Genuine Parts

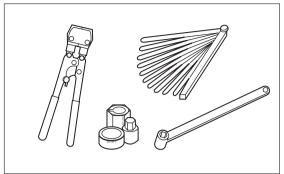
Use parts and/or chemicals that are genuine items or recommended.





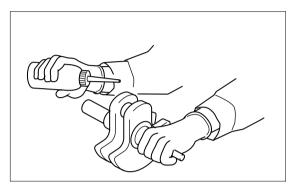
5) Tools

Use specified special tools to prevent damaging to parts and to perform work safely and surely. Be sure to follow installation procedures described in this manual and use tightening torque specified.



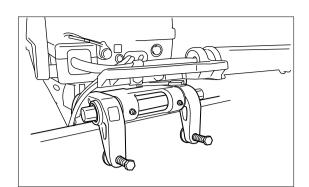
6) Recommendations on service

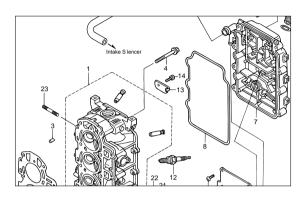
Remove foreign substances and dirt from outboard motor body and individual parts by cleaning. Apply recommended oil or grease to rotating areas and sliding surfaces. After individual works, always perform verifications such as ensuring smooth movement and sealing.

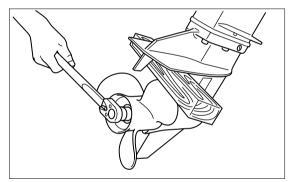


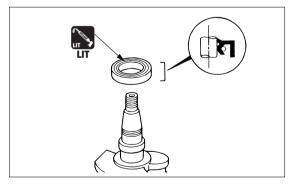
7) Cautions in disassembling and assembling components

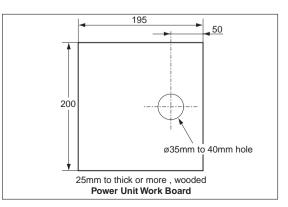
- (1) Secure outboard motor to dedicated stand firmly.
- (2) Take special care not to scratch painted surface or mating surfaces of cylinder and crankcase.
- (3) Replace unreusable parts such as packings, gaskets, O rings, oil seals, spring pins or split pins with new ones after they were removed . Replace deformed snap rings with new ones.
- (4) When replacing parts, be sure to use genuine parts. For fluids such as gear oil, use genuine product.
- (5) Be sure to use special tools that are specified, and perform the works properly.
- (6) When reassembling parts, use their mating marks. For parts without mating marks, simple marking makes reassembling easier. Use applicable parts list for reference.
- (7) Clean individual parts that have been removed, and check their conditions.
- (8) When reassembling parts, take sufficient care also for details such as fits, repair limits, air tight, clogging of oil holes for lubrication and greasing, packings, wirings and piping. For components using many bolts and nuts for assembling, such as cylinder head and crankcase, tighten all the fasteners evenly to their specified torques clockwise in two or three stages, inner ones first and then outer ones. (Reverse the order when disassembling.)
- (9) When installing bearings, face the flat (numbered) side to the special assembling tool.
- (10) When installing oil seals, be careful not to scratch the surface of the lip that contacts with the shaft, and install them in correct orientation. Apply recommended grease to the lip before installation.
- (11) When applying liquid packing, take sufficient care for the thickness and quantity. Excessive application may be oozed out, adversely affecting interior of the crankcase. Use adhesive after thoroughly reading the instructions.
- (12) When servicing power unit, use of wooden work board makes the work easier.











3. Tools and Instruments

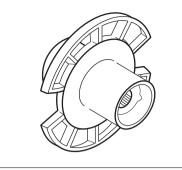
1) Test Propeller

P/N. 3R0-64111-0

Outer diameter : 223mm

With : 11.5mm

Outboard motor model	Rotational speed at WOT (Wide Open Throttle) (r/min)
25 B	approximately 5,200
30 B	approximately 5,700



2) Measuring instruments

For the following measuring instruments, use commercially available ones.

Circuit tester	(Resistance : 1Ω, 10Ω, 10 kΩ, AC voltage : 30 to 300V, DC voltage : 30V)
Vernier calipers	(M1 type, 300 mm)
Micrometer	(minimum graduation of 0.01, outer, 0 to 25 mm, 25 to 50 mm, 50 to 75 mm)
Cylinder gauge	(4 to 6 mm, 10 to 25 mm, 25 to 30 mm, 50 to 75 mm)
Ring gauge	(ø5.5, ø16, ø25, ø30, ø61)
Dial gauge	(minimum graduation of 0.01)
Thickness gauge	(0.03 to 0.3 mm)
V block	
Surface plate	(500 mm x 500 mm)

Dial gauge magnet base or dial gauge stand

3) List of Special Tool

	6	0			
Spring Pin Tool A P/N. 345-72227-0	Spring Pin Tool B P/N. 345-72228-0	Bevel Gear B Nut Wrench P/N. 346-72231-0	Bevel Gear B Nut Socket P/N. 346-72232-0		
Removing spring pin	Installing spring pin	Removing/installing Pi	inion Nut (B Gear Nut)		
		346-72761-0 345-72762-0 940191-100 930191-1000	345-72763-0		
Bevel Gear Bearing Installation Tool P/N. 346-72719-0	Thickness Gauge P/N. 353-72251-0		Puller Kit -72760-0		
Installing forward gear (A gear) bearing	Measuring gaps	Removing upper mount			
	34C 720710				
Bevel Gear Bearing Puller Ass'y P/N. 3A3-72755-0	Piston Slider P/N. 3AC-72871-0	Bearing Installation Tool P/N. 3AC-99900-0	Tachometer P/N. 3AC-99010-0		
Removing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race	Installing piston	Installing drive shaft bearing	Measuring engine revolution speed		
Vacuum/Pressure Gauge P/N. 3AC-99020-0	Compression Gauge P/N. 3AC-99030-0	Torque Wrench P/N. 3AC-99070-0	Valve Clearance Driver P/N. 3AC-99071-0		
Inspecting pressure	Measuring compression pressure	Adjusting valve clearance	Adjusting valve clearance		

			1
	- Det Contraction		
Valve Spring Compressor P/N. 3AC-99075-0	Slide Hammer Kit P/N. 3AC-99080-0	Oil Filter Wrench P/N. 3AC-99090-0	Flywheel Holder P/N. 3AC-99200-0
Removing/installing valve spring	Removing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race	Removing/installing oil filter	Removing/installing flywheel nut
550			
Shimming Gauge P/N. 3AC-99250-0		r Plate 2-99701-0	Driver Rod P/N. 3AC-99702-0
Measuring pinion gear (B gear) height		needle bearing attachment ft housing needle bearing	Used with center plate and needle bearing attachment
		e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	ng Attachment 2-99710-0	Puller Claw P/N. 3AC-99736-0	Puller Plate P/N. 3AC-99737-0
	od and center plate housing needle bearing	Removing propel	ler shaft housing
	and the second sec		
Center Bolt P/N. 3AC-99738-0	Universal Puller Plate P/N. 3AC-99750-0	Crankshaft Holder 2 P/N. 3AC-99815-0	Oil Seal Attachment P/N. 3AC-99820-0
Removing propeller shaft housing	Removing reverse gear/bearing	Holding crankshaft	Installing oil seal

Bearing attachment P/N. 3AC-99905-0	Center P/N. 3AD		Driver Rod 2 P/N. 3AD-99702-0	
Used with driver rod Attaching reverse gear (C gear) bearing	Used with driver rod and r Positioning pinion gear	needle bearing attachment (B gear) needle bearing	Used with center plate and needle bearing attachment	
	g Attachment 2)-99710-0	Oil Seal Attachment 2 P/N. 3AD-99820-0	Oil Seal Attachment 3 P/N. 3AG-99820-0	
	od and center plate lear (B gear) needle bearing	Used with driver rod Installing oil Installing pump case (low seal in the propeller shaft housing oil seal		
	3B7-72731-0 3B7-72732-0 3B7-72733-0	© © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © © ©	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Backlash Measuring Tool Clamp P/N. 3B7-72720-0	Bearing Outer Press Kit P/N. 3B7-72739-0	Flywheel P/N. 3C7		
Measuring backlash	Installing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race	Removing/inst	alling flywheel	
345-7272; 332-60002-0 346-72245-1	3-0 3A3-72713-0 3B7-72729-0 910191-0625		OFF HEZ. COME	
P/N. 3C8	suring Tool Kit 3-72234-0	Spark Tester P/N. 3F3-72540-0	Crank Shaft Holder P/N. 3R0-72815-0	
	ard and pinion gears (A and B ars)	Inspecting sparks	Holding crank shaft	

Clamp Plier P/N. 3T5-72864-0	Pressure Gauge Ass'y P/N. 3T5-72880-0
Caulking clamp	Measuring fuel pressure

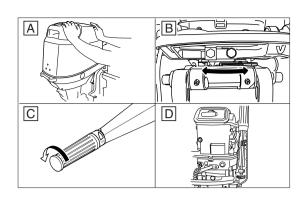
4. Pre-delivery Inspection

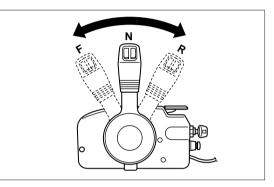
1) Steering Handle

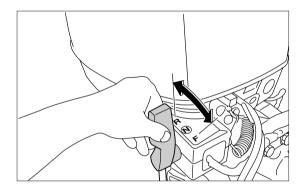
- \fbox{A} Check installations for clattering and play.
- B Adjust steering friction.
- \fbox{C} Check throttle grip for movement. (full open/full close).
- D Adjust throttle friction.

2) Gear Shift

Check that gear shifts from neutral (N) to forward (F) and reverse (R) smoothly.

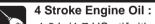






3) Engine Oil

Fill engine with engine oil.



1.6 L (1.7 US.qt)[without oil filter replacement] 1.8 L (1.9 US.qt)[oil filter replaced]

Use oil level gauge to check oil quantity.

▲ CAUTION

Engine oil is removed before shipment to prevent leakage during transportation.

4) Gear Oil

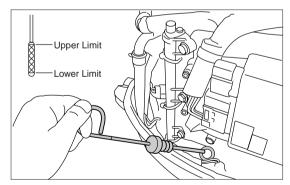
Check quantity of gear oil.

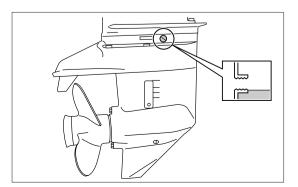


Gear Oil : 350 cm³ (11.8 fl.oz)



Spill of some oil from plug hole as plug is removed indicates that gear case is filled with specified quantity of gear oil.





5) Fuel Line

Check that fuel tank contains sufficient amount of gasoline, fuel line is connected and is free of leak.

△ CAUTION
Since this is a four stroke engine model, do
not use fuel mixed with engine oil. Use of
fuel mixed with engine oil will cause engine
trouble.

6) Rigging

Check that clamp bracket is fixed securely to hull. Check location of cavitation plate relative to boat bottom, and, if necessary, adjust to prevent decrease in propulsive force and engine overheating.

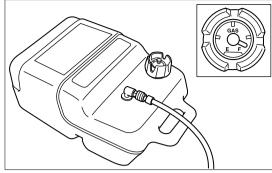


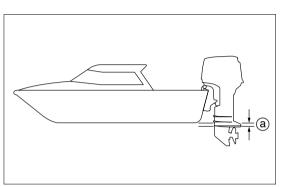
Test-run to determine the best installation height.



Standard installation height :

Cavitation plate located 5 to 25 mm (0.2 to 1.0in) below boat bottom





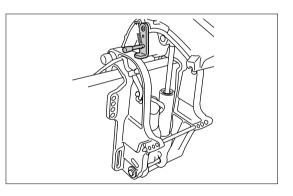
(a)5 to 25 mm (0.2 to 1.0 in)

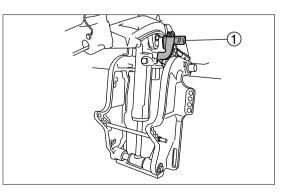
7) Inspection of PTT unit

- 1. Operate PTT switch to check that outboard motor tilts up/down smoothly.
- 2. Operate PTT switch to check that tilting up/down outboard makes no abnormal noise.
- Tilt up outboard motor and steer fully to the right and left to check that cables and hoses do not interfere with each other and with any part of hull.
- 4. Tilt down outboard motor to check that trim meter indicates the lowest position.

8) Inspection of gas shock absorber

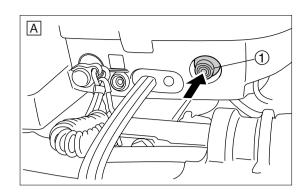
- 1. Check that outboard motor tilts up/down smoothly.
- 2. Tilt up outboard motor and lock it with tilt lock lever ① to check that gas assisted holding mechanism functions normally.

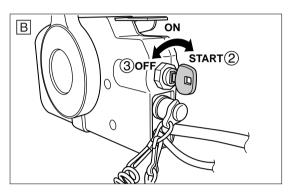




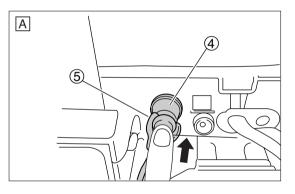
9) Inspection of starting switch and stop switch

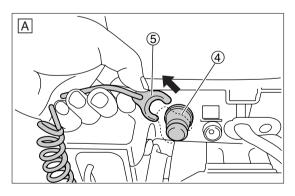
- 1. Press start switch ① or turn main switch to START ② to check that engine starts.
- 2. Turn main switch to OFF (3) to check that engine stops.
 - A Tiller Handle Model
 - B Remote Control Model

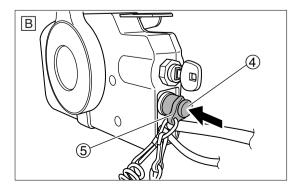




- Press stop switch ④ hard or pull out lock ⑤ from stop switch
 ④ to check that engine stops.
 - A Tiller Handle Model
 - B Remote Control Model

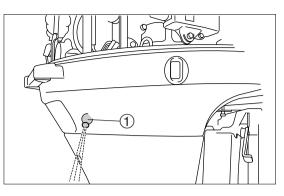






10) Cooling water check port

Check that cooling water check port ① discharges water during engine runs.



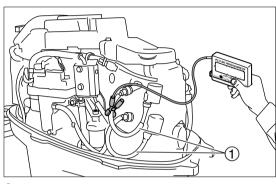
11) Idling

After engine has warmed up, use tachometer to check idle speed is as specified.



Idle Speed : 850±30 r/min

Tachometer : P/N. 3AC-99010-0



1 High-tension cord

12) Propeller Selection

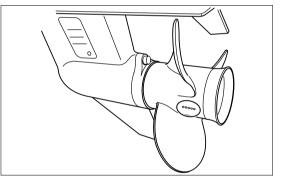
Select a propeller that is best-suited to type of boat and application.

	Ra
RPM	2
	2

Range of operating engine speed at WOT 25 hp model : 5,000 to 6,000 r/min 30 hp model : 5,250 to 6,250 r/min

▲ CAUTION

Miss-selection of propeller can cause adverse effects on engine life, fuel consumption, etc. as well as on performance.



Propeller Marking (No. of Blades x Diameter [in/mm] x Pitch [in/mm])	14 DS13 DS12 DS11 DS10 DS9 8	$(3 \times 9\frac{7}{8} \times 14)$ $(3 \times 10\frac{1}{8} \times 13)$ $(3 \times 9\frac{7}{8} \times 12)$ $(3 \times 9\frac{7}{8} \times 11) \text{ in}$ $(3 \times 9\frac{7}{8} \times 10)$ $(3 \times 9\frac{7}{8} \times 9)$ $(3 \times 10\frac{1}{4} \times 8)$	(3 x 252 x 360) (3 x 257 x 330) (3 x 252 x 305) (3 x 252 x 279) mm (3 x 252 x 254) (3 x 252 x 229) (3 x 260 x 210)
---	--	--	--

13) Trim Tab

Adjustment of trim tab angle

After installing outboard motor on the boat, use trim tab to achieve balance between port and starboard steering loads. Loosen trim tab bolt, adjust angle of trim tab _ as described below, and then tighten the bolt to specified torque.

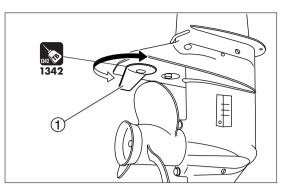


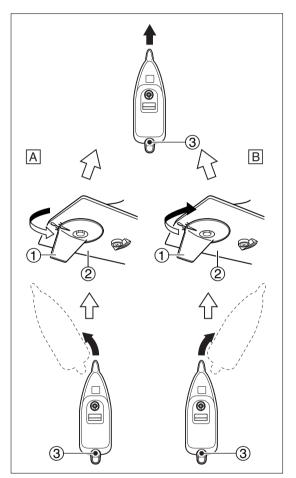
Trim tab bolt : 6 N·m (5 lb·ft) 0.6 kg

Example of trim tab angle adjustment

- A If it is necessary to steer to port to make boat run straight or if boat steers itself to port when steering is held amidships, move trailing edge of trim tab to port side, or
- B If it is necessary to steer to starboard to make boat run straight or if boat steers itself to starboard when steering is held amidships, move trailing edge of trim tab to starboard side.

Change trim tab angle a little for each test run and repeat the process several times until the best position is found.





Trim Tab
 Anti-cavitation Plate
 Steering Pivot (Swivel Shaft)

5. Break-in Operation

Break-in operation is needed for the purpose of smoothening sliding surfaces between components such as pistons and cylinder, piston rings, piston pins, crank shaft, connecting rods, and intake and exhaust valves.

Break-in Operation...10 hours

Time	0	10 mir	utes 2	nours	3 ho	urs 10 h	ours
Operation	De	ad Slow or Idling	1/2 of WOT or less at approximately 3,000 r/min	3/4 of WOT approximately		3/4 of WOT at approximately 4,000 r/min	Regular Operation
	Ru	inning at the slowest possible speed		WOT run for app minute can be ind 10 minutes	cluded every	Short period WOT run can be included.	

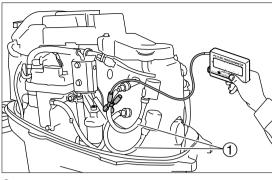
6. Test Run

- 1. Start engine and check if gear shift can be made smoothly.
- After completing warm-up operation, check idling revolution speed.



Idling Revolution Speed : 850±30 r/min

Tachometer : P/N. 3AC-99010-0



① High Tension Cord

 Shift gear into forward (F) and run dead slow for approximately 10 minutes.



Dead Slow Revolution Speed : 850±30 r/min

- 4. Run at 2,000 r/min or half of WOT for initial 2 hours, then at 3,000 r/min or 3/4 of WOT for 1 hour.
- Check that shifting into reverse (R) will not tilt up outboard motor and allow water to run into boat.



Complete test run during break-in operation.

7. Checks After Test Run

- 1. Check that no water is present in gear oil.
- 2. Check that no fuel leaks in the cowl.
- Check that no oil and water leak in the cowl and no water is present in engine oil.
- 4. After test run, use flushing kit and fresh water to wash cooling water path by idling engine.

2



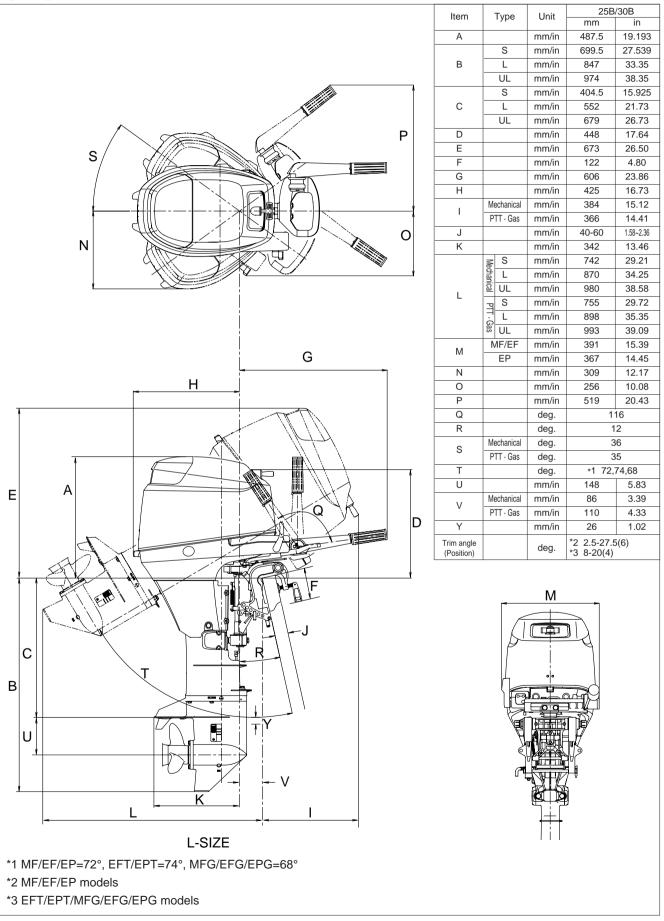
	Outline Dimensions	2-2
	1) Engine Dimensions ·····	2-2
	2) Transom Bolts ······	2-3
2	Fuel Injection System	2-4
	1) ECU Fuel Feed System ······	2-4
3	Engine Lubrication System Diagram	2-5

- 4 Cooling Water System Diagram ··· 2-6
- 5 Specifications 2-7
- 6 Maintenance Data 2-10
- 7 Tightening Torque Data 2-18
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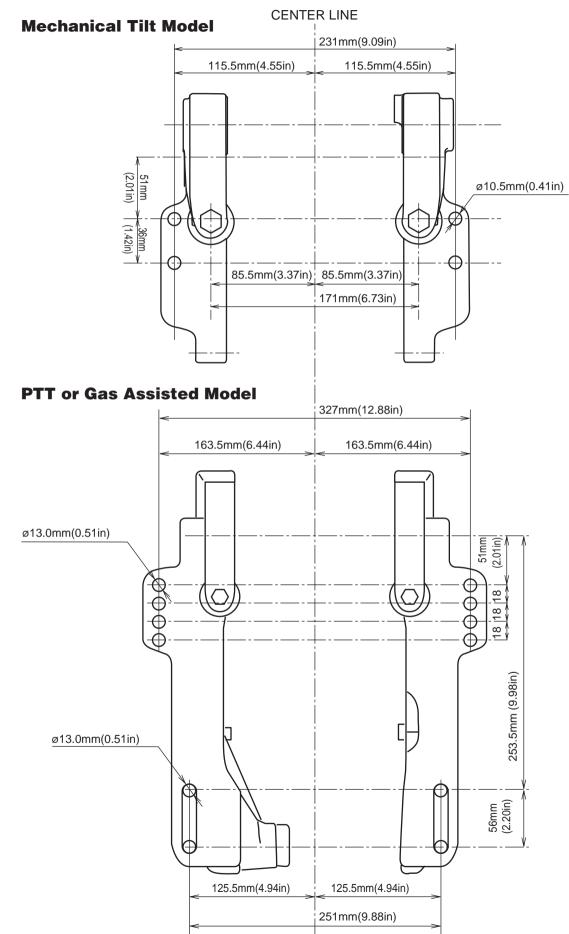


1.Outline Dimensions

1) Engine Dimensions



2) Transom Bolts

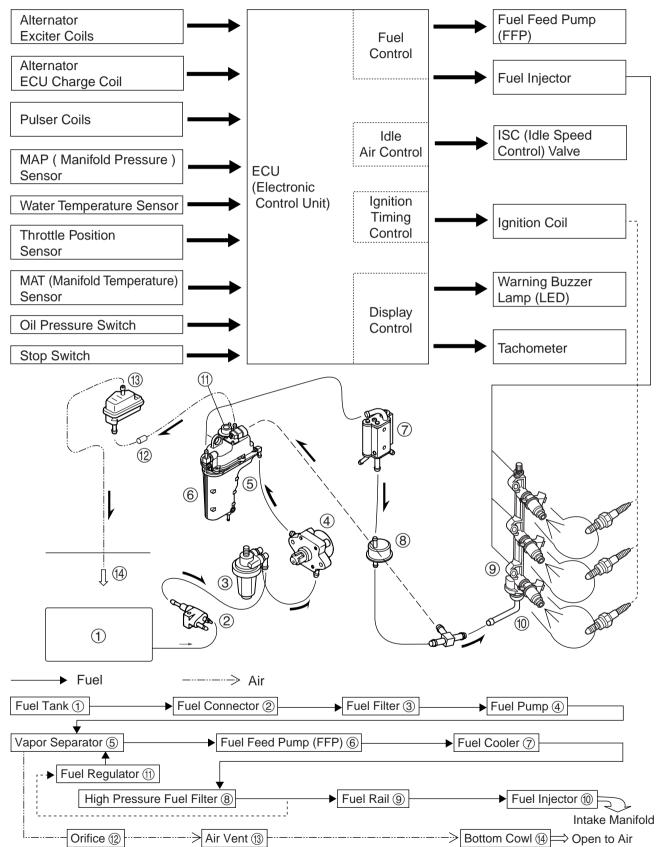




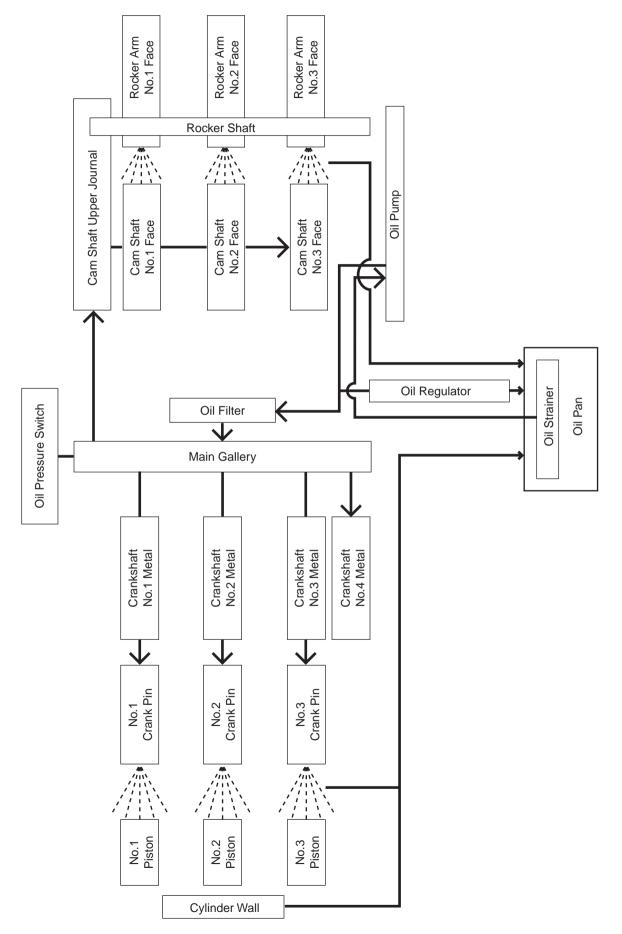
2.Fuel Injection System

1) ECU Fuel Feed System

ECU uses various sensors to precisely control injected fuel amount and ignition timing.

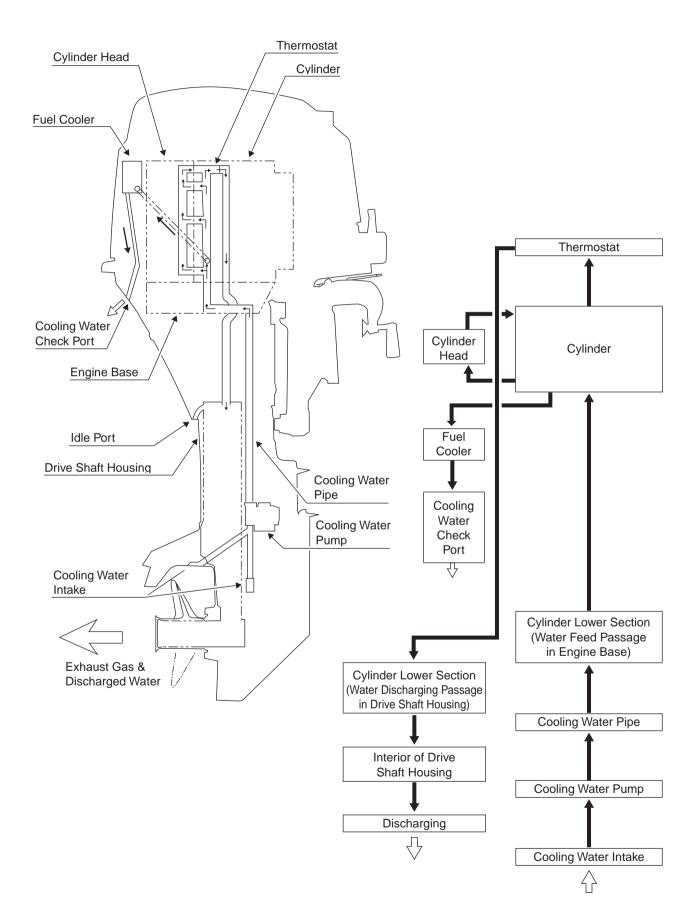








4.Cooling Water System Diagram



5.Specifications

Itom	Unit	Outboard Model							
ltem	Onit	MF	EF	EP	MFG	EFG	EPG	EFT	EPT

Dimensions (approx.)

Overall Length		mm (in)	1,031 (40.59)	652 (25.67)	1,031 (40.59)	652 (25.67)	1031 (40.59)	652 (25.67)
Overall Width		mm (in)	391 (15.39)	367 (14.45)	391 (15.39)	367 (14.45)	391 (15.39)	367 (14.45)
Overall Height	S	mm (in)			1,187 (46.73)			
	L	mm (in)	1,335 (52.56)					
	UL	mm (in)	1,462 (57.56)					
Transom Length	S	mm (in)			404 (15.91)			
	L	mm (in)	552 (21.73)					
	UL	mm (in)			679 (26.73)			

Weight (approx.)

S	kg (lb)	71.5 (157.6)	74.5 (164.2)	73 (160.9)	78 (172.0)	81 (178.6)	79.5 (175.3)	82.5 (181.9)	81 (178.6)
L	kg (lb)	73 (160.9)	76 (167.5)	74.5 (164.2)	79.5 (175.3)	82.5 (181.9)	81 (178.6)	84 (185.2)	82.5 (181.9)
UL	kg (lb)	75 (165.3)	78 (172.0)	76.5 (168.7)	81.5 (179.7)	84.5 (186.3)	83 (183.0)	86 (189.6)	84.5 (186.3)

Performance

Maximum Output	kW (ps)	25 : 18.4 (25)	30 : 22.1 (30)		
Full-throttle revolution speed range	r/min	25 : 5,000 to 6,000	30 : 5,250 to 6,250		
Full-throttle Fuel Consumption	L/hr	25 : 8.8	30 : 10.4		
Idling (Neutral [N])	r/min		850 ±30		
Trolling (Forward [F])	r/min	850 ±30			

Power Unit

Engine Type			4 Stroke Gasoline Engine						
No. of Cylinders			3						
Piston Displacement	cm ³ (cu in)				526 ((32.09)			
Valve System					SC	OHC			
Bore x Stroke	mm (in)				61 x 60 (2.	402 x 2.36	62)		
Compression Ratio					ç	9.4			
Shift Operation System		Front	Shift	Remote	Front	Shift	Remote	Front Shift	Remote
Shin Operation System		(Mar	nual)	Control	(Mar	nual)	Control	(Manual)	Control
Starting System		Recoil	Recoil/	Electric	Recoil	F	Recoil/Elec	tric Startin	7
		Starting	Sta	rting	Starting				9
Lubrication System					Wet	Sump			
Cooling System				Wate	er Cooling (Impeller S	System)		
Exhaust System				TI	hrough-the	-prop Exh	aust		
Ignition System					CD I	gnition			
Range of Ignition Augle		TDC 0° to BTDC 38° (ECU timing control)							
Spark Plugs		DCPR6E [NGK]							
Alternator Output			12V–15A						
Fuel Feed System				ŀ	Electronic I	- uel Inject	ion		



Item	Unit	Dutboard Model								
item	Unit	MF	EF	EP	MFG	EFG	EPG	EFT	EPT	

Fuel & Oil

		-		
Ту	pe of Fuel			Unleaded Gasoline (Research Octane Number 90 or over, Pump posted Octane Number 87 or over)
Fu	el Tank Capacity		L	25
Fu	el Priming System			ECU (Electronic Control Unit)
Fu	el Pumping System			Mechanical (Plunger) pump + Electric System
	Туре			4 Stroke Engine (Motor) Oil
Ξ	Grade		API	SE, SF, SG, SH, SJ, SL
ine			SAE	10W-30, 10W-40
Engine			NMMA	FC-W Certified 10W-30
	Quantity		L	1.8 (when oil filter is replaced with new one)
	Туре			Hypoid Gear Oil
Ö	Grade	*1	API	GL-5
Gear		*1	SAE	#90
	Quantity		cm ³ (fl.oz)	350 (11.8)

Lower Unit

Gear Shift Positions			F-N-R
Gear Ratio			1.92 (12 : 23)
Type of Gears			Spiral Bevel Gear
Clutch			Dog Clutch
Propeller Shaft Driving			Spline
Propeller Rotation Direction			Clockwise at forward (F) shift as viewed from rear
	S	Marking	DS13 (13P)
Propeller (Standard)	L	Marking	DS11 (11P)
*5	UL	Marking	DS10 (10P)

Bracket

No. of Trim Steps		Steps	6	4		
Trim Angle (Transom 12°)	*2	Degrees	-9.5° to +15.5° -4° to +8°			
Shallow Water Drive Angle (Transom 12°)	*2	Degrees	+21.5			
Max. Tilt Angle	*3	Degrees	69.5	60	66	
Steering Angle	*4	Degrees	36 + 36	35 + 35		
Max. Allowable Transom Thickness		mm (in)	40 to 60 (1.575 to 2.362)			

*1 Both API and SEA requirements shall be met.

*2 Angle relative to horizon when transom angle is 12 degrees.

*3 Tilting Range

*4 Full Steering Angle Range to Starboard and Port

*5 Standard Propeller may be different depending on the market.

ltom	Unit	Outboard Model							
ltem	Unit	MF	EF	EP	MFG	EFG	EPG	EFT	EPT

Warning System

Over-revolution Protection		Controls engine speed to approximately 6,300 r/min or less. Warning buzzer sounds, and warning lamp is lit.
Engine Hydraulic Pressure Low	*1	Controls engine speed to approximately 2,800 r/min or less (Low Speed ESG). Warning buzzer sounds, and warning lamp is lit.
Engine Cooling Water Temperature Abnormally High.		Controls engine speed to approximately 2,800 r/min or less (Low Speed ESG). Warning buzzer sounds, and warning lamp is lit.
Water Temperature MAP Sensor Malfunction	*1	Controls engine speed to approximately 2,800 r/min or less (Low Speed ESG). Warning buzzer sounds, and warning lamp blinks
Warning System Operation Check		Warning buzzers sounds for 2 seconds and lamp is lit for 5 seconds.

Optional Parts

	14	(3 x 9 ⁷ ⁄ ₈ x 14)	(3 x 252 x 360)	
	DS13	(3 x 10 ½ x 13)	(3 x 257 x 330)	
	DS12	(3 x 97⁄8 x 12)	(3 x 252 x 305)	
Marking	DS11	(3 x 97⁄8 x 11) in	(3 x 252 x 279) mm	
	DS10	(3 x 9 ⁷ ⁄ ₈ x 10)	(3 x 252 x 254)	
	DS9	(3 x 9 7⁄8 x 9)	(3 x 252 x 229)	
	8	(3 x 10 ¹ ⁄ ₄ x 8)	(3 x 260 x 210)	
No. of Poles		12		
Feet	Cable Length : 7 - 30 feet			
	No. of Poles	Marking DS13 DS12 DS12 DS11 DS10 DS9 8 No. of Poles	DS13 (3 x 10 ½ x 13) DS12 (3 x 976 x 12) DS11 (3 x 976 x 11) in DS10 (3 x 976 x 10) DS9 (3 x 976 x 9) 8 (3 x 10 ¼ x 8) No. of Poles 12	

*1 Stop engine to cancel warning system operation.



6.Maintenance Data

	Part Name		ltem	Standard Value		
	Cylinder Head	Build up of car	bon in combustion chamber			
		Distortion or d	amage on mating surface			
		Corrosion on t	he mating surface			
		Cooling water	passage clogged			
	Cylinder	Deposition in v	water jacket			
		Wear of bore :	Use cylinder gauge to	61.00mm (2.4016in)		
			measure inner diameter.			
		Seizure, cylind	der liner damage, or wear			
		Taper				
		Out-of-roundn	ess			
		Distortion or d	amage on cylinder			
		head mating s	urface			
		Engine Anode				
	Piston	Outer Diamete	er	60.96mm (2.4000in)		
		Measure outer	r diameter at 9mm (0.35in)			
		above lower e	nd of piston skirt			
		(at right angle	to piston pin).			
		Piston Cleara	ance	0.020 to 0.055mm (0.00079 to 0.00217in)		
Eng		Carbon build u	up on piston crown			
jine		and in ring gro	ooves			
Engine Parts		Scratch on the	e sliding surface			
ts.		Measure side	clearance between	Top Ring : 0.04 to 0.08mm (0.0016 to 0.0031in)		
		piston ring and	d ring groove.	Second Ring : 0.03 to 0.07mm (0.0012 to 0.0028in)		
				Oil Ring : 0.05 to 0.15mm (0.0020 to 0.0059in)		
		· ·	n pin hole diameter.			
			ween piston pin and pin hole	0.002 to 0.012mm (0.00008 to 0.00047in)		
	Piston Pin	Outer Diamete		16.00mm (0.6299in)		
	Piston Rings	Ring End	Note : Measurement of ring end gap : If ring gauge	Ring Gauge 61.000mm (2.40157in)		
		Gap	is not available, use			
		Top Ring	cylinder bore top or	Top Ring : 0.15 to 0.30mm (0.0059 to 0.0118in)		
		Second Ring	bottom with small wear.	Second Ring : 0.35 to 0.50mm (0.0138 to 0.0197in)		
	Connecting Ded	Oil Ring	an Diamatan	Oil Ring : 0.20 to 0.70mm (0.0079 to 0.0276in)		
	Connecting Rod	Small End Inn Big End Oil Cl		16.01mm (0.6303in) 0.010 to 0.036mm (0.00039 to 0.00142in)		
				0.10 to 0.25mm (0.0039 to 0.0098in)		
	Crankshaft	Big End Side Clearance Crankshaft runout : Use V blocks to support crankshaft at journals of both ends.		Less than 0.05mm (0.0020in) at		
	oramonar			both ends and at the center.		
		Crank pin oute		29.98mm (1.1803in)		
		Main journal o		35.99mm (1.4169in)		
		Metal bearing		0.012 to 0.044mm (0.00047 to 0.00173in)		
		Crankshaft sid		0.05 to 0.15mm (0.0020 to 0.0059in)		

Functional Limit	Action To Be Taken
	Clean to remove.
0.1mm (0.004in)	Correct. (Use water proof sand paper of #240 to 400 on the surface plate to level. Use #600 to finish.)
	Correct if possible, or replace.
	Clean to remove.
	Clean to remove.
61.06mm (2.4039in)	Replace if over specified limit.
	Replace if severely damaged on the piston sliding
0.08mm (0.0032in)	surface, which cannot be repaired with sand paper of
0.06mm (0.0024in)	No. 400 to 600, or damaged over specified limit.
0.1mm (0.004in)	Correct. (Use water proof sand paper of #240 to 400 on the
	surface plate to level. Use #600 to finish.)
	Replace if severely consumed.
60.90mm (2.3976in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
0.150mm (0.00591in)	Replace if over specified limit.
	Clean to remove.
	Correct if possible (with #400 to 600 water proof sand paper), or replace.
Top Ring : 0.10mm (0.0039in)	Replace if over specified limit.
Second Ring : 0.09mm (0.0035in)	Replace oil ring when top ring or second ring is
Oil Ring : 0.17mm (0.0067in)	replaced.
0.040mm (0.00157in)	Replace if over specified limit.
15.97mm (0.6287in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
Top Ring : 0.50mm (0.0197in)	Replace if the gap is over specified limit only if cylinder
Second Ring : 0.70mm (0.0276in)	iner wear is less than specified limit. Replace oil ring
	when top ring or second ring is replaced.
16.04mm (0.6315in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.060mm (0.00236in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.60mm (0.0236in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.05mm (0.0020in)	Replace if over specified limit.
29.95mm (1.1791in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
35.97mm (1.4161in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
0.06mm (0.0024in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.50mm (0.0197in)	Replace if over specified limit.



Service Data

	Part Name	ltem		Standard Value	
Engine Parts	Intake Valve	Valve Clearance	IN	0.15±0.02mm (0.006±0.001in)	
	Exhaust Valve		EX	0.20±0.02mm (0.008±0.001in)	
		Valve Stem Outer Diameter IN EX		5.48mm (0.2157in)	
				5.46mm (0.2150in)	
		Valve Guide Inner Diameter	IN	5.51mm (0.2169in)	
			EX	5.51mm (0.2169in)	
		Clearance between valve	IN	0.008 to 0.040mm (0.00031 to 0.00157in)	
		guide and valve stem	EX	0.025 to 0.057mm (0.00098 to 0.00224in)	
		Width of contact with	IN	1.0mm (0.04in)	
		valve seat	EX	1.0mm (0.04in)	
	Valve Spring	Free Length		35.0mm (1.38in)	
	Cam Shaft	Cam Height (Both IN and EX)	25	23.87mm (0.9398in)	
			30	24.28mm (0,9559in)	
		Journal Outer Diameter		Pulley Side	17.98mm (0.7079in)
				Oil Pump Side	15.97mm (0.6287in)
		Clearance between cam shaft and holder (journal area)		0.02 to 0.05mm (0.0008 to 0.0020in)	
	Rocker Arm &	Rocker Arm Inner Diameter		13.01mm (0.5122in)	
	Shaft	Shaft Outer Diameter		12.99mm (0.5114in)	
		Shaft Clearance		0.006 to 0.035mm (0.00024 to 0.00138in)	
	Timing Belt	External Appearance			
	Engine Block	Compression Pressure (Reference) at 600 to 700r/min		1.13MPa (164PSI) [11.5kgf/cm ²] ±10%	
Fuel and Lubrication Parts	Throttle Body			25	30
		Identification Mark		ТАВ	ТАА
	Throttle Bore Diameter			20mm (0.79in)	40mm (1.58in)
	Fuel Regulator	Fuel Pressure		Atmospheric Pressure +0.29MPa (43psi) [3.0kg/cm ²] ±10%	
	Vapor Separator	Seal Ring Wear and Damage Float Height Float Valve			
				Float Height : 20.0 to 23.0mm (0.787 to 0.906in)	
				Float Drop (Reference) 30.0mm (1.181in)	
	Oil Pump	Pump Body Inner DiameterClearance between Outer Rotor and BodyHeight of Outer RotorClearance between sides of rotor and bodyClearance between outer and inner rotors		-	
				-	
				-	
				_	
				-	

Functional Limit	Action To Be Taken		
	Adjust into specifid range.		
5.46mm (0.2150in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
5.44mm (0.2142in)			
5.55mm (0.2185in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
5.57mm (0.2193in)			
0.070mm (0.00276in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
0.100mm (0.00394in)			
2.0mm (0.08in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
2.0mm (0.08in)			
33.5mm (1.32in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
25 : 23.60mm (0.9291in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
30 : 24.00mm (0.9449in)			
Pulley Side : 17.95mm (0.7067in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
Oil Pump Side : 15.95mm (0.6280in)			
0.09mm (0.0035in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
13.05mm (0.5138in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
12.94mm (0.5094in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
0.060mm (0.00236in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
Wear, Damage, Elongation	Replace if necessary.		
	Check if rotating parts, sliding parts and sealing parts cause compression leakage.		
	Replace if out of specified range.		
Wear, Damage, Deterioration Due To Gasoline	Replace if necessary.		
	Replace if out of specified range		
Wear, Deterioration, Damage	Replace if necessary.		
40.8mm (1.606in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
0.25mm (0.0098in)	Replace if over specified limit.		
14.96mm (0.5890in)	Replace if less than specified limit.		
0.11mm (0.0043in) (Including oil pump cover wear)	Replace if over specified limit.		
0.16mm (0.0063in)	Replace if over specified limit.		



Service Data

	Part Name	ltem		Standard Value
	Magneto	Ignition Timing	(at 850 r/min)	BTDC 5°±5°
		Spark Performance	(at 500 r/min)	10mm (0.4in) or over
		(Use genuine spark tester.)		
		Alternator Output	(at 5,000 r/min)	12V-180W
		Alternator Resistance		
		Exciter Coil	Between White/Red and White/Black	11 to 16Ω
			Between White/Blue and White/Black	11 to 16Ω
		Charge Coil	Between Yellow and Yellow	0.29 to 0.43Ω
		ECU Charge Coil	Between White and White	1.1 to 1.7Ω
		Pulser Coil (#1)	Between Red/White and Black	148 to 222Ω
		(#2)	Between Red/Yellow and Black	148 to 222Ω
	Ignition Coil	Primary Coil Resistance	Between Black/White and Black	0.17 to 0.23Ω
		Secondary Coil Resistance	(Between High Tension Cable and Black)	3.3 to 4.9kΩ
		[KΩRange]	Between Plug Cap and Black	7.1 to 11.1kΩ
	Plug Cap	Resistance Between Terminals	[kΩRange]	3.0 to 7.0kΩ
臣	Spark Plugs	Plug Type		DCPR6E [NGK]
Electrical Parts		Spark Gap		0.8 to 0.9mm (0.032 to 0.035in)
cal	Fuel Injector	Resistance Between Terminals		11.1 to 12.3Ω
Par	Throttle Position	Resistance Between Terminals[k Ω Range]	Between Blue and Black	4.0 to 6.0kΩ
ts	Sensor		Between Yellow and Black	Fully Closed : 0.4 to 1.0k $\Omega,$ Fully Open : 3.2 to 3.8k Ω
			Between Yellow and Blue	Fully Closed : 3.8 to 4.6k $\Omega,$ Fully Open : 1.2 to 1.6k Ω
	ISC Valve	Resistance Between Terminals		24-30Ω
	MAT (Manifold Temperature)	Resistance Between Terminals [k	ΩRange] (at 20°C)	2.35 to 2.55kΩ
	Sensor		(at 80°C)	0.30 to 0.35kΩ
	Water Temperature Sensor	Resistance Between Terminals [k		2.4 to 2.9kΩ
			(at 80°C)	0.29 to 0.32kΩ
	Rectifier	Resistance Between Terminals		"Refer to Chapter 8."
	Starter Motor	Battery		12V 70AH (350CCA or 465MCA) to 12V 100AH
				(775CCA or 1000MCA at below freezing temperature)
		Output		12V 0.6kW
		Clutch		Overrunning Clutch
		Brush Length		12.5mm (0.492in)
		Commutator Undercut		0.5 to 0.8mm (0.020 to 0.031in)
		Commutator Outer Diameter		30.0mm (1.181in)
	Fuse	Capacity		20A

Functional Limit	Action To Be Taken
10mm (0.4in)	Replace if less than specified value.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Clean to remove carbon build up and dirt. Adjust with side electrode.
1.2mm (0.047in)	Replace if electrodes are severely worn.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace throttle body ass'y if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
	Replace if out of specified range.
9.5mm (0.374in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
0.2mm (0.008in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
29.0mm (1.142in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
20A	



Service Data

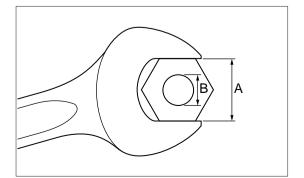
	Part Name	Item	l	Standard Value						
	Thermostat	Valve Operation Starting	Temperature (Submerged)	60°C±1.5°C (140±3°F)						
Cooling System Parts		Valve Full Open Tempera	ature (Submerged)	75°C (167°F)						
Sy		Valve Full Open Lift (Sub	omerged)	3.0mm (0.12in) or over						
stem P	Pump Impeller	Wear, Crack								
arts	Pump Case (Liner)	Wear								
	Guide Plate	Wear								
	Anode	Gear Case Anode Consu	Imption							
	Clutch Spring	Free Length		77.5mm (3.050in)						
	Propeller Shaft	Bearing Wear and Dama	ge							
		Oil Seal Wear								
		Propeller Shaft Runout								
F	Bevel Gears	Pinion Gear (B Gear) Hei	ight	0.60 to 0.64mm (0.0236 to 0.0252in)						
owe		Backrush between forward gea	r and pinion (A and B gears)	0.08 to 0.13mm (0.0031 to 0.0051in)						
Ϋ́		"Refer to Chapter 6."		or, Gauge Indication 0.33 to 0.54mm (0.0130 to 0.0213in)						
nit		Reverse Gear (C Gear) V	Vasher Thickness	1.5mm (0.0591in)						
Lower Unit Parts	Propeller	Wear, Bend, Crack, Brea	k							
S	Drive Shaft	Spline (Upper) Base Tan	gent Length, 3 Gears	7.9mm (0.311in)						
		Bearing Damage								
		Oil Seal Wear and Dama	ge							
		Drive Shaft Runout								
	Reverse Lock Spring	Free Length S Model		95.0mm (3.74in)						
		L & UL N	lodels	98.0mm (3.86in)						
	Oil Pump	Туре		Gear Pump						
		Oil Capacity		263cm ³ (8.9 fl.oz.)						
		Recommended Oil		ATF (DEXRON III)						
	PTT Motor	Voltage		DC 12V						
		Continuous Run		60 seconds or less						
		Output		130W						
		Direction of Revolution		Forward, Revese						
PTT Parts		Circuit Breaker	Туре	Bimetal						
Г Ра			ON/Reset Time	20sec or more (25 Amp)/30sec or less [25°C(77°F)]						
Irts		Brush Length		10.0mm (0.39in)						
		Commutator	Outer Diameter	19.5mm (0.768in)						
			Depth of Undercut	1.3mm (0.051in)						
	Tilt Cylinder	Piston Diameter		32.0mm (1.260in)						
		Tilt Rod Diameter		12.5mm (0.492in)						
		Stroke		140.0mm (5.51in)						
	PTT Switch			Paddle Rocker Switch (3A)						
				Toggle Switch (20A)						
Other Parts	Oil Seals	Damage, Wear								

Functional Limit	Action To Be Taken
Any opening under ambient temperature	Replace if out of specified range.
75°C (167°F) because thermostat operation is delayed.	
Measure valve open lift after 5 minutes.	
3.0mm (0.12in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
Wear, crack or damage on tips and upper and lower	Replace pump case liner and guide plate as a set.
surface lips	
	Replace if severely worn.
	Replace if severely worn.
	Replace if severely worn.
75.0mm (2.955in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
	Replace if necessary.
0.4mm (0.015in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.05mm (0.0020in)	Replace if over specified limit.
0.60 to 0.64mm (0.0236 to 0.0252in)	Adjust, or replace.
0.05 to 0.16mm (0.0020 to 0.0063in) or	Adjust, or replace.
Gauge Indication 0.21 to 0.67mm (0.0083 to 0.0264in)	
1.35mm (0.0531in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
Severe Damage	Replace if out of specified range.
7.5mm (0.295in)	Replace if less than specified limit.
	Replace if necessary.
0.4mm (0.015in)	Replace if necessary.
0.5mm (0.020in)	Replace if over specified limit.
97.0mm (3.82in)	Replace if over specified limit.
100.0mm (3.94in)	Replace if over specified limit.
60 seconds	
6.0mm (0.236in)	Replace PTT motor ass'y if less than specified limit.
18.5mm (0.728in)	Replace PTT motor ass'y if less than specified limit.
0.8mm (0.031in)	Replace PTT motor ass'y if less than specified limit.
Lip deteriorated, degraded or damaged, or tightening	Replace if out of specified range.
margin reduced to 0.5mm (0.020in) due to wear	



7. Tightening Torque Data

	Fastened Components	Wrench A	Screw B x Pitch	Type of Fastener	Tigh	tening To	orque
	Pasieneu Components	mm	mm	Type of Fasterier	N∙m	lb·ft	kg∙m
Engine	Cylinder Block - Cylinder Head	12	M8 x 1.25	Bolt	10 Fina 30	Tightening Tor 7 Tightening Tor 22	1.0 rque : 3.0
		10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	6	Tightening Tor 4 Tightening Tor 7	0.6
	Cylinder Block - Crank Case	12	M8 x 1.25	Bolt	10	Tightening Tor 7 I Tightening Tor 17	1.0
		10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	6	Tightening Tor 4 I Tightening Tor 8.5	0.6
	Connecting Rod	10	M7 x 1.0	Bolt	6	t Tightening Tor 4 I Tightening Tor 9	0.6
	Tappet Lock Nut	10	M6 x 0.75	Nut	7	5	0.7
	Flywheel	27	M18 x 1.5	Nut	150	108	15.0
	Timing Pulley	40	M32 x 1.0	Nut	64	46	6.4
	Cam Shaft Pulley	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	11	8	1.1
	Belt Tensioner	17	M10 x 1.25	Bolt	27	20	2.7
	Hanger	13	M8 x 1.25	Bolt	23	17	2.3
	Plunger	19	M16 x 1.5	-	30	22	3.0
	Oil Filter	_	M20 x 1.5	-	18	13	1.8
	Oil Pressure Switch	24	PT1/8	-	8	6	0.8
	Oil Pump	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	9	7	0.9
	Water Temperature Sensor	19	_	-	22	16	2.2
	Cylinder Head Cover	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	6	Tightening Tor 4 Tightening Tor 7	0.6
	Intake Manifold	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolts and Nuts	9	7	0.9
	Spark Plugs	16	M12 x 1.25	_	18	13	1.8
	Power Unit Installation	13	M8 x 1.25	Bolt	30	22	3.0
Swivel and Stern	Swivel Bracket Shaft	32	0.875in	Nylon Nut	24	17	2.4
Bracket	Co-pilot Handle	13	M8 x 1.25	Nylon Nut	6	4	0.6
	Drag Link	-	0.375in	Bolt	28	20	2.8
	Steering Bracket Hook Plate	17	M10 x 1.25	Bolt	41	30	4.1



		Wrench A	Screw Size B		Tight	ening To	rque
	Fastened Components	mm	mm	Type of Fastener	N∙m	lb-ft	kg∙m
PTT	Tilt Cylinder End	36	-	-	155	112	15.5
	Tilt Rod Joint	17	-	Nut	35	18	3.5
	Reservoir Tank	-	-	Bolt	5	4	0.5
	Reserve Cap	-	-	-	1.5	1.1	0.15
	Motor Flange	-	-	Screw	2.5	1.8	0.25
	Manual Valve	-	-	-	2	1.5	0.2
	Oil Pump	-	-	Bolt	5.5	4.0	0.55
	PTT Switch (Remote Controller)	-	-	-	0.8	0.6	0.08
	PTT Switch (Bottom Cowl)	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolt	6	4	0.6
Drive Shaft Housing	(Upper) Mount Rubber	17	M10 x 1.5	Nylon Nut	21	15	2.1
Housing	(Lower) Mount Rubber	19	M12 x 1.25	Bolts and Nuts	40	29	4.0
	1/4 Taper Plug	-	PT1/4	-	8	6	0.8
	Engine Base	13	M8 x 1.25	Bolt	31	22	3.1
	Drain Bolt (Engine Oil)	16	M14 x 1.5	Bolt	24	17	2.4
Lower Unit	Lower Unit Installation Bolt :	13	M8 x 1.25	Bolts and Nuts	19	14	1.9
	Pinion Gear (B Gear)	17	M10 x 1.5	Nut	35	25	3.5
	Propeller Shaft	19	M12 x 1.5	Nut	25	18	2.5
Bottom Cowl	Start Switch	-	M16 x 1.5	Nut	3.5	2.5	0.35
	Stop Watch	-	M16 x 1.5	Nut	2.3	1.7	0.23
	Neutral Switch	-	M12 x 1.5	Nut	3.3	2.4	0.33
Tiller Handle	Throttle Shaft Co-pilot	-	M6 x 1.0	Adjusting Screw		Adjust.	

.8	0.6	0.08	
6	4	0.6	
21	15	2.1	

Standard Tightening Torque	M5 Bolts and Nuts	8	M5 x 0.8	Bolts and Nuts	4	3	0.4
Torque	M6 Bolts and Nuts	10	M6 x 1.0	Bolts and Nuts	6	4	0.6
	M8 Bolts and Nuts	13	M8 x 1.25	Bolts and Nuts	13	9	1.3
	M10 Bolts and Nuts	17	M10 x 1.25	Bolts and Nuts	27	20	2.7

2



8.Sealant Application Locations

	Item Name		Thread Lock		Instantaneous Adhesive	Sealing Agent	Bond	Insulation Grease	Teflon Grease	Low Temperature Resistant Lithium Grease	OBM Grease	4 Stroke Engine Oil	Gear Oil	"Shinetsu Silicon" Oil Compound	PTT Fluid	Remarks
	Part Name	Loct te		hree			Konishi Bond			ISe						
	Outlinder (Liner)	271	1342	1373B	1141	1141C	G17	INS	TEF	LIT	OBM		GEAR	SOC	ATF	
	Cylinder (Liner)											0				Inner Wall
	Piston											0				Ring Grooves, Periphery, Skirt
	Piston Rings Piston Pin											0				Periphery Periphery
	Connecting Rod											0				Big and Small Ends
	Metal Bearing [Cylinder Block, Crank Case]											0				Both Faces
	Crankshaft (Thrust Face)											0				Sliding Surface
										0		0				Lip
	Oil Seal [Crank Shaft]									-		0				Periphery
	Crank Case - Cylinder Mating Surface					0						-				Mating Surface
	Valves (IN and EX)					-						0				Shaft, Stem Head
	Valve Stem Seals (IN and EX)											0				Lip
	Retainer											0				Entire Surface
	Valve Spring Seat											0				Entire Surface
	Valve Spring											0				Entire Surface
	Cam Shaft											0				Bearing and Cam Head
Ē										0						Lip
Engine	Oil Seal [Cam Shaft]											0				Periphery
e B	Cam Shaft Pulley Bolt		0													Thread
Block	Rocker Arm											0				Bearing and Slipper Head
×	Rocker Arm Shaft											0				Shaft and side
	Tappet Adjusting Screw											0				Entire Surface
	Washer [Rocker Arm, t=0.5]											0				Entire Surface
	Washer [Rocker Arm, t=2.5]											0				Entire Surface
	Spring [for Rocker Arm]											0				Entire Surface
	Fuel Pump											0				O-Ring Periphery, Plunger Tip
	Oil Pump											0				Approx. 2cm3 from intake port and discharge port, and Boss O-Ring
	Oil Pump O-Ring											0				Entire Surface
	Breather Plate		0													Thread
	Cylinder Head Cover Bolts		0													Thread
	Oil Pressure Switch		0													Thread
	Oil Filter											0				Seal
	Oil Filter Bolt		0													Thread
	Plunger Ass'y											0				Interior (Put approx. 1cm ³ . Do not attempt to disassemble.)

	Item Name Part Name	Loctite			Instantaneous Adhesive	Sealing Agent	Bond	Insulation Grease	Teflon Grease	Low Temperature Resistant Lithium Grease	OBM Grease	4 Stroke Engine Oil	Gear Oil	"Shinetsu Silicon" Oil Compound	PTT Fluid	Remarks
		271	1342	1373B	1141	1141C	G17	INS	TEF	LIT	ОВМ	4ST	GEAR	SOC	ATF	
	Filler Cap O-Ring											0				Periphery
	Solenoid Switch							0								Terminals
	Plug Cap													0		Spark Plug Insertion Area
							0									High Tension Cable
ш	Starter Motor							0								Terminals
ngii											0					Apply thin coat to pinion.
le E	Recoil Starter (Case)		0													Reel Installation Bolt, Thread
Engine Block																Frinction Plate,
~										0						Reel Shaft, Ratchet,
																Spiral Spring
	Starter Seal Rubber				0											
	Engine Oil											0				1.8L when filter is replaced
	-											_				1.6L when filter is not replaced
	Clamp Screws										0					Thread
	Bolt [Upper Mount Retainer]		0													Thread
S۸	Bolt [Lower Mount Bracket]		0													Thread
ive	Steering Friction [Co-pilot]										0					Thread
Swivel Bracke	Steering Shaft										0					Sliding area
ack	Grease Nipples [Bracket Bolts]										0					
et	[Co-pilot]										0					Thread
	Drag Link										0					Sliding area
	Bolt [Drag Link Bracket]			0												Thread
	Tilt Cylinder End Screw	0														Thread
	Cylinder Pins (Upper and Lower)											0				Sliding area
PTT	Tilt Stopper Grip						0									
	Tilt Stopper (Shift)										0					Sliding area
	PTT Oil														0	
	O-Ring														0	



	Item Name	Loctite	Thread Lock	Three	Instantaneous Adhesive	Sealing Agent	Bond	Insulation Grease	Teflon Grease	Low Temperature Resistant Lithium Grease	OBM Grease	4 Stroke Engine Oil	Gear Oil	"Shinetsu Silicon" Oil Compound	PTT Fluid	Remarks
		271	1342	1373B	1141	1141C		INS	TEF	LIT	OBM	4ST	GEAR	SOC	ATF	
	Exhaust Plug [D-Shaft Housing]		0													
	Seal Rubber [Engine Base & Apron]				0											
	Bolt [Pump Case (Upper)]		0													Thread
	Pump Case (Upper)										0					Impeller Sliding Area
	Water Pipe Seal (Lower)										0					Connection
	Drive Shaft [Housing Side]											0				Periphery
	Oil Seal [Engine Base]										0					Lip
P	[Pump Case (Lower) : Gear Case Side]											0				Periphery
Drive	Cam Rod Bushing (Pump Case [Lower])										0					Sliding area
Shaft Housing and Gear	Oil Seal (Pump Case [Lower])										0					Lip
aft H	Pump Case (Lower)												0			O-Ring Groove
lou	Bolt [Pump Case (Lower)]		0													Thread
sing	Drive Shaft								0							Spline (Crankshaft Side)
g an	Needle Bearing [Pinion Gear (B Gear)]												0			
D D	Needle Bearing [Propeller Shaft]												0			
iear	Taper Roller Bearing [Forward Gear(A Gear)]												0			
Case	Push Rod										0					Sliding area
se	Oil Seal [Propeller Shaft Housing]										0					Lip
	Housing : Propeller Side											0				Periphery
	O-Ring [Propeller Shaft Housing]										0					
	Bolt [Propeller Shaft Housing]		0													Thread
	Propeller Shaft										0					Spline
	Gear Case												0			Oil Capacity : 280cm3 (9.5fl·oz)
	Bolt [Lower Unir]		0													Thread
	Pinion Nut (B Gear Nut)			0												Thread
Throtti Link	Shift Lever Shaft									0						Bearing Sliding Area
nrottle Shift Linkage	Throttle Link									0						Sliding area
Tiller Handle	Bushing (Handle)										0					Inner and Outer Faces
ler Idle	Bolt [Steering Bracket]			0												Thread

Maintenance



1	Special Tool
2	Inspection Schedule
3	Inspection Items
	1) Inspection of Top Cowl ······ 3-4
	2) Inspection of Fuel System Piping 3-4
	3) Inspection of Fuel Tank
	4) Inspection of Fuel Filter
	5) Replacement of Engine Oil 3-6
	6) Replacement of Oil Filter
	7) Inspection of Gear Oil Quantity 3-8
	8) Inspection of Water Pump
	9) Replacement of Gear Oil 3-10
	10) Inspection of Gear Case (for leakage) 3-11
	11) Inspection of Timing Belt 3-12
	12) Replacement of Timing Belt
	13) Installation of Timing Belt
	14) Inspection of Spark Plugs ······ 3-17

15)	Inspection of Compression Pressure ···· 3-18
16)	Inspection and Adjustment of Valve Clearance ···· 3-19
17)	Throttle Cable Adjustment of Throttle Link ···· 3-20
18)	Inspection of Shift Lever Gear Operations ···· 3-23
19)	Inspection of PTT Unit Operation 3-25
20)	Inspection of Gas Assistant Unit Operations ···· 3-25
21)	Inspection of PTT Fluid Quantity 3-26
22)	Inspection of Idle Speed 3-27
23)	Inspection of Ignition Timing 3-27
24)	Inspection of Anodes ······ 3-28
25)	Replacement of Anodes
26)	Inspection of Propeller
27)	Inspection of Thermostat 3-29
28)	Inspection of Cooling Water Passage 3-30
29)	Flushing with Water
30)	Inspection of Battery 3-33
31)	Greasing Points



1. Special Tool

	0	A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT.			
Spring Pin Tool A P/N. 345-72227-0	Spring Pin Tool B P/N. 345-72228-0	Tachometer P/N. 3AC-99010-0	Compression Gauge P/N. 3AC-99030-0		
Removing spring pin	Installing spring pin	Measuring engine revolution speed	Measuring compression pressure		
Torque Wrench P/N. 3AC-99070-0			Flywheel Holder P/N. 3AC-99200-0		
Adjusting valve clearance	Adjusting valve clearance	Removing/installing oil filter	Removing/installing flywheel nut		
Flywheel P/N. 3C7					

2. Inspection Schedule

		Inspection Period		Period		
	Inspection Part	Initial 20 hours or Initial 1 month	50 hours or Every 3 months	100 hours or Every 6 months	Inspection Item	Remarks
Fuel System	Fuel Filter	0	0	0	Inspection, Cleaning, Replacement	
	High Pressure Fuel Filter				Replace every 200 hours or 2 years	Replace cartridge.
	Piping	0	0	0	Inspection, Replacement	
	Fuel Tank	0	0	о	Cleaning	
Ignition System	Spark Plugs	ο		0	Gapl Remove carbon or replace.	0.8 to 0.9 mm (0.032 to 0.035 in)
Start	Starter Rope	о	о	о	Wear	
Starting System	Starter Motor			о	Accumulation of salt State of battery cord	
stem	Battery	0	0	0	State of installation, electrolyte level, specific gravity	
	Engine Oil	о		0	Replacement	
	Oil Filter				Inspection, or Replace every 200 hours or 2 years.	Replace cartridge.
Eng	Compression Pressure				Inspect every 200 hours or 1 year.	
Engine	Combustion Chamber				Clean every 200 hours or 2 years.	Include valve lapping if necessary.
	Valve Clearance	о	о		Inspection, Adjustment	
	Timing Belt			0	Wear, Damage, Elongation	
	Propeller	0	0	0	Bend of blades Damage, Wear	
Lower System	Gear Oil	O Replacement	о	O Replacement	Replacement or Refill Check for water leak.	Hypoid Gear Oil (GL5, SAE90)
wer tem	Anode		0	0	Corrosion, Wear	Replacement
	Water Pump		0	0	Wear, Crack	Replace every year.
PTT Unit		0		0	Inspection and Refill fluid.	
Warn	Warning system		0	0	Functions	
Bolts	and Nuts	0	0	0	Retighten.	
	ng and Rotating Parts se Nipple	0	ο	0	Apply grease. Inject grease.	

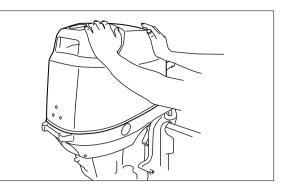
Note : It is recommended to overhaul the machine at 300 hours of operation.



3. Inspection Items

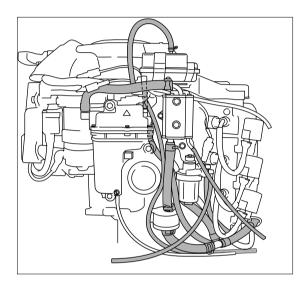
1) Inspection of Top Cowl

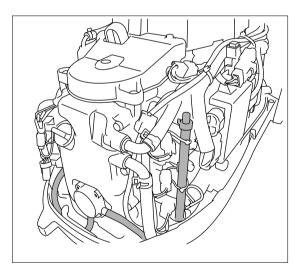
Push top cowl to check for looseness and state of closing.



2) Inspection of Fuel System Piping

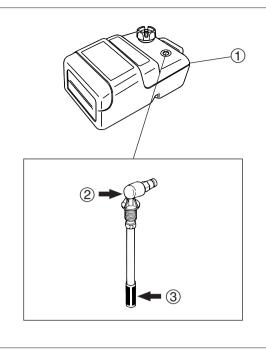
Check the fuel system piping for fuel leak, dirt, deterioration and damage, and replace or clear parts if necessary.





3) Inspection of Fuel Tank

Remove fuel pick up elbow (2) of fuel tank (1) counterclockwise to remove the part, and clean the filter (3). Remove dirt and water from fuel tank (1) if any.



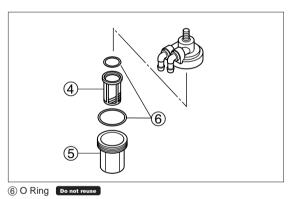
② Fuel Pick Up Elbow③ Filter

4) Inspection of Fuel Filter

Check fuel filter ④ for dirt, build up of fuel slag, and fuel filter cup ⑤ for invasion of foreign matters and crack. Clean fuel filter cup with gasoline, and replace fuel filter ④ if necessary.



Do not spill fuel when removing fuel filter cup.

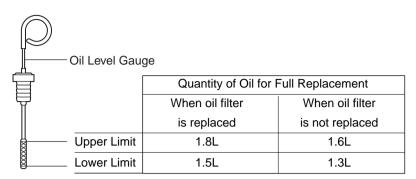


5



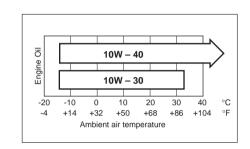
5) Replacement of Engine Oil

1. Oil Level



2. Oil Specification







Use oil with viscosity that is suited to ambient air temperature of the operating region.

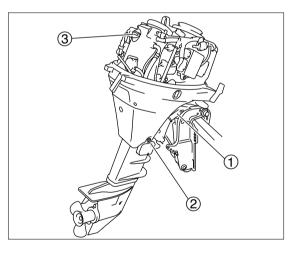
3. Oil Replacement Procedure

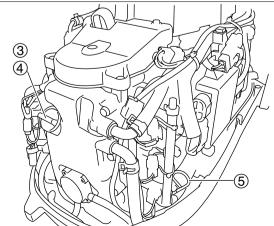
Use of engine containing dirt or water can significantly shorten the lives of rotating and sliding parts of engine. Oil replacement procedure:

- 1. Stop engine, tilt-up outboard motor, and lock with tilt stopper ①.
- 2. Incline outboard motor so that drain bolt (2) is directed downward.
- 3. Remove top cowl and then oil filler cap (3).
- 4. Place drain oil pan below drain bolt 2.
- 5. Remove drain bolt (2) to drain oil.
- 6. Tighten drain bolt 2.

Note: Apply engine oil to the washer (gasket) of drain bolt 2.

- 7. Disengage tilt lock and tilt down outboard motor.
- Pour new engine oil into oil inlet ④ until oil level reaches upper limit mark of oil level gauge ⑤.
- 9. Attach oil filler cap (3) and oil level gauge (5), start and run engine for 5 minutes to warm up.
- 10. Stop engine and check oil level and oil leak after 5 minutes.

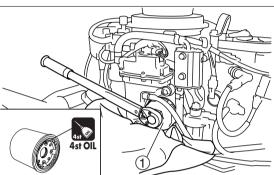


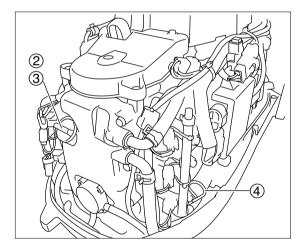


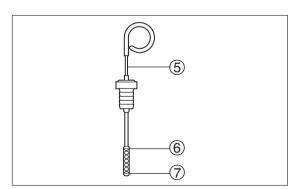
6) Replacement of Oil Filter

- 1. Drain engine oil.
- 2. Place a piece of rag below oil filter area, and remove it by using oil filter wrench (1).
- Replace oil filter 5 minutes or more after stopping engine.
- Wipe off spilt oil completely.



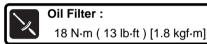




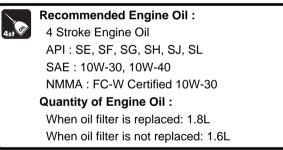


⑤ Oil Level Gauge ⑥ Upper Limit (MAX) ⑦ Lower Limit (MIN)

- Apply thin coat of engine oil to O ring of filter before installing filter. Clean the cylinder at the location where the oil filter is installed.
- 4. Install oil filter and tighten it to specified torque by using oil filter wrench (1).



5. Pour engine oil from oil inlet 2.



- Attach oil filler cap ③ and oil level gauge ④, start and run engine for 5 minutes to warm up.
- 7. Stop engine and check oil level and oil leak after 5 minutes.



7) Inspection of Gear Oil Quantity

- 1. Tilt down outboard motor to make it vertical.
- 2. Remove upper oil plug ① and check level of gear oil in the gear case.



Spill of some oil from plug hole as plug is removed indicates that gear case is filled with specified quantity of gear oil.

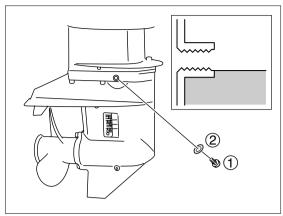
3. Add recommended gear oil to specified level if it is lacking.



Recommended Gear Oil : Hypoid Gear Oil API : GL-5 SAE : # 90



If the oil is lacking much, add through lower oil plug hole.



² Washer Do not reuse.

4. Attach upper oil plug ①.

8) Inspection of Water Pump

Inspection of water pump does not require removal of power unit from outboard motor body.

1. Remove spring pin and disconnect shift rod.

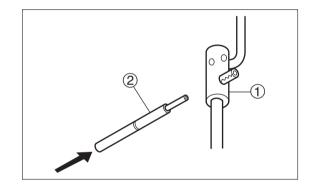
(Disconnect shift rod at lower side of shift rod joint (1).)



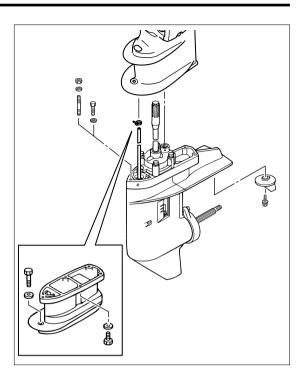
- Disconnect shift rod at lower side of shift rod joint ①.
- Use spring pin tool to remove spring pin.
- Do not reuse removed spring pin.



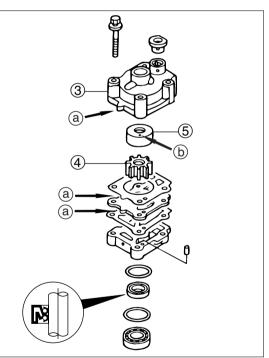
Spring Pin Tool A ② : P/N. 345-72227-0



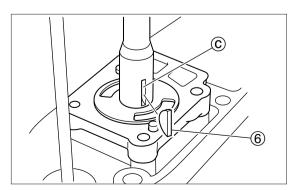
2. Remove lower unit installation bolts, and pull lower unit ass'y downward to remove.



- 3. Remove pump upper case ③.
- 4. Remove impeller ④ and check it.
- Check upper pump case for deformation. Replace if necessary.
- Check impeller ④ and pump case liner ⑤ for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.
- Check key (6) and drive shaft groove (C) for wear. Replace if necessary.
- 8. Reinstall the components removed. For details, refer to Chapter 6.



(a) Projection (b) Hole





9) Replacement of Gear Oil

- 1. Tilt outboard motor a little as shown.
- Place drain oil pan below drain bolt ①, remove lower oil plug
 ① and then upper oil plug ② to drain oil.



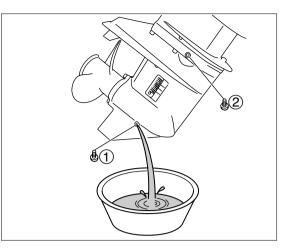
Remove lower oil plug first when draining.

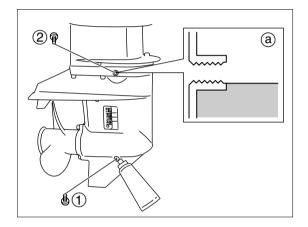
- Check gear oil for presence of metal particles, change of color (abnormal if clouded), and viscosity. Check lower unit internal components if necessary.
- Fill with gear oil (from oil tube or pump) through lower plug hole ① until gear oil starts to spill from upper oil plug hole ③ without air bubble.

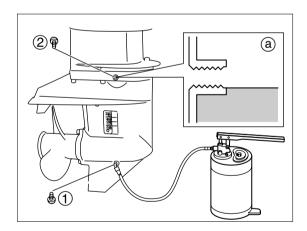


Recommended Gear Oil : Hypoid Gear Oil API : GL-5 SAE : #90 Quantity of Gear Oil : 350 cm³ (11.8 fl.oz)

Use lower plug hole when filling with gear oil. Upper hole cannot be used because doing so will not allow air to evacuate from gear case.







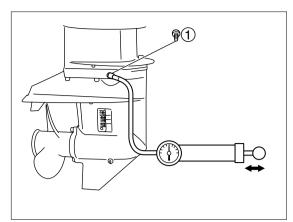
5. Attach new gasket and upper oil plug ②, and then new gasket and lower oil plug ① immediately.



When fully filled with oil, attach upper oil plug first.

10) Inspection of Gear Case (for leakage)

- 1. Drain gear oil.
- 2. Remove upper oil plug ① and connect a commercially available leakage tester to this hole.



K

 Apply specified pressure to gear base, and check if the pressure is maintained without further compression for 10 seconds.



Specified Gear Case Maintained Pressure : 0.069 MPa (10 PSi) [0.7 kgf/cm²]

- Rotating propeller shaft while maintaining pressure and testing with gear oil drained make it easy to find leakage due to wear of oil seal lip.
 - Depressurize gear case and cover oil plug area with a piece of rag before disconnecting leakage tester.

CAUTION

Do not apply pressure to gear case over specified value. Doing so can cause damage to oil seal.

 If the specified pressure cannot be maintained, check oil seals of drive shaft and propeller shaft and O ring of shift shaft, propeller shaft housing and water pump case lower for damages.

Maintenance

11) Inspection of Timing Belt

- 1. Remove upper starter lock cable, and then recoil starter and belt cover.
- 2. Check timing belt inner and outer surfaces for cracks, damages and wear while rotating flywheel clockwise with hands. Replace if necessary.
- Rotate flywheel clockwise to bring "●I " mark (a) of cam shaft pulley to "▲" mark (b) of cylinder head.

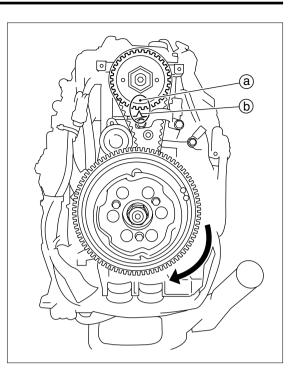


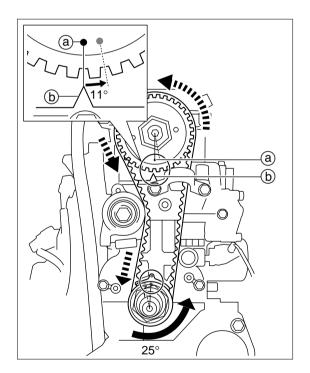
No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

- 4. Remove belt tensioner cap and loosen bolt by using tool until it can be turned with hand.
- Turn flywheel approximately 25 degrees counterclockwise to move belt tensioner back until cam shaft pulley shifts one tooth (approximately 11 degrees). (Belt gets soft at port side.)
- 6. Tighten belt tensioner bolt to specified torque.

Belt Tensioner Bolt : 27 N·m (20 lb·ft) [2.7 kgf·m]

- 7. Attach cap to belt tensioner.
- 8. Reinstall recoil starter and belt cover.
- 9. Reconnect upper starter lock cable.



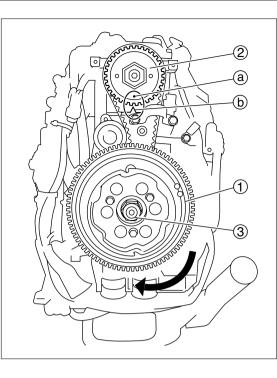


12) Replacement of Timing Belt

- 1. Disconnect upper starter lock cable.
- 2. Remove recoil starter, belt cover and starter pulley.
- Rotate flywheel ① clockwise to bring "●I " mark ⓐ of cam shaft pulley ② to "▲" mark ⓑ of cylinder head.



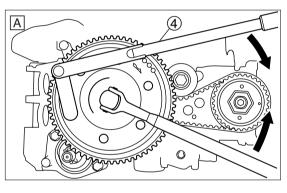
No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

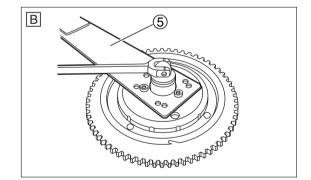


4. Loosen flywheel nut ③.

CAUTION
 Apply forces to tools toward directions as shown, and perform work taking care not to allow flywheel holder to remove.

A Flywheel Holder (4) : P/N. 3AC-99200-0 B Flywheel Puller Kit (5) : P/N. 3C7-72211-1







5. Remove flywheel and then key

To prevent damages to engine and special tools, tighten flywheel puller set bolts evenly and keep flywheel puller parallel to flywheel while working.



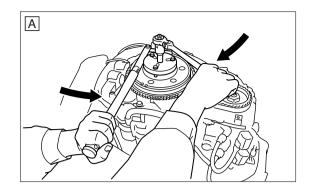
Screw puller onto crankshaft end until flywheel is disengaged from tapered section of crankshaft.

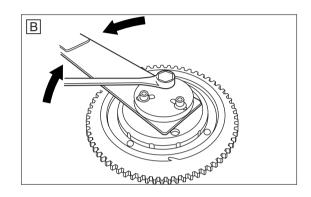
A Flywheel Holder :
 P/N. 3AC-99200-0
 A Flywheel Puller :
 Use puller included in the following puller kit.

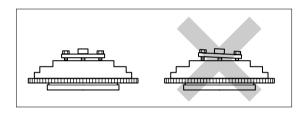
B Flywheel Puller Kit : P/N. 3C7-72211-1

 Disconnect couplers (4) of alternator and pulser coils, and then, remove alternator and coil bracket ass'y.

- 7. Remove belt tensioner cap, and loosen tensioner bolt ③ by using a tool until it can be turned with a hand.
- 8. Remove engine hanger.





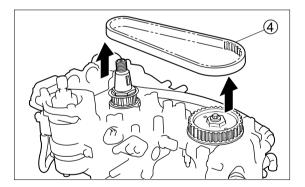


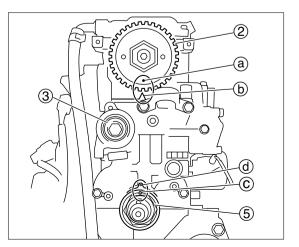
9. Remove timing belt ④ from cam shaft pulley and then from timing pulley.

▲ CAUTION

Do not turn timing pulley and cam shaft pulley with timing belt removed. Doing so can make pistons and valves interfere with each other, resulting in damages to these parts.

Check that cam shaft pulley's "●I " mark (a) and cylinder head's "▲" (b), and belt guide's (5) "●" mark (c) and cylinder's "●" (d) are aligned with each other respectively.



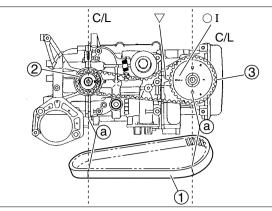


13) Installation of Timing Belt

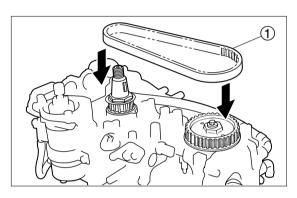
 Align locating lines (a) of new timing belt (1) as shown, face part number size up, and engage belt with timing pulley (2) and then with cam shaft pulley (3).

▲ CAUTION

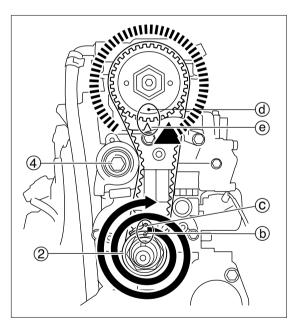
- Be careful not give damage to timing belt when installing.
- Do not twist timing belt, bring inside out, or bend sharp, or it may be damaged.
- Be careful not to allow oil or grease to adhere to timing belt.



Timing Belt
 Cam Shaft Pulley
 Timing Pulley



- Tightening belt tensioner bolt ④ temporarily, turn timing pulley ② clockwise twice, and check that locating marks of both pulleys (ⓑ and ⓒ, and ⓓ and ⓔ) are aligned with each other respectively.
- 3. Loosen belt tensioner bolt ④ by using a tool until it can be turned by hand.



4. Turn timing pulley (2) approximately 25 degrees counterclockwise to move belt tensioner (4) until cam shaft

pulley ③ shifts one tooth (approximately 11 degrees).

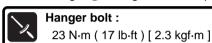


The above step prevents excessive tensioning of belt tensioner and allows fixing of the component to a properly adjusted position.

5. Tighten belt tensioner ④ bolt to specified torque.

Belt Tensioner Bolt : 27 N·m (20 lb·ft) [2.7 kgf·m]

6. Reinstall hanger (5) and tighten bolt to specified torque.



 Install coil bracket ass'y and alternator, apply "Three Bond" 1342 to bolts, and tighten them to specified torque. Reconnect couplers (4) of alternator and pulser coil.



Coil bracket and Alternator Bolts : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]

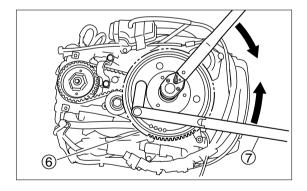
8. Reinstall key and flywheel (6) and tighten nut to specified torque.

▲ CAUTION Apply forces to tools toward directions as shown, and perform work taking care not to allow flywheel holder ⑦ to remove.

Flywheel Holder ⑦ : P/N. 3AC-99200-0

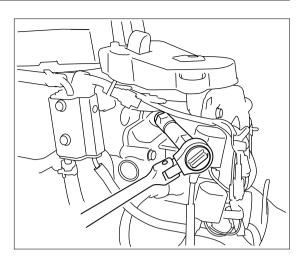
> Flywheel Nut : 150 N·m (108 lb·ft) [15 kgf·m]

- 9. Reinstall starter pulley, recoil starter and belt cover.
- 10. Reconnect upper starter lock cable.

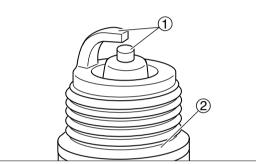


14) Inspection of Spark Plugs

1. Remove plug cap and then spark plugs.



- 2. Use spark plug cleaner or wire brush to clean spark plug electrodes ①. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check electrodes ① for corrosion or excessive build up of carbon, and washer ② for damage. Replace if necessary.



4. Check spark plug gap (a). Replace if gap is over specified value. Adjust gap if it is less than specified value.



Spark Plug Gap (a) : Standard 0.8 to 0.9mm (0.032 to 0.035 in) Functional Limit :

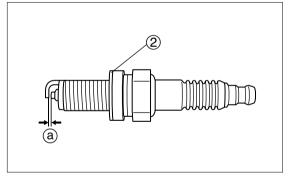
1.2 mm (0.047 in)

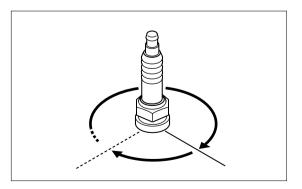


Specified Spark Plug : DCPR6E [NGK]

5. Install spark plug, fully hand-tighten, and then use plug wrench to tighten to specified torque.







R

Maintenance

15) Inspection of Compression Pressure

- 1. Start and run engine for 5 minutes to warm up, and then stop.
- 2. Shift gear into neutral (N).
- 3. Remove lock plate (stop switch lanyard) from stop switch.

▲ CAUTION Remove lock plate (stop switch lanyard) from stop switch before measuring compression pressure. This will prevent engine from accidental starging.

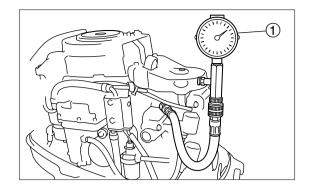
4. Remove all plug caps and then all spark plugs.

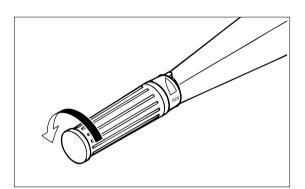
▲ CAUTION

Clean areas around spark plugs on the cylinder before removing spark plugs to prevent dirt from entering cylinder.

5. Install compression gauge to plug hole.

Compression Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99030-0





 Fully open throttle, crank engine until compression gauge indication stabilizes, and then measure compression pressure.



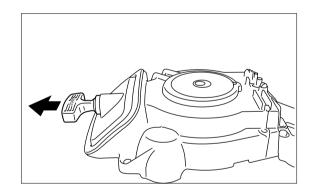
Compression Pressure (Reference) : 1.13 MPa (164 PSI) [11.5 kgf/cm2] ± 10 %

- Compression pressure is affected much by cranking speed, and normally changes in the range from 10 % to 20 %.
- If compression pressure is below specified value or varies much among cylinders, put small amount of engine oil into cylinders, and perform the test again.



• If compression pressure increases after the above measure, check pistons and piston rings for wear. Replace if necessary.

• If compression pressure does not increase after the above measure, check valve clearances, valves, valve seats, cylinder sleeves, cylinder head gaskets and cylinder head. Adjust or replace if necessary.



16) Inspection and Adjustment of Valve Clearance



- Perform inspection and adjustment of valve clearances when engine is cold.
- No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.
- 1. Disconnect starter lock cables, and then recoil starter, belt cover, spark plugs, and cylinder head cover.
- Rotate flywheel clockwise to bring "●I " mark of cam shaft pulley ① to "▲" mark ⓐ of cylinder head.
- Check and adjust No. 1 cylinder's intake and exhaust valve clearances.
 - Insert thickness gauge in the gap between valve end (2) and adjust screw (3).
 - Loosen lock nut ④.
 - Turn adjust screw (3) to adjust valve clearance.
 - Tighten lock nut ④.
 - Check valve clearance again.

Valve Clearance :

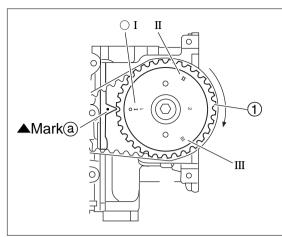
Intake valve : 0.15±0.02 mm (0.006±0.001 in) @ Exhaust valve : 0.20±0.02 mm (0.008±0.001 in) @

When loosening or tightening lock nut, tighten adjust screw by using valve clearance driver.
Be sure to use torque wrench.

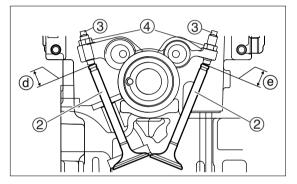
Lock nut : 7 N·m (5 lb·ft)[0.7 kgf·m]

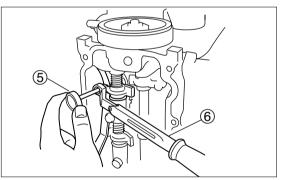
Valve Clearance Driver (5) : P/N. 3AC-99030-0 Torque Wrench (6) : P/N. 3AC-99070-0

- Rotate flywheel clockwise to bring "III" mark of cam shaft pulley ① to "▲" mark ⓐ of cylinder head.
- 5. Check and adjust No. 3 cylinder's intake and exhaust valve clearances in the same procedure as No. 1 cylinder.
- Check and adjust No. 2 cylinder's valve clearances in the same procedure as No. 1 cylinder.



1 Cam Shaft Pulley





⑤ Valve Clearance Driver (Concaved Tip, Square, Width Between Two Opposing Sides : 3mm)

6 Torque Wrench (10mm tip wrench)



17) Throttle Cable

Adjustment of Throttle Link

- Set remote control lever to forward (F) WOT position. Or, set throttle grip to WOT position.
- Remove throttle link rod ③ from throttle drum ① and throttle cam ②.
- Check length (a) of throttle link rod. If necessary, loosen lock nut (4) and adjust length.

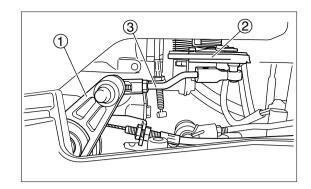
Throttle Link Rod Length (a) : Standard 85 mm (3.346 in)

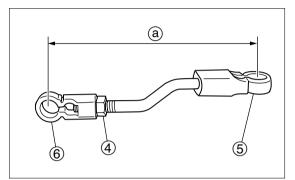
Connect joint (5) side without lock nut to throttle body side (throttle cam (2)).

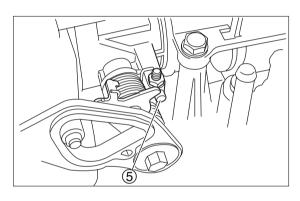
4. Contact throttle valve with stopper (5) and fix it at full open position.

With throttle valve fixed at full open position, connect joint (5)

of throttle link (3) to throttle cam (2).







1 back side

- () Contact. (i) back side
- 6. Contact stopper section ① of throttle drum ① with stopper section ③ of cable bracket ⑦ with throttle in full open position as shown, and adjust length of throttle link rod ③ so that position of joint ⑥ of throttle link rod ③ is at joint ⑩ of throttle drum ②.
- 7. Connect throttle ling rod (6) to throttle drum (10), and tighten lock nut (1).

25/30 2006

5.

8. Attach throttle cable (1).

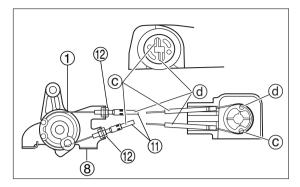
(Tiller Handle Model)

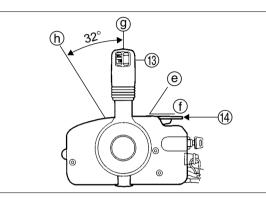
- Put throttle cable (1) on the throttle drum (1) and attach it to throttle cable bracket (8).
- Adjust position of lock nut (2) of throttle cable (1) so that throttle grip can reach full open and full close positions.



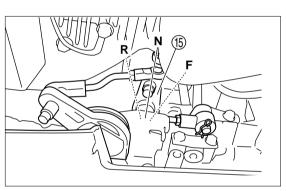
Adjust cable tension so that it moves approximately 1mm when pushed lightly with a finger.

 Set remote control lever (1) to neutral (N) (2), and check that neutral throttling lever (4) is at full close position (7). (Remote Control Model)





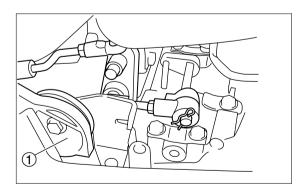
 Set shift arm (b) to forward (F), neutral (N), reverse (R) and then to neutral (N) positions. (Remote Control Model)



11. Set throttle drum ① to full close position. (Remote Control Model)



Check that throttle valve contacts with full close stopper.



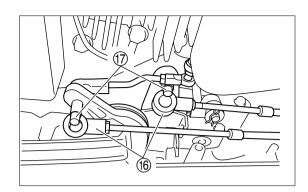


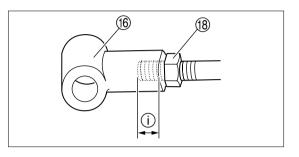
12. Adjust screw-in length of cable joint (6) so that hole of cable joint is brought to shift arm pin (7).

Screw-in remote control cable joint at lease 10mm (j).

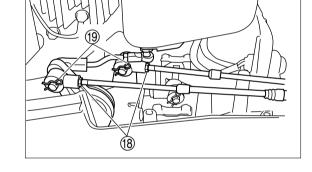
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After adjusting remote control cable joint, fix it with remote control cable fully pushed in.





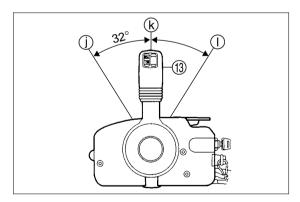
13. Lock joint with nut (18), put it on the pin, and secure with washer and snap pin (19).

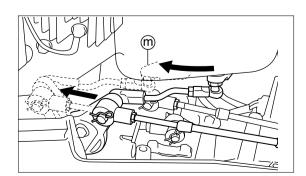


14. Check that shifting control lever (3) forward (F) by approximately 32 degrees (()), where it is stopped once, makes the gear engage, and fully shifting the lever makes throttle valve fully open, and then, check that shifting the lever reverse (R) by approximately 32 degrees (()), where it is stopped once, makes the gear engage, and fully shifting the lever makes throttle valve fully open.

Then, check that, when control lever is returned to neutral position (N) (k), throttle valve is fully closed (m). Since throttle position sensor (TPS) operates incorrectly if throttle valve does not contact with full close stopper with the valve fully closed, readjust cable joint position at outboard motor side and reinstall it if the valve does not contact with full close stopper in this case.

15. Check if throttle valve operates smoothly, and repeat steps1. to 14. as necessary.





16. Reconnect cord ass'y connectors.

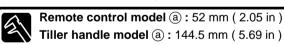
Do not disconnect cord ass'y while engine operates.

17. Run cord ass'y (2) and remote control cables (2) through grommet (2) located on the front of bottom cowl. Attach remote control cable groove to bracket, and then fix it to bottom cowl.

18) Inspection of Shift Lever Gear Operations

Shift gear from neutral (N) to forward (F), neutral (N), and then to reverse (R) to check that shift operation is performed smoothly. Adjust shift link rod ① length and shift cable position if necessary.

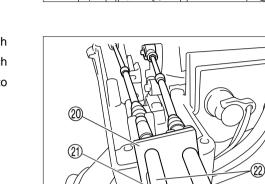
- 1. Shift gear into neutral (N).
- 2. Remove shift link rod ①.
- 3. Check and adjust standard length (a) of shift link rod (1).

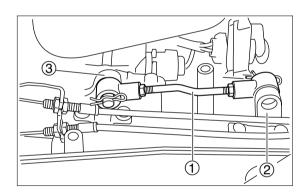


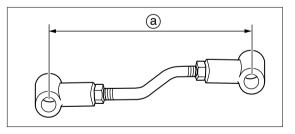
- 4. Check that shift lever shaft (3) and shift arm (2) are vertical.
- Perform shift adjustment after assembling lower unit. (Tiller Handle Model)
- Remark: The adjustment is difficult when power head has been installed.

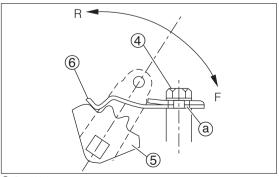
Loosen shift lever stopper bolt ④.

Set shift lever shaft ass'y (5) fully to forward, adjust shift lever stopper (6) position, and then, tighten shift lever stopper bolt (4). Separate shift lever to check that operation from neutral (N) to forward (F) to neutral (N) to reverse (R) is normal and forward and reverse movements are equal to each other.





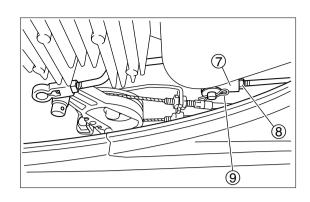




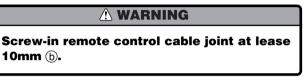
(a) Oval Hole

Maintenance

6. Loosen lock nut (8), remove snap pin (9) and washer, and then remote control cable joint ⑦. (Remote Control Model)

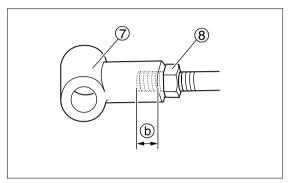


 Adjust length so that remote control cable joint ⑦ hole aligns with set pin. (Remote Control Model)



When adjusting remote control cable joint, adjust it with remote control cable fully pushed in.

- Reconnect remote control cable joint ⑦, attach snap pin ⑨, and tighten lock nut ⑧. (Remote Control Model)
- 9. Check if gear shifts smoothly, and repeat steps 2. to 8. as necessary.



 Tilt up and down outboard motor several times to check that PTT unit operates smoothly in full range. Check PTT fluid quantity if necessary. Refer to "Inspection of PTT Fluid Quantity" described in the next page.

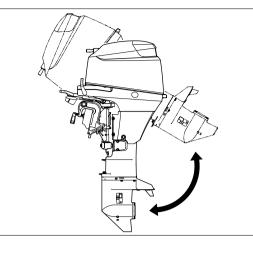
Check that PTT motor produces noise of normal revolution.

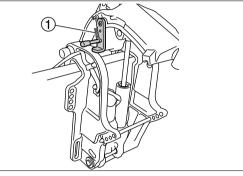
2. Fully tilt up outboard motor, lock with tilt stopper ①, and check that stopper ① lock mechanism functions normally.

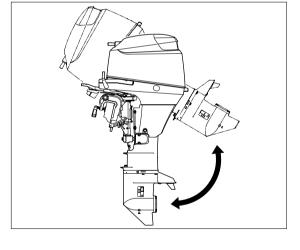


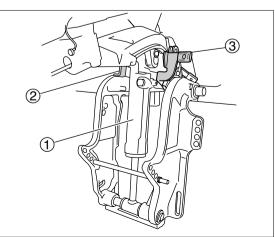
- 1. Tilt up and down outboard motor several times to check that gas assistant unit operates smoothly in full range.
- 2. Fully tilt up outboard motor, lock with tilt stopper ②, and check that stopper ② lock mechanism functions normally.

- Tilt up outboard motor a little, set lock lever (3) to locking position, and check that holding mechanism of gas shock absorber (1) functions normally.
 - In case any failure is found as a result of inspection, replace gas shock absorber. Gas shock absorber cannot be disassembed.





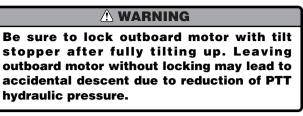


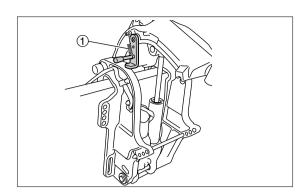




21) Inspection of PTT Fluid Quantity

1. Fully tilt up outboard motor and lock with tilt stopper (1).





 Remove reserve tank cap (2) and check quantity of PTT fluid contained in the tank.

🗥 WARNING

Check PTT fluid level with outboard motor fully tiled up. Removing reserve tank cap at halfway position can cause blasting out of PTT fluid, which is dangerous, and also result in inaccurate fluid level reading.



Quantity of PTT fluid is normal when some fluid spills out of cap hole when cap is removed.

3. Add recommended PTT fluid to specified level if it is lacking.

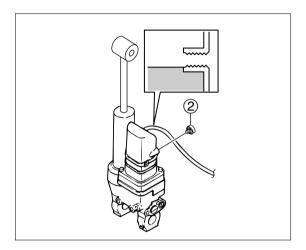


Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III

4. Attach reserve tank cap (2) and tighten to specified torque.



Reserve Tank Cap : 1.5 N·m (1.1 lb·ft) [0.15 kgf·m]



22) Inspection of Idle Speed

- 1. Start engine and run for 5 minutes to warm up.
- 2. Attach tachometer to high tension cord ① to check idle speed.

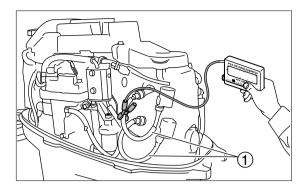


More accurate and stable reading can be obtained when tachometer lead is connected with high tension cords of individual cylinders linked with each other.



Tachometer : P/N. 3AC-99010-0

Idle Speed : 850 ± 30 r/min

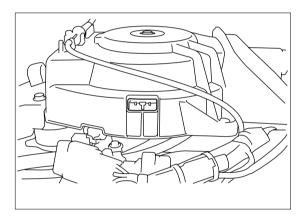


23) Inspection of Ignition Timing

Adjusting system : Automatic control, requiring no manual adjustment.

Run engine and use timing light to check ignition timing.

11 timings marks are found on the side of flywheel (TDC0°, ATDC5°, 10°, BTDC5°, 10°, 15°, 20°, 25°, 30°, 35° and 40°), and ignition timing is read with mark on the center of starter case window.



Outboard Model	Range of Ignition Angle	Engine Starting	Idling	Accelerating
25/30B	TDC 0° to BTDC 38°	BTDC 5°	BTDC 5°±5°	BTDC 38°



24) Inspection of Anodes

- 1. Check anode ① and trim tab ② for build up of scale and adherence of grease and oil. Clean, or replace if necessary.
 - A PTT/Gas Assist Model

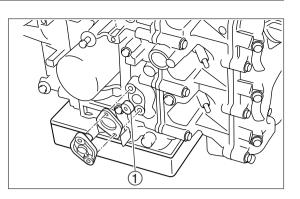
B Mechanical Tilt Model

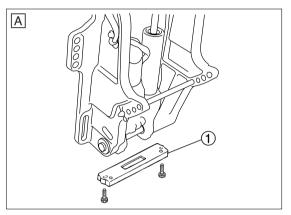
Do not coat anode and trim tab with oil, grease or paint, or their anti-corrosion function does not work normally.



When it is necessary to disassemble outboard motor for inspection of anode, refer to disassembly described in this manual.

2. Replace anode ① and/or trim tab ② if they are corroded excessively.





25) Replacement of Anodes

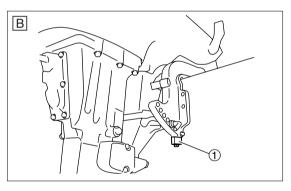
Anode protect outboard motor from galvanic corrosion (corrosion of metal due to very weak electric current). Anodes are used in the gear case, clamp bracket, and power unit cylinder.

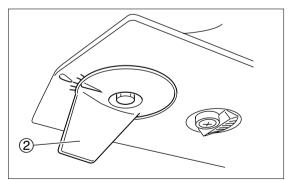
Replace anode if volume is reduced to 2/3 of new part.



• Do not coat anode with oil or paint.

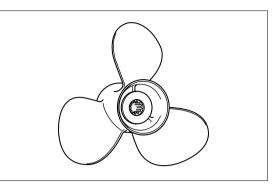
• Since periphery of anode installation bolt is corroded more than other areas, be sure to retighten bolt at every inspection.





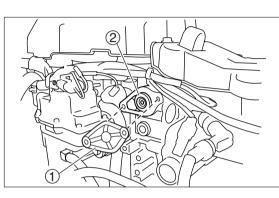
26) Inspection of Propeller

1. Check propeller blades and spline for cracks, damages, wear and corrosion. Replace if necessary.



27) Inspection of Thermostat

- 1. Remove fuel cooler.
- 2. Remove cover (1) and thermostat (2).



- 3. Hang thermostat (2) in the water contained in vessel.
- 4. Put thermometer in the water, and warm up water to measure valve opening temperature.

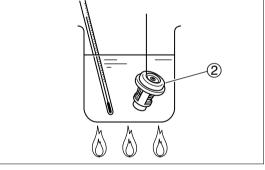


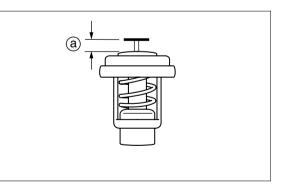
Put a piece of thread in the closed valve gap and hang it in the water. Valve opening moment can be known when thermostat is released to drop due to opening with rise of temperature.

Valve Opening Temperature : 60±1.5° (140±3°F) (Valve starts to open at this temperature.)

5. Measure valve lift of thermostat when prescribed temperature has been reached. Replace if valve lift is less than specified value.

	Water Temperature	Valve Lift ⓐ		
5	75°(167°F)	3.0 mm (0.118 in) or over		



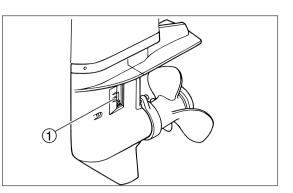


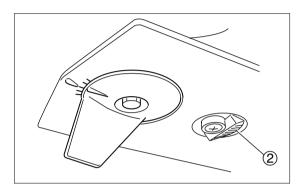
6. Install thermostat, new gasket and cover.

Thermostat Cover Bolt : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m] Maintenance

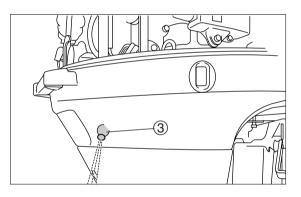
28) Inspection of Cooling Water Passage

1. Check water strainer ① and sub water strainer ② for clogging. Clean if necessary.





- 2. Set outboard motor in the water and start engine.
- Check that cooling water is discharged from cooling water check port ③. If not, check water pump and cooling water passage in the engine.



29) Flushing with Water

CAUTION

Touching rotating propeller could lead to injury. Be sure to remove propeller before running engine on the land.

Exhaust gas contains carbon monoxide, which will cause gas poisoning. Do not start engine with outboard motor placed in a closed area such as boat house.

Flushing with water using drive cleaner ③

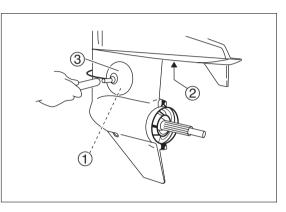
- 1. Remove propeller and thrust holder.
- 2. Close sub water strainer (2) with tape.
- 3. Attach driver cleaner ③ to water strainer ① area.
- 4. Put water hose to driver cleaner ③ and run water.
- 5. Set gear shift to neutral (N) and start engine.
- 6. Check that cooling water check port discharges water, and run engine for 3 to 5 minutes at low speed.
- Stop engine and stop water supply, remove driver cleaner
 (3), and remove tape, and then, install propeller.

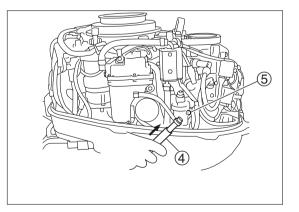


Remove tape after flushing with water.

Flushing with water using flushing attachment 4 (hose adapter)

- 1. Remove propeller and thrust holder.
- 2. Close water strainer (1) and sub water strainer (2) with tape.
- Remove water plug (5) of outboard motor, and attach flushing attachment (4).
- 4. Put water hose on flushing attachment ④ and run water.
- 5. Set shift lever to neutral (N) and start engine.







- Check that cooling water check port discharges water, and run engine for 3 to 5 minutes at low speed.
- Stop engine and stop water supply, remove flushing attachment ④, remove tape, attach and tighten water plug ⑤, and then, install propeller.



Remove tape after flushing with water.



Water Plug :

12 N·m (9 lb·ft) [1.2 kgf·m]

- Inspect electrolyte level. If lower than "LOW" mark (a), add distilled water until the level goes in between "UP" and "LOW" marks.
- Measure specific gravity of electrolyte. Charge battery if specific gravity is less than specified value.

WARNING

Electrolyte contains sulfuric acid that is poisonous and highly corrosive, which is dangerous. Always be careful of the following matters to prevent accident.

- Handle electrolyte carefully not to allow adherence to any part of body, or it could cause serious chemical burn or blindness.
- Wear protective glasses when working near battery or handling battery.

First Aid in Emergency (if electrolyte adhered to body)

- Flush well with fresh water if adhered to skin.
- If gets in eye, flush well with fresh water for 15 minutes, and have ophthalmologic evaluation immediately.
- First Aid in Emergency (if swallowed)
- Drink much water, magnesium hydrate solution (magnesium milk), fresh egg, or salad oil, and have doctor's evaluation immediately.

Battery produces highly inflammable hydrogen gas. Always be careful of the following matters to prevent accident.

- Charge battery in well ventilated place.
- Keep battery away from fire, sparks or flame. (such as live cigarette or operating welding machine)
- Do not allow smoking when handling or charging battery.

Keep battery and electrolyte out of reach of children.

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• Batteries are available with various types, varying among manufacturers. For any unclear matters, refer to manual attached to battery.

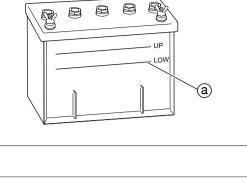
• When removing battery, disconnect negative lead first and then positive lead.

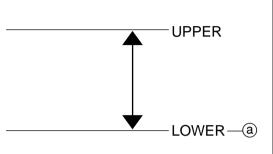
Recommended Battery :

12V 70AH (350CCA or 465MCA) to 12V 100AH (775CCA or 1000MCA at below freezing temperature)

Specific Gravity of Electrolyte : 1.280 (at 20°)

Charging Requirements : for 12V70AH battery Charging Current : 70AH x $\frac{1}{10}$ = 7A Charging Hours : 70AH ÷ 7A = 10H

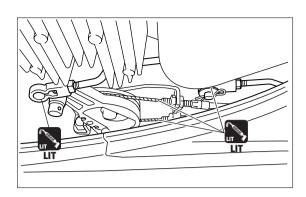




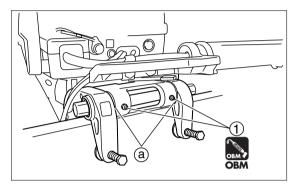


31) Greasing Points

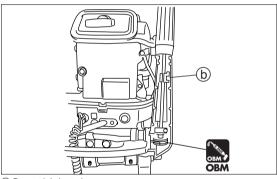
1. Apply grease to throttle cable and sliding areas.



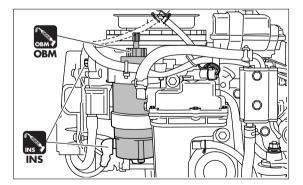
2. Put grease through grease nipples ① until excessive grease appears from bush ⓐ.

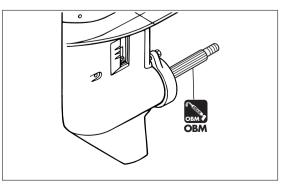


3. Apply grease to throttle cable and sliding areas.



d Do not lubricate here.





- 4. Apply thin coat of grease to starter motor pinion.
- Apply grease to terminals of starter motor, starter solenoid and PTT solenoid.

6. Apply grease to propeller shaft spline.

Fuel System (Fuel Injection)



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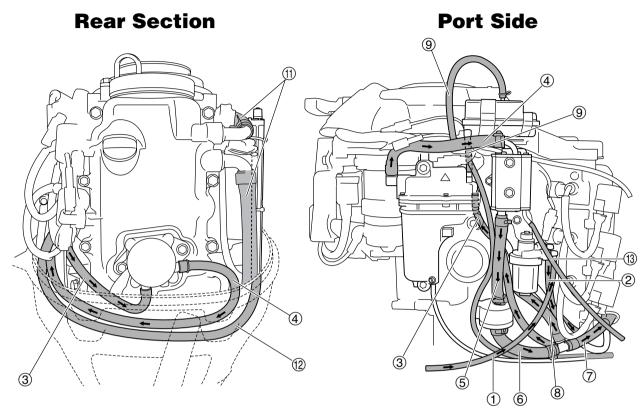
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1. Special Tools

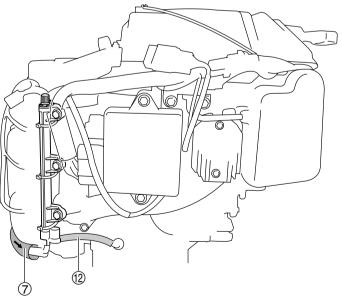
Vacuum/Pressure Gauge P/N. 3AC-99020-0	Clamp Plier P/N. 3T5-72864-0	Pressure Gauge Ass'y P/N. 3T5-72880-0
Inspecting pressure	Caulking clamp	Measuring fuel pressure

2. Piping Arrangement Diagram Fuel Hose, Vent Hose, Breather Hose, Cooling Water Hose



Ref. No	Description			
1234667898123	Fuel Hose (Fuel Connector to Fuel Filter) Fuel Hose (Fuel Filter to Fuel Pump) Fuel Hose (Fuel Pump to Vapor Separator) High Pressure Fuel Hose (Vapor Separator to Fuel Cooler) High Pressure Fuel Hose (Fuel Cooler to High Pressure Filter) High Pressure Fuel Hose (Fuel Cooler to High Pressure Filter) High Pressure Fuel Hose (Tupple to Fuel Rail) High Pressure Fuel Hose (T Nipple to Fuel Regulator) Vent Hose (Vapor Separator to Orifice to Air Vent) Vent Hose (Air Vent to Atmosphere) Breather Hose (Engine Base to Cylinder Head to Throttle Body) Cooling Water Hose (Fuel Cooler to Cooling Water Check Port)			

Starboard Side

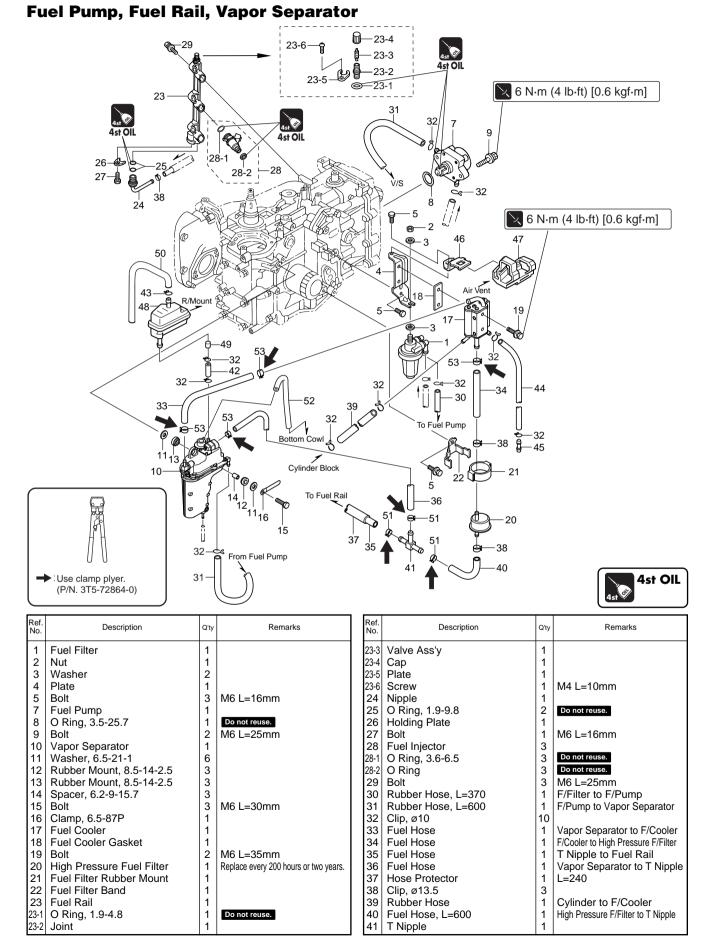


1

Fuel System (Fuel Injection)

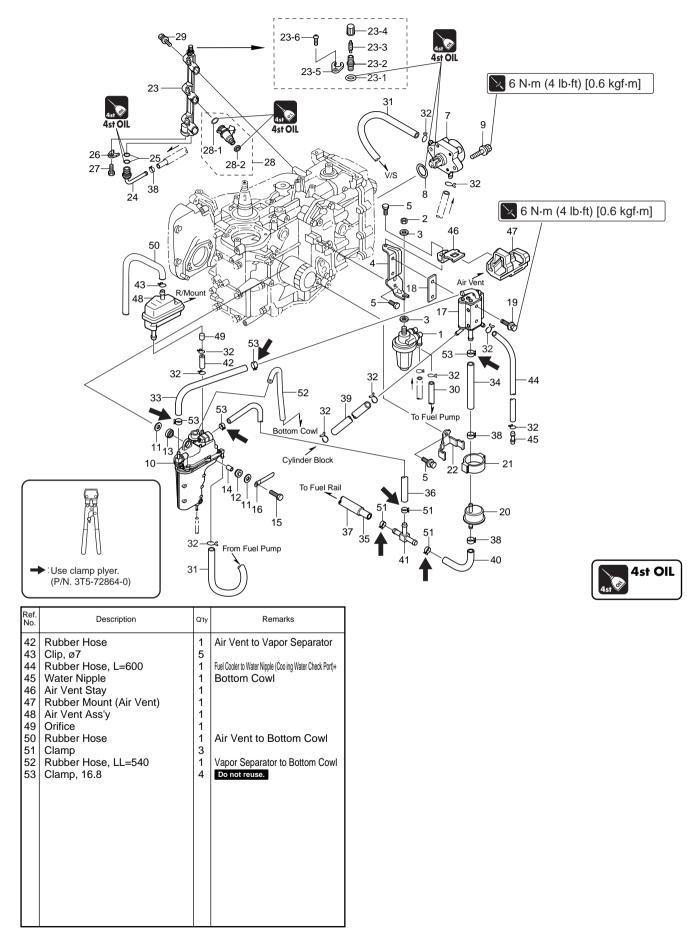
3. Parts Layout

P/L Fig. 5





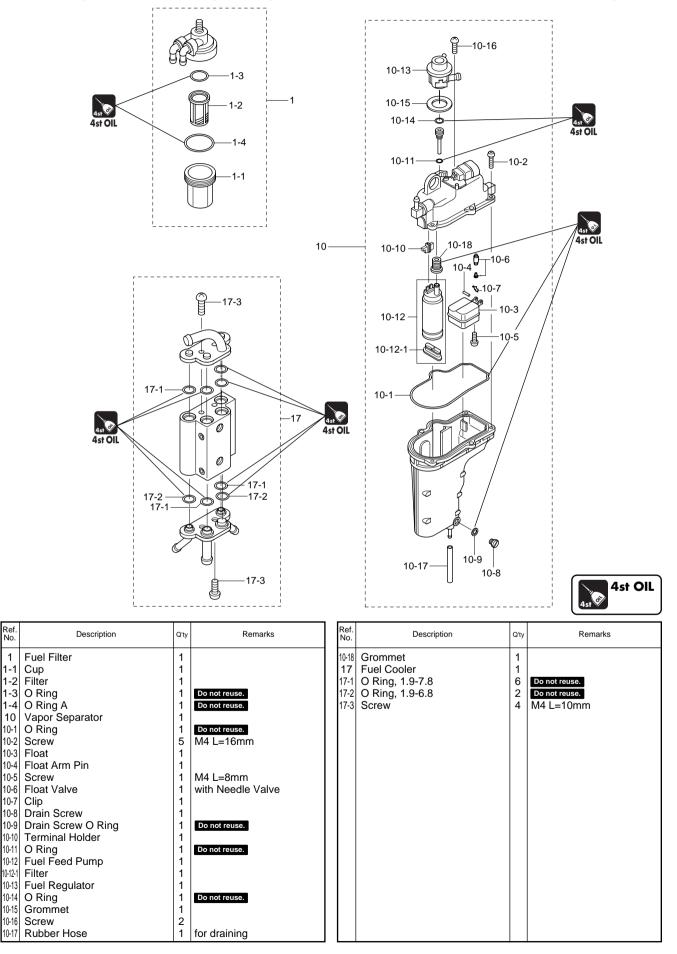
P/L Fig. 5

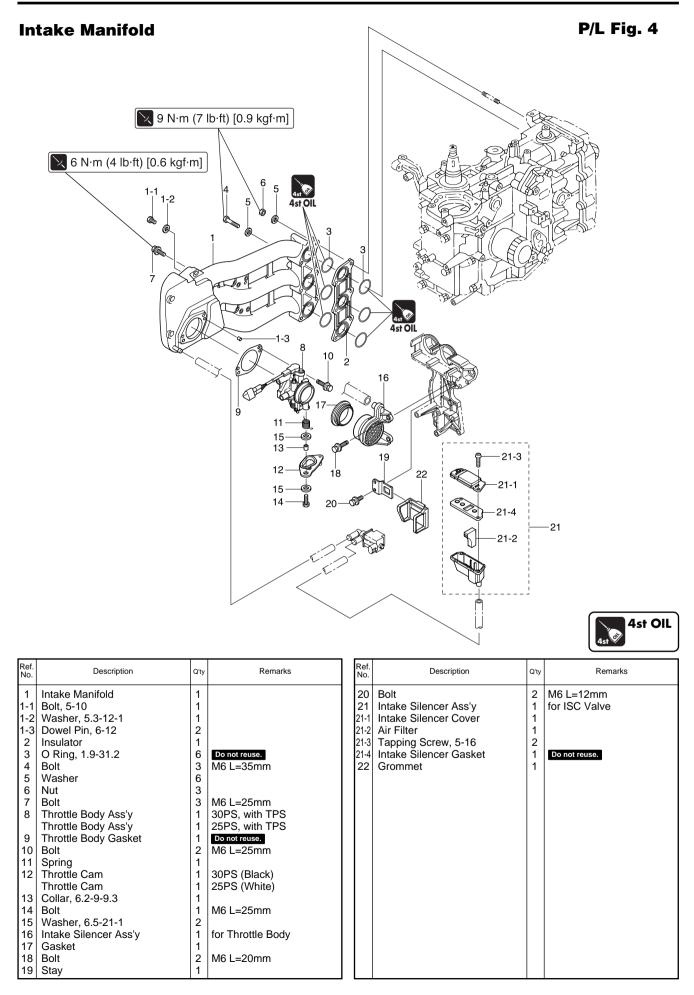




Fuel Pump, Fuel Rail, Vapor Separator



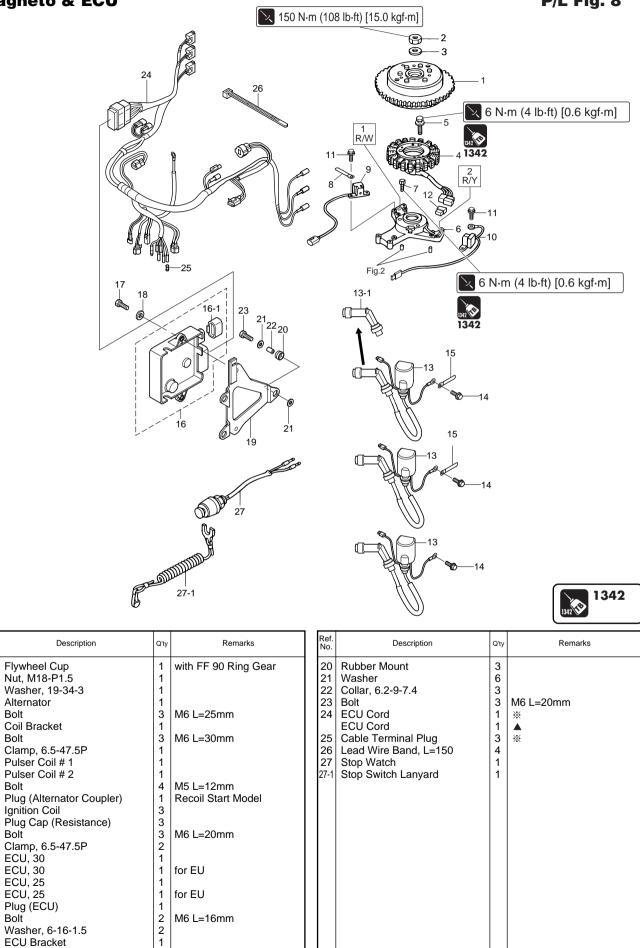






Magneto & ECU





※ Tiller Handle Model

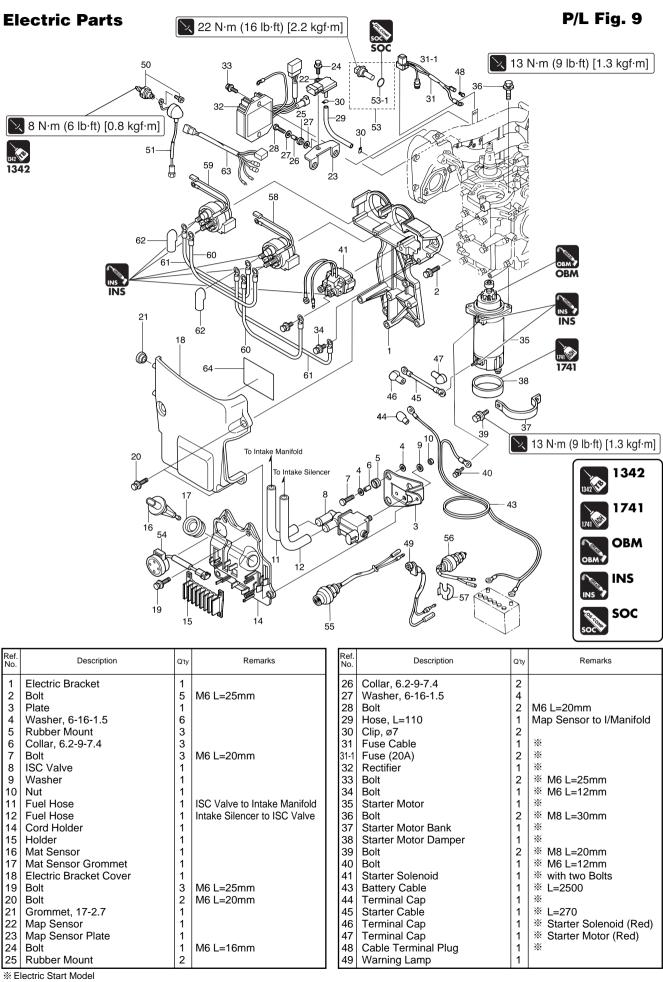
4-8

Ref. No.

13-1

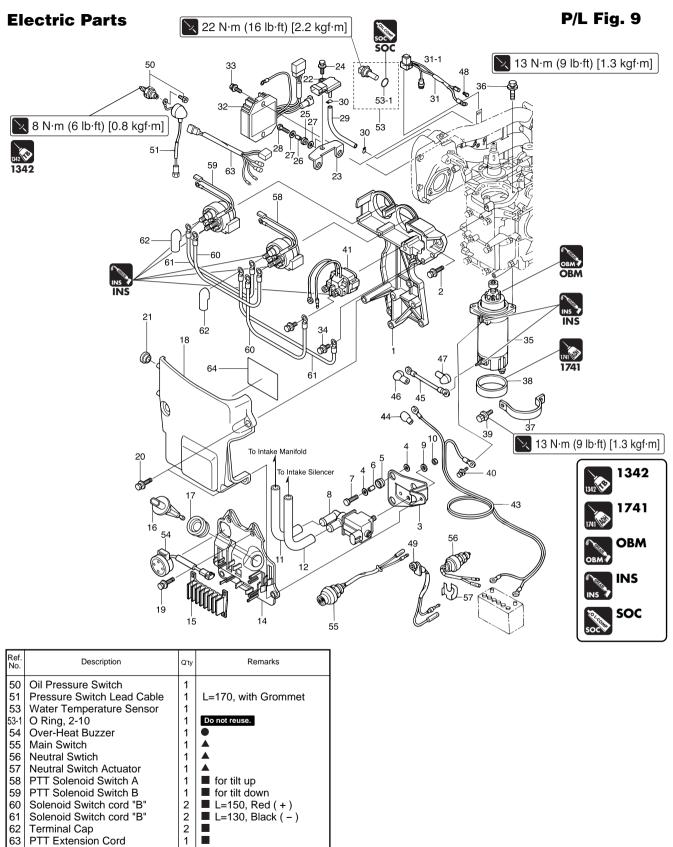
16-1

▲ Remote Control Model



25/30 2006

Fuel System (Fuel Injection)



Tiller Handle Model

Terminal Cap

PTT Extension Cord

Wiring Diagram Decal

Electric Start Model with Tiller Handle

1

PTT Model

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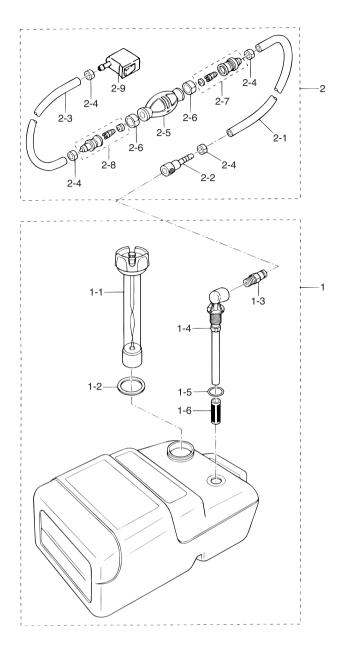
63

64

Separate Fuel Tank



Д



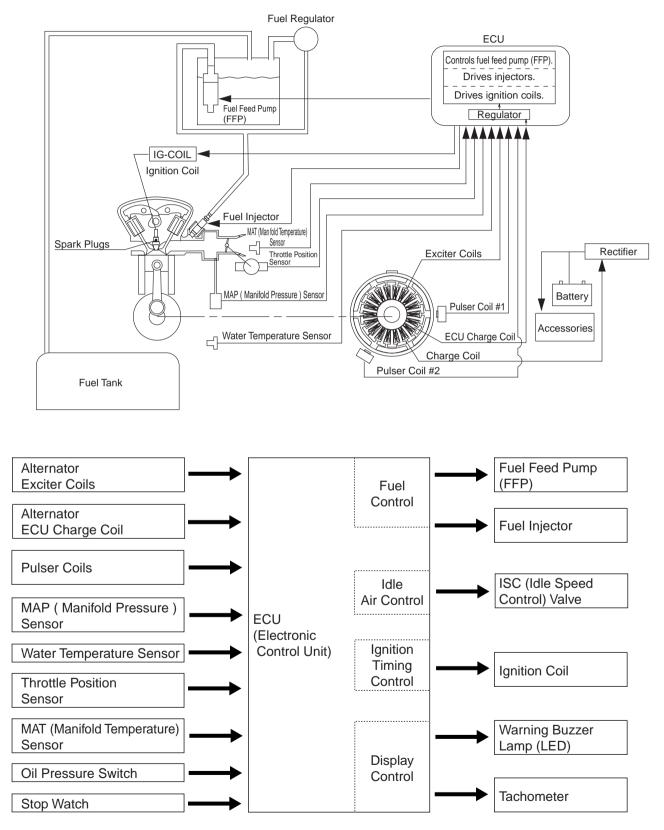
Ref. Description C	Q'ty	Remarks
1 Fuel Tank ((25L, Plastic) 1-1 Fuel Gauge Vented Cap 1-2 Tank Cap Gasket 1-3 Male Quick Connector 1-4 Fuel Pick Up Elbow 1-5 O Ring 1-6 Filter 2 Primer Valve Ass'y 2-1 Rubber Hose 2-2 Fuel Connector (Tank Side, Female) 2-3 Rubber Hose 2-4 Clamp 2-5 Primer Bulb 2-6 Clamp 2-7 Joint Ass'y IN 2-8 Joint Ass'y OUT	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Do not reuse.



4. ECU System

(1) Configuration of ECU System

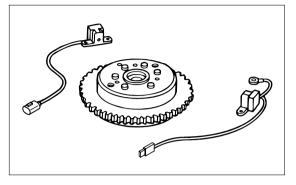
ECU uses various sensors to precisely control injected fuel amount and ignition timing.



Individual sensors detect engine operating conditions and sends signals regarding the information to ECU.

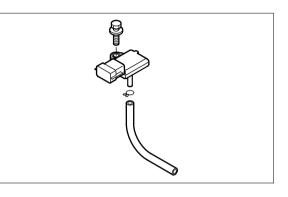
1. Pulser Coil [Crank Position Sensor]

Pulser coils function as crank position sensors. As flywheel rotates, two pulser coils detects crank position in 120 degree range of flywheel and sends the position signals to ECU. ECU uses this signal to establish fuel injection amount and ignition timing.



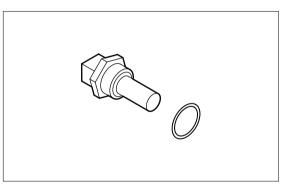
 MAP (Manifold Pressure) Sensor
 MAP sensor is located on the upper area of intake manifold to detect intake manifold inner pressure (intake vacuum pressure) and send the signal to ECU.
 ECU uses this signal to establish fuel injection amount and

ECU uses this signal to establish fuel injection amount and ignition timing.

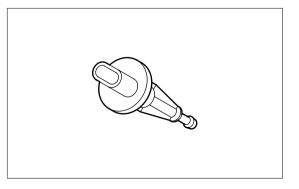


3. Water Temperature Sensor

Water temperature sensor is located on the upper area of cylinder block and project into cooling water passage. The sensor detects temperature of cooling water of which flow through engine is controlled with thermostat and sends the signal to ECU.



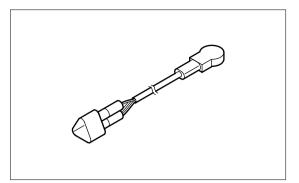
 MAT (Manifold Temperature) Sensor
 MAT sensor is located on the front side of throttle valve to detect intake air temperature and send the signal to ECU.





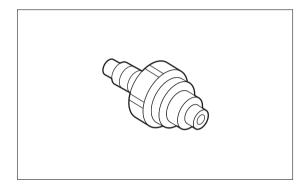
5. Throttle Position Sensor (TPS)

Throttle position sensor is located on the top of throttle body, and is connected to throttle shaft. Throttle position sensor sends throttle open/close information to ECU.



6. Oil Pressure Switch

Oil pressure switch is located on the port side of ending, and is projected into oil passage to which pressure between crank shaft and cam shaft from oil pump is applied. Oil pressure switch sends oil pressure low signal to ECU. ECU operates low speed ESG, warning buzzer and lamp based on this information.



Actuator section receives signals from ECU to control air/fuel ratio, ignition timing and idle revolution speed.

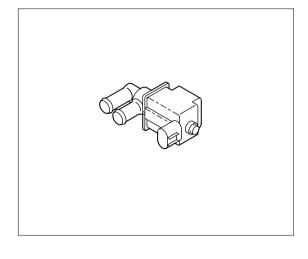
1. ISC (Idle Speed Control) Valve

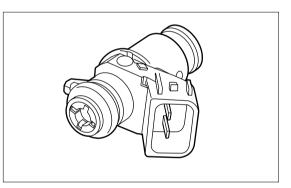
ISC is also referred to as IAC (Idle Air Control). ISC valve is an electrical solenoid valve with built-in spring, and controls amount intake air that bypasses closed throttle valve. Signal from ECU controls ratio of operating period in which ISC valve is open or closed. Operating period ratio of ISC valve varies between 0% to 100% to control the following three functions.

- 1. To increase idle revolution speed during engine warm-up by adding intake air amount at engine starting.
- 2. To control idle revolution speed according to varying engine load and operating conditions.
- 3. To prevent engine from stalling by adding intake air amount (bypass), functioning as dash pot, when throttle is closed quickly for rapid decelleration.
- 2. Fuel Injector

Fuel injector is an electrical solenoid valve with built-in spring, and feeds fuel into intake manifold passage. It injects high pressure fuel when engine starts, electricity is supplied from ECU charge coil into injector, and then ECU closes earth circuit to lift solenoid. Fuel injector closes to stop its operation when ECU opens earth circuit.

- Fuel Feed Pump (FFP) Refer to description of vapor separator in Chapter 4.
- 4. Ignition Coil Refer to Chapter 4.
- 5. Warning Buzzer and Lamp (LED) Refer to Chapter 4.
- Tachometer Refer to Chapter 4.







3) Control System (ECU)

ECU requires 5VDC for operaiton. Accidental malfunction of ECU stops engine.

ECU provides the following functions.

- 1. Calculates the most suitable fuel injection amount and ignition timing based on engine revolution speed, throttle position, intake vacuum, intake air temperature and engine cooling water temperature.
- 2. Controls fuel injectors, ignition coils and ISC (Idle Speed Control) valve.
- 3. Controls warning buzzer and lamp (LED).
- 4. Control engine low speed ESG function.
- 5. Control engine high speed ESG function.
- 6. Memorizes engine operation information.

Operations of engine can be monitored and malfunction diagnosis can be made by using a personal computer installed with 3AC DIAGNOSIS (software) and diagnosis harness.

(2) Control System

ECU (Electronic Control Unit) is installed on the intake manifold through rubber mount. Data received from sensors such as pulser coil, MAP (Manifold Pressure) sensor and water temperature sensor are processed with computer to drive actuators (fuel injector, ISC valves, etc.) corresponding to current operating conditions to control fuel injection amount and ignition timing.

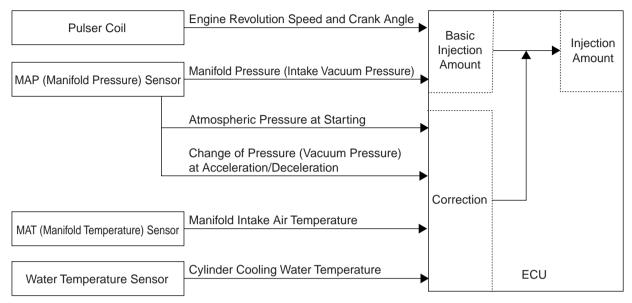
Principal control items are as follows.

Control Item	Description		
Ignition Timing	Sets the most suitable ignition timing according to current operating conditions.		
Fuel Injection Amount	Sets the most suitable fuel injection amount according to current operating conditions.		
ISC (Idle Speed Control)	Stabilizes engine revolution speed during idling or low speed		
	running by driving ISC valve to control air flow in bypass passage.		
Fuel Feed Pump	Controls driving of fuel feed pump (FFP).		
Tachometer	Outputs tachometer driving pulses.		
	Number of pulses per one revolution of crankshaft : 6 pulses (12 poles)		
Warning Buzzer	Makes buzzer sound when an abnormality is detected.		
	 Short period beep : For 2 seconds after starting engine to notify of 		
	normal system operation, meaning no problem.		
	 Continuous sound : When engine high speed ESG is "ON". 		
	When engine cooling water temperature is		
	abnormally high (over 90°)		
	When engine oil pressure is abnormally low.		
	Intermittent sound : When water temperature sensor or MAP		
	(Manifold Pressure) sensor is defective or		
	sensor circuit is disconnected.		
Warning Lamp (LED) Makes the lamp light or blink when an abnormality is detect			
(Tachometer warning lamp synchronizes	 Short period lighting : For 5 seconds after starting engine to notify of 		
and ignitions are made.)	normal system operation, meaning no problem.		
	 Continuous lighting : When engine high speed ESG is "ON". 		
	When engine cooling water temperature is		
	abnormally high (over 90°)		
	When engine oil pressure is abnormally low.		
	 Intermittent lighting : When water temperature sensor or MAP 		
	(Manifold Pressure) sensor is defective or		
	sensor circuit is disconnected.		
Memorizing operational data	Manages the following engine operation information.		
	Engine operating hours		
	 Maximum water temperature record (Maximum water 		
	temperature and time of occurrence)		
	 Engine high speed ESG operation record 		
	 Engine low speed ESG operation record 		
	Malfunction records		

(3) Fuel Injection Control

ECU calculates intake air amount based on engine revolution speed and intake manifold pressure (intake vacuum pressure) to determine fuel injection amount.

At engine starting, during warm-up, acceleration/deceleration, and idling, ECU performs correction control based on information from sensors.



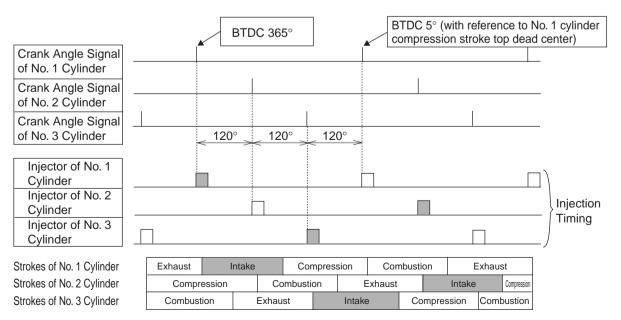
1) Fuel Injection Timing

Fuel injection timings at starting and during normal operation are described in the following table.

Cylinder No.	Reference Signal Injection Timing (with reference to individual cylin		
1 #1 Crank Angle Signal		BTDC 365° and BTDC 5°	
2	#2 Crank Angle Signal	BTDC 365° and BTDC 5°	
3 #3 Crank Angle Signal		BTDC 365° and BTDC 5°	

Remarks 1) Number of fuel injections : Once per revolution per cylinder (around the end of compression and exhaust strokes) 2) Injection order : $\#1 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#1 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#1$ (every 120 degrees of crank angle) 3) Combustion order : $\#1 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#1$ (every 240 degrees of crank angle)

4) Injection timing diagram is shown below.



Injection Timing Diagram



2) Starting Fuel Increase Correction

At engine starting (cranking), amount of first fuel injection of each cylinder is increased (by extending injection period) to facilitate starting.

In addition to this basic correction, information including cooling water temperature, atmospheric pressure and intake air temperature in the manifold from individual sensors are used to correct the engine operation to the best operating conditions.

3) Acceleration Fuel Increase Correction

When pressure in the intake manifold is reduced below a certain setting value, ECU determines that engine is accelerated and increases fuel injection amount.

4) Deceleration Fuel Decrease Correction

When pressure in the intake manifold is increased over a certain setting value, ECU determines that engine is decelerated and decreases fuel injection amount.

5) Correction Based On Intake Air Temperature

ECU adjusts fuel injection amount for correction according to manifold intake air temperature that depends much on outboard motor operating conditions and whether engine is cold or warm.

6) Correction Based On Cylinder Cooling Water Temperature

ECU adjusts fuel injection amount for correction according to cylinder cooling water temperature when engine is rotating at low speed or high speed.

ECU increases the amount when engine is cold, and resumes standard basic amount as engine warms up.

(4) Control of Fuel Feed Pump (FFP)

During normal operation : ECU performs on/off control for fuel feed pump (FFP) by using output signal from its pump control circuit.

At starting : Pump control circuit outputs signal to pump (FFP), and power is supplied to pump driving DC motor to operate pump (FFP).

When stopping : Power supply to motor is shut off to stop pump (FFP).

(5) Control of Tachometer

ECU performs on/off control for tachometer by using pulse input signal (On-off signal). Pulse output rate is 6 pulses per crank revolution (12 poles). When using accessory tachometer, set selector switch to 12 p (poles).

(6) Warning Buzzer and Lamp (LED), and Control of Engine Revolution Speed

Warning System

When an abnormality occurs on the engine, warning buzzer sounds and warning lamp (LED) is lit or blinks. In such case, engine speed is controlled but engine is not stopped.

1) Locations of warning buzzer and lamp (LED)

- Warning buzzer : In the remote control box for remote control model, or in the top cowl for tiller handle model.
- Warning lamp (LED) : On the front of bottom cowl.
- Remarks : Lamp of tachometer with warning lamp (optional item) operates in synchronization with warning lamp of outboard motor.

2) Warning notification, abnormality and action to be taken

Warning System						
Durran		Engine Low	Engine High	Abnormality	Action to	
Buzzer	Lamp (LED)	Speed ESG	Speed ESG		be taken	
Sounds 2 seconds	Lit 5 seconds.			This is a check for operation of warning		
Sourius 2 seconds	Lit 5 seconds.			system at starting, meaning normal.		
Continuous sound	Lit	ON		Engine cooling water temperature is abnormally high.	(1)	
Continuous sound (*2)	Lit (*2)	ON(*2)		Engine oil pressure is reduced (*1).	(2)	
Continuous sound	Lit		ON	Engine revolution speed is over the maximum permissible limit.	(3)	
Intermittent sound (*2)	*2) Blinking (*2) ON(*2)	ON(*2)		Water temperature sensor or MAP (Manifold Pressure)	(4)	
				sensor is defective or the sensor circuit is disconnected.	(4)	

Remarks *1 : When oil pressure switch is on.

*2 : Stop engine to cancel warning notification.

Note : When engine low speed ESG goes on, the speed is reduced to 2,800 r/min or lower.

Therefore, continuous operation in this state should be avoided.

When engine high speed ESG goes on, the speed is set to 6,300 r/min.

ECU stops firing of spark plugs to control the speed to 6300 r/min.

Continuous operation in this state should be avoided.

Action to be taken

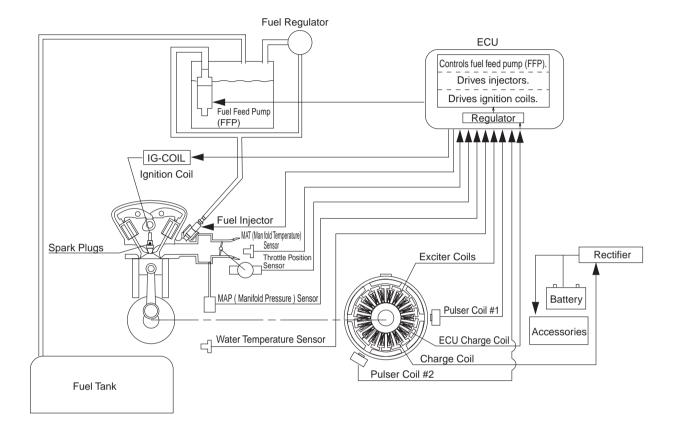
- (1) : Run immediately to a safe location, set throttle to slow speed, shift into neutral (N), check that cooling water is discharged to check port, and then, stop engine.
 Remove dirt, plastic sheet or other matters that clogs water intake port, if any.
 If no water is discharged from the port, check each section of the outboard motor.
- (2) : Run immediately to a safe location, set throttle to slow speed, shift into neutral (N), and stop engine. Check engine oil level, and add oil if necessary.
 If engine oil level is within specified range, check other sections.
- (3) : Run immediately to a safe location, set throttle to slow speed, shift into neutral (N), and stop engine.
 Check propeller blades for bend or damages.
 If this abnormality continues even after propeller is replaced with new one, check other sections.
- (4) : Go to the nearest port immediately and check each section after stopping engine.



5. Ignition System

For ignition system, pointless CD ignition system is adopted, and ECU's electronic ignition timing control system controls the timing to the most suitable state according to current operating conditions.

As engine is cranked, electric current is generated in the alternator's exciter coil and ECU charge coil, which is input to ECU's regulator to feed power needed for operations of ignition coil, fuel injector and fuel feed pump (FFP).



(1) Configuration of Ignition System

Ignition system consists mainly of the following components.

- (1) Sensors and switches that transmit engine operating states to ECU.
- (2) ECU that performs electronic control.
- (3) Ignition coils and spark plugs that operate in accordance with control by ECU.

The following 6 components are included in the sensors and switches of (1).

- Pulser coil
- Throttle Position Sensor (TPS)
- Water Temperature Sensor
- MAP (Manifold Pressure) Sensor
- MAT (Manifold Temperature) Sensor
- Oil Pressure Switch

Temperature of cooling water

Crank position (Crank Position Sensor)

- Vacuum pressure of intake air
 - Temperature of intake air

Open/close of thrittle

Reduction of hydraulic pressure

(2) Ignition Control

ECU's microcomputer is programmed with ignition timings best suited to engine's operating conditions. ECU obtains information about engine operating state such as revolution speed, throttle opening, manifold pressure (air intake vacuum pressure) and cooling water temperature based on the signals from the abovementioned sensors to generate ignition timing signal at the most suitable timings.

1) Ignition Timing Controls

Controls of ignition timing is classified into two controls, which are correction of ignition timing during normal operation and fixing of ignition timing (at engine starting and when an abnormality has occurred). In either case, ECU corrects ignition time or fixes it to the base.

- Basically, ignition timing is determined on engine revolution speed and manifold pressure (intake air vacuum pressure).
- Signals that are used for correction of ignition timing includes cooling water temperature, manifold intake air temperature, change of pressure at acceleration/deceleration under atmospheric pressure, and engine revolution speed.
- Ignition timing is fixed to the base at acceleration, deceleration, when high speed ESG is on, low speed ESG is on, or when hydraulic pressure is reduced.

2) Ignition and Combustion Orders

No. of Ignitions : Once per revolution per cylinder (around the end of compression and exhaust strokes) Ignition Order : $\#1 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#1 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#1$ (every 120 degrees of crank angle) Combustion Order : $\#1 \rightarrow \#3 \rightarrow \#2 \rightarrow \#1$ (every 240 degrees of crank angle)

3) Ignition Timing

Ignition timing is set as described below.

Model	Range of Ignition Angle	Engine Starting	Idling	Accelerating
25/30B	TDC 0° to BTDC 38°	BTDC 5°	BTDC 5°±5°	BTDC 38°

4) Operations

At Engine Starting and During Warm-up

Ignition timing is fixed to BTDC 5° until engine revolution speed reaches set value.

At revolution speed over the set value, microcomputer determines ignition timing in accordance with ECU's program by using cooling water temperature, manifold intake air temperature, atmospheric pressure and engine revolution speed.

• During idling and low speed running

When ECU receives manifold pressure (intake air vacuum pressure) signal and input signal from pulser coil (engine revolution speed signal), it controls ignition timing so that idling and low speed revolution speeds stabilize.

• During normal operation

Microcomputer determines ignition timing in accordance with ECU's program by using cooling water temperature, manifold intake air temperature, atmospheric pressure and engine revolution speed as input signals. The maximum timing during normal operation is BTDC 38°.

• During acceleration/Deceleration

When engine revolution speed changes much and is reduced below (or exceed) a setting value, ECU determines that engine is accelerating (or decelerating), and microcomputer determines the ignition timing based on the program installed in ECU.

• At engine over-revolution

When engine revolution speed exceeds the maximum allowable value (6,300r/min), ECU stops ignition to control the revolution based on pulser coil signals. This is the state that engine high speed ESG is "ON".

• Engine low speed ESG is "ON".

When any of the following state has been detected, engine revolution speed is controlled to 2,800r/min to prevent or reduce engine damage. This is the state that engine low speed ESG is "ON".

- Engine is overheating. : Water temperature sensor detects 90° or higher.
- Engine hydraulic pressure is low. : Oil pressure switch ON (24.5kPa (3.6PSi) [0.25kg/cm²] or less) is detected for 5 seconds or longer.

Water temperature sensor or MAP (Manifold Pressure) sensor is defective or the sensor circuit is disconnected.



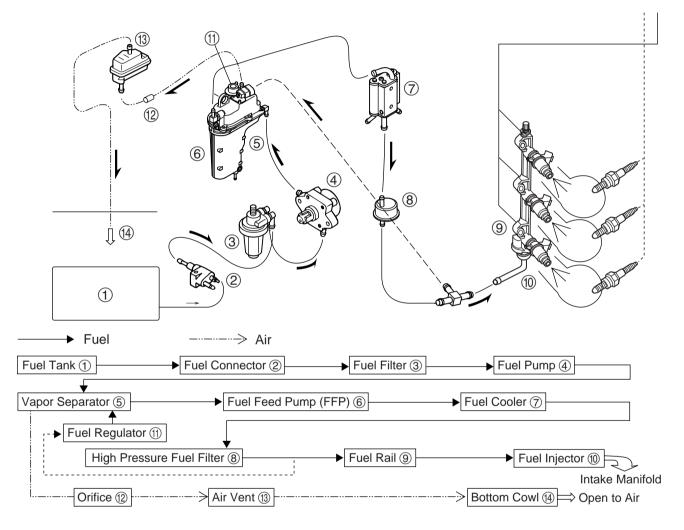
(3) Fuel Feed System

Fuel pump ④ (low pressure mechanical type) draws fuel from fuel tank ①, and feed it to fuel feed pump ⑥ (FFP) located in the vapor separator ⑤ through fuel connector ② and fuel filter ③.

Highly pressurized fuel passes through fuel cooler (7) and high pressure fuel filter (8), fed into fuel rail (9) and fuel injector (10), and then, injected into intake manifold.

Excessive fuel that is not used by fuel injector (1) (fuel that cannot enter high pressure fuel hose to fuel rail (9) passes through high pressure fuel filter (7) and then fuel regulator (1), and returns to vapor separator (5) to keep fuel pressure constant.

Stabilization of fuel pressure is performed by fuel regulator.

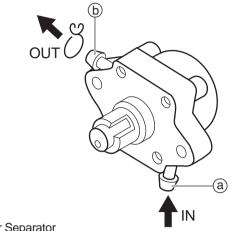


6. Components of Fuel Feed System

1) Fuel Pump (Low Pressure Mechanical Pump)

Fuel pump is diaphragm pump that is operated mechanically by cam shaft.

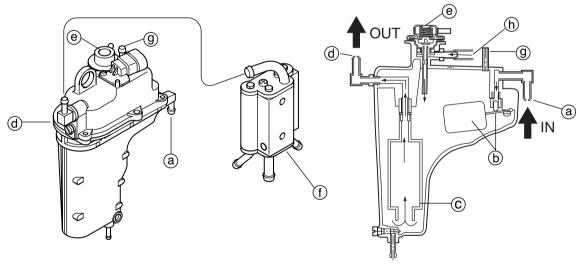
Pump base is plastic components shuts off heat of engine block to protect fuel pump from engine heat.



(a) IN : Fuel from Filter/Tank(b) OUT : Fuel Outlet to Vapor Separator

2) Vapor Separator

Vapor separator feeds only liquid fuel for internal fuel feed pump (FFP) (electrical high pressure pump). Fuel that is fed from fuel pump (low pressure mechanical pump) is sent to upper part of vapor separator, where it is controlled with needle valve/float ass'y. High pressure fuel from fuel feed pump (FFP) is fed to fuel cooler, high pressure fuel filter, fuel rail and fuel injector. Excessive fuel is returned to vapor separator by fuel regulator.



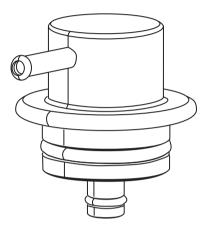
- (a) Fuel from Fuel Pump
- **(b)** Needle Valve and Float
- © Fuel Feed Pump (FFP)
- (d) Fuel to Fuel Cooler
- (e) Fuel Regulator
- (f) Fuel Cooler
- (g) Air to Air Vent
- (h) Excessive Fuel from T Nipple

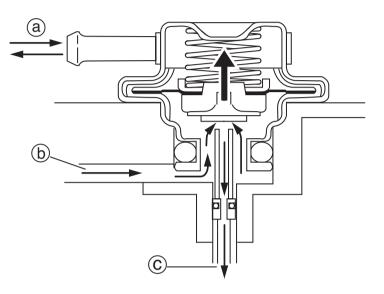


3) Fuel Regulator

Fuel regulator located on the upper section of vapor separator serves to keep regular fuel pressure. Fuel regulator consists of diaphragm with built in spring that actuates valve/seat, and returns (pressurized) excessive fuel to vapor separator when the pressure exceeds certain value.

Excessive fuel is returned to vapor separator through internal pipe below fuel level to prevent it from bubbling. Spring side (a) of diaphragm is open to air so that change of atmospheric pressure is applied to diaphragm.



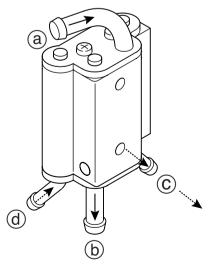


- (a) To Bottom Cowl (open to air)
- (b) High Pressure Fuel from Fuel Cooler
- © Excessive fuel returns to vapor separator.

4) Fuel Cooler

Fuel cooler (heat exchanger) is connected between vapor separator and high pressure fuel filter, and uses engine cooling water to cool high pressure fuel to fuel injector and excessive fuel to vapor separator. It serves to prevent fuel vapor lock and fuel feed pump (FFP) from wear by removing heat from circulating excessive (high pressure) fuel.

- ⓐ Fuel from Vapor Separator/FFP
- (b) Fuel to High Pressure Fuel Filter
- C Cooling Water from Cylinder Block
- $\textcircled{\mbox{d}}$ Cooling Water to Check Port



7. Outline of Fuel Injection System

1) Air Intake System

Air intake system consists of components including intake manifold ① (passage to cylinders that is coupled with common air chamber), throttle position sensor ③, throttle body/shutter ②, ISC (idle speed control) valve ④, MAP (manifold pressure) sensor ⑤, and MAT (manifold temperature) sensor ⑥. Intake manifold ① is provided with fuel rail and fuel injectors.

(5 (1)6 (b) 7 Ò Ø 3 6 2 000 Om (4) Intake silencer for ISC valve $(\mathbf{6})$

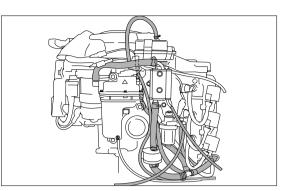
- 1 Intake Manifold
- (2) Throttle Body/Shutter
- (3) Throttle Position Sensor
- (4) ISC (Idle Speed Control) Valve
- (5) MAP (Manifold Pressure) Sensor
- ⑥ MAT (Manifold Temperature) Sensor
- ⑦ Insulator (head shield panel)

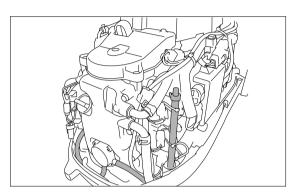


8. Inspection Items

1) Inspection of Fuel Supply System Piping

Check the fuel system piping for fuel leak, dirt, deterioration and damage, and replace or clear parts if necessary.



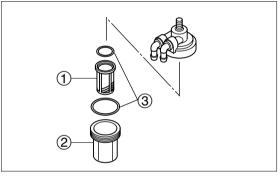


2) Inspection of Filter

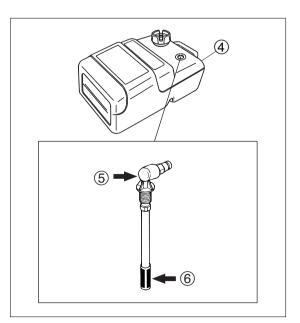
 Check filter for dirt, build up of fuel slag, and fuel filter cup (2) for invasion of foreign matters and crack. Clean fuel filter cup (2) with gasoline, and replace fuel filter (1) if necessary.



When removing fuel filter cup, do not spill fuel by absorbing it with rag.



③ O Ring Do not reuse.



④ Fuel Tank ⑤ Fuel Pick Up Elbow⑥ Filter

2. Cleaning Fuel Tank Filter

Remove fuel pick up elbow (5) of fuel tank (4) counterclockwise to remove the part, and clean the filter (6).

3. Cleaning Fuel Filter

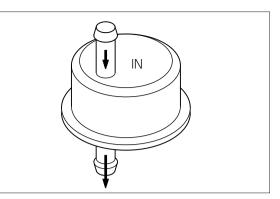
Remove dirt and water from fuel tank ④ if any.

4. Replacement of High Pressure Fuel Filter This filter cannot be disassembed.

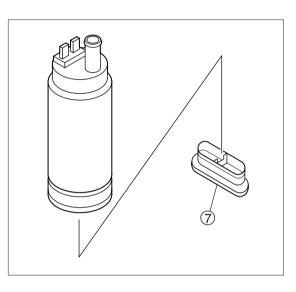
Replace every 200 hours or 2 years.

• Disconnect fuel connector when performing this replacement work.

- Attach filter in proper direction.
- Be sure to use hose clip.



 Cleaning Fuel Feed Pump (FFP) Filter Remove filter ⑦ from fuel feed pump (FFP) located in the vapor separator, and clean filter ⑦.



Fuel System (Fuel Injection)

3) Inspection of Fuel Pump

- 1. Remove fuel hoses (2) from fuel pump.
- 2. Connect vacuum/pressure gauge to inlet of fuel pump.
- Close fuel pump outlet with a finger and apply specified pressure. Check if no air leaks.



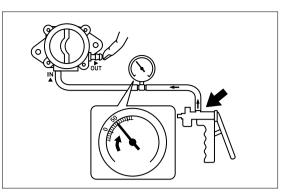
Vacuum/Pressure Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99020-0 Specified Pressure :

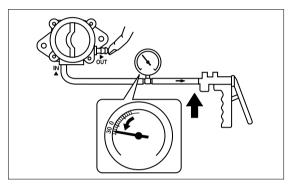
0.049 MPa (7 psi) [0.5 kgf/cm²]

4. With the outlet closed, apply specified vacuum pressure to check that no air leaks.



Specified Pressure : -0.029MPa (-4 psi) [-0.3 kgf/cm²]





- 5. Connect vacuum/pressure gauge to outlet of fuel pump.
- Apply specified pressure to check if no air leaks. Replace if necessary.



Air-tightness of fuel pump can be increased by making the interior wet with gasoline.

Specified Pressure : 0.029 MPa (4 psi) [0.3 kgf/cm²]

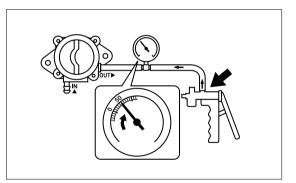
4) Inspection of Fuel Connector

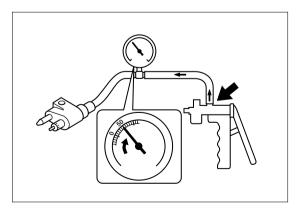
- 1. Check fuel connector for crack and damage.
- 2. Connect vacuum/pressure gauge to outlet of fuel connector.
- Apply specified pressure, and check if the pressure is maintained for 10 seconds. Replace if necessary.



Vacuum/Pressure Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99020-0

Specified Pressure : 0.029 MPa (4 psi) [0.3 kgf/cm²]





5) Measuring fuel pressure

- 1. Remove cap ①.
- 2. Connect pressure gauge (2) as shown.

WARNING

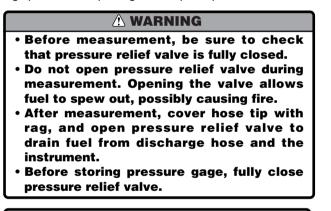
- Before connecting pressure gauge, cover connection between pressure gauge and valve with clean and dry cloth to prevent fuel from releasing.
- Connect pressure gauge securely.



Pressure Gauge Ass'y : P/N. 3T5-72880-0

Before measurement, check that pressure relief valve is fully closed.

 Start engine run 5 minutes to warm up, and then measure fuel pressure. If the pressure is below specified value, check high pressure fuel passage and vapor separator.



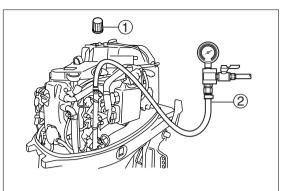


Fuel Pressure (Reference) : 0.29 MPa (43 psi) [3.0 kgf/cm²] ±10%



• Use 3AC diagnosis system when measuring fuel pressure without operating engine.

• If engine cannot be started, crank 4 to 5 revolutions by using starting motor or recoil starter to measure fuel pressure.





6) Inspection of Fuel Regulator

- 1. Remove cap ①.
- 2. Connect pressure gauge (2) as shown.

- Before connecting pressure gauge, cover connection between pressure gauge and valve with clean and dry cloth to prevent fuel from releasing.
- Connect pressure gauge ass'y securely.

Pressure Gauge Ass'y : P/N. 3T5-72880-0

 Disconnect thin vent hose from fuel regulator, and connect vacuum/pressure gauge ④ to fuel regulator ⑤.



Vacuum/Pressure Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99020-0

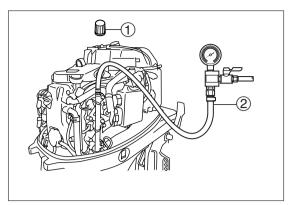
4. Start engine and keep running at idle revolution speed.

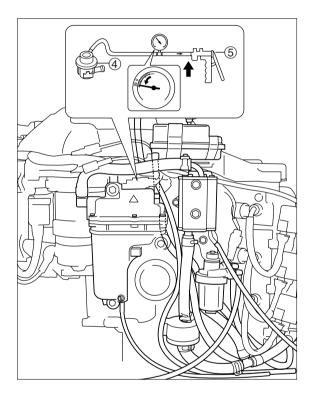
Fuel Pressure (Reference) : 0.29 MPa (43 psi) [3.0 kgf/cm²] ±10%

 Apply vacuum pressure to fuel regulator ④ to check if fuel pressure is reduced. If fuel pressure is not reduced, replace fuel regulator ⑤.

▲ WARNING

- Before measurement, be sure to check that pressure relief valve is fully closed.
- Do not open pressure relief valve during measurement. Opening the valve allows fuel to spew out, possibly causing fire.
- After measurement, cover hose tip with rag, and open pressure relief valve to drain fuel from discharge hose and the instrument.
- Before storing pressure gage, fully close pressure relief valve.





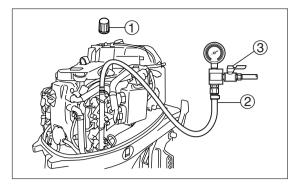
7) Draining Fuel

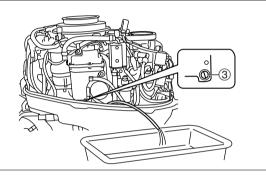
- 1. Remove cap ①.
- Connect pressure gauge ass'y as shown, place a vessel below pressure relief hose, and open pressure relief valve to release fuel pressure.

🛆 WARNING

Be sure to reduce fuel pressure in high pressure fuel passage before servicing fuel passage and/or vapor separator. Performing the service without releasing pressure allows compressed fuel to blast out, possibly causing hazard.

3. Place a vessel below vapor separator drain hose, and loosen drain screw ③ to drain fuel from vapor separator drain hose.

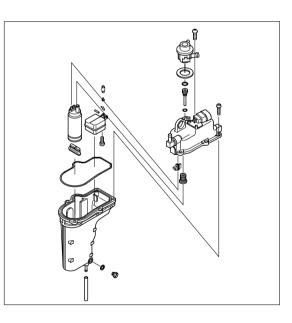




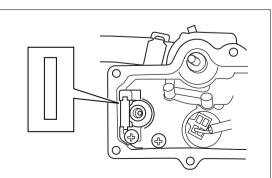
8) Disassembly of Vapor Separator

▲ WARNING Be sure to reduce fuel pressure in high pressure fuel passage before servicing fuel passage and/or vapor separator. Performing the service without releasing pressure allows compressed fuel to blast out, possibly causing hazard.

1. Remove float chamber of vapor separator.



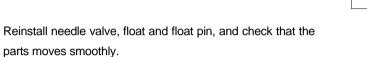
2. Remove needle valve, float pin and float.



Fuel System (Fuel Injection)

9) Inspection of Vapor Separator

- 1. Check needle valve for bend and wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check float for deformation. Replace if necessary.
- 3. Check filter for dirt and clogging. Clean if necessary.

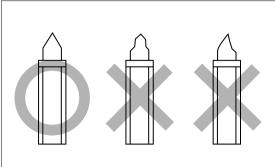


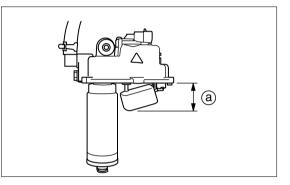
5. Check float drop (a) as shown.



4.

Float Drop (Reference) (a) : 30.0 mm (1.181 in)





 Check float height (b) as shown. Replace float or needle valve if the height is out of the specified range.

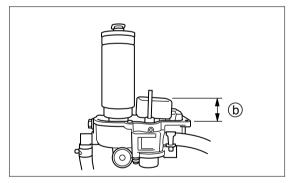


Do not press needle valve with float.



Float Height (b) :

20.0 to 23.0 mm (0.787 to 0.906 in)

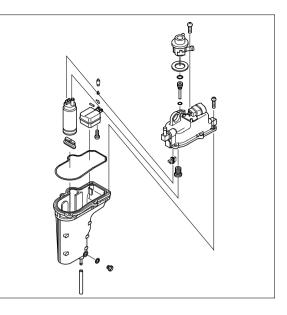


10) Reassembly of Vapor Separator

- 1. Attach float chamber to vapor separator.
- 2. Reassemble all parts that were removed.

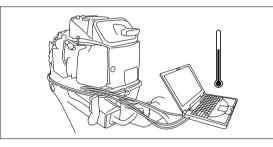


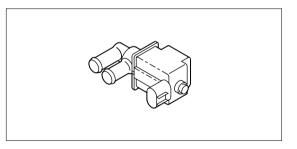
Check that hose is reconnected correctly.



11) Inspection of ISC (Idle Speed Control)

- 1. Use diagnosis system to check operation of ISC (Idle Speed Control) valve.
- Disconnect hose at intake silencer side of ISC valve, close the hole from which the hose was disconnected with a finger to check if engine speed is reduced. Replace ISC valve if not.





12) Inspection of Idle Speed

- 1. Start engine and run for 5 minutes to warm up.
- 2. Attach tachometer to high tension cord ① to check idle speed.

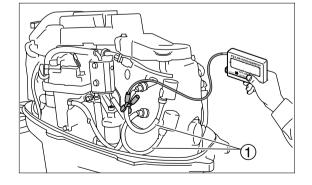
More accurate and stable reading can be obtained when tachometer lead is connected with high tension cords of individual cylinders linked with each other.



Tachometer : P/N. 3AC-99010-0



Idle Speed : 850 ± 30 r/min



5

Power Unit



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	Cylinder Head······ 5-13
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41)	Inspection of Recoil Starter 5-60
42)	Installation of Recoil Starter

1.Special Tools

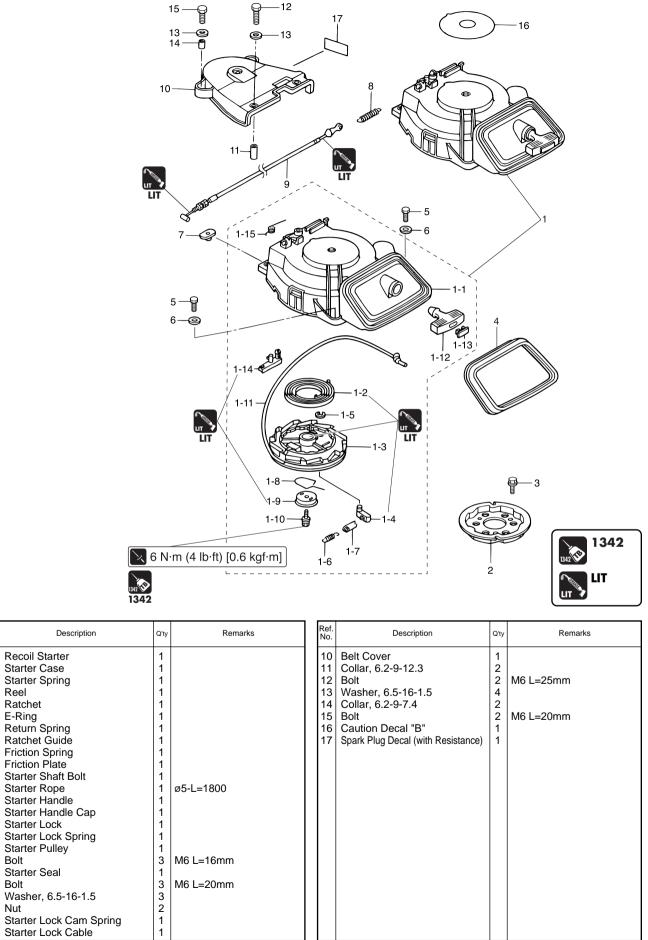
MC 72071			
Piston Slider P/N. 3AC-72871-0	Compression Gauge P/N. 3AC-99030-0	Torque Wrench P/N. 3AC-99070-0	Valve Clearance Driver P/N. 3AC-99071-0
Installing piston	Measuring compression pressure	Adjusting valve clearance	Adjusting valve clearance
Valve Spring Compressor P/N. 3AC-99075-0	Oil Filter Wrench P/N. 3AC-99090-0	Flywheel Holder P/N. 3AC-99200-0	Crankshaft Holder 2 P/N. 3AC-99815-0
Removing/installing valve spring	Removing/installing oil filter	Removing/installing flywheel nut	Holding crankshaft
	000000 0000000000000000000000000000000	0-1192/-OBE	
Oil Seal Attachment P/N. 3AC-99820-0	Flywheel P/N. 3C7	Crank Shaft Holder P/N. 3R0-72815-0	
Installing oil seal	Removing/inst	Holding crank shaft	

2. Parts Layout Engine 8 6 9 9 2 Ø @c $(\bigcirc$ \bigcirc 4 10-2 6 6 7 D 5 30 N·m (22 lb·ft) [3.0 kgf·m]

Ref. No.	Description	Q'ty	Remarks
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Power Unit Oil Level Gauge Gasket Dowel Pin Bolt Apron Screw Recoil Starter Belt Cover Battery Cable	1 1 1 2 6 1 2 1 1 1	Do not reuse. M8 L=105mm M6 L=60mm

Recoil Starter

P/L Fig. 11



Ref. No.

1

1-1 1-2

1-3

1-4

1-5

1-6

1-7

1-8 1-9 1-10

1-11

1-12

1-13

1-14

1-15 2

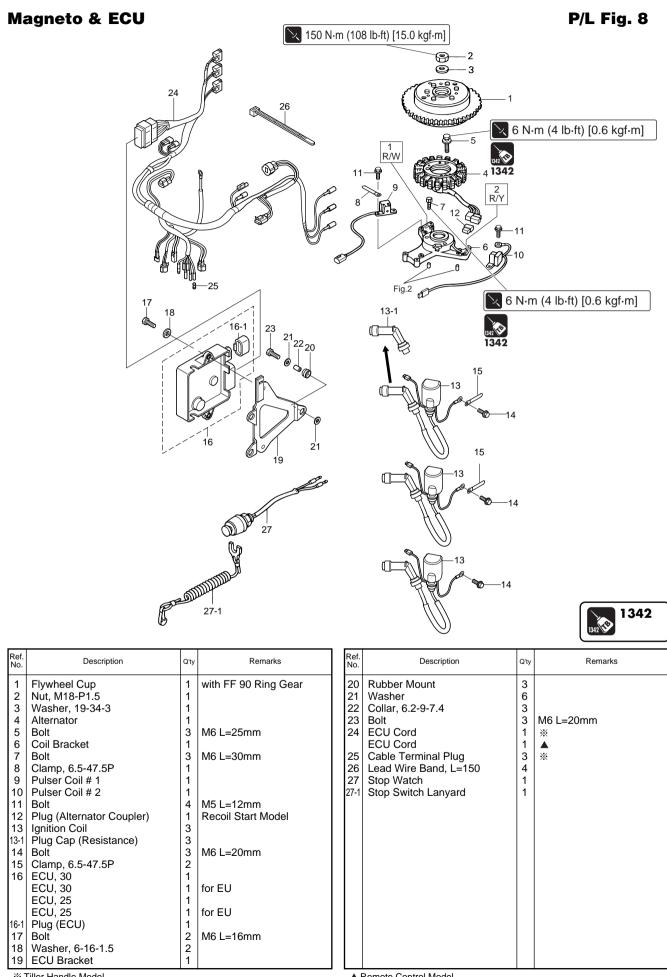
3

4

5

6 7

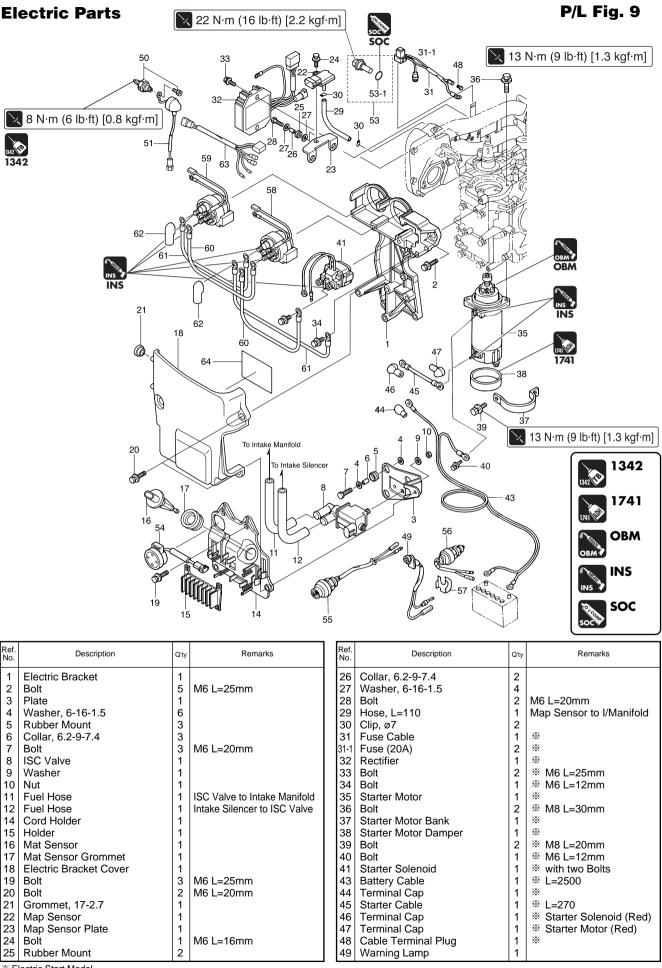
8 9



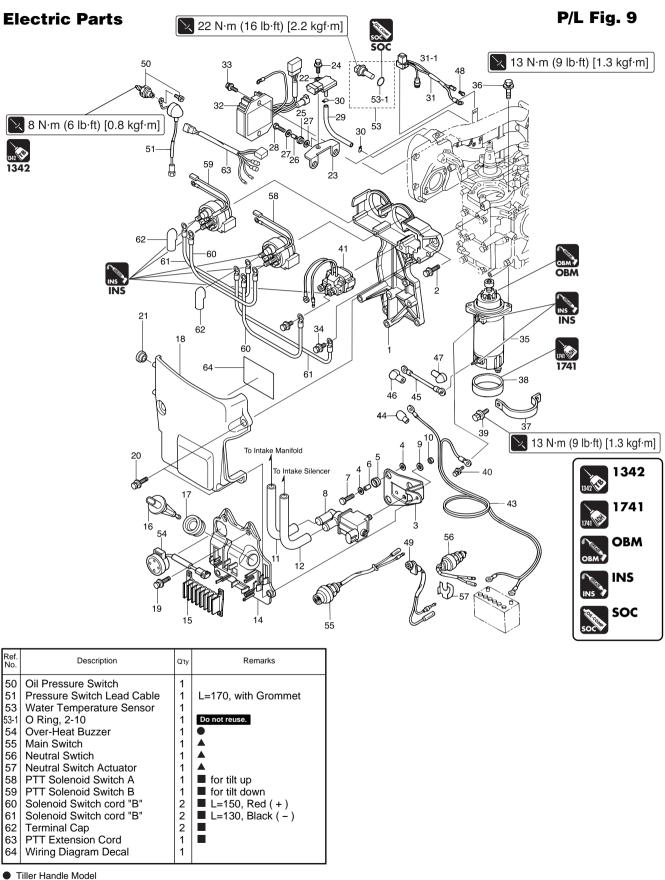
% Tiller Handle Model

▲ Remote Control Model





% Electric Start Model



▲ Electric Start Model with Tiller Handle

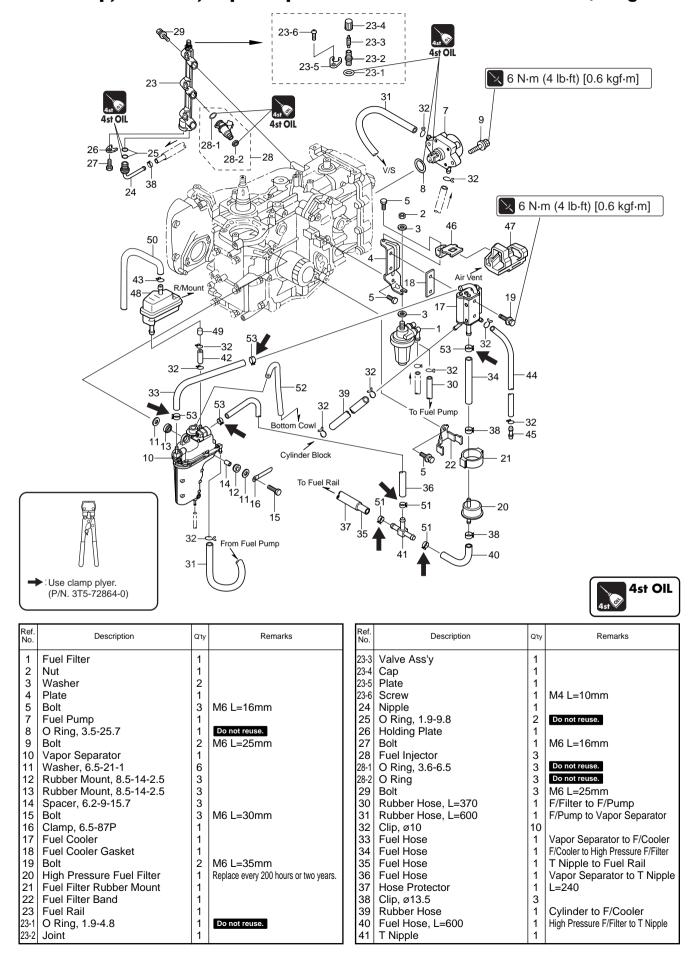
PTT Model

25/30 2006

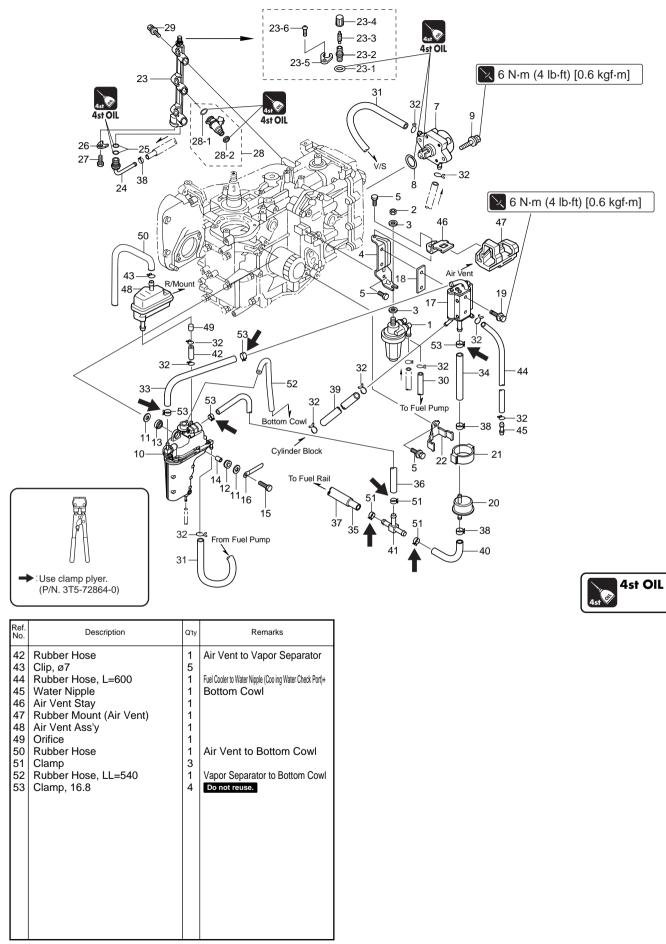
Fuel Pump, Fuel Rail, Vapor Separator

Power Unit

31

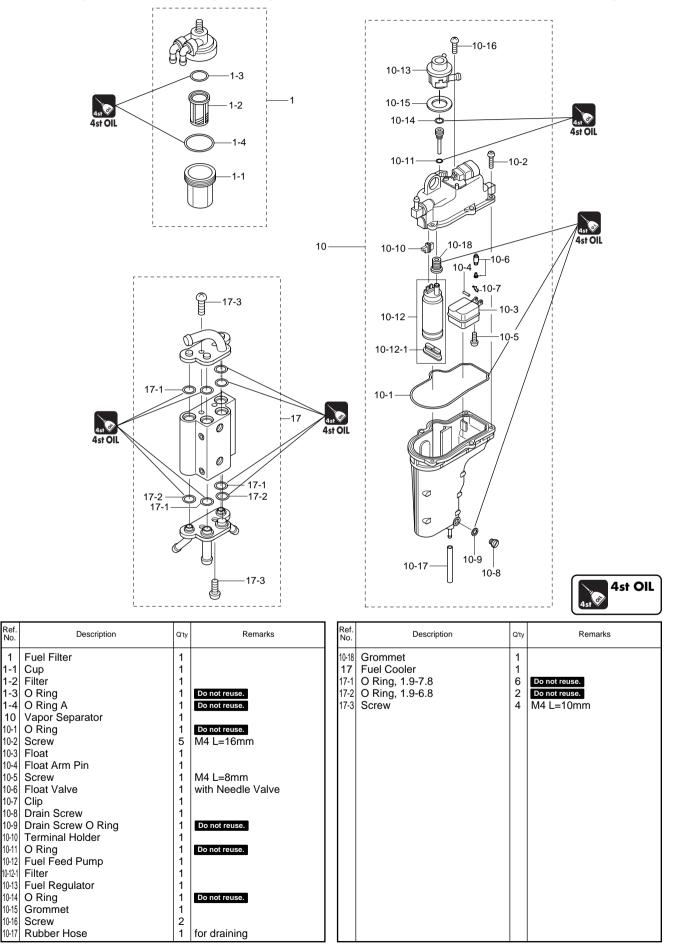


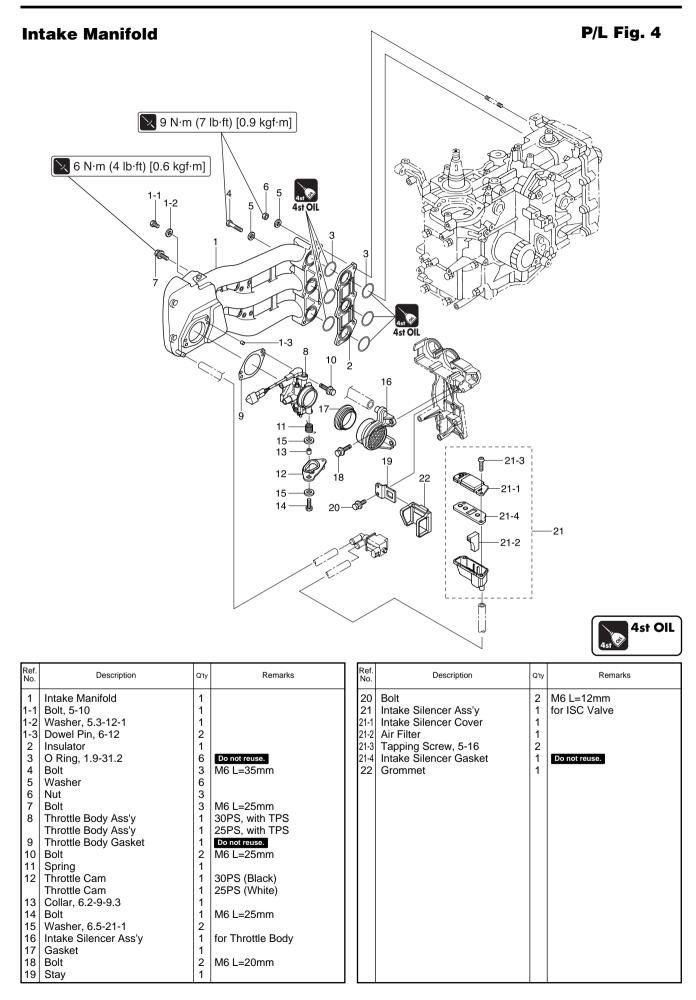




Fuel Pump, Fuel Rail, Vapor Separator

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P/L Fig. 5
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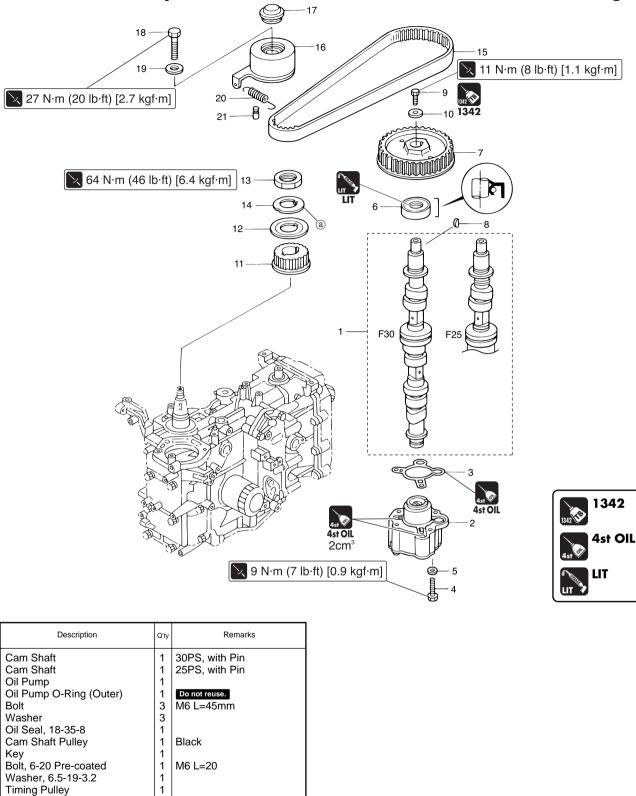


Cam Shaft & Oil Pump

-1

Power Unit

P/L Fig. 6



Ref. No.

Bolt

Belt Guide

Nut M32-P1.0

Lock Washer

Timing Belt Tensioner

Tensioner Spring Hook

Tensioner Cover

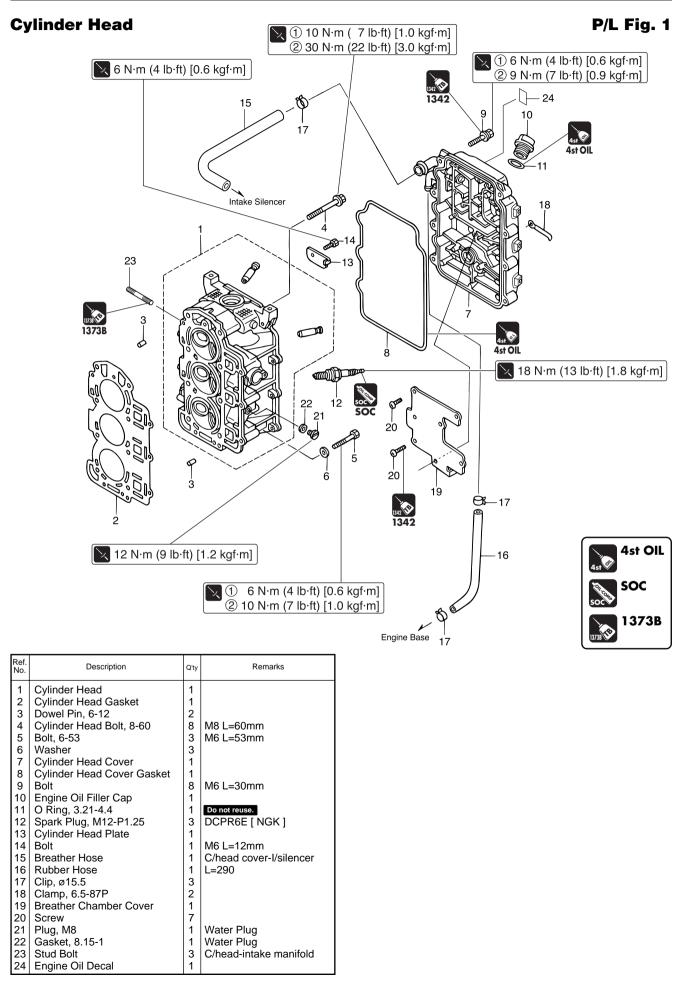
Tensioner Spring

Timing Belt

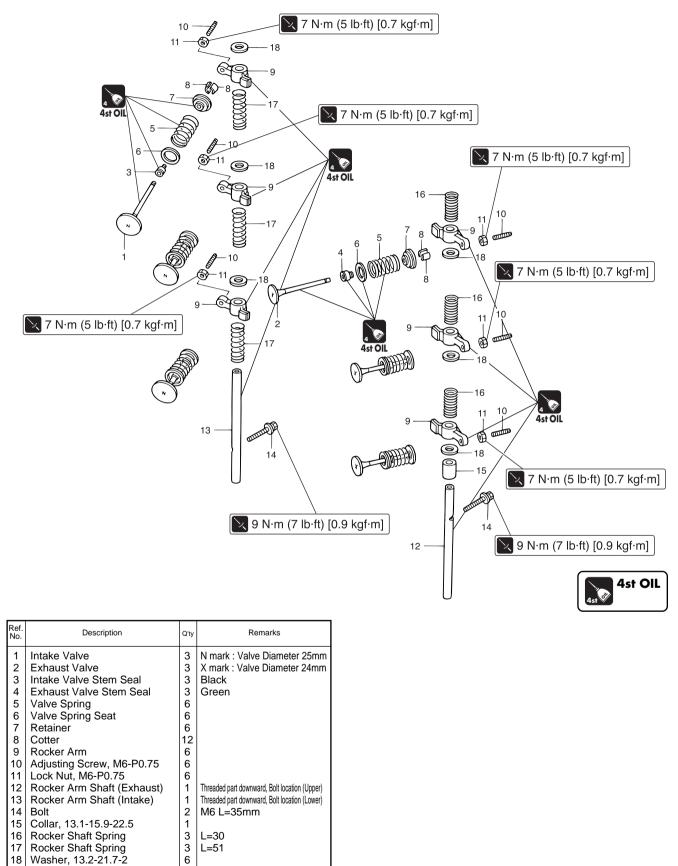
Washer

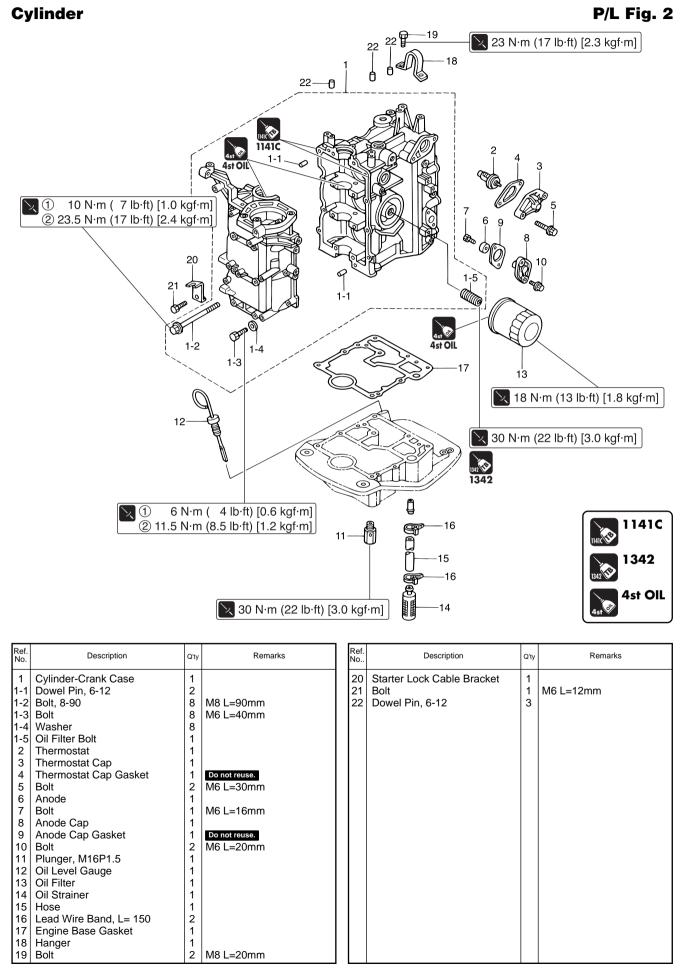
Width between two sides : 40mm

M10 L=40mm

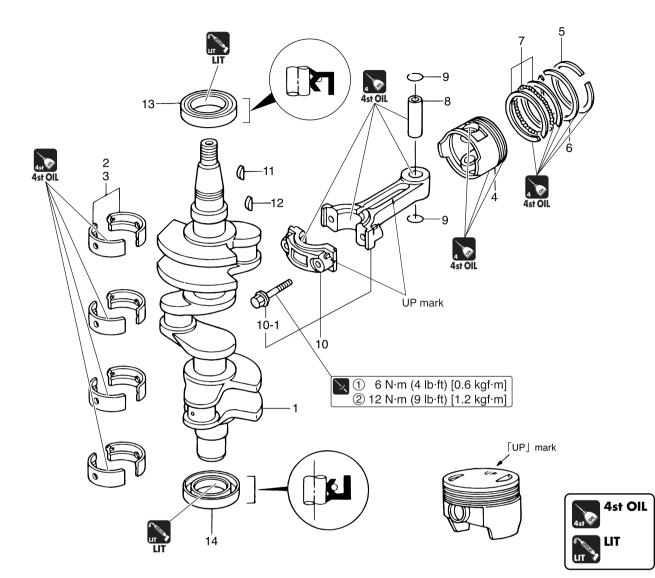


Intake Valve & Exhaust Valve



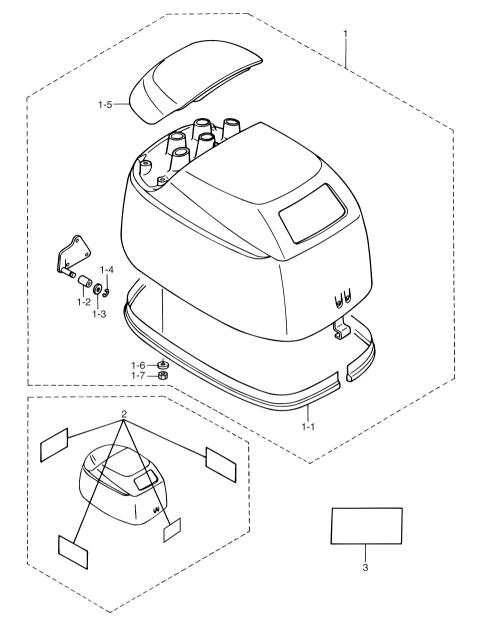


Piston & Crankshaft



Ref. No.	Description	Q'ty	Remarks
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10-1 11 12 13 14	Crankshaft Ass'y Metal (Red) Metal (Blue) Piston Piston Ring Tol Piston Ring 2nd Piston Ring Oil Piston Pin Piston Pin Clip Connecting Rod Connecting Rod Bolt, M7-P1.0 Magneto Key Timing Pulley Key Oil Seal, 38-50-8 Oil Seal, 35-50-8	18833336361111	Do not reuse. Upper Lower

Top Cowl



Ref. No.	Description	Q'ty	Remarks
1-3 1-4 1-5	Top Cowl Top Cowl Seal Roller, 6.1-14.7-14 Washer, 6-16-1.5 E-Ring, d=5 Tilt Handle Washer, 6-16-1.5 Nut Decal Set Caution Decal "A"	1 1 1 1 1 4 4 1 1	Motor Cover (Upper)

3. Inspection Items

1) Inspection of Compression Pressure

- 1. Run engine 5 minutes to warm up, and then stop.
- 2. Shift gear into neutral (N).
- 3. Remove lock plate from stop switch.

A CAUTION

Remove lock plate from stop switch before measuring compression pressure. This will prevent engine from accidental starting.

4. Remove all plug caps and then all spark plugs.

▲ CAUTION

Clean areas around spark plugs on the cylinder before removing spark plugs to prevent dirt from entering cylinder.

5. Install compression gauge to plug hole.

Compression Gauge ① : P/N. 3AC-99030-0

 Fully open throttle, crank engine until compression gauge indication stabilizes, and then measure compression pressure.



Compression Pressure (Reference) : 1.13 MPa (164 PSI) [11.5 kgf/cm²] ±10 %



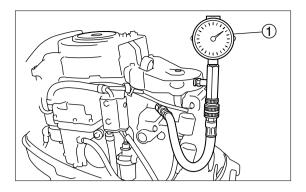
Compression pressure is affected much by cranking speed, and normally changes approximately 10%.

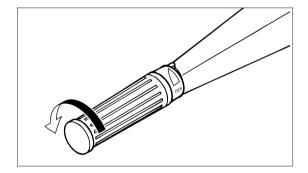
 If compression pressure is below specified value or varies among cylinders, put small amount of engine oil into cylinders, and perform the test again.

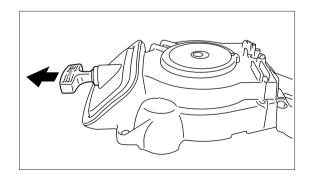


• If compression pressure of a cylinder increases after the above measure, check pistons and piston rings of the cylinder for wear. Replace if necessary.

 If compression pressure does not increase after the above measure, check valve clearances, valves, valve seats, cylinder sleeves, cylinder head gaskets and cylinder head. Adjust or replace if necessary.







2) Inspection of Oil Pressure

- 1. Spread rag below oil pressure switch.
- Remove oil pressure switch and connect oil pressure gauge

 to switch hole.

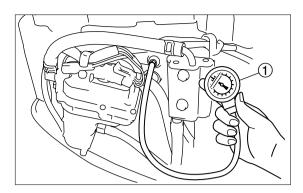


Use commercially available oil pressure gauge. Use the instrument applicable to 1 Mpa (142 PSI) [10 kgf/cm²].

- Start engine and run 5 minutes to warm up at idling revolution speed.
- Measure hydraulic pressure. If the pressure is below specified value, check oil pump for oil leak, and oil strainer and plunger.



Hydraulic Pressure (Reference) : Oil Temperature 60°(140°F) 0.14 MPa (21 PSI) [1.5 kgf/cm²] or higher at 850 r/min 0.29 MPa (43 PSI) [3.0 kgf/cm²] or higher at 5750 r/min



3) Inspection of Valve Clearance

- 1. Remove upper starter lock cable, and then recoil starter and belt cover.
- 2. Disconnect breather hoses ① (2).
- 3. Remove fuel pump (2).
- 4. Disconnect cooling water (fuel cooler) hoses (2).
- 5. Disconnect spark plug caps and ignition coils, and remove spark plugs and cylinder head cover (3).



When removing or installing cylinder head cover, use 10mm ring wrench with large offset angle.

 Rotate flywheel ④ clockwise to bring "●I " mark ⓐ of cam shaft pulley ⑤ to "▲" mark ⓑ of cylinder head.



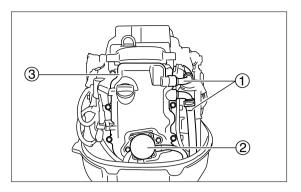
No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

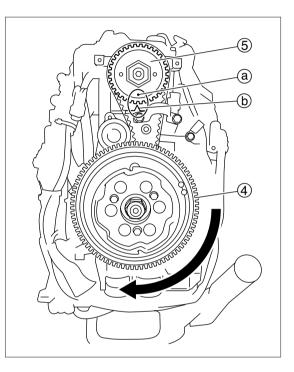
7. Check and adjust No. 1 cylinder's intake and exhaust valve clearances. Adjust gap if it is out of specified range.

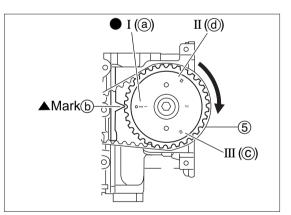


Valve Clearance (when engine is cold) (IN) Intake valve (d) : 0.15±0.02 mm (0.006±0.001 in) (EX) Exhaust valve (e) : 0.20±0.02 mm (0.008±0.001 in)

- Rotate flywheel ④ clockwise to bring "III" mark ⓒ of cam shaft pulley ⑤ to "▲" mark ⑥ of cylinder head.
- 9. Check and adjust No. 3 cylinder's intake and exhaust valve clearances. Adjust gap if it is out of specified range.
- In a similar way, bring "**I**" mark (d) of cam shaft pulley (5) to
 "▲" mark (b) and check and adjust No. 2 cylinder.







(5) cam shaft pulley

11. Loosen rocker arm lock nut (6), and turn adjusting screw (7) to set valve clearance to specified value.



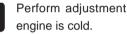
• Turning adjust screw ⑦ clockwise makes valve clearance smaller.

• Turning adjust screw ⑦ counterclockwise makes valve clearance larger.

Valve Clearance Driver (8) : P/N. 3AC-99030-0 **Torque Wrench** (9) : P/N. 3AC-99070-0 Thickness Gauge (10) : Use commercially available item.

Tighten rocker arm lock nut (6) to specified torque, and check 12. valve clearance again. Readjust if necessary.

Rocker Arm Lock Nut (5) : 7 N·m (5 lb·ft) [0.7 kgf·m]



Perform adjustment of valve clearances when

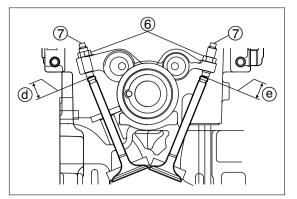
Valve Clearance (when engine is cold) : (IN) Intake valve (d): 0.15±0.02 mm (0.006±0.001 in) (EX) Exhaust valve (e) : 0.20±0.02 mm (0.008±0.001 in)

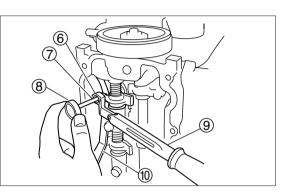
Install cylinder head cover, fuel pump, spark plugs, recoil 13. starter and belt cover.

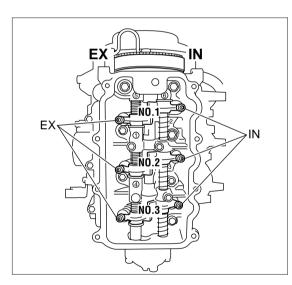


When removing or installing cylinder head cover, use 10mm ring wrench with large offset angle.

- Reconnect spark plug caps and ignition coils. 14.
- Reconnect breather hoses (2) and cooling water (fuel cooler) 15. hoses (2).
- 16. Reconnect upper starter lock cable.





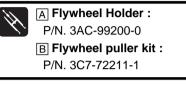


4) Removing Power Unit

- 1. Disconnect upper and lower starter lock cables.
- 2. Remove recoil starter, belt cover and starter pulley.
- 3. Loosen flywheel nut.



Loosen flywheel nut before removing power unit to make the work easier.

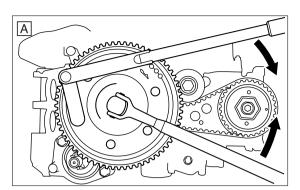


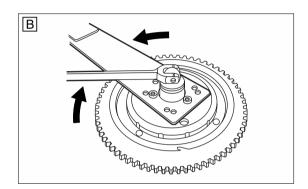
▲ CAUTION

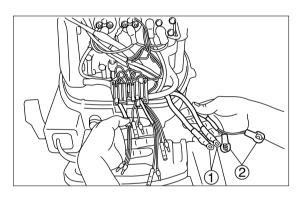
Apply forces to tools toward directions as shown, and perform work taking care not to allow flywheel holder to remove.

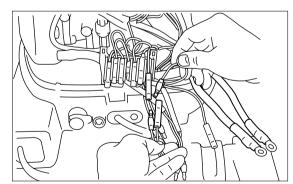
 Disconnect battery cables ① (2) and PTT motor leads ② (2). (Electric start model and PTT model)

Disconnect warning lamp, starter switch and stop switch.

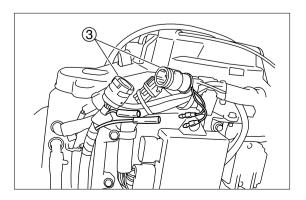








 Disconnect remote control harness coupler (3) and connectors. (Remote Control Model)



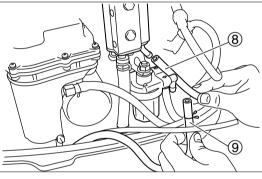
5.

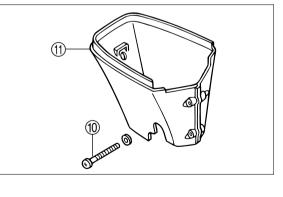
(Tiller Handle Model)

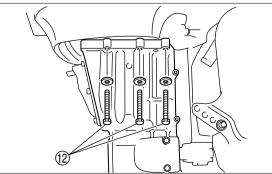
- 7. Disconnect PTT switch coupler ④. (PTT Model)

- 8. Disconnect throttle link rod (5).
- 9. Remove oil level gauge 6.
- 10. Disconnect lower breather hose $\overline{7}$.
- 11. Disconnect cooling water (fuel cooler) hose (8) and fuel hose (9).
- 12. Remove apron (1) by removing bolts (1) (2).

- 13. Remove power unit by removing bolts (2) (6) and then lifting it.
 - When lifting power unit, perform the work carefully, checking if wires and hoses are caught by other parts.







14. Remove flywheel and key.

A Flywheel Holder :

P/N. 3AC-99200-0

 $\ensuremath{\ensuremath{\mathbb{A}}}$ Flywheel puller :

Use puller contained in the following puller kit.

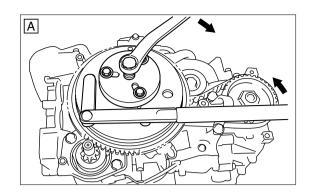
B Flywheel puller kit :

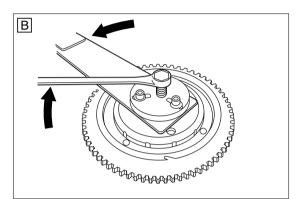
P/N. 3C7-72211-1

▲ CAUTION

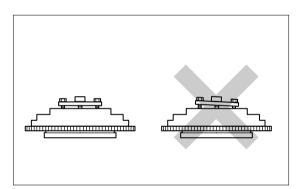
Apply forces to tools toward directions as shown, and perform work taking care not to allow flywheel holder to remove.

Screw puller onto crankshaft end until flywheel is disengaged from tapered section of crankshaft.

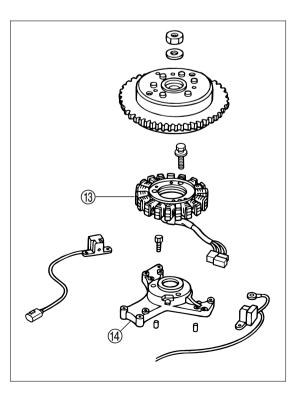




To prevent damages to engine and special tools, tighten flywheel puller set bolts evenly and keep flywheel puller parallel to flywheel while working.



- 15. Disconnect alternator and pulser coil.
- 16. Remove bolts of alternator (3) and coil bracket (4), and remove alternator and coil bracket.



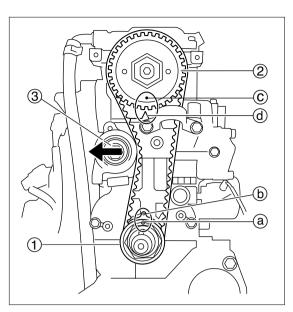
5) Removing Timing Belt and Pulley

 Turn timing pulley ① clockwise to bring "●" mark ⓐ of belt guide to "●" mark ⓑ of cylinder block, and check that "●I " mark ⓒ of cam shaft pulley ② and "▲" mark ⓓ of cylinder head are aligned with each other.



No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

2. Loosen tensioner bolt (3) to remove tension of the belt, and then tighten the bolt temporarily.



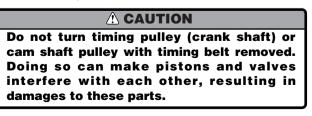
- 3. Lay down timing pulley nut ④ lock washer's tab.
- 4. Use vice to fix power unit at crank shaft holder 2 6.
- 5. Loosen timing pulley nut ④.

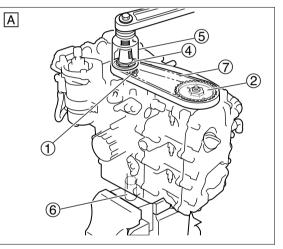


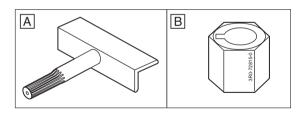
- Use 40mm deep socket wrench (5) or ring wrench for this step.
- Do not turn cam shaft pulley ② when tightening timing pulley ① nut ④.
- Keep timing belt ⑦ engaged as a means of precaution.

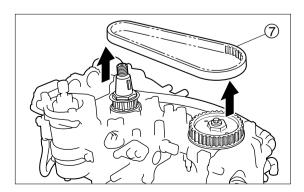
A Crankshaft Holder 2 (6) : P/N. 3AC-99815-0 B Crankshaft Holder : P/N. 3R0-72815-0

- 6. Remove bolt (3) and remove belt tensioner.
- 7. Remove hanger.
- Remove timing belt ⑦ from cam shaft pulley ② side, and then, from timing pulley side.







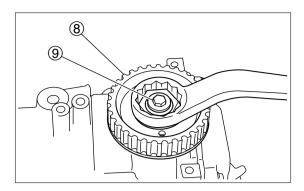


Power Unit
 8. Remove cam shaft pulley (8) bolt (9), and then, remove cam

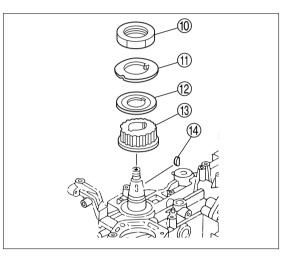


shaft pulley (8).

When loosening cam shaft pulley bolt, be careful not to turn cam shaft pulley.

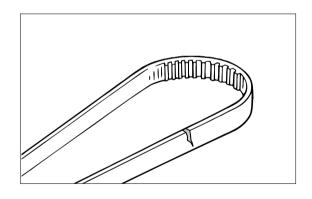


Remove nut ⁽¹⁾, lock washer ⁽¹⁾, belt guide ⁽²⁾, timing pulley ⁽³⁾ and key ⁽⁴⁾.



6) Inspection of Timing Belt

- Check timing belt for crack, damage and wear on both faces. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check timing pulley and cam shaft pulley for crack, damage and wear. Replace if necessary.



 Install cam shaft pulley, bring "●I " mark ⓐ of cam shaft pulley ① to "▲" mark of cylinder head, and then, tighten bolt
 ② to specified torque.

No.1	piston	is	to	be	at	top	dead	center	of
comp	ression	stro	ke						

Cam Shaft Pulley Bolt ②: 11 N·m (8 lb·ft) [1.1 kgf·m]

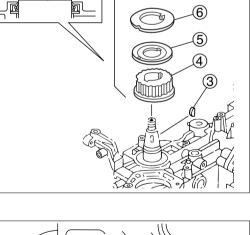
▲ CAUTION

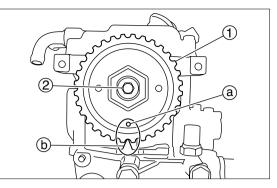
Do not turn timing pulley or cam shaft pulley with timing belt removed. Doing so can make pistons and valves interfere with each other, resulting in damages to these parts.

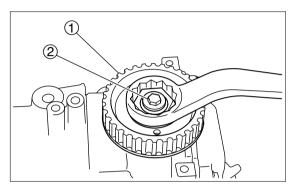
 Install key ③, timing pulley ④, belt guide ⑤, lock washer ⑥ and nut ⑦ in this order. Tightening to specified torque is performed later.

Check that "● " mark ⓒ of belt guide ⑧ and "● " mark ⓓ of cylinder block are aligned with each other.

No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.





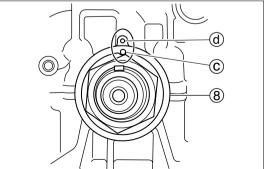


 $(\mathbf{6})$

 $(\overline{5})$

(7)

(4)



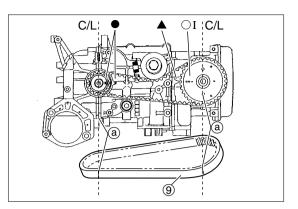
 $\overline{7}$

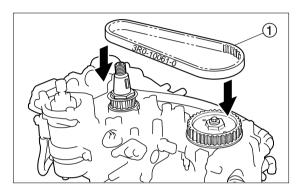
31

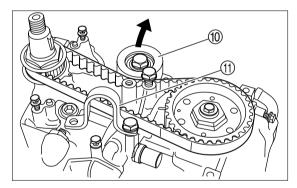
 Face part number side of timing belt (9) up, align locating lines (a) of the belt as shown, and engage belt with timing pulley and then with cam shaft pulley.

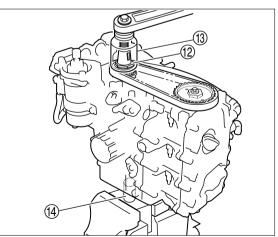
▲ CAUTION

- Be careful not give damage to timing belt when installing.
- Do not twist timing belt, bring inside out, or bend sharp, or it may be damaged.
- Be careful not to allow oil or grease to adhere to timing belt.

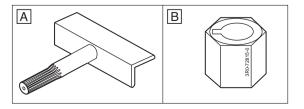








③ Deep Socket Wrench, 40mm
 ④ Crankshaft Holder



- 5. Install tensioner bolt (10), reduce tension of the belt, and then tighten the bolt temporarily.
- 6. Reinstall hanger (1) and tighten bolt to specified torque.



Hanger bolt : 23 N·m (17 lb·ft) [2.3 kgf·m]

7. Tighten timing pulley nut (2) to specified torque.



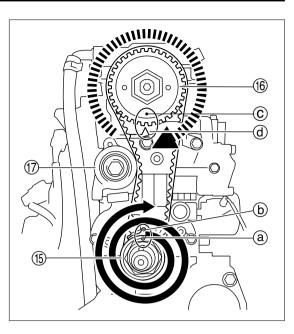
Use 40mm deep socket wrench or ring wrench for this step.



 A Crankshaft Holder 2 (④ : P/N. 3AC-99815-0
 B Crankshaft Holder : P/N. 3R0-72815-0



Timing Pulley Nut : 64 N·m (46 lb·ft) [6.4 kgf·m] 8. Turn timing pulley (5) clockwise twice, and check that locating marks (a) and (b), and (c) and (d) of pulleys (f) and (f) are aligned with each other respectively.



- Loosen belt tensioner (7) bolt. 9.
- Turn timing pulley (5) approximately 25 degrees counterclockwise 10. to move belt tensioner (7) until cam shaft pulley (6) shifts one tooth (approximately 11 degrees). (Belt gets soft at port side.)



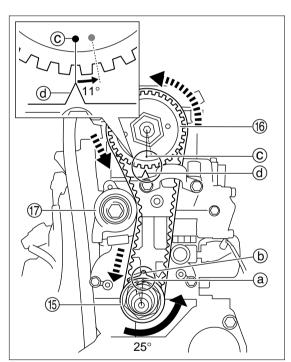
The above step prevents excessive tensioning of belt tensioner and allows fixing of the component to a properly adjusted position.

Tighten belt tensioner (7) bolt to specified torque. 11.

Belt Tensioner Bolt :

27 N·m (20 lb·ft) [2.7 kg]

12. Attach cap to belt tensioner 17.



5-29

-

8) Removing Cylinder Head

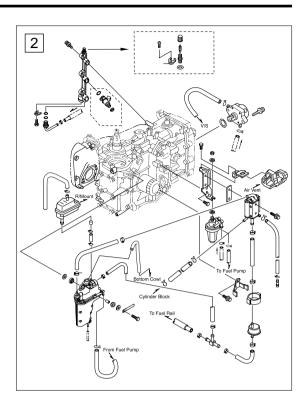
Power Unit

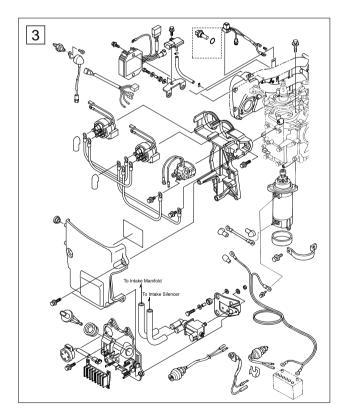


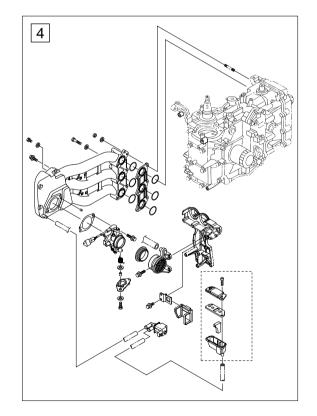
• No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

• Removal or installation of parts can be made easier when some of them are assembled together.

- 1. Remove power unit. (Refer to the section for removing power unit.)
- 2. Remove fuel system parts from power unit.
- 3. Remove electrical system parts from power unit.
- 4. Remove intake manifold ass'y.

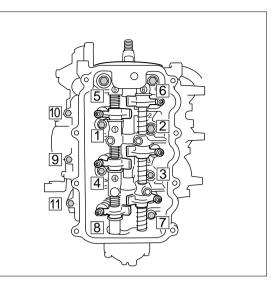






5. Remove cylinder head bolts in the reverse sequence of order shown, and remove cylinder head.





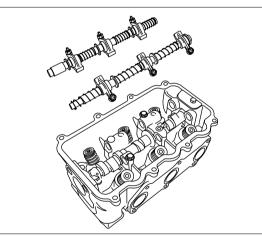
6. Remove oil pump ass'y ①.

- (b) a
- 7. Loosen rocker arm lock nut, and loosen adjusting screw as much as possible. Remove rocker arm , spring, washer and rocker arm shaft .



• The work can be made easier when cam shaft is brought to a position of low valve spring force.

- Since rocker arm shaft is threaded on the lower end, put a bolt on this end and pull the shaft downward by using the bolt.
- Pull the shaft while holding other parts with a hand.



- (2)3
- 8. Remove cam shaft pulley (2) and cam shaft (3).

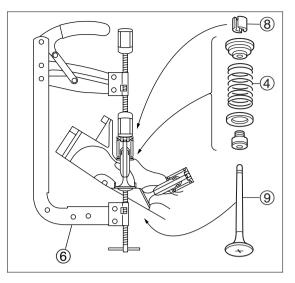
9. Compress valve spring ④ by using compressor ⑥, remove cotter, and then, spring and valve.



Valves, springs and other related parts should be arranged in the order they are removed.

×

Valve Spring Compressor (6) : P/N. 3AC-99075-0



9) Inspection of Valve Spring

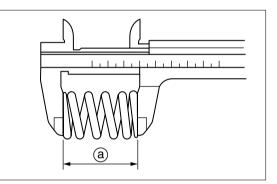
1. Measure valve spring free length (a). Replace if the length is less than specified value.

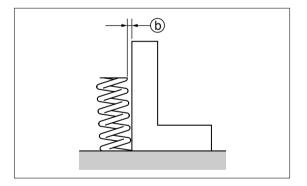
2	Valve Spring Free Length (a) : Standard Value 35.0 mm (1.38 in)
0	Functional Limit: 33.5 mm(1.32 in)

2. Measure valve spring inclination (b). Replace if the angle is over specified value.



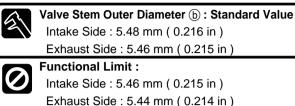
Valve Spring Inclination Limit (b) : 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

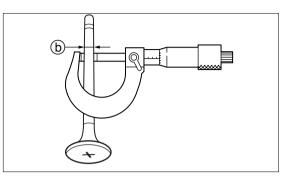




10) Inspection of Valve

- 1. Check valve for dent and wear on the face. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure valve stem outer diameter (b). Replace if the diameter is less than specified value.

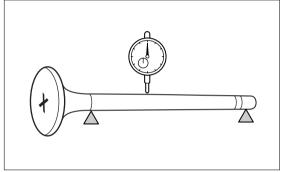




 Measure valve stem runout. Replace if the runout is over specified value.



Valve Stem Runout Limit : Intake Side : 0.07 mm (0.0028 in) Exhaust Side : 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)



11) Inspection of Valve Guide



Before inspecting valve guide, check that valve stem outer diameter is within specified range.

 Measure valve guide inner diameter (a). Replace cylinder head if the inner diameter is over specified value.

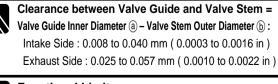


Valve Guide Inner Diameter (a) : Standard Value Intake/Exhaust Side : 5.51 mm (0.217 in)

Functional Limit :

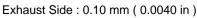
Intake Side : 5.55 mm (0.0218 in) Exhaust Side : 5.57 mm (0.0219 in)

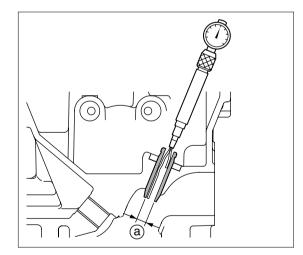
2. Obtain clearance between valve guide and valve stem by calculating as described below. Replace cylinder head and/or valve if the clearance is over specified value.

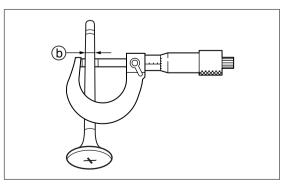


Functional Limit :

Intake Side : 0.07 mm (0.0028 in)

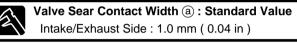




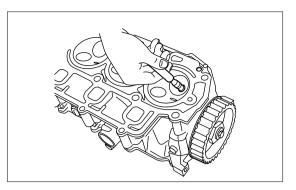


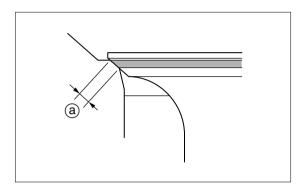
12) Inspection of Valve Seat

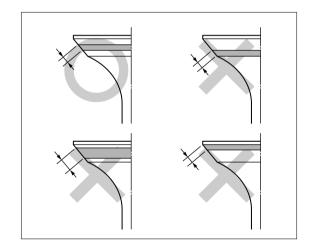
- 1. Remove carbon built up on the valve.
- 2. Apply thin coat of red lead on the valve seat.
- Use valve lapper (commercially available item) as shown to push valve onto valve seat lightly.
- 4. Measure width of area where valve face contacted with valve seat (a) that can be identified with red lead adhered to valve face. Correct valve seat if contact area is above or below the center or contact area of valve seat is over specified limit.



Functional Limit : Intake/Exhaust Side : 2.0 mm (0.08 in)

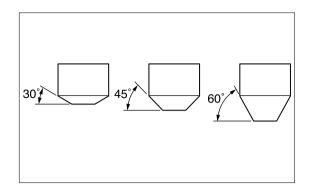






13) Correction of Valve Seat

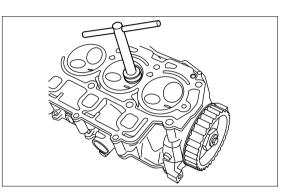
1. Use valve seat cutter (commercially available item) to correct valve seat.

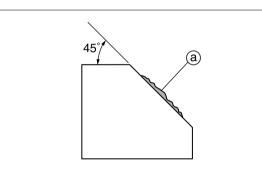


 Turn 45 degree cutter clockwise to cut valve seat surface to make it smooth.

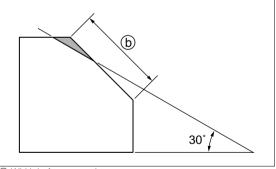


Be careful not to over-cut valve seat. Turn valve seat cutter while pushing down evenly.





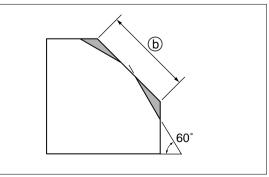
(a) Carbon build-up or uneven surface.



(b) Width before correction

4. Use 60 degree cutter to adjust contact position of valve seat lower end.

Use 30 degree cutter to adjust contact position of valve seat



5

3.

upper end.

(b) Width before correction

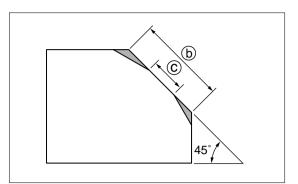
5. Use 45 degree cutter to adjust contact width of valve seat (c) to specified value.

Power Unit

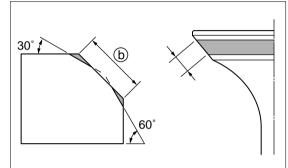
respectively if the area is too wide.

32

6.



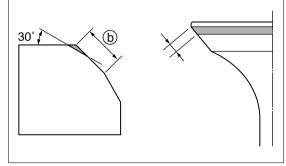
b Width before correction © Specified width



b Width before correction

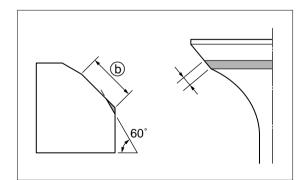
7. If valve seat contact area is too narrow and is located neater to valve face upper end, use 30 degree seat cutter to cut upper end. Use 45 degree cutter to adjust contact width of valve seat to specified value.

Valve seat contact area is located on the center, which should be adjusted to specified value by cutting upper and lower ends by using 30 degree and 60 degree seat cutters





 If valve seat contact area is too narrow and is located neater to valve face lower end, use 60 degree seat cutter to cut lower end. Use 45 degree cutter to adjust contact width of valve seat to specified value.



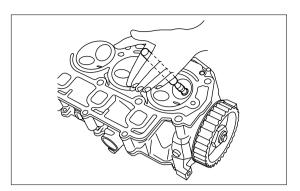
b Width before correction

 Apply thin coat of abrasive compound on the overall valve seat contact area, and turn valve lapper (commercially available item) while tapping valve.



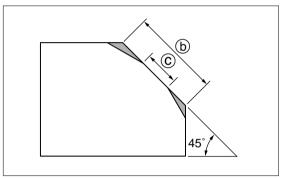


- Use finer abrasive compound to finish.
- When changing abrasive compound to finer one, remove present one completely.
- After completion of lapping, wipe off the compound and then clean.



- 10. After ending the work, remove the compound completely from cylinder head and valve.
- 11. Check valve seat contact width ©.

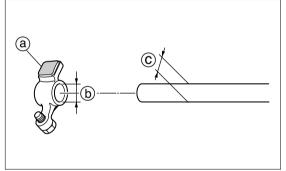
Valve Seat Contact Width © : Standard Value 1.0 mm (0.04 in)



14) Inspection of Rocker Arm and Rocker Arm Shaft

- 1. Check rocker arm, rocker arm shaft and rocker arm contact area (a) for wear. Replace if necessary.
- Measure rocker arm inner diameter (b) and rocker arm shaft outer diameter (c). Obtain oil clearance (d) ((d) = (b) − (c)). Replace if the clearance is out of specified range.

6	Rocker Arm Inner Diameter (b) : Standard Value
γ	13.01 mm (0.5122 in)
	Rocker Arm Shaft Outer Diameter \textcircled{C} : Standard Value
	12.99 mm (0.5114 in)
	Oil Clearance Between Rocker Arm Hole and Shaft $\textcircled{0}$:
	0.006 to 0.035 mm (0.00024 to 0.00138 in)
	Functional Limit :
	Replace if \textcircled{b} is over 13.05 mm (0.5138 in).
	Replace if \textcircled{C} is less than 12.94 mm (0.5094 in).
	Replace if $\textcircled{0}$ is over 0.060 mm (0.00236 in).



(d) = (b) – (c)

15) Inspection of Cam Shaft

Power Unit

1. Measure cam height. Replace if the height is less than specified value.



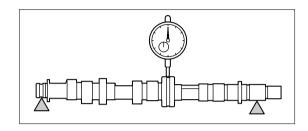
Cam Height at Both Intake and Exhaust Sides (a) : Standard Value 25 : 23.87 mm (0.9498 in) 30 : 24.28 mm (0.9559 in) Functional Limit : Cam Height at Both Intake and Exhaust Sides (a)

- 25 : 23.60 mm (0.9291 in) 30 : 24.00 mm (0.9449 in)
- 2. Measure cam shaft runout. Replace if the runout is over specified value.

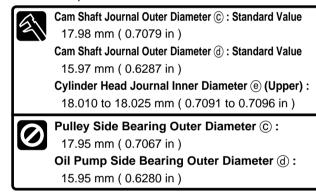


Cam Shaft Runout Limit : 0.05mm (0.0020 in)

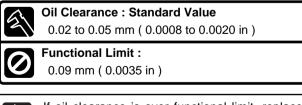
a



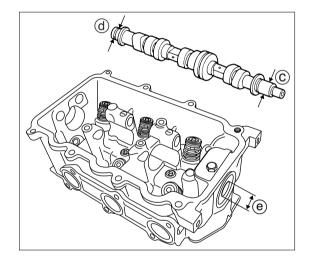
 Measure cam shaft journal outer diameters (C) and (d). Replace cam shaft or cylinder head if either of the diameters is less than specified value.

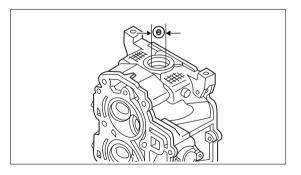


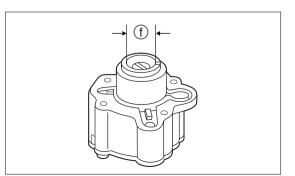
Measure cylinder head journal inner diameter (e) and oil pump journal inner diameter (f). Obtain oil clearances. They are calculated as (e) – (c) and (f) – (d) respectively. Replace cam shaft, cylinder head or oil pump if either of the clearances is over specified value.



If oil clearance is over functional limit, replace any of cylinder head, cam shaft and oil pump or all of them as a set, and check that the clearance is within specified range.





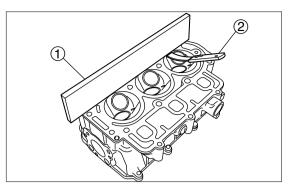


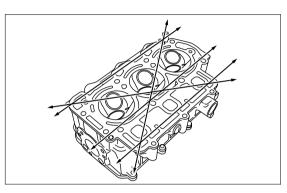
16) Inspection of Cylinder Head

- 1. Remove carbon build-up of combustion chamber, and check for deterioration.
- 2. Use straight edge ① and thickness gauge ② to check distortion of cylinder head in the directions shown. Replace if the distortion is over specified value.



Cylinder Head Distortion Limit : 0.10 mm (0.004 in)





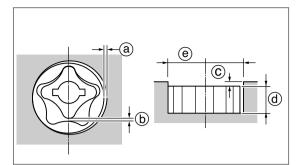
17) Inspection of Oil Pump

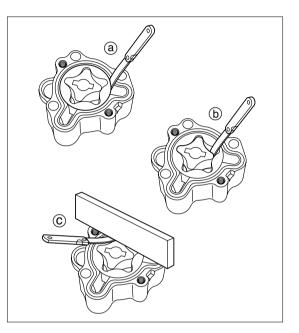
40.8 mm (1.605 in)

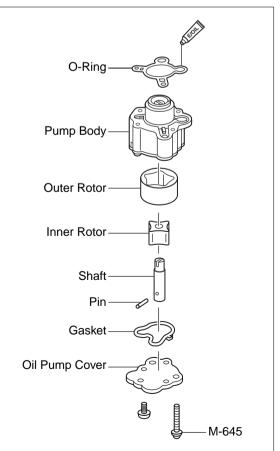
 Use micrometer, cylinder gauge, depth gauge and thickness gauge to measure dimensions shown below. Replace oil pump if over specified value.



Functional Limit : Clearance between Outer Rotor and Body (a) : 0.25 mm (0.0098 in) Clearance between outer and inner rotors (b) : 0.16 mm (0.0063 in) Clearance between sides of rotor and body (C) : 0.11 mm (0.0043 in) (including wear of oil pump cover) Height of Outer Rotor (d) : 14.96 mm (0.5890 in) Pump Body Inner Diameter (e) :







18) Installation of Valves

1. Apply oil to valve guide and attach new valve stem seal.

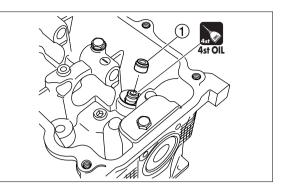


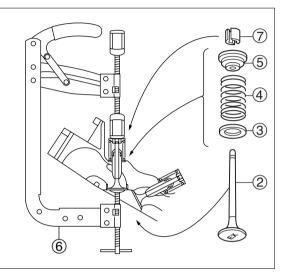
Intake Side : Black Exhaust Side : Green

 Install valve (2), valve spring seat (3), valve spring (4) and retainer (5) in the order shown, and then, attach valve spring compressor (6).

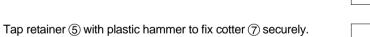


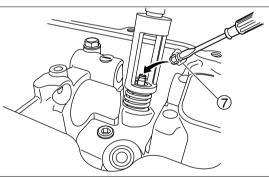
Valve Spring Compressor (6) : P/N. 3AC-99075-0

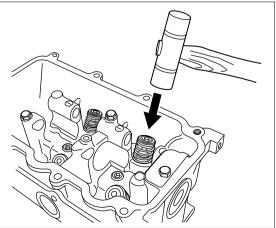




3. With valve spring ④ being compressed, use small screw driver with small amount of grease at the tip to put cotter ⑦.



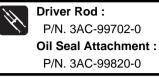




4.

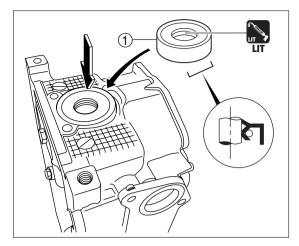
19) Installation of Cam Shaft

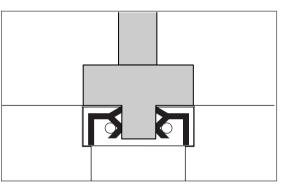
1. Apply engine oil to periphery of new oil seal and install it.

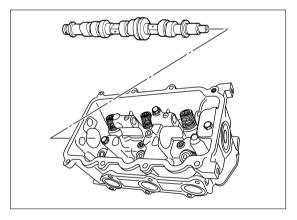




Apply grease to lip of oil seal before installing it.



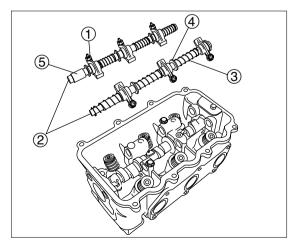




2. Install cam shaft (2) from direction shown.

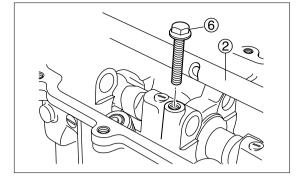
20) Installation of Rocker Arm Shaft

 Install rocker arms ①, springs ③, washers ④ and collar ⑤ from lower side of cylinder head while installing rocker arm shaft ②.



2. Tighten rocker arm shaft locating bolt (6) to specified torque.

Rocker Arm Shaft Bolt : 9 N·m (7 lb·ft) [0.9kgf·m]

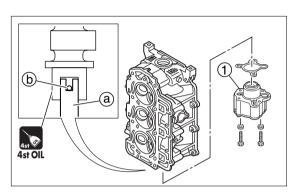


21) Installation of Oil Pump

1. Align cuts of oil pump drive shaft (a) and cam shaft pin (b) with each other to install oil pump (1).



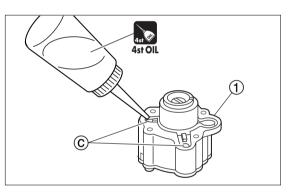
Feed engine oil of approximately 2ml to oil passages © before installing oil pump.

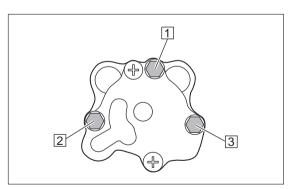


- 2. Apply engine oil to oil pump O-ring and cam shaft lower side journal (2), and install oil pump.
- Secure oil pump using three M6 bolts by tightening them to specified torque in the order specified below.
 Bolt tightening order : 1 → 2 → 3



Oil Pump Bolts : 9 N·m (7 lb·ft)[0.9 kg·m]





22) Installation of Cylinder Head

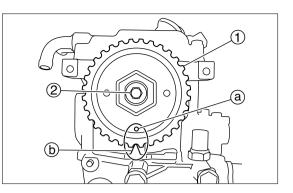
Power Unit

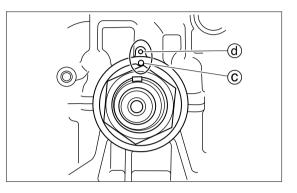


:#1

No.1 piston is to be at top dead center of compression stroke.

- After installing cam shaft pulley, bring "●I " mark ⓐ of pulley ① to "▲" mark ⓑ of cylinder head.
- Check that "●" mark ⓒ of belt guide and "●" mark ⓓ of cylinder block are aligned with each other.





3. Install cylinder head with new gasket, and tighten bots in the order shown in two steps to specified torque.

sure to replace with new one.

these parts.

torque.

torque.

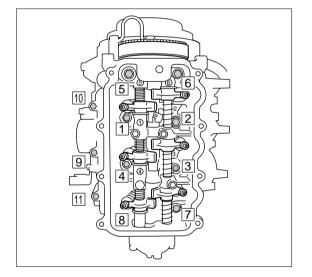
CAUTION
 On not reuse cylinder head gasket. Be

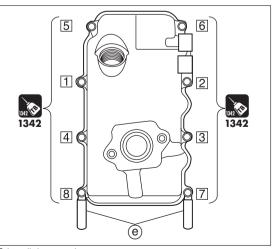
 Do not turn timing pulley or cam shaft pulley with timing belt removed. Doing so can make pistons and valves interfere with each other, resulting in damages to

• First, tighten M8 bolts in two steps to specified

• Then, tighten M6 bolts in two steps to specified

• After installing cylinder head, install timing belt and check valve clearance. For the procedure,





Install downward.



Cylinder Head Bolts (M8) 1 ~ 8

refer to relevant sections.

4. Install cylinder head cover, apply "Three Bond" 1342 to bolts, and tighten them to specified torque.

Cylinder Head Cover Bolts : 9 N·m (7 lb·ft) [0.9kgf·m]



5-44

23) Disassembly of Cylinder Block

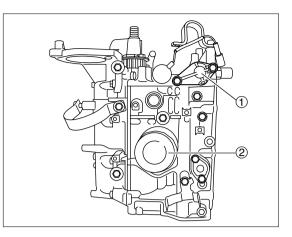
- 1. Remove thermostat cover bolt and the cover ①.
- 2. Remove oil filter 2.

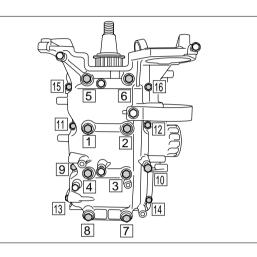


Wipe off spilt oil completely.

Oil Filter Wrench : P/N. 3AC-99090-0

3. Loosen crank case bolts in several steps in the reverse sequence of order shown, and remove crank case. [16] ~ [1]



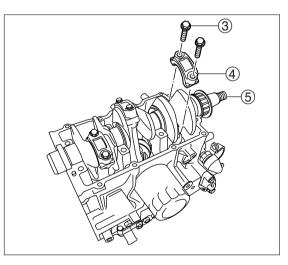


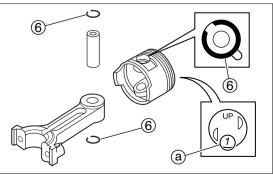
- 4. Remove connecting rod bolts ③ and connecting rod cap ④, and then, crankshaft ⑤ and oil seal.
- 5. Remove bearings from cylinder block and crank case.
- Remove connecting rods and piston assemblies from cylinder block.



• Removed bearings should be arranged in the order they are removed.

- Mark individual pistons with number (a) corresponding to their cylinders.
- Connecting rods and caps should be arranged as pairs in the order they are removed. Removes parts should be arranged so that they can be reassembled in their original positions and orientations.
- Do not reuse piston pin clips. Be sure to replace with new ones.
- 7. Remove piston pin clips (6) and piston pin, and then, piston.





6 piston pin clips Do not reuse.

24) Inspection of Piston Outer Diameter

 Measure piston outer diameter between points specified. Replace if the diameter is less than specified value.



Piston Outer Diameter (a) : Standard Value 60.96 mm (2.4000 in) Measurement Points (b) : 9mm (0.35 in) above piston skirt bottom

Functional Limit : 60.90 mm (2.3976 in)

25) Inspection of Cylinder Inner Diameter

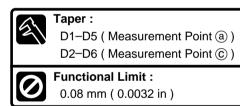
 Measure cylinder inner diameters (D1 to D6) at (a), (b) and (c) in crankshaft directions (d) (D1, D3 and D5 respectively), and in crank web directions (e) (D2, D4 and D6 respectively).



Cylinder Inner Diameters (D1 to D6) : Standard Value 61.00 mm (2.4016 in) Functional Limit : Replace if over 61.06 mm (2.4039 in).

Note : Measure at the maximum wear points.

 Obtain taper through calculation described below. Replace cylinder block if taper is over specified value.



Out-of-roundness:

 Obtain out-of-roundness through calculation described below. Replace cylinder block if out-of-roundness is over specified value.



D2-D1 (Direction (d)) D6-D5 (Direction (e)) **Functional Limit :** 0.06 mm (0.0024 in)

26) Inspection of Piston Clearance

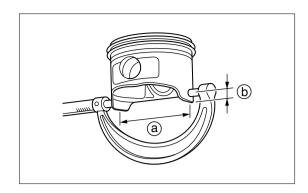
1. If piston clearance is over specified limit, replace cylinder block, piston and piston rings as a set, or both.

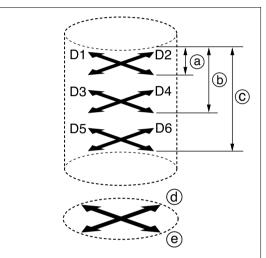


Piston Clearance : 0.020 to 0.055 mm (0.00079 to 0.00217 in)

Functional Limit :

0.150 mm (0.00591 in)



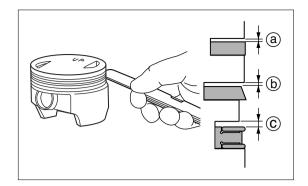


a) 15mm (0.6in)
b) 35mm (1.4in)
c) 55mm (2.2in)

27) Inspection of Piston Ring Side Clearance

1. Measure piston side clearance. Replace piston and piston rings as a set if the clearance is over specified value.





28) Inspection of Piston Rings

- 1 Push piston ring ① into ring gauge 61.000mm (2.40157in) parallel to top edge. Measure at the top or bottom of cylinder bore with no wear.
- 2. When ring gauge is not available, use piston crown to push piston ring ① into to cylinder.
- Measure piston ring closed gap (a). Replace if the gap is over specified value.

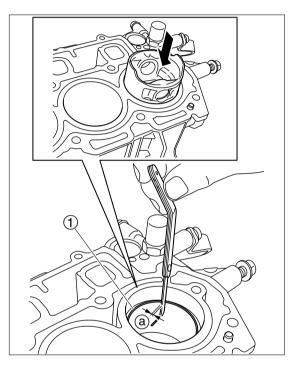


Piston Ring Closed Gap (a) :

Top Ring : 0.15 to 0.30 mm (0.0059 to 0.018 in) Second Ring : 0.35 to 0.50 mm (0.0138 to 0.0197 in) Oil Ring : 0.20 to 0.70 mm (0.0079 to 0.0276 in)

Functional Limit : Top Ring : 0.50 mm (0.0197 in) Second Ring : 0.70 mm (0.0276 in)

Replace oil ring when top ring or second ring is replaced.



29) Inspection of Piston Pins

Power Unit

 Measure piston pin outer diameter. Replace piston pin if outer diameter is less than specified value.



31

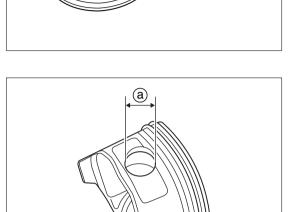
Piston Pin Outer Diameter : Standard Value 16.00 mm (0.6299 in) Functional Limit : 15.97 mm (0.6287 in)

- 2. Measure piston pin boss inner diameter (a).
- 3. Obtain clearance between piston pin and pin boss. Replace piston pin or piston if the clearance is over specified value.



Clearance Between Piston Pin and Pin Boss : 0.002 to 0.012 mm (0.00008 to 0.00047 in) Functional Limit :

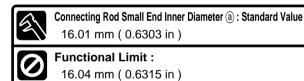
0.040 mm (0.00157 in)



@<u>|</u>____

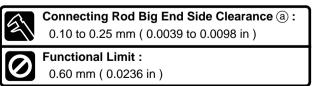
30) Inspection of Connecting Rod Small End Inner Diameter

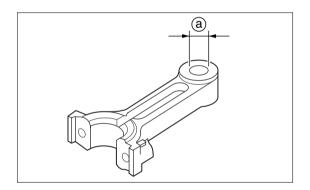
 Measure connecting rod small end inner diameter (a). Replace connecting rod if the diameter is over specified value.

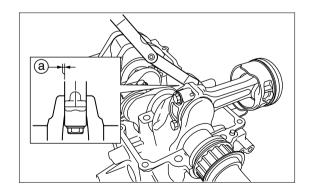


31) Inspection of Connecting Rod Big End Side Clearance

 Measure connecting rod big end side clearance (a). Replace connecting rod and/or crankshaft if the clearance is over specified value.







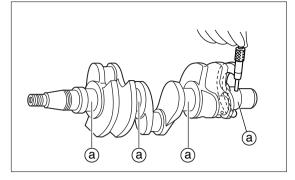
32) Inspection of Crankshaft

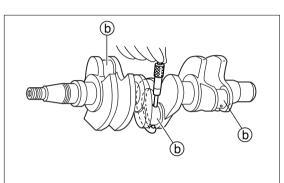
 Measure crankshaft journal outer diameter (a) and crank pin outer diameter (b). Replace crankshaft if either outer diameter is less than specified value.

	Crankshaft Journal Outer Diameter (a) : Standard Value
S	35.99 mm (1.4169 in)
	Crank Pin Outer Diameter (b) : Standard Value
	29.98mm(1.1803 in)
_	

Functional Limit :

Crankshaft Journal Outer Diameter (a) : Replace if (a) is less than 35.97 mm (1.4161 in). Crank Pin Outer Diameter (b) : Replace if (b) is less than 29.95mm (1.1791 in).

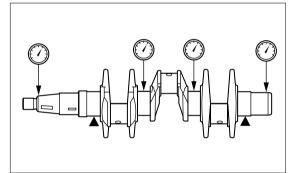




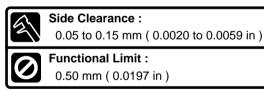
 Measure crankshaft runout. Replace crankshaft if runout is over specified value.



Crankshaft Runout Limit : 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

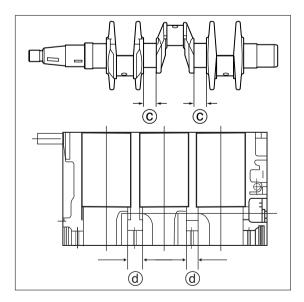


3. Side Clearance



If side clearance is out of specified range, measure crank case (cylinder side) width (d) and crankshaft width (c), and replace the part of which width is out of specified range.





5

33) Inspection of Crank Pin Oil Clearance

Power Unit

- 1. Clean connecting rod.
- 2. Place cylinder block upside down on the work bench. Install piston to connecting rod (1).



:1

Do not attach piston rings.

- 3. Install crankshaft on the cylinder block.
- 4. Place plasti-gauge ③ on each crank pin ④ parallel to crankshaft.



Do not place plasti-gauge (3) on the oil hole of crank pin (4).

5. Install connecting rod and cap (2) to crank pin (4).



• Be sure that individual cap is installed to their original connecting rod.

• Check that "UP" mark (b) of connecting rod is directed to crankshaft flywheel side.

6. Tighten connecting rod bolts in two steps to specified torque.



Do not move connecting rod and crankshaft until oil clearance measurement is completed.



Connecting Rod Bolts :

First Tightening Torque : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m] Final Tightening Torque : 12 N·m (9 lb·ft) [1.2 kgf·m]

 Remove connecting rod cap and measure width of crushed plasti-gauge on each crank pin. Replace connecting rod or crankshaft if the width is over specified value.

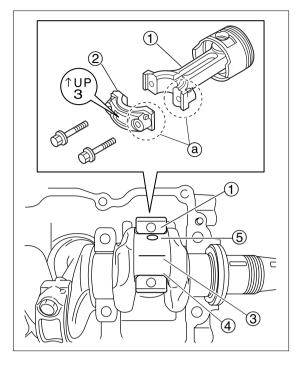


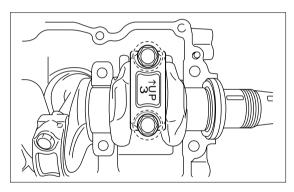
Crank Pin Oil Clearance :

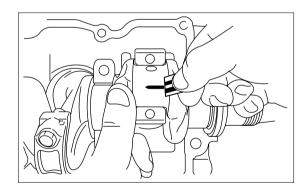
0.010 to 0.036 mm (0.00039 to 0.00142 in)

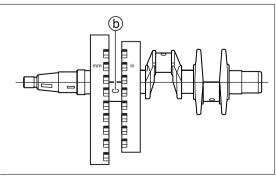
Functional Limit :

 $0.060 \mbox{ mm}$ ($0.00236 \mbox{ in}$)







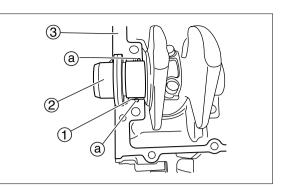


b Plasti-gauge

- 1. Clean bearings, crankshaft main journal, and bearing installation areas of crank case and cylinder block.
- Place cylinder block on the work bench with cylinder head side facing downward.
- 3. Install bearing (1) and crankshaft (2) to cylinder block (3).
 - ł

• Be sure that individual bearings are installed to their original locations.

• Install bearings with their projection (a) fit into cylinder block groove.



4. Place plasti-gauge ④ on each crankshaft main journal parallel to crankshaft.



Do not place plasti-gauge on the oil hole of crankshaft main journal.

5. Install bearings to crank case.



• Be sure that individual bearings are installed to their original locations.

- Install bearings with their projection fit into crank case groove.
- 6. Install crank case to cylinder block.
- Tighten crank case bolts in two steps to specified torque in the order shown.



 Crank Case Bolts (M8) : 1 ~ 8

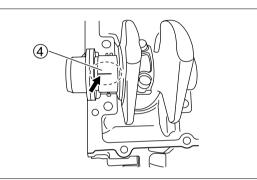
 First Tightening Torque : 10 N·m (7 lb·ft) [1.0 kgf·m]

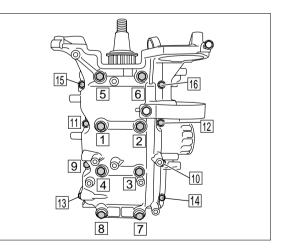
 Final Tightening Torque : 23.5 N·m (17 lb·ft) [2.4 kgf·m]

 Crank Case Bolts (M6) : 9 ~ 16

 First Tightening Torque : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]

 Final Tightening Torque : 11.5 N·m (8.5 lb·ft) [1.2 kgf·m]





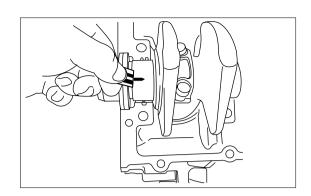
 Loosen bolts in reverse order in several steps. Remove crank case and measure width of crushed plasti-gauge on each main journal. Replace bearing if the width is over specified value.

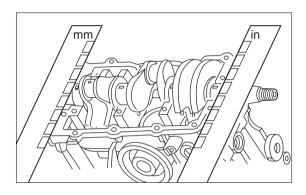


Crankshaft Main Journal Oil Clearance : 0.012 to 0.044 mm (0.00047 to 0.00173 in)

Functional Limit : 0.060 mm (0.00236 in)

If the clearance is less than specified value, check that inner diameter code is as shown below.





35) Inner Diameter of Cylinder/Crank Case Bearing Holder (Inner Diameter Code)

Cylinder is marked on its upper section with inner diameter code ① that indicates inner diameter of each bearing holder. There are two types of bearing in accordance with inner diameter code.

Inner Diameter Code ①	Standard Value	Bearing Coloring
А	39.000 to 39.008 mm (1.53543 to 1.53575 in)	Blue
В	39.008 to 39.016mm (1.53575 to 1.53606 in)	Red



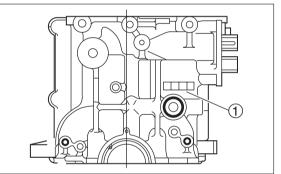
Inner diameter codes A and B represents size of each bearing section.

Remarks : When cylinder/crank case is purchased as a part, fitting bearing comes with it.

36) Thickness of Bearing (Color of Inner Diameter Code)

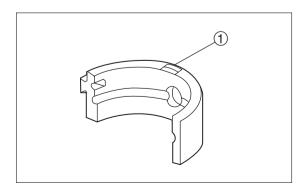
Bearing is painted with color ① that represents thickness. There are two types of bearing in accordance with coloring.

[Coloring (Inner Diameter Code)]	Thickness
Blue : A	1.488 to 1.494 mm (0.05858 to 0.05882 in)
Red : B	1.494 to 1.500 mm (0.05882 to 0.05906 in)



1 Inner Diameter Code



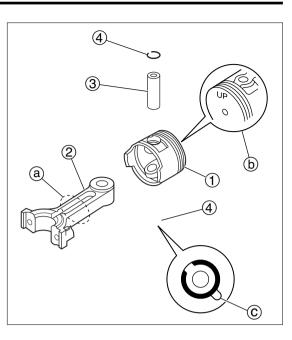


37) Assembling Piston and Connecting Rod

 Install connecting (2), piston pin (3), and piston pin clip (4) to piston (1).



- Point "3RO-UP" mark of connecting rod (a) and "UP" mark (b) of piston at the same direction.
- Be sure to use new piston pin clip, and place clip gap away from piston pin groove (C) as shown.
- Be sure that individual connecting rod cap is installed to their original connecting rod.

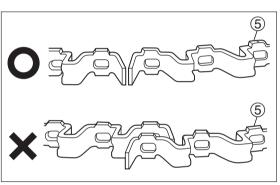


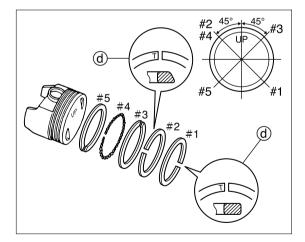
- 2. Put expander (5) (#4) into oil ring groove, and check that ring ends meets correctly as shown.
- 3. While holding expander (5) (#4) gap with thumb, put upper side rail (#3) into the groove so that the gap is away from gap of expander (5) (#4) to the left by 90 degrees.
- 4. In similar way, put lower side rail (#5) into the groove so that the gap is away from gap of expander (5) (#4) to the right by 90 degrees.
- 5. Install second ring (#2 taper) and top ring (#1) to piston. Install the rings so that their side with manufacturer's identification (d) (T) faces upward.
- 6. Install piston ring so that their gaps are away from each other.

▲ CAUTION

Be careful not to scratch piston surface and damage rings.

- Install piston rings so that their gaps are away also from thrust direction of piston and direction piston pin.
- After installing piston rings, check that they move smoothly.





7. Put pistons into cylinder with piston crown ① "UP" mark directing flywheel side and piston slider ⑥ set on the pistons.



Before installing, apply engine oil to piston peripheral surfaces, piston rings and piston sliders.

Piston Slider (6) : P/N. 3AC-72871-0

8. Install bearing half ⑦ to cylinder block ⑧.



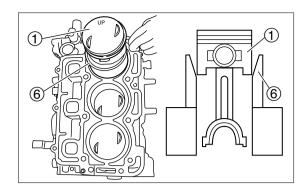
Be sure that individual bearings are installed to their original locations.
Install bearings with their projection

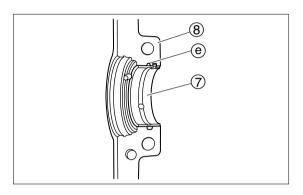
fit into cylinder block groove.

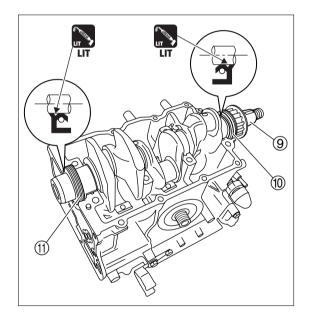
- 9. Apply engine oil to bearings and crankshaft.
- 10. Install crankshaft (9) and oil seals (10) and (11) on the cylinder block.



Apply grease to lip of oil seal before installing it.
Be sure that individual connecting rod cap is installed to their original connecting rod.







- 10. Attach connecting rod cap (12) to connecting rod, and tighten connecting rod bolts (13) in two steps to specified torque.



• Align mating marks (f) of connection rod cap and connecting rod with each other.

Connecting Rod Bolts (3): First Tightening Torque : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]

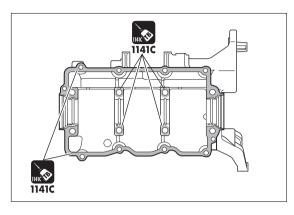
Final Tightening Torque : 12 N·m (9 lb·ft) [1.2 kgf·m]

11. Install bearing half to crank case.

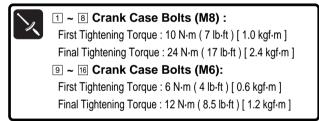


Be sure that individual bearings are installed to their original locations.
Install bearings with their projection fit into crank case groove.

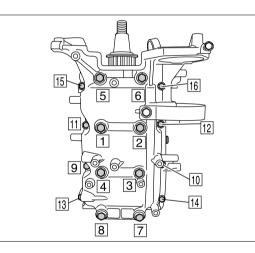
- 12. Apply 4 stroke engine oil to bearings.
- Apply sealing agent to mating surface of crank case (both sides, overall).
 - Degrease mating surfaces of cylinder and crank case.
 - Be careful not to allow sealing agent to adhere to bearing.
 - Apply Three Bond 1141C to both sides and overall face of mating surfaces, taking care that no excessive agent protrudes.

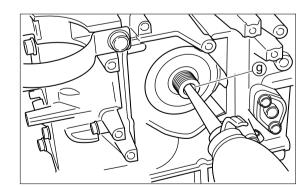


- 14. Install crank case to cylinder block.
- 15. Tighten crank case M8 bolts in two steps to specified torque in the order shown. Then, tighten M6 bolts in two steps to specified torque.



16. Put some engine oil into oil passage (1) of oil filter bolt before installing oil filter.





17. Install oil filter and tighten it to specified torque by using oil filter wrench.



31

Apply thin coat of engine oil to O-ring before installing oil filter.



Oil Filter Wrench : P/N. 3AC-99090-0

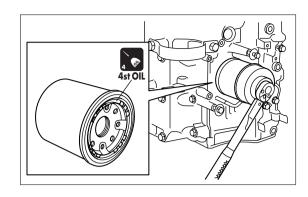
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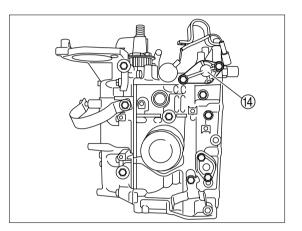
Oil Filter : 18 N·m (13 lb·ft) [1.8 kgf·m]

- 18. Install thermostat, new gasket and thermostat cover (4).
- 19. Install cylinder head.



For installation procedure, refer to "Installation of Cylinder Head".





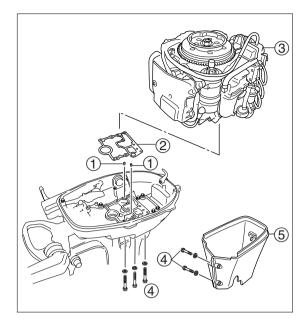
38) Installation of Power Unit

- 1. Clean power unit mating surface, and install dowel pin ① and gasket ②.
- 2. Install power unit ③, and tighten bolts ④ in two or three steps to specified torque.

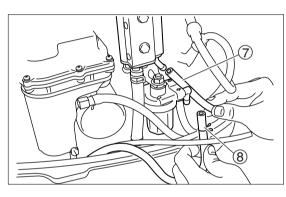
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	` //

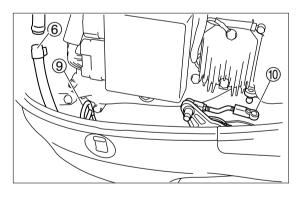
Power Unit Installation Bolt : 30 N·m (22 lb·ft) [3.0 kgf·m]

3. Install apron (5).

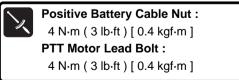


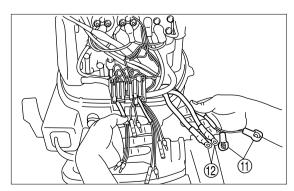
- Reconnect breather hose (6), cooling water (fuel cooler) hose
 (7) and fuel hose (8).
- 5. Install oil level gauge (9).
- Reconnect throttle link rod (1). For the adjustment procedure, refer to sections describing adjustment of throttle link and throttle cable and inspection of gear shift operation in Chapter 3.
- 7. Apply grease to sliding parts such as links and cables.





8. Install PTT switch coupler, PTT motor leads (1) and battery cables (2).





- 8. Reconnect warning lamp, start switch and stop switch. (Tiller Handle Model)
- 9. Reconnect remote control harness coupler. (Remote Control Model)
- 10. Install key and flywheel.

▲ CAUTION

Apply forces to tools toward directions as shown, and perform work taking care not to allow flywheel holder to remove.

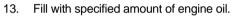


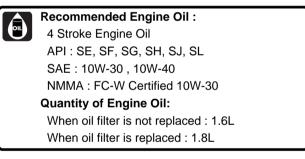
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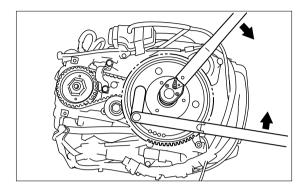
Flywheel Holder : P/N. 3AC-99200-0

Flywheel Nut : 150 N·m (108 lb·ft) [15.0 kgf·m]

- 11. Reinstall recoil starter and belt cover.
- 12. Reconnect upper and lower starter lock cables.



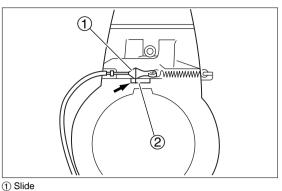




39) Removing Recoil Starter

Adjustment of Starter Lock Cable

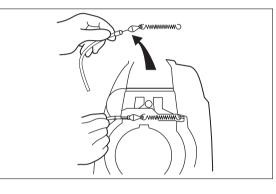
- 1. Shift gear into neutral (N).
- 2. Check that maximum diameter section of slide ① is at neutral start mark ②.
- 3. If not, adjust lower side of cable.
- 4. Perform shift operation to check that recoil starter is locked at other than neutral (N) position.



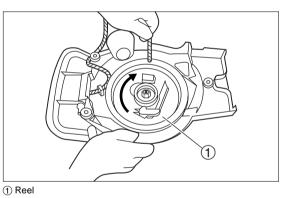
2 Neutral Start Mark

40) Disassembly of Recoil Starter

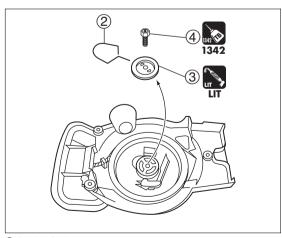
- 1. Disconnect upper starter lock cable.
- 2. Remove bolt, and then, recoil starter and belt cover.



Put rope in the groove of reel ① and gently turn reel ① clockwise to release tension of starter spring.



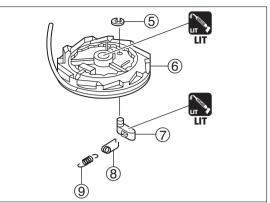
- 4. Remove start shaft bolt ④, and then, friction plate ③ and spring ②.
- 5. Take out reel carefully.



② Friction Spring③ Friction Plate④ Starter Shaft Bolt

-1

6. Remove E-ring (5), and then, ratchet (7), ratchet guide (8), and return spring (9).



⑤ E-Ring ⑥ Reel ⑦ Ratchet (8) Ratchet Guide(9) Return Spring

1 Starter Spring

7. Remove starter spring 12.

It is not necessary to remove starter spring from starter case if it is not necessary to replace it. Starter spring can be inspected without removing from starter case.

41) Inspection of Recoil Starter

- 1. Check ratchet, starter lock and all springs. Replace if any deformation, wear or damage is found.
- 2. Check reel and starter case. Replace if any crack or damage is found.
- 3. Check starter rope. Replace if any wear, unraveling or damage is found.

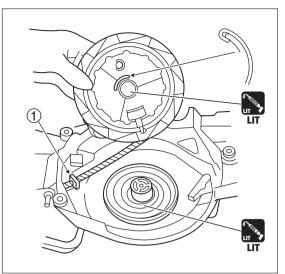
42) Installation of Recoil Starter

Reverse disassembly procedure to assemble by taking care of the following matters.

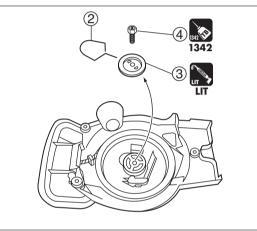
- When setting starter spring into starter case, face starter spring outer edge hook to the right and set it into peripheral cut of starter case.
- \bullet Run starter rope through rope guide (1).
- When installing reel into starter case, set projection of reel in the internal hook of starter spring.
- Apply cold resistance lithium grease to the following parts.
- Starter Spring
- Reel Center Hole
- Ratchet
- Starter Lock
- Friction Plate
- Apply "Three Bond" 1342 to starter shaft bolt, and tighten the bold to specified torque.

Starter Shaft Bolt : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]

- When applying tension to starter spring, turn reel 4 to 5 times to direction to which the reel rotates when pulling out starter rope (counterclockwise).
- Perform shift operation to check that recoil starter is locked at other than neutral (N) position.

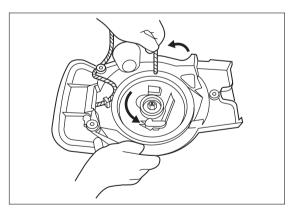






2 Friction Spring

③ Friction Plate④ Starter Shaft Bolt



6 Lower Unit



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1.Special Tools

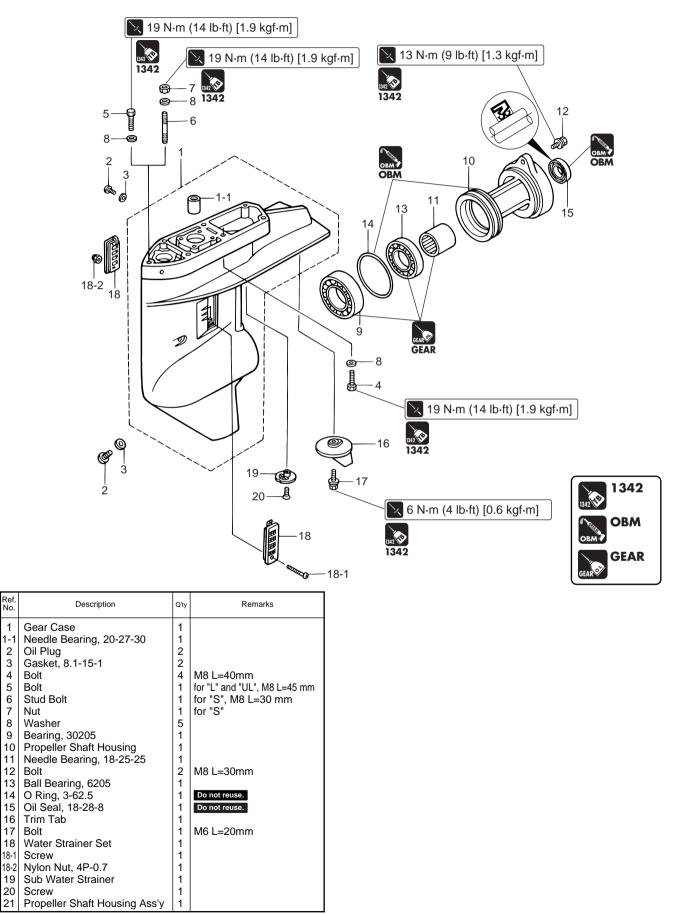
	6	0	
Spring Pin Tool A P/N. 345-72227-0	Spring Pin Tool B P/N. 345-72228-0	Bevel Gear B Nut Wrench P/N. 346-72231-0	Bevel Gear B Nut Socket P/N. 346-72232-0
Removing spring pin	Installing spring pin	Removing/installing Pinion Nut (B Gear Nut)	
			- Detite
Bevel Gear Bearing Installation Tool P/N. 346-72719-0	Thickness Gauge P/N. 353-72251-0	Bevel Gear Bearing Puller Ass'y P/N. 3A3-72755-0	Slide Hammer Kit P/N. 3AC-99080-0
Installing forward gear (A gear) bearing	Measuring gaps	Removing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race	Removing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race
Shimming Gauge P/N. 3AC-99250-0		r Plate 2-99701-0	Driver Rod P/N. 3AC-99702-0
Measuring pinion gear (B gear) height	Used with driver rod and needle bearing attachment Positioning propeller shaft housing needle bearing		Used with center plate and needle bearing attachment
		C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
Needle Bearing Attachment P/N. 3AC-99710-0		Puller Claw P/N. 3AC-99736-0	Puller Plate P/N. 3AC-99737-0
Used with driver rod and center plate Installing propeller shaft housing needle bearing		Removing propeller shaft housing	

and the second s			
Center Bolt P/N. 3AC-99738-0	Universal Puller Plate P/N. 3AC-99750-0	Bearing Installation Tool P/N. 3AC-99900-0	Bearing attachment P/N. 3AC-99905-0
Removing propeller shaft housing	Removing reverse gear/bearing	Installing drive shaft bearing	Used with driver rod Attaching reverse gear (C gear) bearing
	Center Plate 2 P/N. 3AD-99701-0		Needle Bearing Attachment 2 P/N. 3AD-99710-0
	Used with driver rod and needle bearing attachment Positioning pinion gear (B gear) needle bearing		Used with driver rod and center plate Installing/removing pinion gear (B gear) needle bearing
			3B7-72731-0 3B7-72732-0 3B7-72733-0
Oil Seal Attachment 2 P/N. 3AD-99820-0	Oil Seal Attachment 3 P/N. 3AG-99820-0	Backlash Measuring Tool Clamp P/N. 3B7-72720-0	Bearing Outer Press Kit P/N. 3B7-72739-0
Used with driver rod Installing oil seal in the propeller shaft housing	Installing pump case (lower) oil seal	Measuring backlash	Installing forward gear (A gear) bearing outer race
345-72723-0 332-60002-0 346-72245-1 346-72245-1 Backlash Measuring Tool Kit P/N. 3C8-72234-0 Measuring gap between forward and pinion gears			
(A and I			

Lower Unit

2.Parts Layout

Gear Case



P/L Fig. 14

1

2

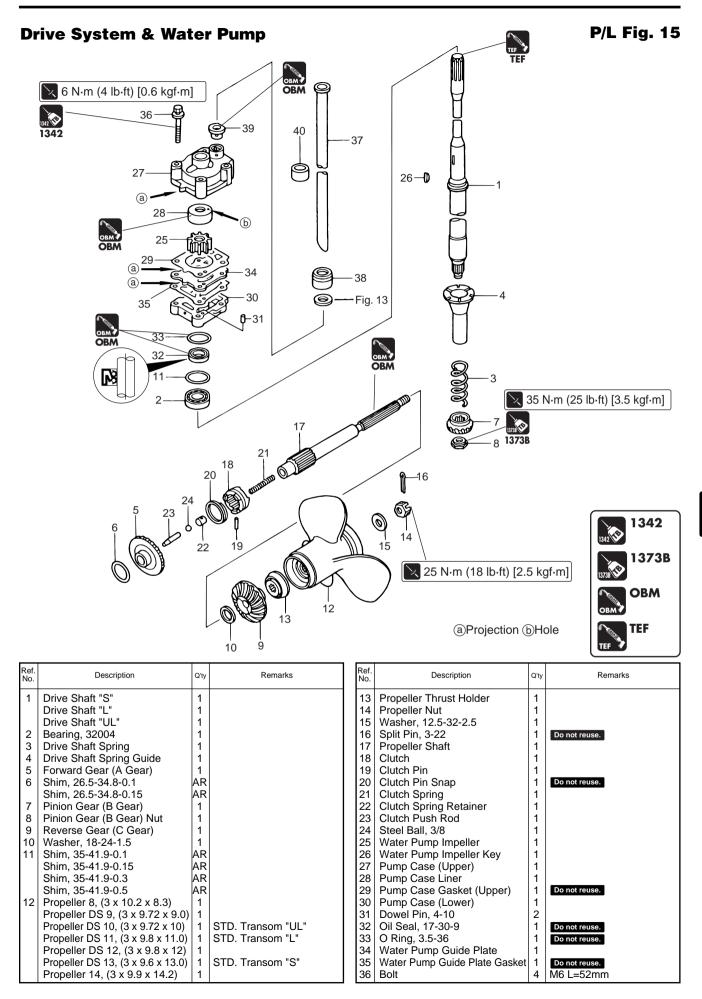
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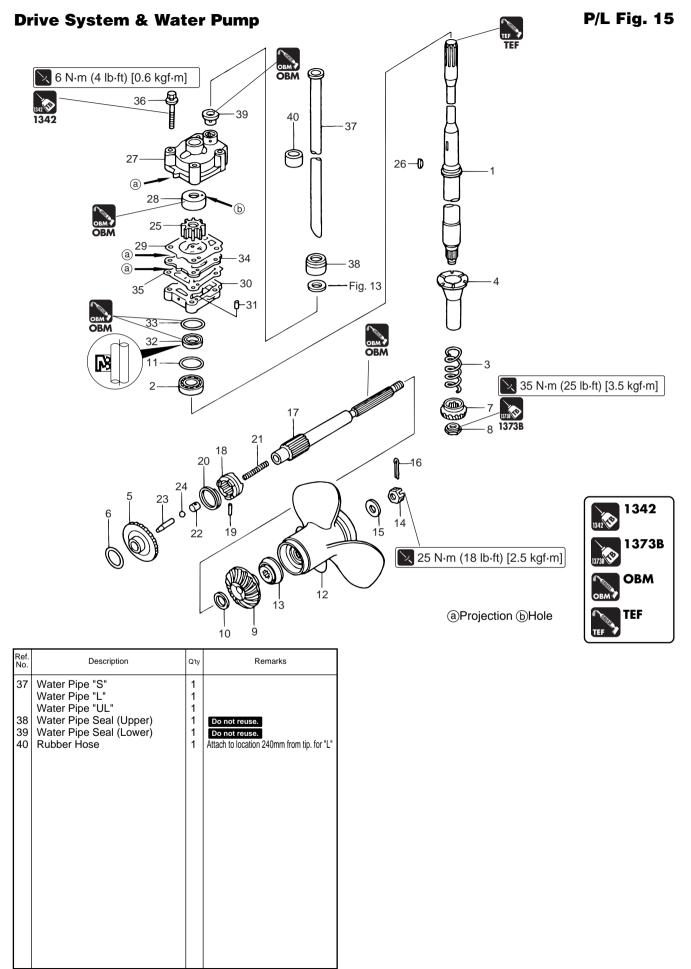
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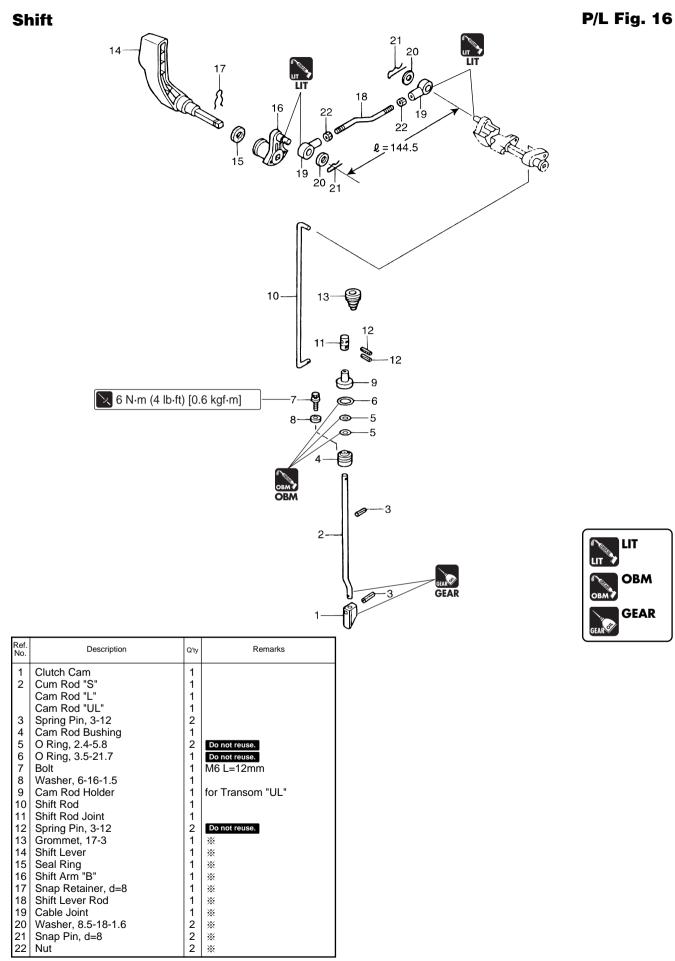
7

9









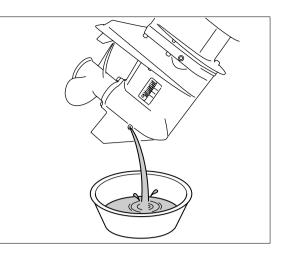
% Tiller Handle Model



3. Inspection Items

1) Draining Gear Oil

1. Drain gear oil. Refer to "Replacement of Gear Oil" in Chapter 3.

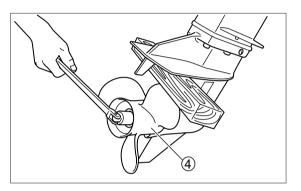


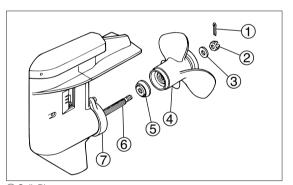
2) Removing Propeller

- 1. Shift gear into neutral (N).
- 2. Put a piece of wooden block between anti-cavitation plate and propeller ④ to prevent rotation of propeller, and remove propeller nut ② and then propeller.

WARNING

Before removing or installing propeller, be sure to disconnect battery cables from battery and remove stop switch lock plate.
When removing or installing propeller, do not handle propeller with bare hands.
Put a piece of wooden block between anticavitation plate and propeller (4) to prevent rotation of propeller.





Split Pin
 Propeller Nut
 Washer
 Propeller
 Forpeller
 Forpeller
 Forpeller
 Forpeller

Propeller Shaft Housing

3) Removing Lower Unit



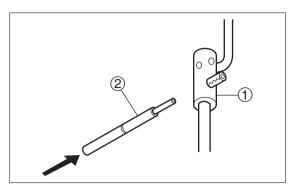
Removal of lower unit does not require removal of power unit from outboard motor body.

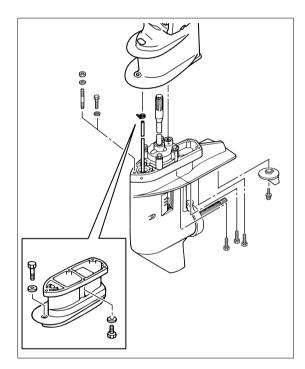
- 1. Remove spring pin and disconnect shift rod.
 - Disconnect shift rod at lower side of shift rod joint (1).
 - Use spring pin tool A (2) to remove spring pin.
 Do not reuse removed spring pin.



Spring Pin Tool A (2): 345-72227-0

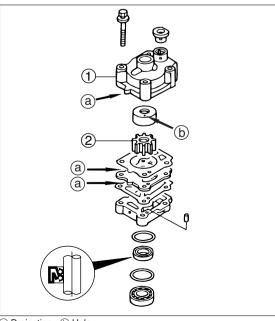
 Remove lower unit installation bolts, and pull lower unit ass'y downward to remove.





4) Disassembly of Water Pump

- 1. Remove pump case (Upper) ①.
- 2. Remove impeller 2.



(a) Projection (b) Hole

5) Inspection of Water Pump

1. Check pump case (upper) (1) for deformation. Replace if necessary.

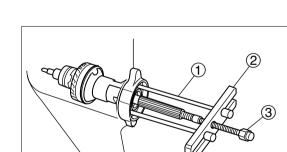
2. Check impeller (2) and pump case liner (3) for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.

3. groove (a) for wear. Replace if necessary.

6) Removing Propeller Shaft Housing Ass'y

Remove bolts and pull out propeller shaft housing ass'y.

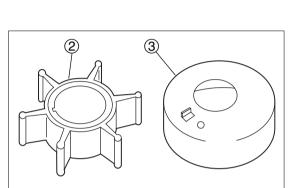
- Check key ④, water pump guide plate ⑤ and drive shaft



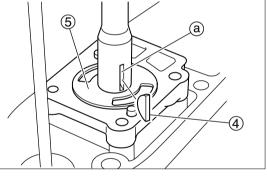
2. Remove propeller shaft ass'y.

Puller Claw (1) : P/N. 3AC-99736-0 Puller Plate 2 : P/N. 3AC-99737-0 Center Bolt ③: P/N. 3AC-99738-0

1.



(1)



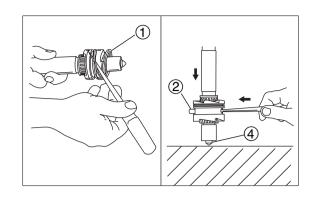


7) Disassembly of Propeller Shaft Ass'y

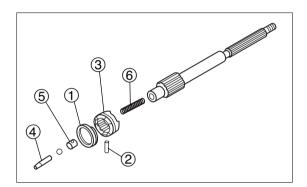
 Push small bladed screw driver into clutch pin snap ① to remove it while rotating propeller shaft. Then, push clutch pin
 ② lightly while apply preload to push rod ④ to pull out the pin. Remove clutch ③, push rod ④, spring retainer ⑤, and spring ⑥.



- Take care not to allow ball fly out by easing spring tension gradually.
- Do not reuse removed clutch pin snap.



2. Check clutch ③, spring retainer ⑤, ball, and push rod ④ for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.



8) Inspection of Propeller Shaft

- 1. Check propeller shaft for bend and wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure cam shaft runout.

Runout Limit : 0.05 mm (0.0020 in)

(3) and clutch pin (2) to propeller shaft.

side.

rod.

tension.

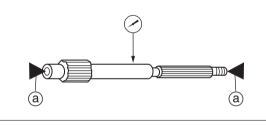
9) Assembly of Propeller Shaft Ass'y

Attach spring (6), spring retainer (5), ball, push rod (4), clutch

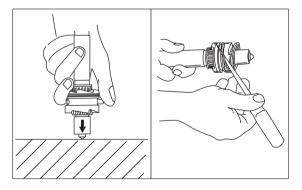
• Install clutch with groove (a) facing push rod

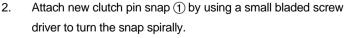
• Install clutch pin while applying preload to push

• Be careful not to allow ball to fly out by spring

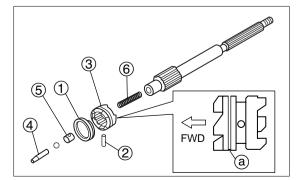


(a) Supporting Points









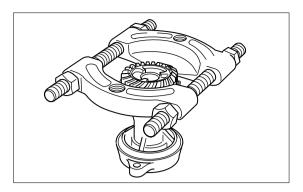
1.

10) Disassembly of Propeller Shaft Housing

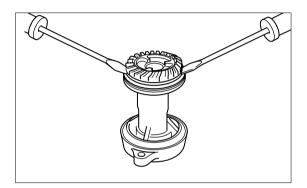
1. Tighten universal puller plate to make gap between reverse gear (C gear) and propeller shaft housing.



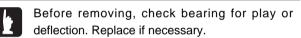
Universal Puller Plate : P/N. 3AC-99750-0



2. Remove reverse gear (C gear) ass'y by putting two bladed screw drivers into the gap to force the gap to open.



3. Use a press and suitable mandrel ① to remove ball bearing.

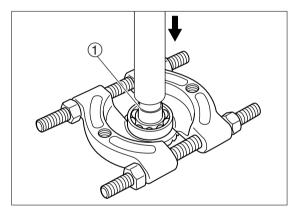


▲ CAUTION

Do not reuse removed bearing.



Universal Puller Plate : P/N. 3AC-99750-0



4. Use a press to remove oil seal (2) and needle bearing (3) at the same time.



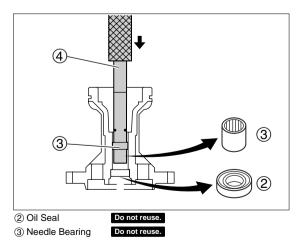
Before removing, check bearing for play or deflection. Replace if necessary. Direct attachment with side without O-ring to needle bearing.

▲ CAUTION

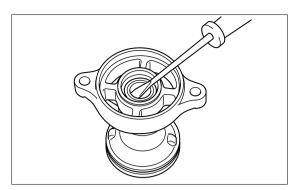
Do not reuse removed bearing.



P/N. 3AC-99702-0



5. When removing only oil seal, use bladed screw driver to pry apart.



11) Inspection of Propeller Shaft Housing

- Use cleaning oil and cleaning brush to clean propeller shaft housing, and check it for crack or damage. Replace if necessary.
- Check reverse gear (C gear) teeth and clutch for crack or damage. Replace if necessary.
- 3. When reusing bearing without removing it, check it for play or deflection. Replace if necessary.

12) Assembly of Propeller Shaft Housing

1. Use a press to push new needle bearing into propeller shaft bearing to specified depth.



- marking (a) facing reverse gear (C gear) side.
- Screw needle bearing attachment (2) into driver rod (1) gently by using hand without making gap.



Driver Rod ①: P/N. 3AC-99702-0 Needle Bearing Attachment ②: P/N. 3AC-99710-0 Center Plate ③: P/N. 3AC-99701-0

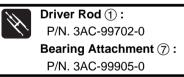


Push In Depth (b) : 51.0 ±0.25 mm(2.008 ±0.010 in)

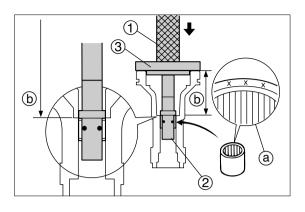
 Apply engine oil to periphery of new oil seal, and install into propeller shaft housing with number side facing upward.
 Apply grease to lip of oil seal after installing it.

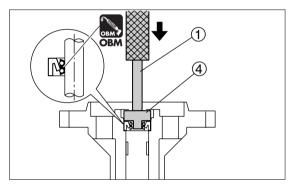
Driver Rod ①:
P/N. 3AC-99702-0
Oil Seal Attachment 2 ④ :
P/N. 3AD-99820-0

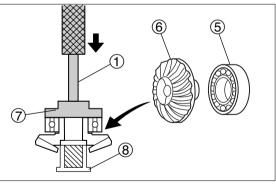
3. Use a press and suitable mandrel (8) to install new ball bearing (5) onto reverse gear (C gear).

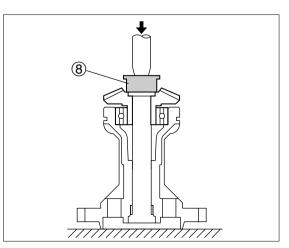


 Use a press and suitable mandrel (8) to install reverse gear (C gear) ass'y into propeller shaft housing.







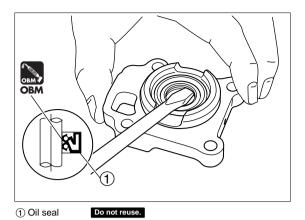


13) Removing Pump Case (Lower)

1. Remove pump case (lower).

14) Disassembly of Pump Case (Lower)

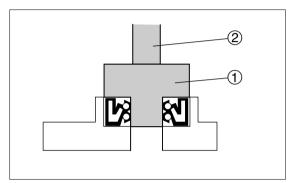
1. Use bladed screw driver to remove oil seal (1).



15) Assembly of Pump Case (Lower)

1. Apply engine oil to periphery of new oil seal, and install into pump case (lower) with number side facing downward.

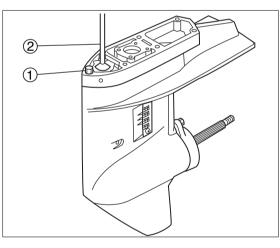
Oil Seal Attachment 3 ① : P/N. 3AG-99820-0 Driver Rod ② : P/N. 3AC-99702-0



2. Apply OBM grease to lip of oil seal.

16) Removing Clutch Cam and Cam Rod

1. Remove cam bushing bolt ①, and cam rod ② ass'y upward to remove.



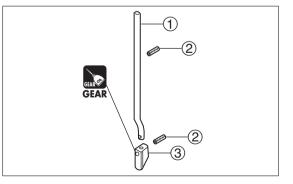
17) Disassembly of Clutch Cam and Cam Rod

1. Remove spring pin (2), clutch cam (3) and cam rod bushing from can rod (1).



Use spring pin tool A to remove spring pin.Do not reuse removed spring pin.

Spring Pin Tool A : P/N. 345-72227-0



18) Inspection of Cam Rod and Clutch Cam

1. Check cam rod ① and clutch cam ② for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.

19) Assembly of Cam Rod and Clutch Cam

1. Reassemble.



Be careful of direction of cam rod.

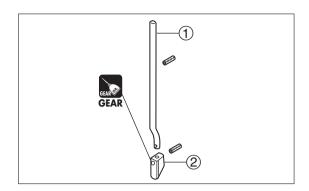
20) Removing Drive Shaft

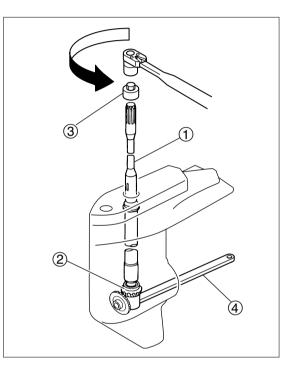
 Remove pinion nut (B gear nut), remove drive shaft ass'y (1) and pinion gear (B gear) (2), and draw out forward gear (A gear).



Bevel Gear B Nut Socket ③ : P/N. 346-72232-0 Bevel Gear B Nut Wrench ④ : P/N. 346-72231-0

- When removing drive shaft, be careful not to give damage to shim on the bearing outer race and not to lose the part. Shim is reusable.
 - Replace shim with new one of the same thickness if any deformation or damage is found on the removed shim.





21) Disassembly of Drive Shaft

1. Remove drive shaft bearing ①.



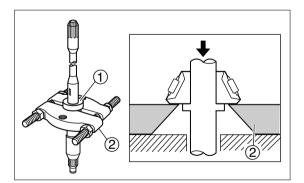
Before removing, check bearing for play or deflection. Replace if necessary.

▲ CAUTION

Do not reuse bearing. Be sure to replace with new one.



Universal Puller Plate (2) : P/N. 3AC-99750-0

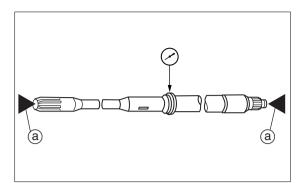


22) Inspection of Drive Shaft

- 1. Check drive shaft for bend and wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Measure drive shaft runout.



Runout Limit : 0.5 mm (0.020 in)



(a) Supporting Points

23) Disassembly of Forward Gear (A Gear)

1. Use two bladed screw driver to remove taper roller bearing from forward gear (A gear).

▲ CAUTION

Do not reuse bearing. Be sure to replace with new one.

- Ŀ
- Remove shim carefully not to damage it because it is reusable.
- Replace shim with new one of the same thickness if any deformation or damage is found on removed shim.
- Before removing, check bearing for play or deflection. Replace if necessary.

24) Inspection of Pinion Gear (B Gear) and Forward Gear (A Gear)

- 1. Check pinion gear (B gear) and forward gear (A gear) teeth and clutch for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.
- Measure forward gear (A gear) bushing inner diameter (a). If any wear is found, perform measurement of pinion gear (B gear) height carefully. If worn severely, replace gear with new one.

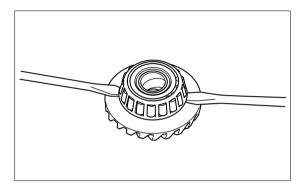
Forward Gear (A Gear) Bushing Inner Diameter (a) : Standard Value 17.03 to 17.05 mm (0.6705 to 0.6713 in)

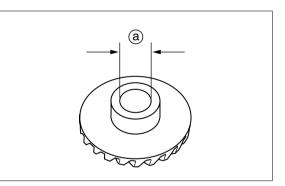
25) Assembly of Forward Gear (A Gear)

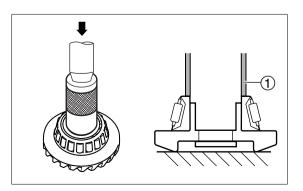
- 1. Attach removed shim or shim of the same thickness to forward gear (A gear).
- Use a press to install new taper roller bearing to forward gear (A gear).



Bevel Gear Bearing Installation Tool ①: P/N. 346-72719-0







26) Assembly of Drive Shaft

- 1. Attach pinion nut (B gear nut) (1) to drive shaft (2) temporarily.
- 2. Use a press to attach new drive shaft bearing to drive shaft (2).



Bearing Installation Tool ③ : P/N. 3AC-99900-0

▲ CAUTION

- Do not press drive shaft thread ⓐ directly.
- Do not reuse bearing. Be sure to replace with new one.

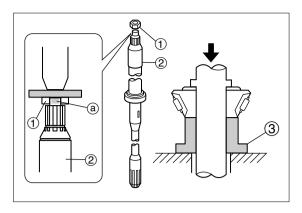
27) Disassembly of Gear Case

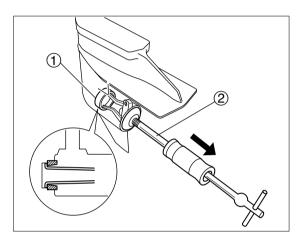
1. Remove taper roller bearing (outer race) ①.



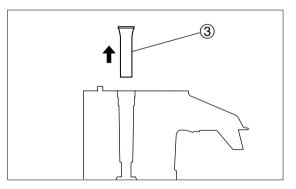
Attach puller claw in the direction as shown.

Slide Hammer Kit ② : P/N. 3AC-99080-0 Bevel Gear Bearing Puller Ass'y : P/N. 3A3-72755-0





2. Remove spring guide ③.

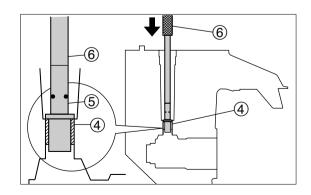


3. Remove needle bearing ④.

▲ CAUTION Do not reuse removed bearing.

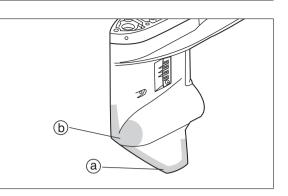
Before removing, check bearing for play or deflection. Replace if necessary.

Needle Bearing Attachment 2 (5) : P/N. 3AD-99710-0 Driver Rod 2 (6) : P/N. 3AD-99702-0



28) Inspection of Gear Case

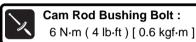
1. Check skeg area (a) and torpedo-like area (b) for crack and damage. Replace if necessary.

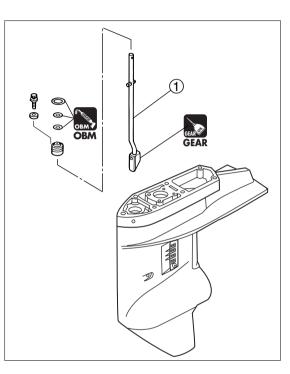


29) Assembly of Lower Unit

Perform shim adjustment when taper roller bearing, gear, drive shaft, propeller shaft or gear case is replaced.

1. Install cam rod ass'y (1) as shown.

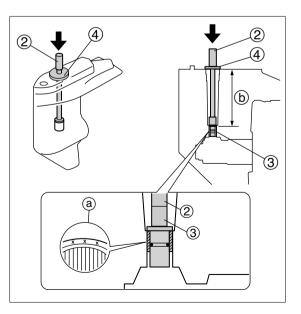




2. Install new needle bearing into gear case to specified depth.

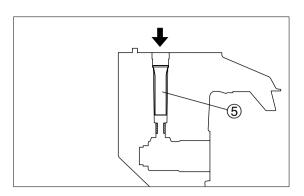
- Install needle bearing that is attached to O-ring side of needle bearing attachment with manufacturer's marking (a) facing upward.
- Driver Rod 2 ② : P/N. 3AD-99702-0 Needle Bearing Attachment 2 ③ : P/N. 3AD-99710-0 Center Plate 2 ④ : P/N. 3AD-99701-0

Installation Depth (b) : 161.5 ± 0.25 mm (6.358 ± 0.010 in)





3. Install spring guide (5).



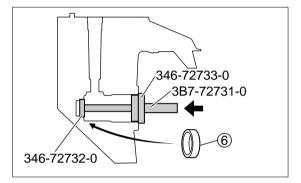
4. Install new taper roller bearing (outer race) (6).



Perform shim adjustment when taper roller bearing, gear, drive shaft, propeller shaft or gear case is replaced.



Bearing Outer Press Kit : P/N. 3B7-72739-0



30) Installation of Pinion Gear (B Gear)

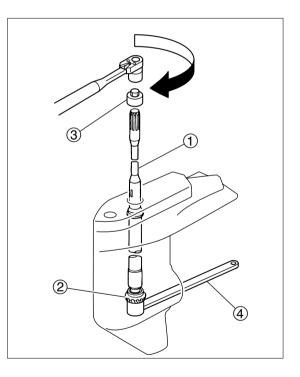
After installing forward gear (A gear), install drive shaft ass'y

 pinion gear (B gear) (2) and pinion nut (B gear nut), and tighten the nut to specified torque.



Bevel Gear B Nut Socket ③ : P/N. 346-72232-0 Bevel Gear B Nut Wrench ④ : P/N. 346-72231-0

Pinion Nut (B Gear Nut) : 35 N·m (25 lb·ft) [3.5 kgf·m]



31) Settling Pinion Gear (B Gear) Height

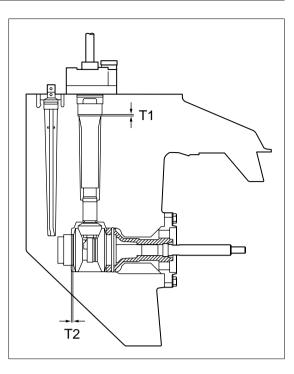


Perform backlash measurement and shim adjustment after "Settling Pinion Gear (B Gear) Height".

Read description of all steps before attempting shim thickness change.

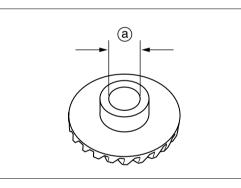
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Perform shim adjustment when taper roller bearing, gear, drive shaft, propeller shaft or gear case is replaced.



 Measure forward gear (A gear) bushing inner diameter (a). If any wear is found, perform measurement of pinion gear (B gear) height carefully. If worn severely, replace gear with new one.

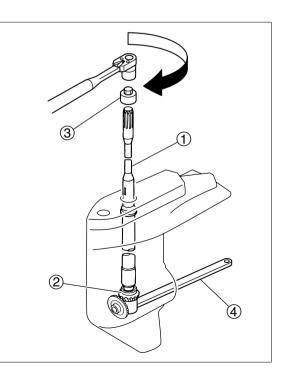
Forward Gear (A Gear) Bushing Inner Diameter (a) : Standard Value 17.03 to 17.05 mm (0.6705 to 0.6713 in)



- 2. Clean gear case interior.
- After installing forward gear (A gear), install drive shaft ass'y
 (1), pinion gear (B gear) and pinion nut (B gear nut) (2), and tighten the nut to specified torque.



4. Stand gear case vertically. (Make drive shaft vertical.)



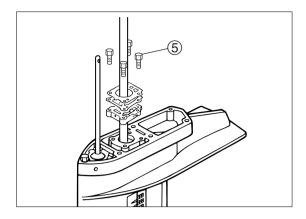
Install pump case (lower) and gasket to guide plate. (Secure guide plate with small bolts (5).)



Use four short bolts (5). M6 P1.0 L=30 mm

 \sum

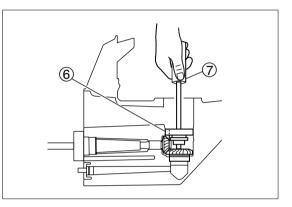
Short Bolts for Inspection (5) : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [6 kgf·m]



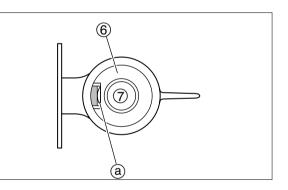
6. Put shimming gauge 2 (6) into gear case, and lay down gear case by 90 degrees as shown.



Shimming Gauge 2 (6) : P/N. 3AC-99250-0 Driver Rod 2 (7) : P/N. 3AD-99702-0



7. Position cut (a) as shown.



Insert thickness gauge (8) into cut (a) of shimming gauge 2 (6) to measure pinion gear (B gear) height, while pulling up the drive shaft in the direction shown by arrow.

Thickness Gauge (8) : P/N. 353-72251-0

> **Pinion Gear (B Gear) Height Clearance :** 0.60 to 0.64 mm (0.0236 to 0.0252 in)

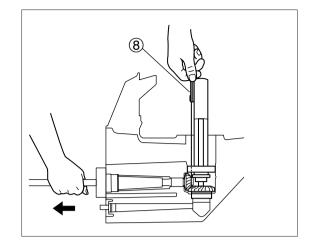
- 9. When clearance is within specified range, go to next section "Settling Forward Gear (A Gear) Backlash".
- If clearance is out of specified range, add or remove shim(s) to or from taper roller bearing outer race to raise or lower pinion gear (B gear) and repeat above steps 2 to 10.



After settling pinion gear (B gear) height and forward gear (A gear) backlash, apply "Three Bond 1373B" to pinion (B gear) nut thread and tighten the nut to specified torque.



Pinion Nut (B Gear Nut) : 35 N·m (25 lb·ft) [3.5 kgf·m]



32) Settling Forward Gear (A Gear) Backlash

Backlash Measuring Tool Kit: P/N. 3C8-72234-0 Shaft ①: P/N. 345-72723-0 **O-Ring** (2): P/N. 332-60002-0 Collar 3 : P/N. 346-72245-0 Plate (4): P/N. 3A3-72713-0 Conical Disc Spring (5): P/N. 3B7-72734-0 Clamp A (6): P/N. 3B7-72720-0 Clamp B (7) : P/N. 3B7-72720-0

(8) Pump Case (Lower)(9) Pinion Gear (B Gear)

 Perform measurement of backlash between forward gear (A gear) and pinion gear (B gear) with propeller shaft housing, propeller shaft and reverse gear (C gear) removed from gear case.

Put conical disk springs (5) on the groove side of shaft (1) getting their concave sides face to face, put O-ring (2) in the groove, and then, collar (3). Then, screw plate (4) onto shaft (1) to midpoint. Put collar (3) side of shaft (1) into bearing of forward gear (A gear) (10), and secure plate (4) with bolts.

Put two nuts (M10) (2) on the aft-end of shaft (1), and screw the nuts onto the shaft with wrench. When drive shaft starts to rotate as the nuts are turned, screw the nuts half of a turn additionally. Keep shaft (1) in this state.

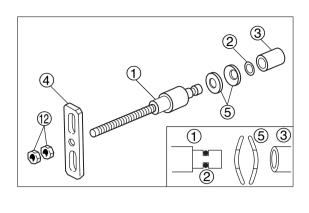
 Secure clamp halves A (6) and B (7) using bolts. Turn drive shaft (1) a little to the right and left while pulling up in the direction shown by arrow, use dial gauge to read indication at the cut (a).

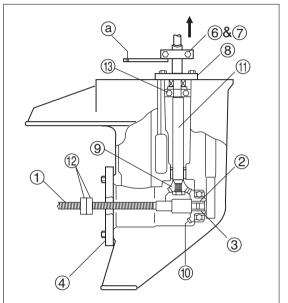


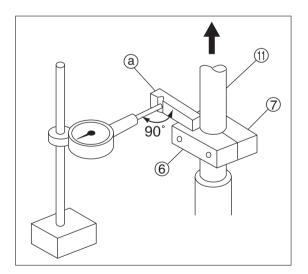
Proper Backlash Obtained from Gauge Reading : 0.33 to 0.54 mm (0.0130 to 0.0213 in)

Sizes of Adjusting Shims :

For Pinion Gear (B Gear) Side : 0.1, 0.15, 0.3, 0.5mm For Forward Gear (A Gear) Side : 0.1, 0.15mm





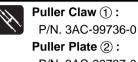




• As an alternative to the above measuring tool, a tool used for pulling out the following propeller shaft housing can be used to secure forward gear (A gear).

• When performing the work, assemble propeller shaft ass'y and housing ass'y and bolts to tighten to specified torque.

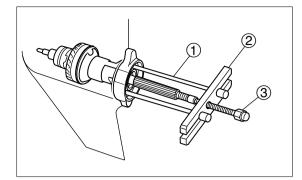
Propeller Shaft Housing Bolt : 13 N·m (9 lb·ft) [1.3 kgf·m]



Puller Plate (2) : P/N. 3AC-99737-0 Center Bolt (3) : P/N. 3AC-99738-0

Tightening Torque for Inspection :

Tighten bolt gradually until propeller shaft stops to turn.



Gauge Reading mm	Shim Adjustment mm
0.00 to 0.05	- 0.15
0.06 to 0.20	- 0.10
0.21 to 0.32	- 0.05
» 0.33 to 0.54	0.00
0.55 to 0.65	+ 0.05
0.66 to 0.80	+ 0.10
» 0.81 to 0.95	+ 0.15
0.96 to 1.11	+ 0.20
1.12 to 1.30	+ 0.25
1.31 to 1.45	+ 0.30
1.46 to 1.60	+ 0.35
1.61 to 1.75	+ 0.40
1.76 to 1.90	+ 0.45
1.91 to 2.05	+ 0.50
2.06 to 2.25	+ 0.55

- Perform shim adjustment as necessary based on the gauge value obtained. The table shows relation between dial gauge readings and shim adjustments.
 - 1.Values in this table indicate dial gauge readings that are obtained when using special tool.
 - 2.Add or remove shim(s) to adjust the thickness. "+" means to add shim(s) and "-" means to remove shim(s).
 - 3. Check backlash measurements again.

* Case example : Proper backlash ranges from 0.33 to 0.54mm of gauge reading, which means that no shim adjustment is required when backlash in within this range.

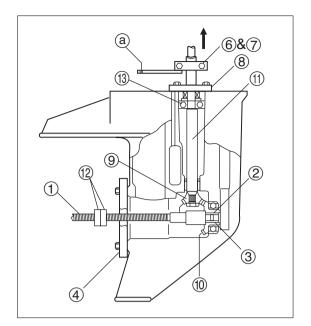
For example, if the gauge reads 0.85mm, shim of 0.15mm is to be added.

j



Keep the following matters in mind when performing the measurement.

- Shaft ① that secures forward gear (A gear) has been tightened so that drive shaft ① cannot be turned over backlash when it is turned lightly.
- Fixing of drive shaft bearing (1) is performed only with pump case (lower) (8). Clamp halves A (6) and B (7) should be attached as close to pump case (lower) (8) as possible.
- When performing the measurement by using dial gauge, gear case and dial gauge are fixed and drive shaft (1) is turned while it is pulled up. During the measurement, be sure that other parts do not produce play (play of drive shaft (1) itself and the one between drive shaft (1) and bearing).



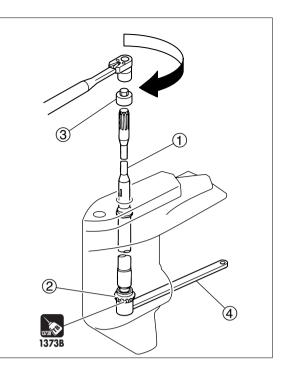
33) Reassembly of Pinion Gear Nut

(B Gear Nut)

- After installing drive shaft ass'y ①, pinion gear (B gear) ② and pinion nut (B gear nut), and tighten the nut to specified torque.
 - Bevel Gear B Nut Socket ③ : P/N. 346-72232-0 Bevel Gear B Nut Wrench ④ : P/N. 346-72231-0

Pinion Nut (B Gear Nut) : 35 N·m (25 lb·ft) [3.5 kgf·m]

After settling pinion gear (B gear) height and forward gear (A gear) backlash, apply "Three Bond 1373B" to pinion (B gear) nut thread and tighten the nut to specified torque.



34) Assembly of Propeller Shaft Housing

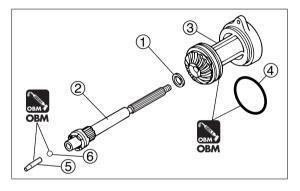
- 1. Check that OBM grease is applied to housing ass'y oil seal.
- 2. Attach washer ① and propeller shaft ass'y ② to propeller shaft housing ass'y ③.
- 3. Apply grease to new O-ring ④.
- 4. Apply grease to push rod (5) and ball (6), and install them to propeller shaft (2).
- Attach propeller shaft housing ass'y ③ to gear case, and tighten bolts ⑦ to specified torque.

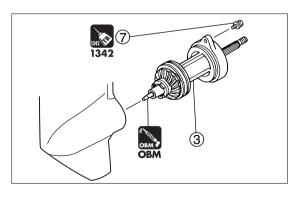


Propeller Shaft Housing Bolt ⑦ : 13 N·m (9 lb·ft) [1.3 kgf·m]



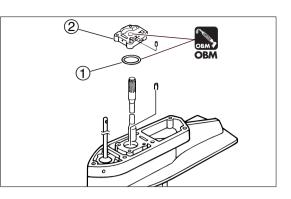
- Use grease to prevent ball from falling from push rod.
- When installing housing ass'y to gear case, tighten upper and lower bolts in 2 or 3 steps evenly to specified torque.





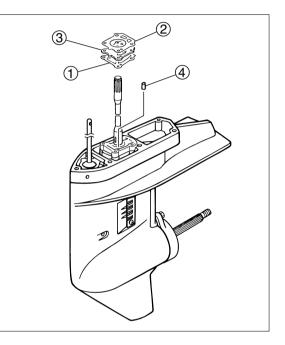
35) Reassembly of Pump Case (Lower)

- Remove pump case (lower) and apply OBM grease to oil seal.
- 2. Attach new O-ring (1) and pump case (lower) (2).



36) Assembly of Water Pump

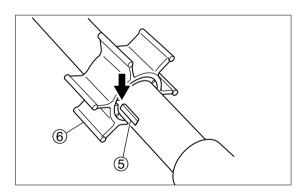
 Attach new gaskets ① and ②, water pump guide plate ③ and dowel pin ④.



- 2. Use plastic hammer to install key (5) to drive shaft.
- 3. Bring impeller (6) groove to key (5) and install impeller to drive shaft.



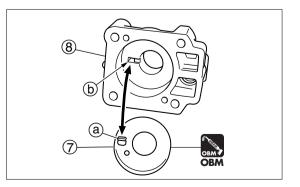
When reusing impeller, install it so that it rotates in original direction.



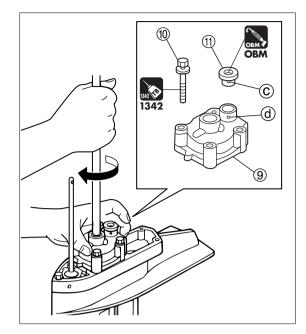
4. Put pump case liner ⑦ in the pump case (upper) ⑧, and apply grease to interior of pump case liner ⑦.



Bring pump case liner projection (a) pump case (upper) groove (b).



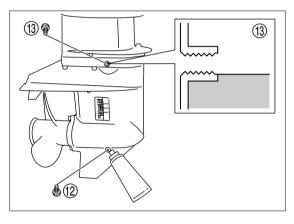
- 5. Install pump case (upper) ass'y (9) on the gear case, and tighten bolts (10) in two or three steps to specified torque.
 - Apply grease in the interior of pump case liner, and install pump case (upper) by pushing it down with hand while turning drive shaft clockwise.
 - Pump Case (Upper) Bolt (1): 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]

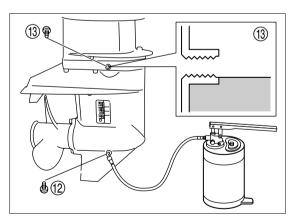


6. Feed gear oil to specified quantity. "Refer to Chapter 3."



Perform "Inspection of Gear Case (Air Leakage)" in Chapter 3 if necessary.

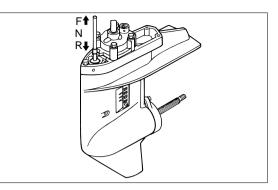




37) Installation of Lower Unit

1. Set cam rod to reverse (R) position.

Connect water pipe securely. Move flywheel a little or shift gear into reverse (R), install propeller, and turn propeller shaft counterclockwise to engage spline.



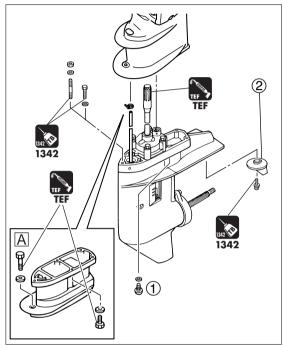
2. Attach lower unit ass'y to drive shaft housing, and tighten lower unit installation bolts ① to specified torque.



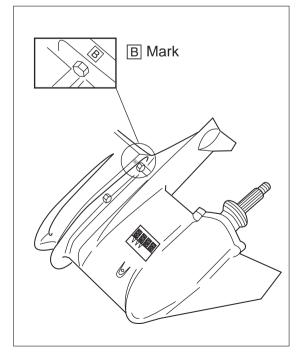
Attach front side bolt and rear left side bolt marked with B first to tighten other bolts easily.



Lower Unit Installation Bolt : 19 N·m (14 lb·ft) [19 kgf·m]



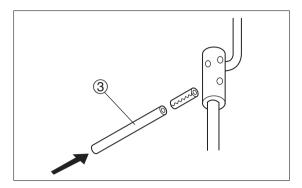
A "UL" Transom Model



- Set both engine side and gear case side gear shifts to neutral (N).
- 4. Connect shift rod and cam rod with new spring pin.

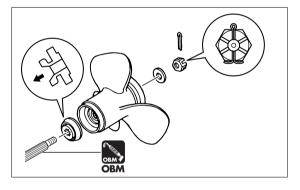


Spring Tool ③ : P/N. 345-72228-0



WARNING

- Before removing or installing propeller, be sure to disconnect battery cables from battery and remove stop switch lock plate.
- When removing or installing propeller, do not handle propeller with bare hands.
- Put a piece of wooden block between anti-cavitation plate and propeller ④ to prevent rotation of propeller.
- 5. Apply grease to propeller shaft.
- Attach thrust holder, propeller, washer and propeller nut to propeller shaft. Put a piece of wooden block between anticavitation plate and propeller to prevent rotation of propeller, and tighten propeller nut to specified torque.

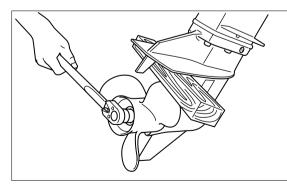


7. Turn propeller nut to tightening direction to align one of grooves to propeller shaft hole, and attach split pin.



If propeller nut groove cannot be aligned with split pin hole, loosen nut and repeat steps 6 and 7.

Propeller Nut : 25 N·m (18lb·ft) [2.5 kgf·m]



8. Check gear oil level. "Refer to Chapter 3."



Perform "Inspection of Lower Unit (Air Leakage)" in Chapter 3 if necessary.

Bracket

7

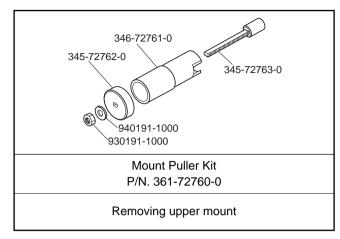


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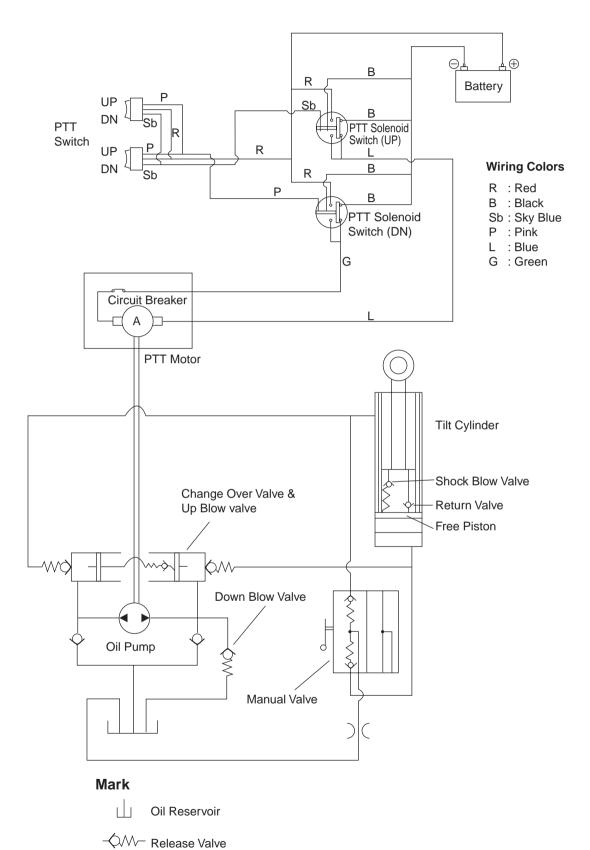
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1.Special Tools

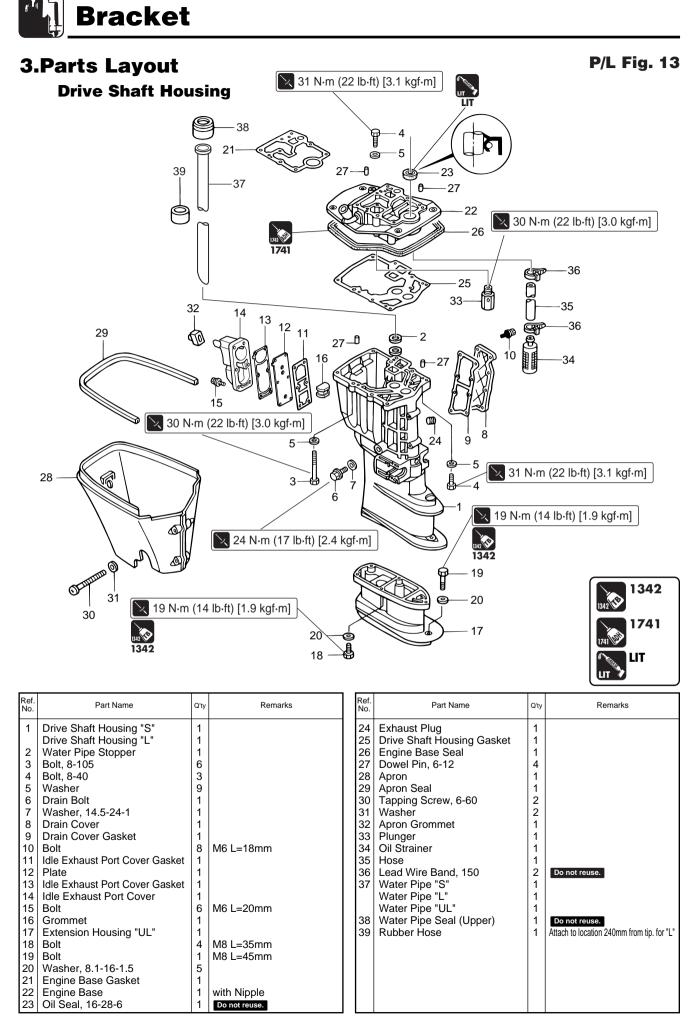


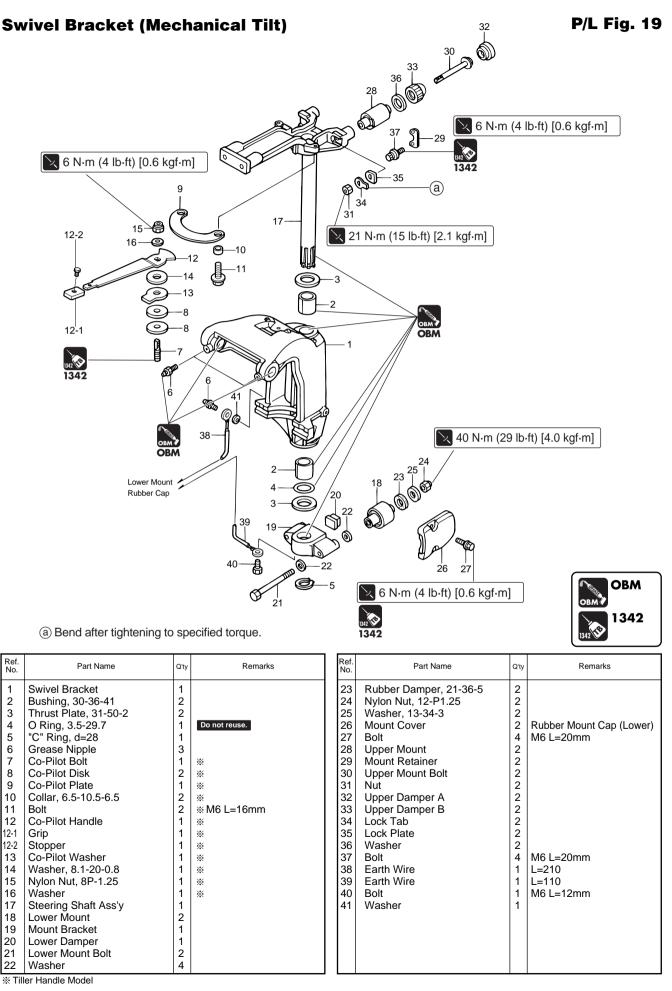
2.PTT Wiring and Layout Diagram



- Check Valve

Orifice

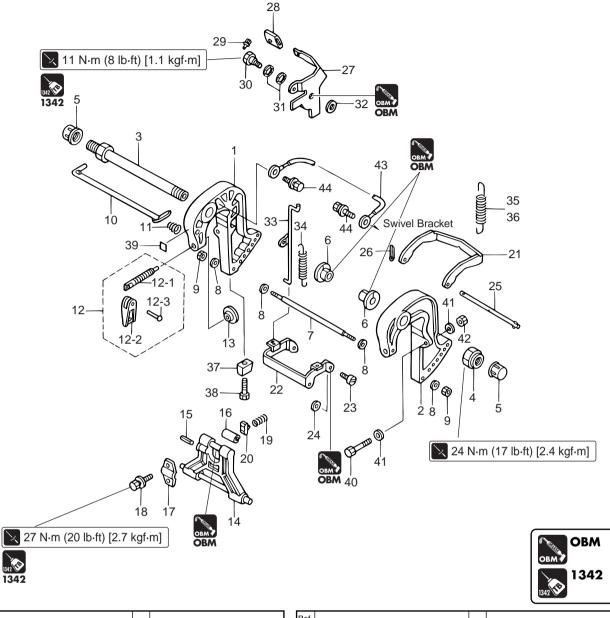




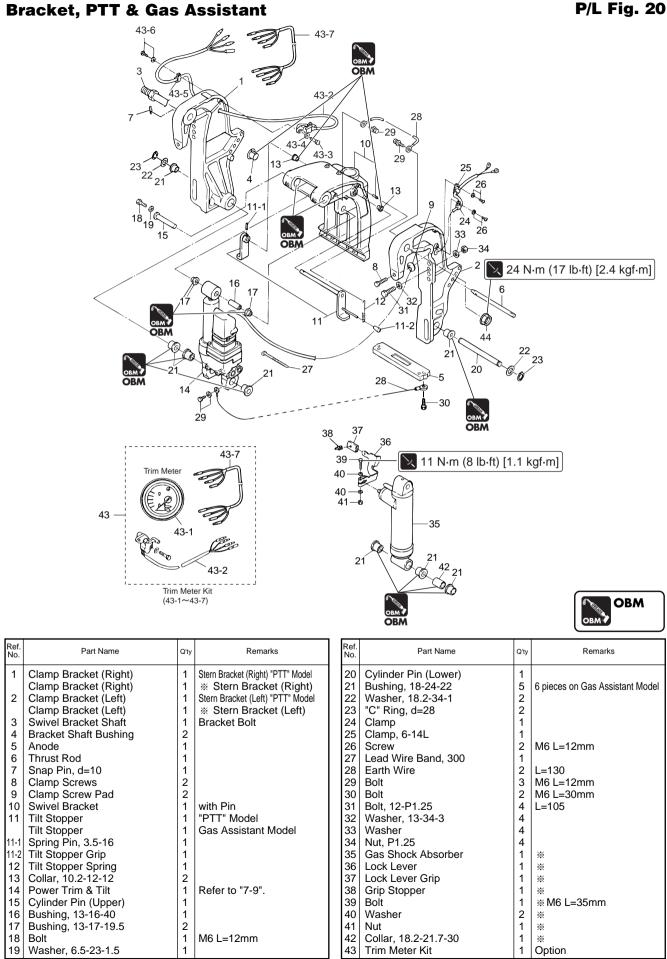


Clamp Bracket & Reverse Lock

P/L Fig. 18



Ref. No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
1	Clamp Bracket (Right)	1	Stern Bracket (Right) Starboard Side	22	Reverse Lock Arm	1	
2	Clamp Bracket (Left)	1	Stern Bracket (Left) Port Side	23		2	
3	Swivel Bracket Shaft	1	Bracket Bolt	24	Washer, 6-16-1.5	2	
4	Nylon Nut, 7/8	1	0.875in	25	Reverse Lock Rod	1	
5	Bracket Shaft Cap	2		26	Split Pin, 2-12	1	
6	Bracket Shaft Bushing	2		27	Reverse Lock Lever	1	
7	Distance Piece	1		28	Reverse Lock Lever Grip	1	
8	Washer	4		29	Grip Stopper	1	
9	Nut	2		30	Reverse Lock Lever Shaft	1	
10	Thrust Rod	1		31	Wave Washer, d=8	2	
11	Trust Rod Spring	1		32		1	
12	Clamp Screw Ass'y	2		33	Reverse Lock Link	1	
12-1	Clamp Screws	2		34	Reverse Lock Lever Spring	1	
12-2		2		35		1	for "S"
12-3		2		36	Reverse Lock Spring "L"	1	for "L","UL"
13	Clamp Screw Pad	2		37	Anode	1	
14	Tilt Stopper	1		38		1	M6 L=30mm
15		1		39		1	
16	Bushing, 10.2-12-29.5	1		40		2	M8 L=85mm
17	Tilt Stopper Set Plate	1		41	Washer	4	
18		2		42	Nut	2	
19	Tilt Stopper Friction Spring	1		43		1	L=130
20	Set Piece	1		44	Bolt	2	M6 L=12mm
21	Reverse Lock	1					

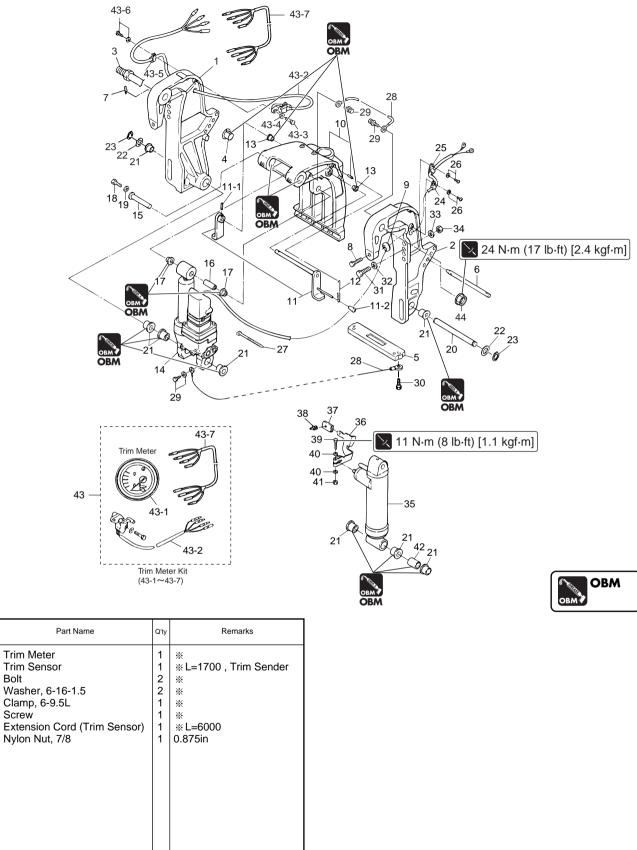


% Gas Assistant Model



Bracket, PTT & Gas Assistant

P/L Fig. 20



% Option

Ref. No.

43-1

43-2

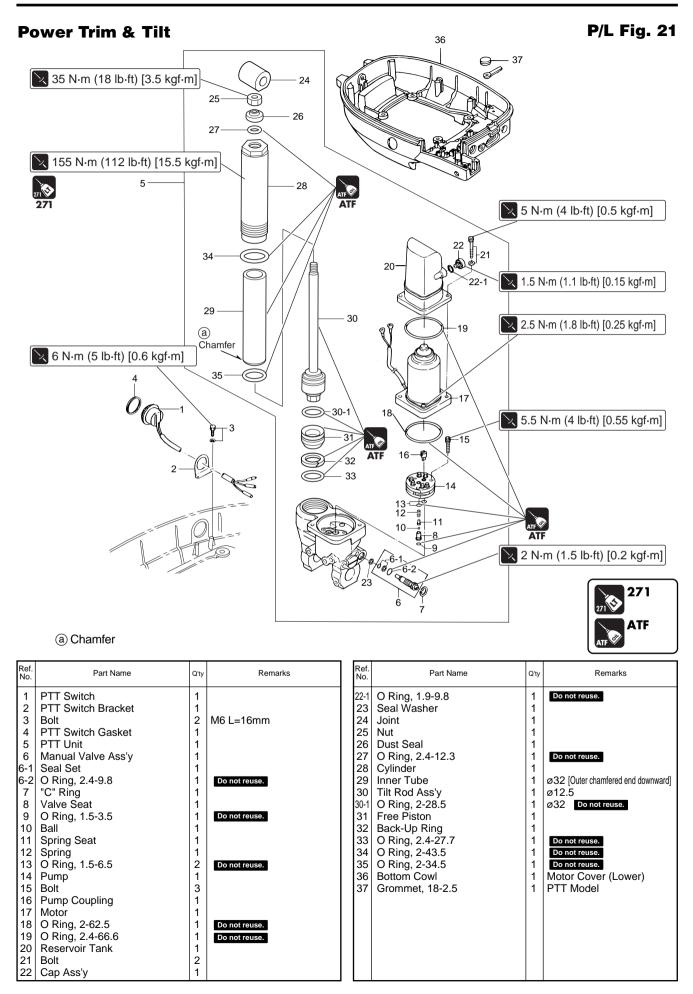
43-4

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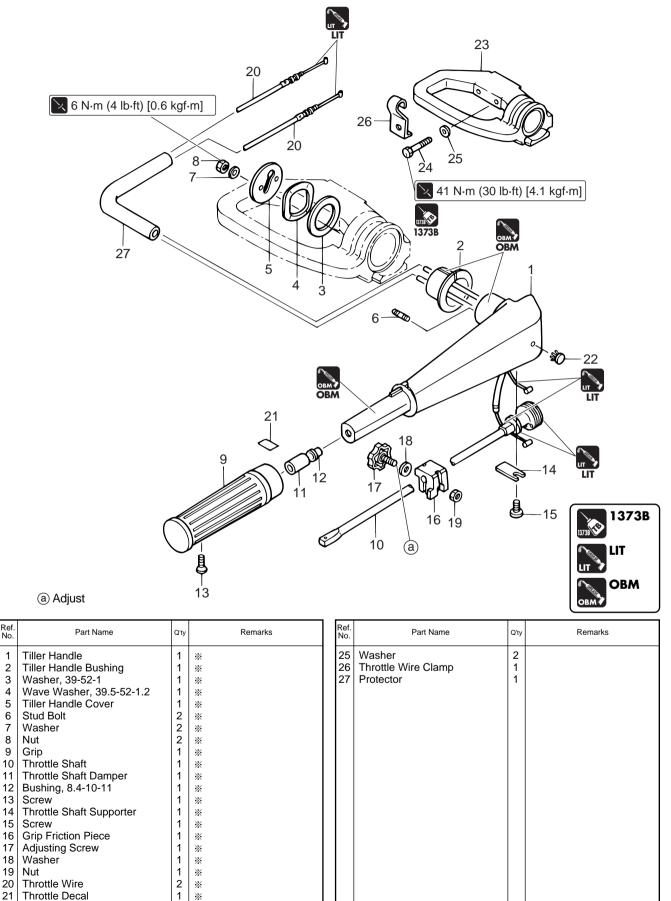
Bolt 43-3





Tiller Handle





Plastic Rivet, 6.5 Steering Bracket Bolt, 10-80 P1.5 % Tiller Handle Model

Throttle Wire

Throttle Decal

*

*

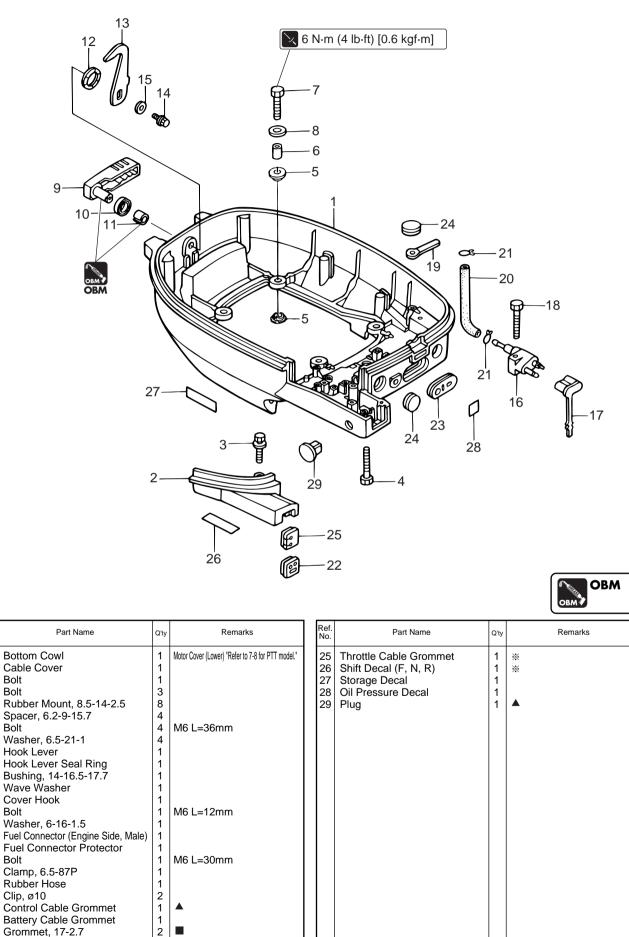
*

M10 L=80mm

Ref. No.

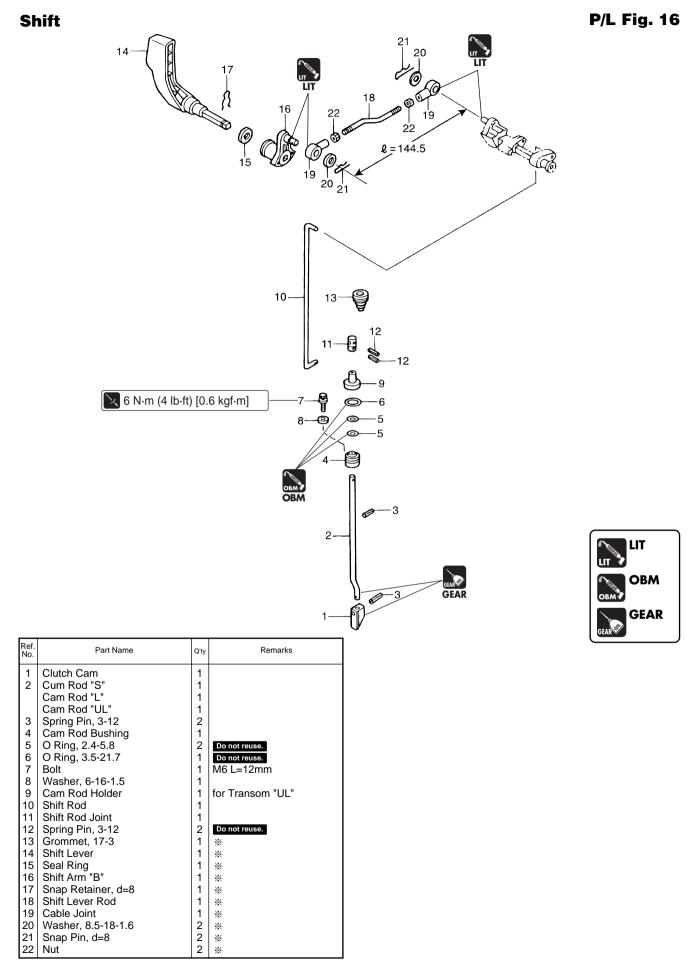
Bottom Cowl

Ref. No.



▲ PTT Remote Control Model ■ Mechanical Tilt Remote Control Model ※ Tiller Handle Model 25/30 2006

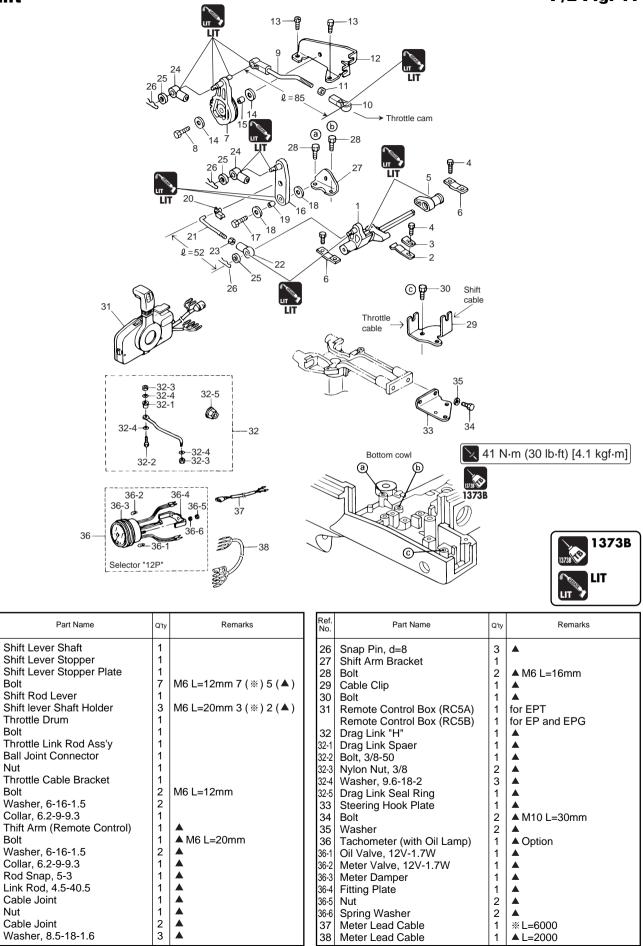




% Tiller Handle Model

Shift

P/L Fig. 17



* Tiller Handle Model A Remote Control Model

25/30 2006

Ref. No.

3

Bolt

Bolt

Bolt

23

Nut

Bolt

Nut



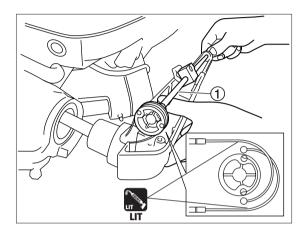
4. Inspection Items

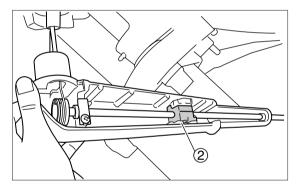
1) Inspection of Throttle Cable

- 1. Check operation of throttle cable.
- Check throttle cable inner wire and outer wire for bend and damage. Replace if necessary.

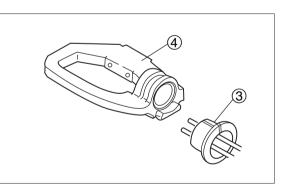
2) Installation of Tiller Handle

- 1. Attach cables to throttle shaft (1) as shown.
- Install throttle shaft ① with cable to tiller handle. Be careful of location of throttle friction ②.





3. Install bushing (3) on the steering bracket (4).



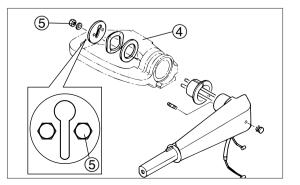
4. Attach tiller handle ass'y to steering bracket ④, and tighten nut ⑤ to specified torque.



Arrange throttle cable as shown.

 Tiller Handle Nut (5):

 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]



- 5. Install cable (b) of which inner wire is stretched when acceleration grip is set to full close position.
- 6. Then, install another cable (a) (of which inner wire is stretched when acceleration grip is set to full open position.)
- 7. Adjust position of lock nuts (6) of throttle cable so that throttle grip can reach full open and full close positions.



Adjust cable tension so that it moves approximately 1mm when pushed lightly with a finger.

3) Adjustment of Co-pilot Plate

- 1. Assemble co-pilot plate and tiller handle ass'y.
- 2. Move co-pilot handle to the left to slide it to tightening position.
- 3. Tighten nylon nut ① until steering load becomes heavy.

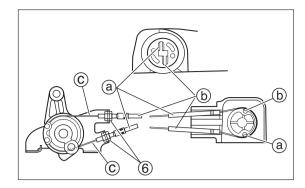


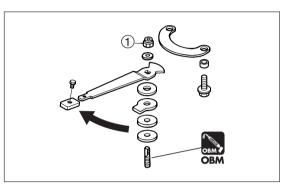
Tighten nylon nut (1) to approximately 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [$0.6~kgf\cdot m$] and check steering load.

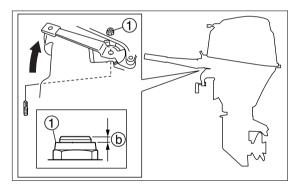
4. Move co-pilot handle to the right to slide it to release position, and check that steering can be made lightly. If not, repeat steps 2. to 4. to finely adjust.



To prevent nylon nut from falling, tighten nut until more than one thread of bolt (b) can be seen above the nut.









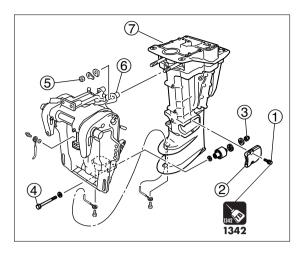
4) Removing Drive Shaft Housing

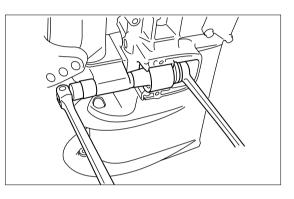
- 1. Place draining container below drain hole, and remove drain bolt to drain gear oil. "Refer to Chapter 3."
- 2. Remove bolt (1) and remove mount cover (2).

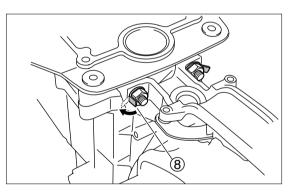
3. Remove lower mount nuts (3) and bolts (4).

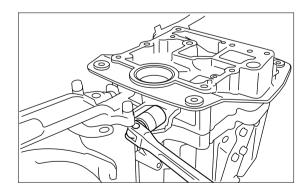
- 4. Turn down lock plate tab (8), remove upper mount nut (5), and then, remove drive shaft housing ass'y (7).
 - Ŀ

When remove or installing drive shaft housing with power unit installed on the outboard motor, perform the work with outboard motor hung to lighten load applied to upper mount bolt.







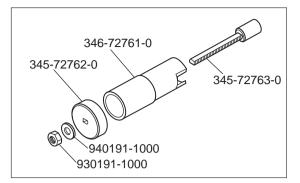


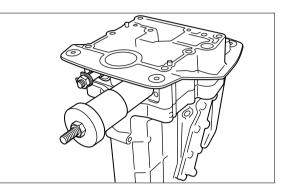
5) Pulling Out Upper Mount

1. Pull out upper mount by using mount puller kit.

If it is seized, pull out only inner tube forcibly, and then, split outer tube by using chisel to remove it.

Mount Puller Kit : P/N. 361-72760-0





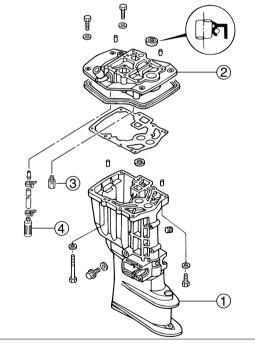
6) Disassembly of Drive Shaft Housing

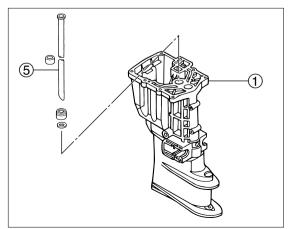
- 1. Remove engine base (2) from drive shaft housing ass'y (1).
- 2. Remove plunger (3) from engine base ass'y (2).
- 3. Remove oil strainer ④ from engine base ass'y ②.

Remove water pipe (5) from drive shaft housing (1).



Before removing engine base ass'y, note arrangement of oil strainer hose.





4.

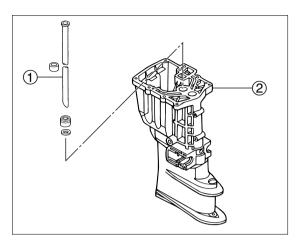


7) Inspection of Oil Strainer

1. Check filter for dirt and sediment. Clean, or replace if necessary.

8) Assembly of Drive Shaft Housing

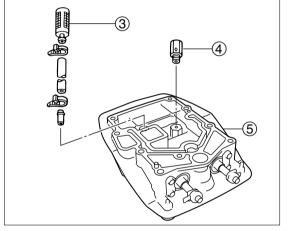
1. Install water pipe ① into drive shaft housing ②.



- 2. Install oil strainer ③ on the engine base ⑤, and secure it with ties.
- 3. Install plunger ④ on the engine base, and tighten it to specified torque.

30 N·m (22 lb·ft) [3.0 kgf·m]

Plunger ④:



4. Install new gasket ⑦ and engine base ass'y ⑥ to drive shaft housing ⑩.

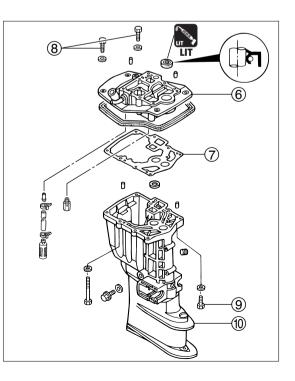


When installing engine base, be careful not to fold oil strainer hose.

5. Secure engine base with two bolts (8) from above and one (9) from below by tightening them to specified torque.



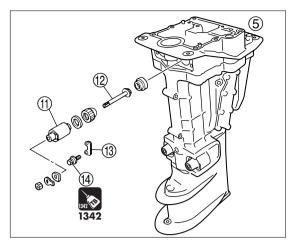
Engine Base Bolts (8) and (9) : 31 N·m (22 lb·ft) [3.1 kgf·m]



Put upper mount (1), washer, rubber and bolt (2) into engine base (5) hole, attach mount retainer (3), and tighten bolt (4) with specified torque.



Mount Retainer Bolt (④ : 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]



9) Installation of Drive Shaft Housing Ass'y

- Insert upper mount bolt ① and lower mount bolt ② into swivel bracket ass'y ③ (upper and lower).
- Put upper mount nut ④ and tighten nut ④ to specified torque. Lock nut with lock tab ⑤.

Upper Mount Nut ④ : 21 N·m(15 lb·ft)[2.1 kgf·m]

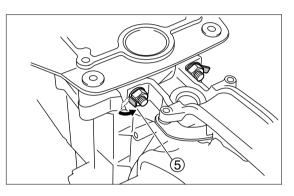
3. Put lower mount nut (6) and tighten to specified torque.

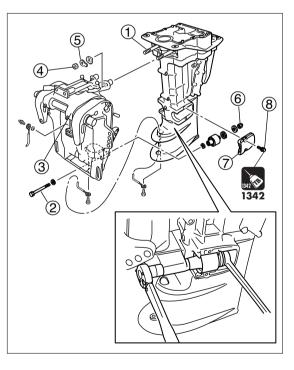
Lower Mount Bolt & Nut (6) : 40 N·m (29 lb·ft) [4.0 kgf·m]

4. Put mount cover (7) and tighten bolt (8) to specified torque.

 Mount Cover Bolt (8):

 6 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.6 kgf·m]







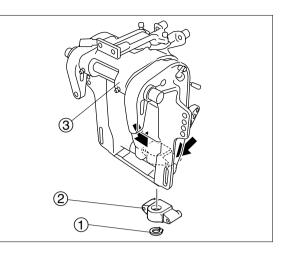
10) Removing Steering Shaft

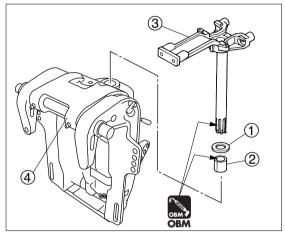
- Remove drive shaft housing ass'y. For the procedure, refer to "Removing Drive Shaft Housing" in Chapter 7.
- 2. Remove "C" ring 1.
- 3. Remove mount bracket (2) by tapping it with plastic hammer.
- 4. Pull out steering shaft from swivel bracket ass'y ③ to remove.

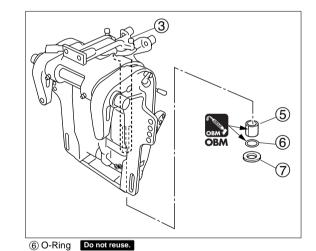
11) Installing Steering Shaft

- 1. Put thrust plate (1) and bushing (2) onto steering shaft (3).
- 2. Stand swivel bracket ass'y ④ vertically, and insert steering shaft ③ into swivel bracket ass'y ④.

Put bushing (5), new O-ring (6) and thrust plate (7) on the



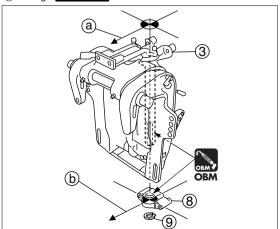




4. Assemble steering shaft ③ and mount bracket ⑧ in the same directions ⓐ and ⓑ.

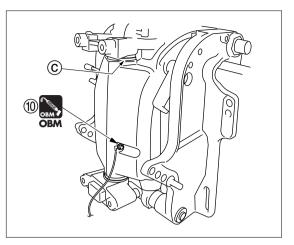
5. Attach "C" ring (9).

steering shaft (3).



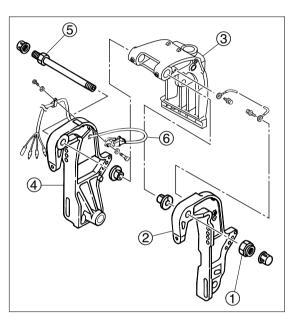
3.

6. Put grease through grease nipple ⁽¹⁾ until grease leaks from bushing (upper) ⁽²⁾.



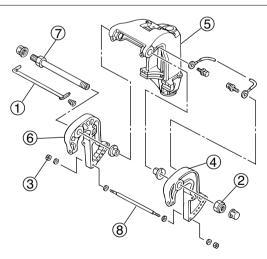
12) Removing Clamp Bracket (PTT or Gas Assistant Model)

- Remove PTT unit or gas shock absorber. Refer to "Removing PTT Unit/Gas Shock Absorber" described later in this chapter.
- 2. Remove nylon nut (1), and then, clamp bracket (2) and swivel bracket (3).
- 3. Remove shaft (5) from clamp bracket (4).
- 4. Remove trim sensor 6.



13) Removing Clamp Bracket (Mechanical Tilt Model)

- 1. Remove thrust rod (1).
- 2. Remove nylon nut (2) and nut (3), and then, clamp bracket (4) and swivel bracket (5).
- 3. Remove shaft (7) and distance piece (8) from clamp bracket (6).

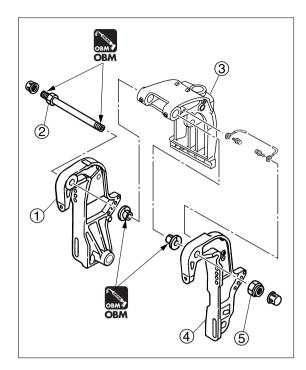




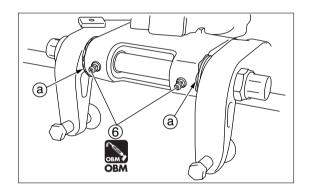
14) Installation of Clamp Bracket (PTT or Gas Assistant Model)

- 1. Install swivel bracket shaft (2) to clamp bracket (1).
- 2. Assemble swivel bracket ③ and clamp bracket ④, and tighten nylon nut ⑤ to specified torque.

Nylon Nut ⑤ : 24N·m(17 lb·ft)[2.4kgf·m]

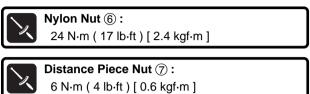


- Install PTT unit or shock absorber. Refer to "Installation of PTT Unit/Shock Absorber".
- 4. Put grease through left and right grease nipples (6) until grease leaks from bushings (a).

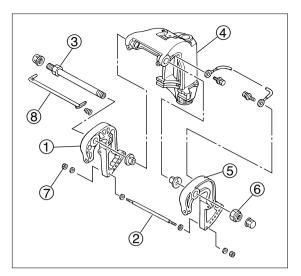


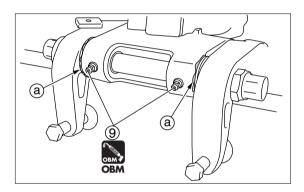
15) Installation of Clamp Bracket (Mechanical Tilt Model)

- Install distance piece (2) and swivel bracket (3) to clamp bracket (1).
- 2. Assemble swivel bracket ④ and clamp bracket ⑤, and tighten nylon nut ⑥ and nut ⑦ to specified torque.



- 3. Install thrust rod (8) and tighten clamp screw.
- 4. Put grease through left and right grease nipples (9) until grease leaks from bushings (a).





7



16) Removing PTT Unit/Gas Shock Absorber

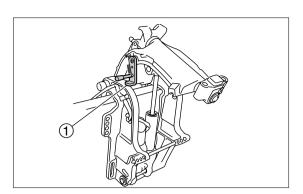
1. Fully tilt up outboard motor and lock with tilt stopper (1).

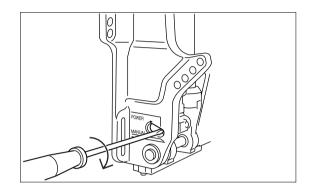
🗥 WARNING

Be sure to lock outboard motor with tilt stopper after tilting up. Leaving outboard motor without locking may lead to accidental descent due to reduction of PTT hydraulic pressure.



- IF PTT unit will not operate, open manual valve and lift up outboard motor with hands.
- When manual valve is opened, be sure to tighten it with specified torque after tilting up outboard motor.



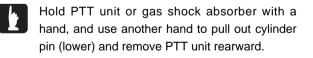


- 2. Remove thrust rod 2.
- 3. Remove bolt (3) and remove cylinder pin (upper) (4).

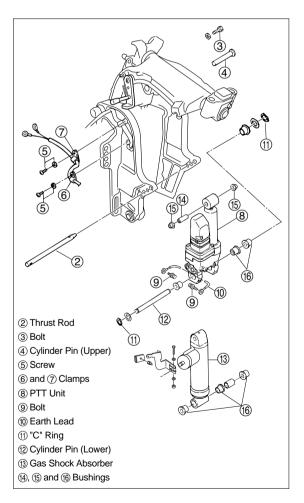
2 N·m (1.5 lb·ft) [0.2kgf·m]

Manual Valve :

- 4. Perform tilt down operation to retract tilt rod a little.
- 5. Disconnect PTT motor leads from PTT solenoid.
- Remove screw (5) and clamps (6) and (7), and pull out PTT motor leads.
- 7. Remove bolt (9) and earth lead (10) from bottom of PTT unit (8).
- 8. Remove "C" ring (1), and then cylinder pin (lower) (2).



- 9. Remove PTT unit (8) or gas shock absorber (13).
- 10. Remove bushings (14), (15) and (16).

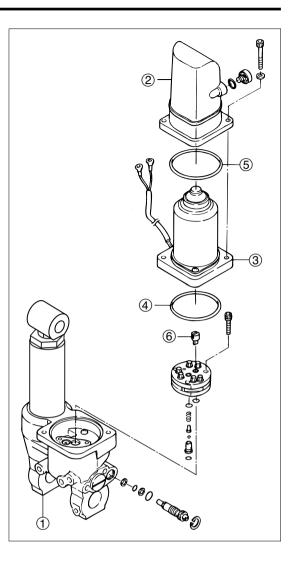


17) Removing PTT Motor

1. Remove reservoir tank (2), PTT motor (3), O-ring (4) and (5), coupling (6) from PTT unit (1).

⚠ CAUTION

- When removing PTT motor (reservoir tank), fully extend tilt rod to prevent fluid from blasting out due to internal pressure.
 Do not push down tilt rod with PTT motor removed from PTT unit, or fluid will blast out from PTT unit.
- Energize removed PTT motor to check that it operates. If not, replace PTT motor ass'y.



18) Removing PTT Pump and Valves

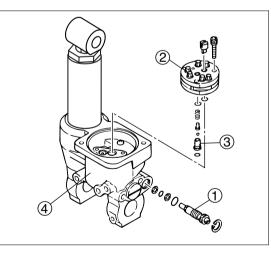
- 1. Remove manual valve (1) and then PTT pump ass'y (2).
- 2. Remove valves (3) from PTT unit (4).



Be careful not to lose removed parts which are small.

19) Inspection of PTT Pump and Valves

- Clean piston and ball, and check them for damages and wear. Replace PTT pump if necessary.
- Check drive gear and driven gear for damages and wear. Replace PTT pump if necessary.
- 3. Check valve for damage and clogging. Replace if necessary.



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20) Removing Tilt Cylinder

- 1. Retract tilt rod.
- 2. Use vise to fix PTT unit ① that is protected at both sides with wood pieces or aluminum plates ⓐ.
- 3. Secure joint (2) and loosen nut (3) by using wrench, and remove joint (2) and nut (3).
- 4. Use 36mm deep socket to loosen tilt cylinder ④, stretch tilt rod and remove tilt cylinder ②.

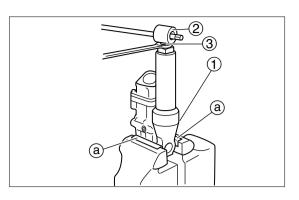
ł

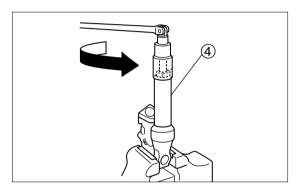
Loosen tilt cylinder with tilt rod retracted, and then, remove with tilt rod fully stretched.

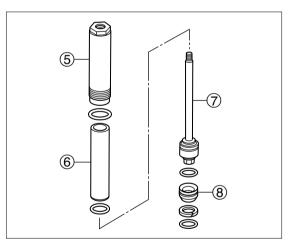
▲ CAUTION

Before removing tilt rod, make sure it is fully extended to reliese high pressure in the tilt cylinder.

- 5. Drain PTT fluid.
- Remove inner tube ass'y from tilt cylinder (5) (including inner tube (6), tilt rod ass'y (7), and free piston (8)).
- 7. Remove tilt rod ass'y (7) and free piston (8) from inner tube (6).





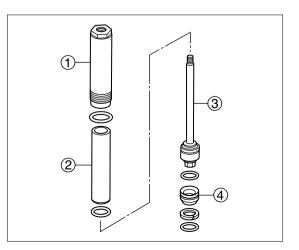


21) Inspection of Tilt Cylinder

- 1. Check tilt cylinder ① and inner tube ② for scratch and damage on the inner and outer wall. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Check tilt rod ass'y ③ and free piston ④ for scratch and damage on their surfaces. Replace if necessary.
- Check tilt rod (3) for bend and excessive corrosion. Use sand paper of No. 400 to 600 to remove moderate corrosion, or replace if necessary.

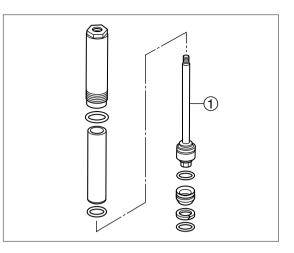


Tilt cylinder dust seal and O-ring are not reusable. Be sure to replace.



22) Inspection of Valve

1. Check tilt rod ass'y ① check valve and valves for dirt and sediments. Clean if necessary.



23) Installation of PTT Pump and Motor

- 1. Use vise to fix PTT unit ① that is protected at both sides with wood pieces or aluminum plates.
- Assemble valve ③ and PTT pump ass'y ②, and tighten bolt
 ④ to specified torque.



PTT Pump Bolt : 5.5 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.55 kgf·m]

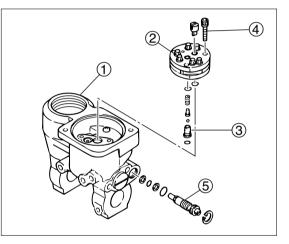
3. Install manual valve (5) and tighten to specified torque.

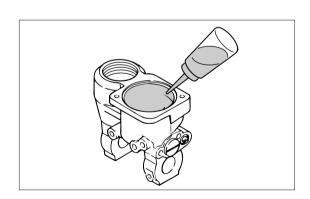
Manual Valve : 2 N·m (1.5 lb·ft) [0.2kgf·m]

4. Fill pump chamber with PTT fluid to top edge as shown.



Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III



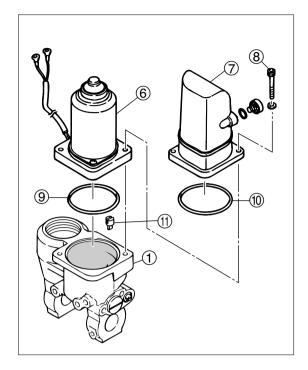




 Assemble new O-rings (9) and (10), coupling (11), PTT motor ass'y (6) and reservoir tank (7), and tighten bolt (8) to specified torque.



Reserve Tank Bolt : 5 N·m (4 lb·ft) [0.5 kgf·m]



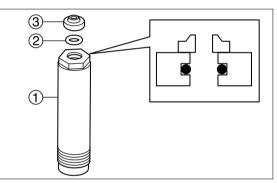
24) Assembly of Tilt Cylinder

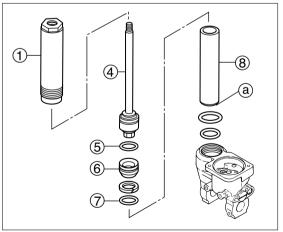
- 1. Put new O-ring (2) on the tilt cylinder (1).
- 2. Put new dust seal (3) on the tilt cylinder (1).

When putting parts in the inner tube, put them from the other side of chamfered end of the tube.

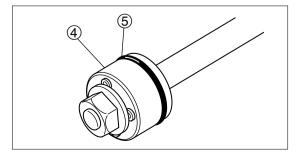
Put free piston first. Individual O-rings should be arranged in their specific locations.

- 3. Put free piston (6), piston rod ass'y (4) and new O-rings (5) and (7) in the inner tube (8).
- 4. Install inner tube ass'y in the tilt cylinder ①.





(a) Chamfered End



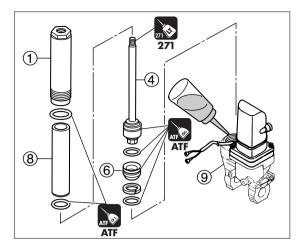
5. Add PTT fluid to the first step of bottom of tilt cylinder installation hole.

Put ass'y of tilt cylinder (1), tilt rod (4), inner tube (8), free

Recommended PTT Fluid :

ATF DEXRON III

piston (6) and O-ring in the PTT unit (9).

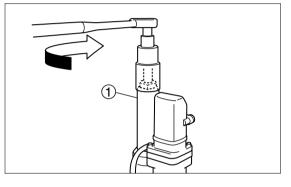


7. Install tilt cylinder ① and tighten to specified torque.



6.

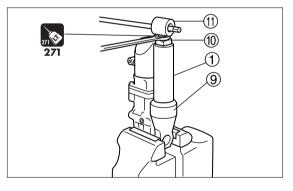
Tilt Cylinder End screw ① : 155 N⋅m(112 lb⋅ft)[15.5 kgf⋅m]



8. Put nut (11) and joint (11) on the tilt rod ass'y (4), and tighten to specified torque.

Joint 35 N

Joint Nut Tilt Rod : 35 N·m (18 lb·ft) [3.5 kgf·m]



9. Add PTT fluid to specified level with tilt rod ④ fully stretched.

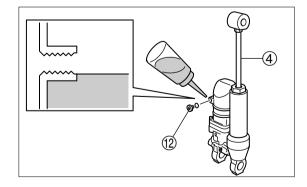


Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III

10. Put cap (12) and tighten to specified torque.



Reserve Tank Cap : 1.5 N·m (1.1 lb·ft) [0.15 kgf·m]





25) Air-Purging PTT Unit

(separated from outboard motor)

1. Turn manual valve ① counterclockwise fully.

Manual Valve :
2 N·m (1.5 lb·ft) [0.2 kgf·m]

- 2. Place PTT unit (2) vertically.
- 3. Remove cap (3) and check fluid level in the reservoir tank.

▲ WARNING Check fluid level with tilt rod fully stretched. Removing reserve tank cap at halfway position can cause blasting out of PTT fluid, which is dangerous, and also result in inaccurate fluid level reading.



Spill of some fluid from plug hole as cap is removed indicates that gear case is filled with specified quantity of gear oil.

4. Add recommended PTT fluid to specified level if it is lacking.

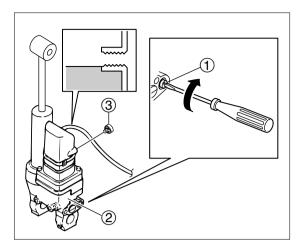
Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III

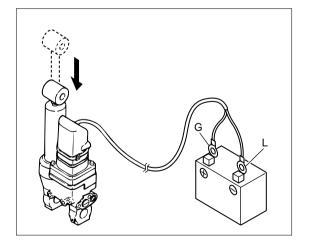
5. Put cap (3) and tighten to specified torque.

Reserve Tank Cap : 1.5 N·m (1.1 lb·ft) [1.5 kgf·m]

 Reconnect PTT motor lead wires to battery terminals to fully retract tilt rod.

Tilt Rod	PTT Motor Lead Wires	Battery Terminals
Retraction	Green (G)	+ : Positive Terminal
Reliacion	Blue (L)	 - : Negative Terminal





7. Reverse connection of PTT motor lead wires to battery terminals to fully stretch tilt rod.

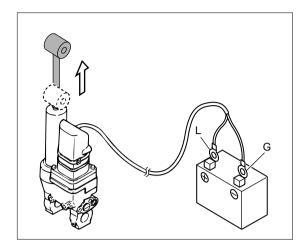
Tilt Rod	PTT Motor Lead Wires	Battery Terminals
Stretch	Blue (L)	+ : Positive Terminal
Sileich	Green (G)	- : Negative Terminal

• Repeat above steps several times to move up and down tilt rod (When reversing motor lead wire connection, keep the connection open for two or three seconds.).

- If tilt rod does not move smoothly when connected to battery, assist the movement with hand.
- 8. Check fluid level with tilt rod fully stretched. Add recommended PTT fluid to specified level if it is lacking.



Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III





26) Installation of PTT Unit/Gas Shock Absorber

1. Fully tilt up outboard motor and lock with tilt stopper ①.

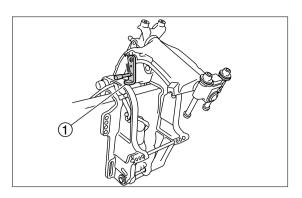
Be sure to lock outboard motor with tilt stopper after tilting up. Leaving outboard motor without locking may lead to accidental descent due to reduction of PTT hydraulic pressure.

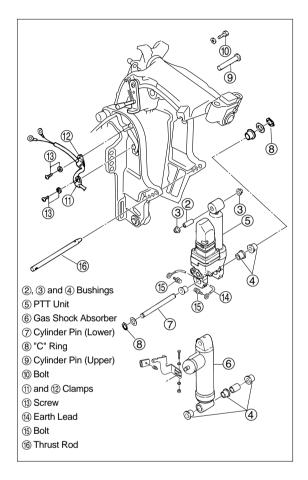
- 2. Reinstall bushings (2), (3) and (4) to their original positions.
- 3. Install PTT unit (5) or gas shock absorber (6), and then cylinder shaft (lower) ⑦.



Retract tilt rod a little.

- 4. Attach "C" ring (8).
- 5. Connect lead wires to battery to fully stretch tilt rod.
- 6. Install cylinder shaft (upper) (9) and tighten bolt (10).
- 7. Run PTT motor lead wires through hole and secure them using clamps (1) and (2) and screws (3).
- 8. Connect earth lead (1) to PTT unit bottom and secure with bolt (15).
- 9. Install thrust rod 16.

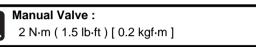




27) Air-Purging PTT Unit

(installed on the outboard motor)

- 1. Install outboard motor on the boat.
- 2. Fully tilt up outboard motor and lock with tilt stopper.
- 3. Remove cap (2) and check fluid level in the reservoir tank.
- 4. Turn manual valve counterclockwise fully.
- 5. Tilt up outboard motor fully with hands and let it tilt down gravitationally.
- 6. Turn manual valve clockwise fully.



- 7. Leave the unit for five minutes to stabilize PTT fluid.
- 8. Push PTT switch to check that outboard motor fully tilt up.



If not, loosen manual valve, tilt up with hands and lock with tilt stopper.

9. Lock outboard motor with tilt stopper ①.

🔿 WARNING

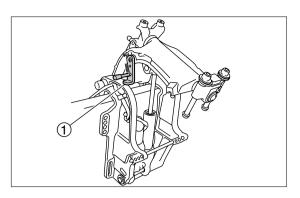
Be sure to lock outboard motor with tilt stopper after tilting up. Leaving outboard motor without locking may lead to accidental descent due to reduction of PTT hydraulic pressure.

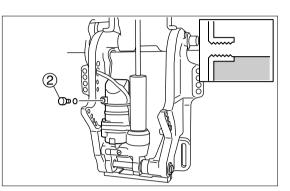
10. Remove cap (2) and check fluid level in the reservoir tank.

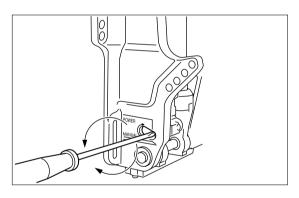
Check PTT fluid level with outboard motor fully tiled up. Removing reserve tank cap at halfway position can cause blasting out of PTT fluid, which is dangerous, and also result in inaccurate fluid level reading.



Spill of some fluid from plug hole as cap is removed indicates that gear case is filled with specified quantity of gear oil.









Add recommended PTT fluid to specified level if it is lacking. 11.



Recommended PTT Fluid : ATF DEXRON III

Reservoir tank cap and tighten to specified torque. 12.

Reserve Tank Cap :

1.5 N·m (1.1 lb·ft) [0.15 kgf·m]

Repeat steps from 5. to 12. until specified PTT fluid level is 13. attained.

28) Inspection of PTT Solenoid

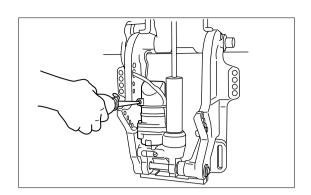


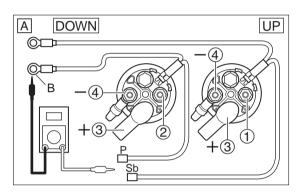
This test can be made without removing parts.

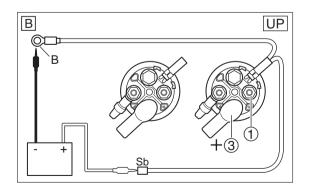
- Disconnect positive and negative cables from battery. 1.
- Disconnect PTT motor leads from terminals (1) and (2). 2.
- 3. Check electrical conductivity of PTT solenoid. Replace if other than specified conditions.

	PTT Solenoid Conductivity	
Ľ.	Sky Blue (Sb) - Black (B)	Conductive
	Pink (P) - Black (B)	
	Terminal (1) - Terminal (4) (-)	Conductive
	Terminal (2) - Terminal (4) (-)	
	Terminal (1) - Terminal (3) (+)	Non-conductive
	Terminal (2) - Terminal (3) (+)	

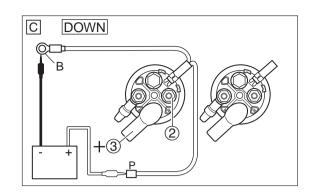
- 4. Connect circuit tester leads between terminals (1) and (3).
- 5. As shown in diagram B, connect sky blue (Sb) terminal to positive battery terminal, and black (B) lead wire to negative battery terminal.
- 6. Check electrical conductivity between terminals (1) and (3). If non conductive, replace UP side PTT solenoid.
- Connect circuit tester leads between PTT solenoid terminals 7. (2) and (3).
- 8. As shown in diagram C, connect pink (P) terminal to positive battery terminal, and black (B) lead wire to negative battery terminal.







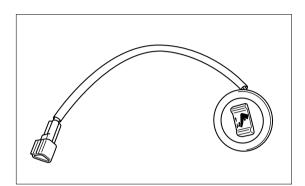
9. Check electrical conductivity between terminals (2) and (3). If non conductive, replace DOWN side PTT solenoid.



29) Inspection of PTT Switch

1. Check electrical conductivity of PTT switch. Replace if other than specified conditions.

	Lead Wires			
لگ	Switch Position	Sky Blue (Sb)	Red (R)	Pink (P)
	UP (Tilt Up)	0	0	
	Free			
	DOWN (Tilt Down)		0	—O



8 Electrical System



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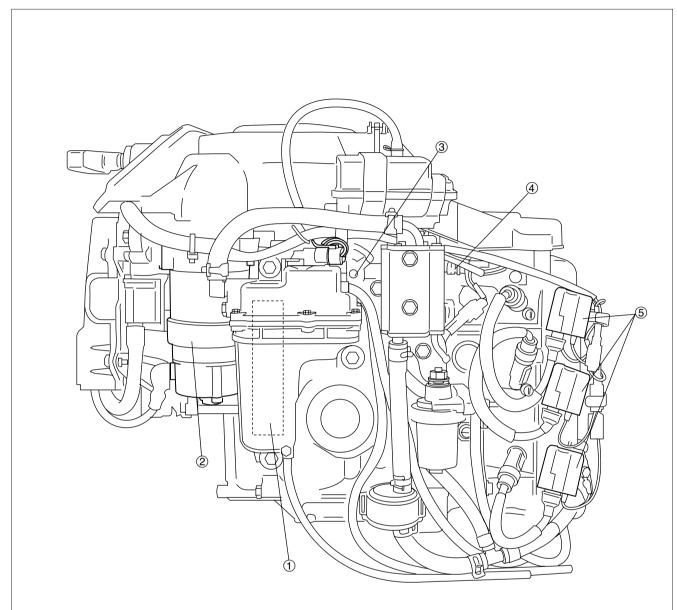
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1. Special Tools

Vacuum/Pressure Gauge P/N. 3AC-99020-0	Spark Tester P/N. 3F3-72540-0
Inspecting pressure	Inspecting sparks

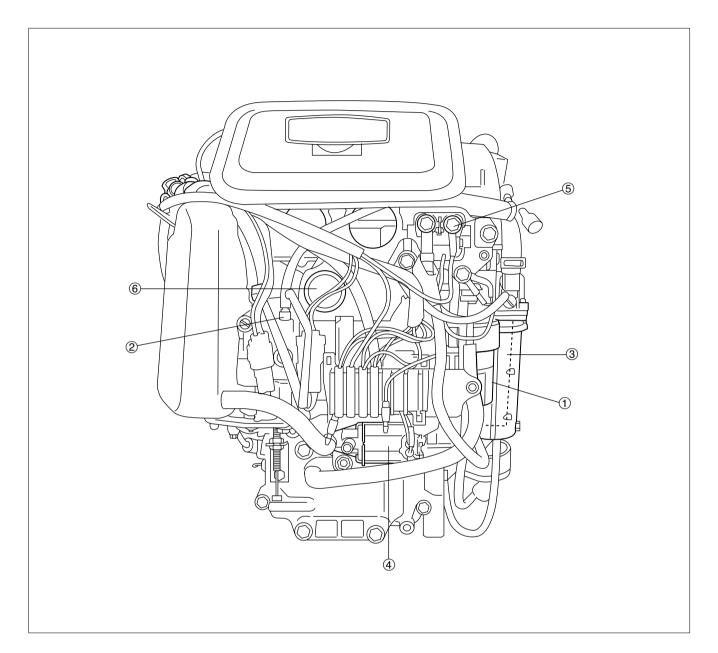
2.Electrical Component Layout Port Side View



- 1 Fuel Feed Pump (FFP) : Interior of Vapor Separator
- (2) Starter Motor
- ③ Oil Pressure Switch
- (4) Water Temperature Sensor
- (5) Ignition Coil

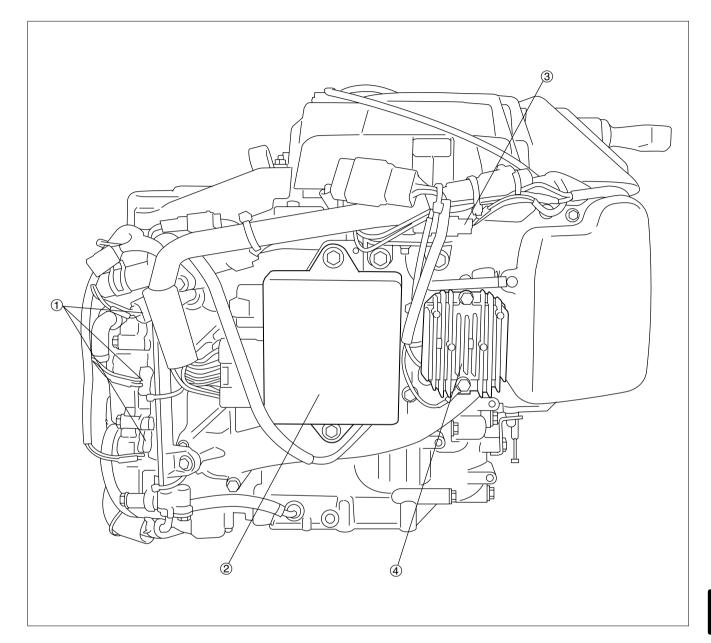


Bow Side View



- 1 Starter Motor
- (2) Throttle Position Sensor
- ③ Fuel Feed Pump (FFP) : Interior of Vapor Separator
- (4) ISC (Idle Speed Control) Valve
- (5) Starter Solenoid
- 6 Warning Buzzer

Starboard Side View



1 Injector

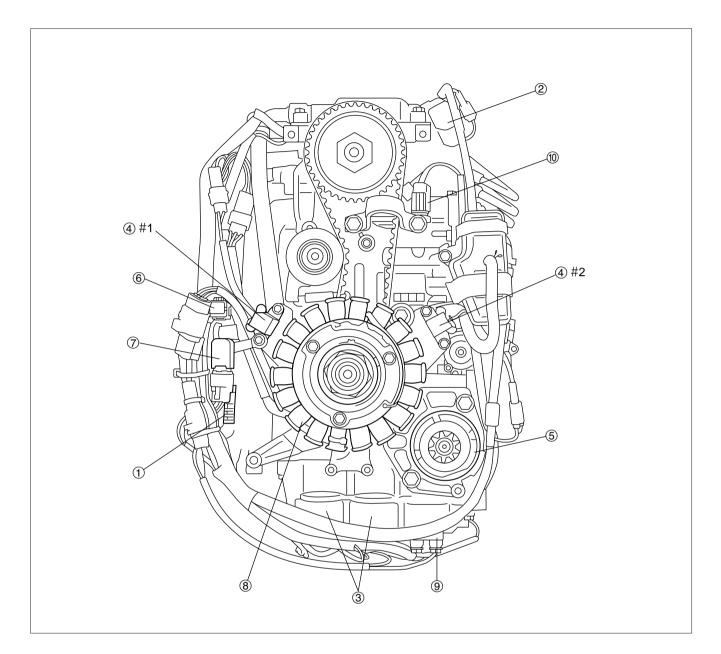
(2) ECU (Electronic Control Unit)

③ MAP (Manifold Pressure) Sensor

④ Rectifier

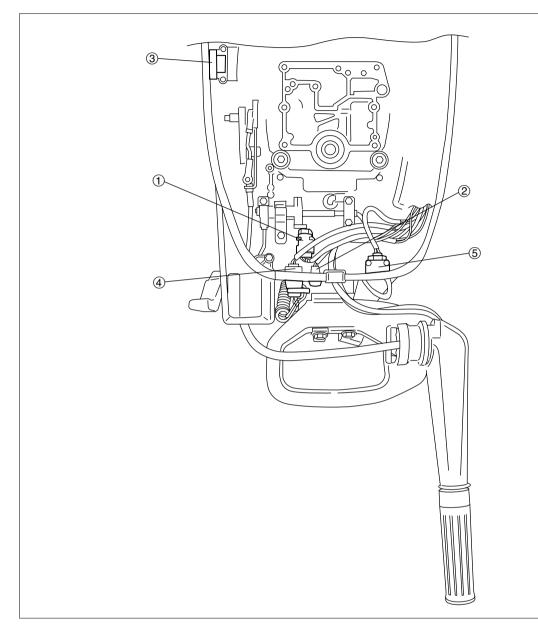


Top View



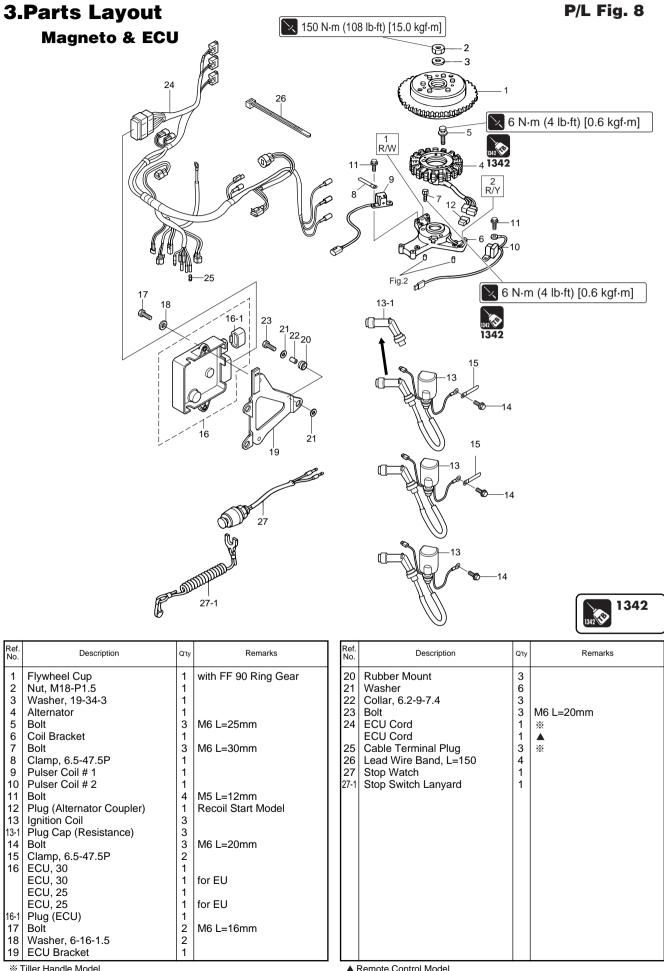
- 1 Rectifier
- ② Ignition Coil
- ③ PTT Solenoid
- ④ Pulser Coils
- (5) Starter Motor
- ⑥ Fuse (20A)
- ⑦ MAP (Manifold Pressure) Sensor
- (8) Alternator (Exciter Coil/Charge Coil/ECU Charge Coil)
- (9) Starter Solenoid
- 1 Water Temperature Sensor

Tiller Handle Model

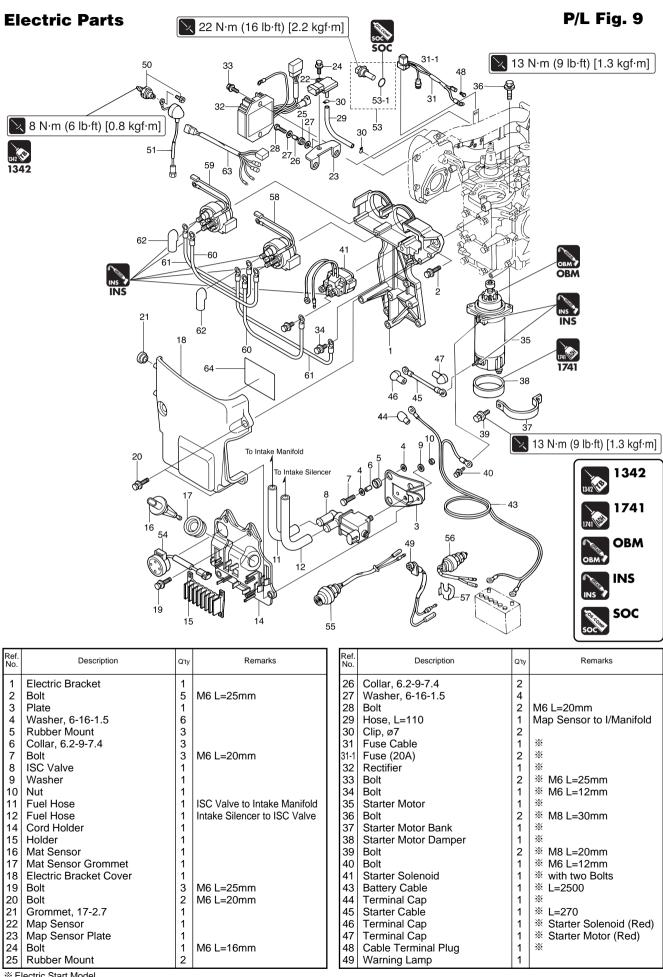


- ① Neutral Switch (Tiller Handle, Electric Start Model)
- ② Warning Lamp (LED)
- ③ PTT Switch (PTT Model)
- ④ Stop Watch
- (5) Neutral Switch (Tiller Handle, Electric Start Model)

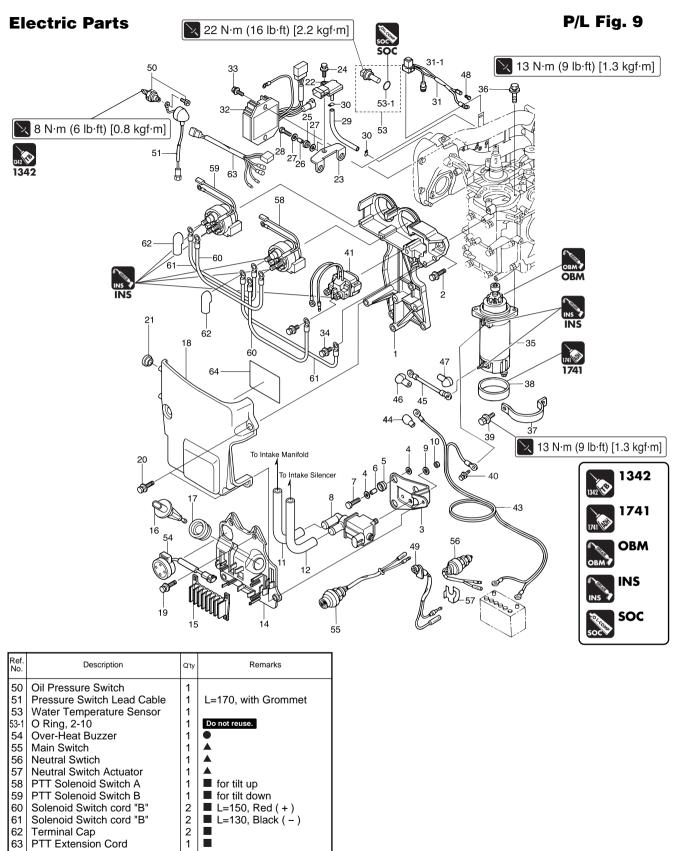
Electrical System



▲ Remote Control Model



Electrical System



Tiller Handle Model

▲ Electric Start Model with Tiller Handle

Solenoid Switch cord "B" Terminal Cap

PTT Extension Cord

Wiring Diagram Decal

■ L=130, Black (–)

1

PTT Model

61

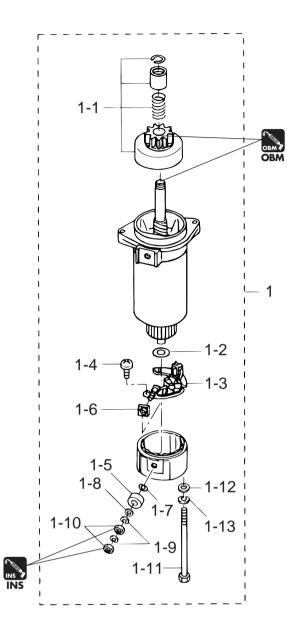
62

63

64

Starter Motor

P/L Fig. 10



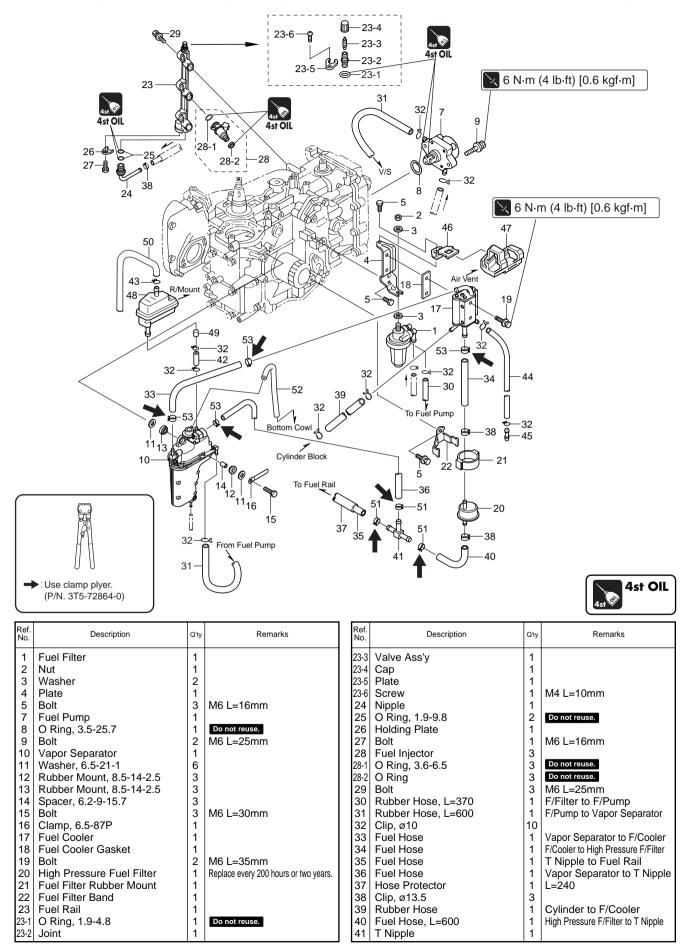
ОВМ	OBM
INS	INS

Ref. No.	Part Name	Q'ty	Remarks
1-4 1-5 1-6 1-7 1-8 1-9 1-10 1-11 1-12		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2	

Electrical System

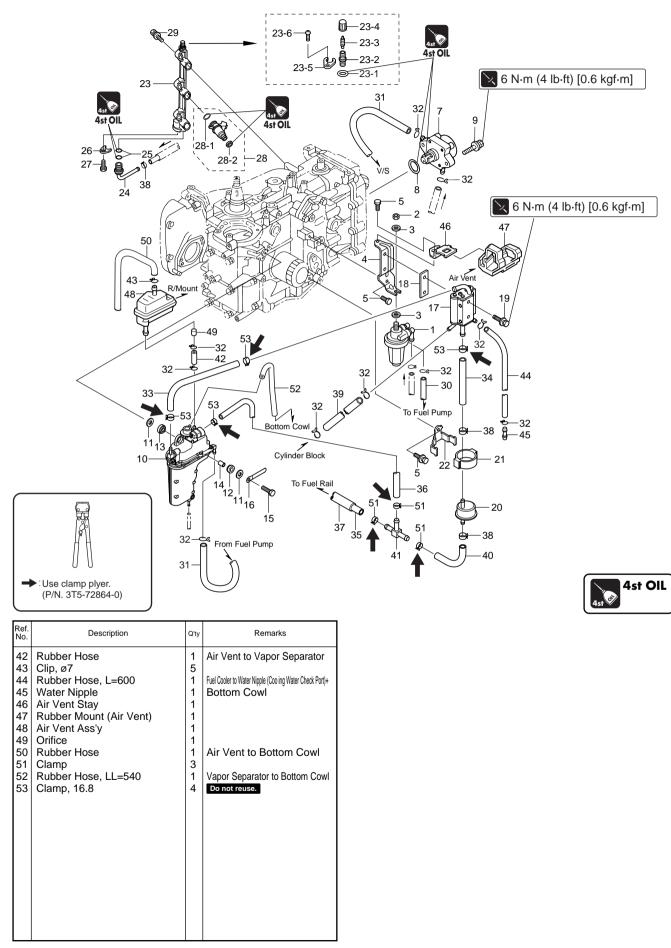
Fuel Pump, Fuel Rail, Vapor Separator

P/L Fig. 5





P/L Fig. 5





4. Ignition System, Ignition Control System 1) Inspection of Ignition Sparks

- 1. Disconnect plug caps from spark plugs.
- 2. Connect plug cap to spark tester.
- 3. Connect spark tester clip to spark plug tip electrode.



Spark Tester : P/N. 3F3-72540-0

Spark Performance : 10 mm (0.4 in) or over

Start engine and check sparks. Check spark system when 4. sparks are weak.



• This test can be made without removing parts. • Ignition coil operation test can be made by using "Running (Drop) Test" of diagnosis system.

 When testing, put electrode cap assuredly to prevent direct contact with spark tester wiring and leak of electrical current, and perform test carefully. Keep inflammable gas, fuel, oil and fat away from tester to prevent them from catching sparks.

2) Inspection of Plug Cap

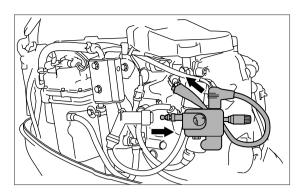


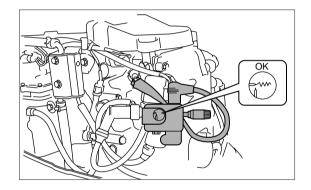
Remove plug cap to test it as a separate unit.

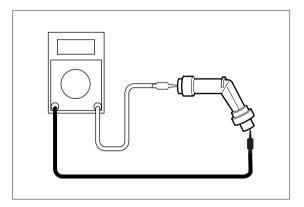
- 1. Disconnect plug caps from spark plugs.
- 2. Remove plug caps from their high tension cables.
- 3. Measure plug cap resistance. Replace if other than specified value.



Plug Cap Resistance : 3.0 to 7.0 k Ω







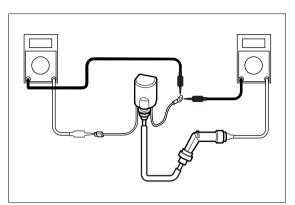
3) Inspection of Ignition Coils

- 1. Remove ignition coil coupler.
- 2. Measure ignition coil resistance. Replace if other than specified value.



This test can be made without removing parts.

Ignition Coil Resistance : Primary Coil : Between Black/White (B/W) - Black (B) 0.17 to 0.23 Ω (at 20°C) Secondary Coil : Between High Tension Cord - Black (B) 3.3 to 4.9 Ω (at 20°C) Secondary Coil : Between Plug Cap - Black (B) 7.1 to 11.1 Ω (at 20°C)



- Install plug cap onto high tension cord by entwisting clockwise.
- 4. Connect plug cap to spark plug.

4) Inspection of Alternator

- 1. Disconnect alternator coupler (6 pin).
- 2. Measure alternator resistance. Replace if other than specified value.

|--|

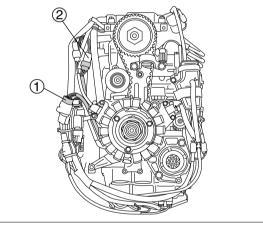
This test can be made without removing parts.



Alternator (Exciter Coil) Resistance : Between White/Red (W/R) - White/Black (W/B) : 11 to 16 Ω Between White/Blue (W/L) - White/Black (W/B) : 11 to 16 Ω



Alternator (ECU Charge Coil) Resistance : Between White (W) - White (W) : 1.1 to 1.7 Ω (Three Types)



Alternator (3 Pin) (Charge Coil)
 Alternator (6 Pin) (Exciter Coil, ECU Charge Coil)

Electrical System

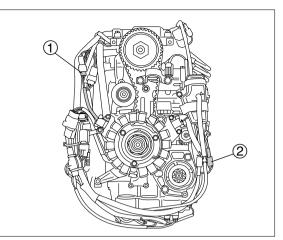
5) Inspection of Pulser Coil

- 1. Disconnect starboard side #1 pulser coil coupler ① (2 pin).
- 2. Measure #1 pulser coil resistance. Replace if other than specified value.
- Disconnect port side #2 pulser coil coupler (2) (1 pin), and check #2 pulser coil like #1 coil.



This test can be made without removing parts.

Pulser Coil Resistance (Reference Value) : (#1, #2) Between Red/White (R/W) - Black (B) Between Red/Yellow (R/Y) - Black (B) : 148 to 222 Ω



#1 Pulser Coil (2 Pin)
 #2 Pulser Coil (1 Pin)

6) Inspection of Oil Pressure Switch



Remove oil pressure switch to test it as a separate unit.

- 1. Remove vapor separator bolt, move vapor separator to the left, and remove oil pressure switch.
- Check electrical conductivity of oil pressure switch. Replace if no conductivity.
- 3. Connect vacuum/pressure gauge to oil pressure switch.

Vacut P/N.

Vacuum/Pressure Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99020-0

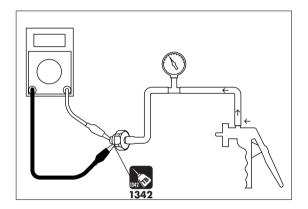
- 4. Apply pressure slowly with vacuum/pressure gauge.
- 5. Check that oil pressure switch is not conductive with specified pressure applied. Replace if conductive.

Sp
0
[

pecified Pressure: 0.020 to 0.029 MPa(2.8 to 4.0 PSi) 〔0.2 to 0.3 kgf/cm²]

6. Reinstall the component removed.

	Oil Pressure Switch :
X	8 N·m (6 lb·ft) [0.8 kgf·m]



7) Inspection of Water Temperature Sensor



Remove water temperature sensor to test it as a separate unit.

- 1. Remove water temperature sensor from engine.
- Put water temperature sensor in the water, and warm up water slowly.
- Measure water temperature sensor resistance. Replace if the resistance is out of specified range.



Water Temperature Sensor Resistance (Reference Value) : Between Black/Yellow (B/Y) - Black (B) 2.4 to 2.9 Ω (at 20°C) 0.29 to 0.32 Ω (at 80°C)

8) Inspection of Neutral Switch (Tiller Handle Model)



This test can be made without removing parts.

1. Check electrical conductivity of neutral switch. Replace if no conductivity.

Switch Position	Lead Wire Color			
Switch Position	Green (G)	Green (G)		
Free a				
Pushed (b)	0	0		

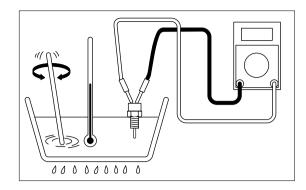
9) Inspection of Start Switch (Tiller Handle Model)

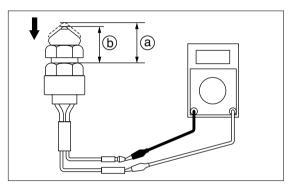
1. Check electrical conductivity of start switch. Replace if no conductivity.

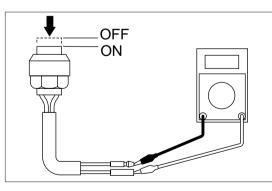


This test can be made without removing parts.

Switch Position	Lead Wire Color		
Switch Position	Green (G)	Red (R)	
Free : OFF			
Pushed : ON	0	0	







Electrical System

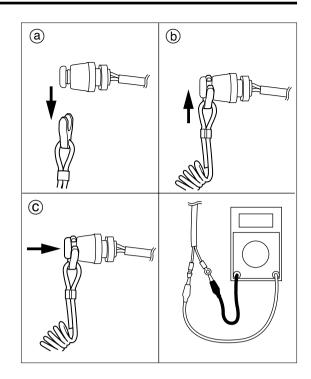
10) Inspection of Stop Switch

1. Check electrical conductivity of stop switch. Replace if no conductivity.

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This test can be made without removing parts.

Switch Position	Lead Wire Color		
Switch Position	Brown (Br)	Black (B)	
Remove lock. a	0	0	
Install lock. (b)			
Press switch. ©	0	0	



5. Fuel Control System

1) Inspection of Injectors

- 1. Measure injector resistance.

This test can be made without removing parts.
Injector operation test can be made by using "Function, or Running (Drop) Stop Test" of

Injector Resistance (Reference Value) : (at 20°C) 11.1 to 12.3 Ω

2) Inspection of ISC Valve

1. Connect vacuum/pressure gauge to ISC valve.

diagnosis system.

2. Apply specified vacuum pressure to ISC valve.



Vacuum/Pressure Gauge : P/N. 3AC-99020-0

Specified Vacuum Pressure : 0.069 MPa (10psi) [0.7kgf/cm²]

Check, when battery voltage is applied to ISC valve terminal
 (1), that valve opens and vacuum pressure is released.



This test can be made without removing parts.

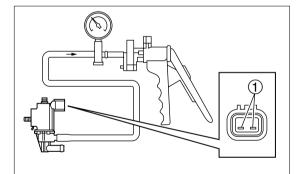
4. Measure ISC valve resistance.

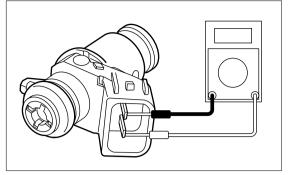


ISC Valve Resistance (Reference Value) : (at 20°C) 24.0 to 30.0 Ω



ISC valve operation test can be made by using "Function Test" of diagnosis system.







3) Inspection of MAT

(Manifold Temperature) Sensor

- 1. Measure ambient temperature.
- Connect computer to outboard motor, and use diagnosis system to display "Air Temperature (Intake Air Temperature)".
- Replace MAT sensor if difference between ambient temperature and "Air Temperature (Intake Air Temperature)" is over ± 5°C.



Perform inspection MAT sensor when engine is cold.

 Measure MAT sensor resistance. Replace if the resistance is out of specified range.



This test can be made without removing parts.

MAT (Intake Air Temperature) Sensor Resistance (Reference Value) : 2.35 to 2.55 Ω (at 20°C) 0.30 to 0.35 Ω (at 80°C)

4) Inspection of Fuel Feed Pump (FFP).

- 1. Use "Function Test or Air Purging" of diagnosis system to inspect fuel feed pump (FFP) operation.
- 2. Check that fuel feed pump (FFP) ① operation sound is heard. If not, check fuel system.

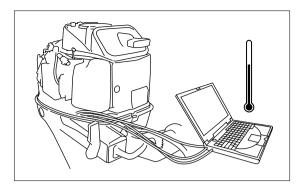


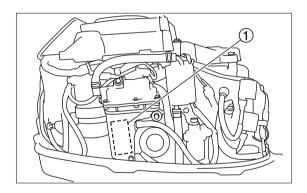
This test can be made without removing parts.
Fuel feed pump (FFP) operates two seconds after performing "Air Purging".

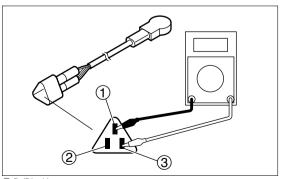
5) Inspection of Throttle Position Sensor

1. Check throttle position sensor resistance. Replace throttle body with throttle position sensor if other than specified value.

Throttle Position Sensor Resistance :					
Throttle Position Fully Closed Fully Open					
Blue - Black	4.0 to 6.0kΩ				
Yellow - Black	0.4 to 1.0kΩ	3.2 to 3.8kΩ			
Yellow - Blue	3.8 to 4.6k Ω	1.2 to 1.6kΩ			







B (Black)
 Y (Yellow)
 L (Blue)

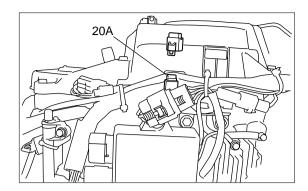
6.Starting System

1) Inspection of Fuse

1. Check electrical conductivity of fuse. Replace if no conductivity.



Flat or small sized plate fuse (20A) is adopted.



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2) Inspection of Starter Solenoid

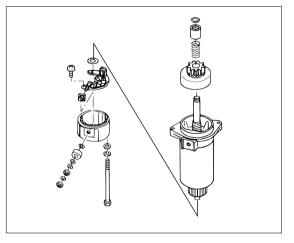
- 1. Connect tester lead wires to both terminal of starter solenoid.
- 2. Connector green (G) lead wire to battery positive terminal.
- 3. Connector black (B) lead wire to battery negative terminal.
- 4. Check electrical conductivity between terminals of starter solenoid. Replace if no conductivity.
- 5. Remove battery terminal from green (G) or black (B) lead wire, and check there is no conductivity between starter solenoid terminals. Replace if conductive.

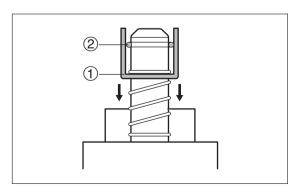
3) Disassembly of Starter Motor

- 1. Put locating mark between starter motor body and cap. (This mark facilitates reassembly.)
- 2. Slide pinion stopper (1) downward as shown and remove slip (2).

Use small bladed screw driver to remove clutch. Be careful not to cut hand because clip is secured firmly.

3. Remove bolt and disassemble starter motor.





Electrical System

4) Inspection of Starter Motor Pinion

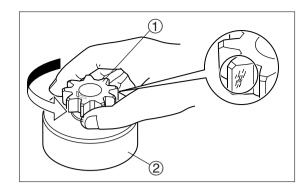
- 1. Check pinion teeth for crack and wear. Replace if necessary.
- 2. Fix clutch ②, and turn only pinion ① to check that it can be rotated smoothly in one direction. Replace if necessary.

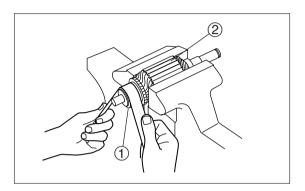


Turn pinion 1 counterclockwise to check that it can be rotated smoothly. Also, check that pinion is locked when turned clockwise.

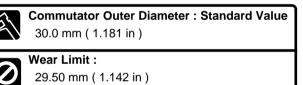
5) Inspection of Armature

1. Check commutator ① for dirt. If necessary, clean by using sand paper of No. 600 or by air-blowing.





2. Measure commutator ① outer diameter. Replace starter motor ass'y if outer diameter is less than specified value.



 Measure undercut (a) of commutator (1). Replace starter motor ass'y if less than specified value.

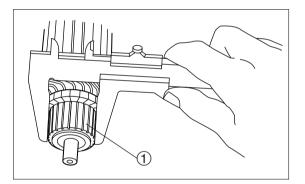


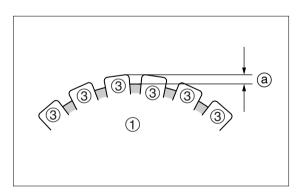
Commutator Undercut : Standard Value 0.5 to 0.8 mm (0.020 to 0.031 in) Wear Limit (a) :

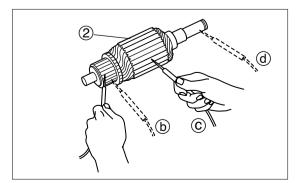
0.2 mm (0.008 in)

 Check electrical conductivity of armature (2). Replace starter motor ass'y if other than specified condition.

Armature Conductivity :	
b Between Commutator Segments 3 - 3	Conductive
© Between Segment - Armature Core	Non-conductive
d Between Segment - Armature Shaft	Non-conductive







6) Inspection of Brushes

1. Measure brush length. Replace brush holder ass'y if brush length is less than specified value.

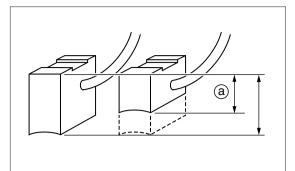


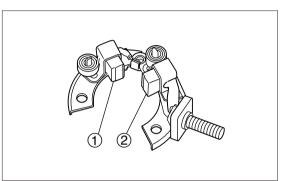
Brush Length (a) : Standard Value 12.5 mm (0.492 in)

Wear Limit (a) : 9.5 mm (0.374 in)

 Check conductivity of brush holder ass'y. Replace if other than specified value.

Conductivity Between Brushed	
Between Brush (1) – Brush (2)	Non-conductive
Between Brush (1) – Earth	Non-conductive
Between Brush ② – Earth	Conductive



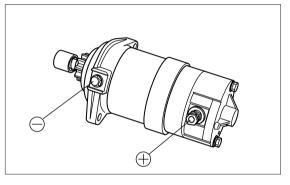


7) Inspection of Starter Motor Operation

 Assemble starter motor, and check, before and after installing it on the power unit, by applying voltage between points "+" and "--" that it operates normally.



Energizing starter motor produces sparks, and thus, any inflammable matter must be kept away from the motor.





7.Battery Charging System

1) Inspection of Alternator

- 1. Disconnect alternator coupler (3 pin).
- 2. Measure alternator resistance. Replace if other than specified value.



This test can be made without removing parts.



Alternator (Charge Coil) Resistance : Reference Value (at 20°C) Between Yellow (Y) and Yellow (Y) (three types) 0.29 to 0.43Ω

2) Inspection of Rectifier

- Check wire harness for disconnection of lead wire and defective connection.
- Check conductivity between each point by referring to the following table. Value in () is reference value.
- Perform the measurement with all connections disconnected to make the component a separated unit.



This test can be made without removing parts.

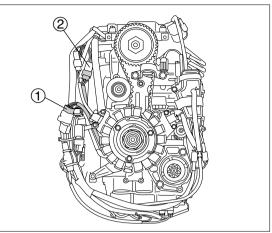
Rectifier Tester Check Chart

"ON" means "conductive", and "OFF" means "non-conductive".

	Tester Lead Positive (+) Side (Red)							
2		Red	Yellow	Black	Yellow	Yellow		
Tester Lead	Red		OFF CON (∞)	OFF (∞)	OFF CON (∞)	OFF CON (∞)		
	Yellow	ON		ON	ON	ON		
Negative		(5kΩ) %		(2.5kΩ)	(5kΩ)	(5kΩ)		
ativ	Black	ON	ON		ON	ON		
e (+)		(6kΩ) %	(2.5kΩ)		(2.5kΩ)	(2.5kΩ)		
) Side	Yellow	ON	ON	ON		ON		
		(5kΩ) %	(5kΩ)	(2.5kΩ)		(5kΩ)		
(Black)	Yellow	ON	ON	ON	ON			
ck)		(5kΩ) %	(5kΩ)	(2.5kΩ)	(5kΩ)			



- Measurement Conditions : Type of Circuit Tester : HIOKI3030
- Measurement Range : $1k\Omega$
- Permissible Error of Resistance : ±20%
- *: The resistance values may vary widely among circuit testers because of their error characteristics.
- Note : ① It is recommended to use "HIOKI HITESTER MODEL 3030" for this measurement. Use of other instrument model for the measurement can cause indication of abnormal value for normal condition, resulting in inaccurate measurement.
 - (2) Disconnect all connections, and measure as an independent unit.
 - (3) Any movement of pointer indicates "ON" or "conductive" state.
 - (4) "CON" means that the pointer moves once and then returned to the value shown in () because of characteristic of capacitor.
 - (5) The value in () is the condition applied when " $1k\Omega$ " range is used. The measurement varies widely among types of instrument, situations (such as inner power supply), or measurement ranges due to diodes used in the unit.

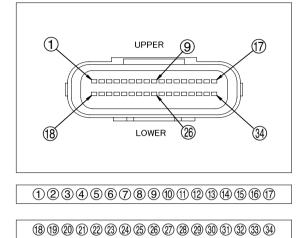


Alternator (3 Pin) (Charge Coil)
 Alternator (6 Pin) (Exciter Coil, ECU/Charge Coil)

8.ECU Coupler

- Check wire harness for disconnection of lead wire and defective connection.
- Terminals are arranged and numbered as shown.
- The following table names of terminals, their numbers and lead wire colors.

Name	Terminal	Leas Wire (Color)		
Power Supply (INJ/FFP/ISC/Lamp)	A1	L	Blue	
Exciter Coils	A2	W/R	White/Red	
Stop Watch	A3	Br	Brown	
Vacant	A4	PLUG		
Oil Pressure Switch	A5	Br/W	Brown/White	
Vacant	A6	PLUG		
TPS	A7	L/W	Blue/White	
Water Temperature Sensor	A8	G/Y	Green/Yellow	
Warning Lamp (Tachometer)	A9	Lg	Yellowish Green	
Warning Lamp (LED)	A10	Lg	Yellowish Green	
Warning Buzzer	A11	Y	Yellow	
Tachometer	A12	W	White	
Map Sensor (MAP)	A13	G/L	Green/Blue	
Mat Sensor (MAT)	A14	G/W	Green/White	
#1 Pulser Coil (-)	A15	В	Black	
ISC Valve	A16	G/R	Green/Red	
Power Supply (TPS/MAP sensor)	A17	R/L	Red/Blue	
ECU/Charge Coil	A18	W	White	
ECU/Charge Coil	A19	W	White	
ECU/Charge Coil	A20	W	White	
Vacant	A21	PLUG		
Fuel Feed Pump (FFP)	A22	L/B	Blue/Black	
Exciter Coils	A23	W/B	White/Black	
Exciter Coils	A24	W/L	White/Blue/	
#1 Ignition Coil	A25	B/W	Black/White	
#2 Ignition Coil	A26	B/Y	Black/Yellow	
#3 Ignition Coil	A27	B/G	Black/Green	
Earth (Ground/Stop)	A28	В	Black	
#1 Fuel Injector	A29	Lg/R	Yellowish Green/Red	
#2 Fuel Injector	A30	Lg/B	Yellowish Green/Black	
#3 Fuel Injector	A31	Lg/L	Yellowish Green/Blue	
#1 Pulser Coil (+)	A32	R/W	Red/White	
#2 Pulser Coil (+)	A33	R/Y	Red/Yellow	
Earth (Sensor)	A34	B/L	Black/Blue	





Troubleshooting



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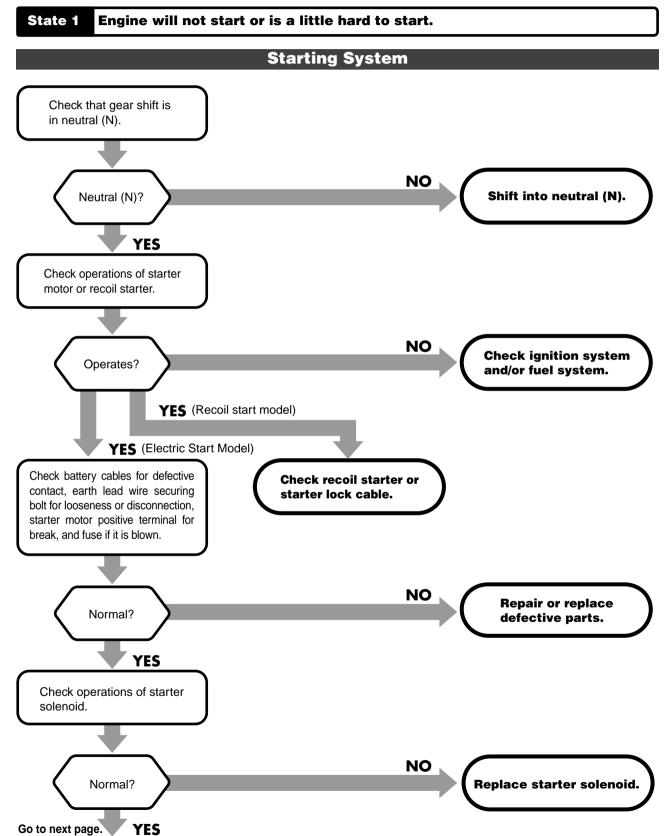
1.Troubleshooting List

							<u> </u>							Low speed ESG operates.
	Engine will not start.	Engine stalls immediately after starting.	Defective idling	Defective acceleration	Engine speed is very high causing high speed ESG to operate.	Engine speed is very low, causing low speed ESG to operate.	Boat cannot run at high speed.	Engine overheats.	Battery is not charged.	Starter motor will not operate.	Power tilt will not operate.	Warning lamp is lit.	Warning lamp blinks.	Probable Cause
	0	0												Fuel level is low in the tank.
	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Fuel system connection is incomplete.
	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Fuel system sucks air.
Fuel	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Fuel pipe is twisted.
e	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Cap vent is closed.
and	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Fuel filter, fuel pump or injector is clogged.
	0		0	0			0	0						Low quality gasoline is used.
Lubrication	0													Primer bulb is clogged.
cat	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Fuel feed pump (FFP) malfunctions or is clogged.
						0*							0*	Water temperature sensor or MAP (Manifold Pressure) sensor is defective or the sensor circuit is disconnected.
yst			0	0		0	0	0						Low quality engine oil is used.
Systems			0	0										Engine oil quantity excessive (Exhaust smoke is generated.)
S						0*		0				0*		Engine oil is lacking (Oil pressure switch operates).
						0*		0				0*		Oil filter is clogged (Oil pressure switch operates).
						0*		0				0*		Oil pump is defective (Oil pressure switch operates).
	0	0	0	0		0	0	0						Use of spark plugs not specified.
	0	0	0	0		0	0							Spark plug is contaminated.
	0	0	0	0		0	0							No sparks or weak spark.
	0													Stop switch short-circuited.
⊡	0													Stop switch lock is not put.
ect	0								0	0	0			Defective wiring, earth, wire disconnected or loosened.
rica	0								0	0	0			Battery charging is defective, or rectifier malfunctions.
Electrical System	Cell(o)								0	0	0			Battery is dead, connection is loose or corroded. Battery electrolyte level is low.
yst	0								0	0	0			20A fuse is blown.
em	0									0				Shift lever neutral (N) position is not proper.
	0									0	0			Start switch or main switch is defective.
	0									0				Starter motor or starter solenoid operation is defective.
											0			PTT switch or solenoid is defective.
											0			Air is mixed in PTT fluid.
Co	0	0	0	0			0							Valve timing is not correct (Belt is stretched or installed incorrectly).
mpr	0	0	0	0			0							Valve clearance is defective.
essi	0	0	0	0			0							Valve seat sealing is defective.
Compression System	0	0	0	0			0							Piston, piston ring and/or cylinder is worn excessively.
Syst			0					0						Combustion chamber car deposition is too much.
em			0	0			0	0						Spark plug is loose.
			0			0*	0	0				0*		(Cooling water is lacking.) Pump is defective or clogged.
						0*	0	0				0*		Thermostat operation is defective.
				0	0		0	0				0		Anti-cavitation plate is damaged.
ç				0	0	0	0	0				0		Use of mismatched propeller.
Others			0	0	0	0	0	0				0		Propeller is damaged or deformed.
Ś				0	0		0	0		-		0		Thrust rod position is not correct.
				0	0	0	0	0				0		Boat is unbalanced by load position.
				0	0	0	0	0				0		Transom installation height is too high or too low.
				0		0	0							Throttle link adjustment is defective.

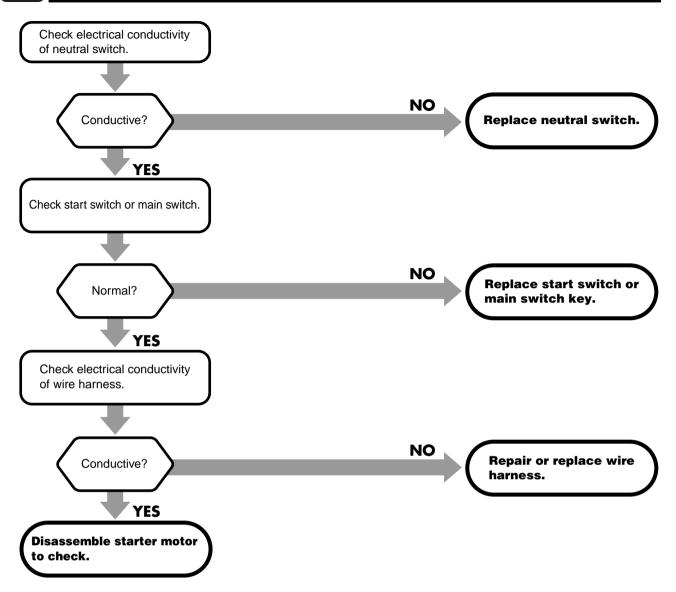
* Low speed ESG operates.

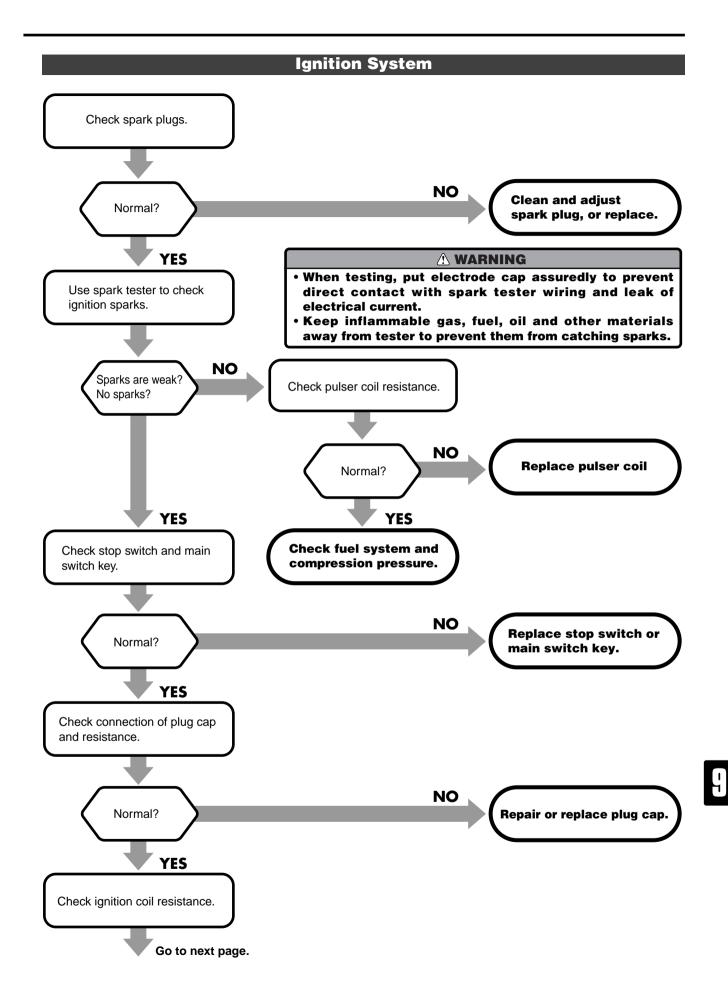
Before working on the engine, check that full, rigging and engine installation are normal, and then battery is fully charged. For mechanical troubleshooting, refer to relevant troubleshooting section in this chapter. For checking and servicing outboard motor, refer to service procedures described in this manual to perform the works safely.

2.Power Unit

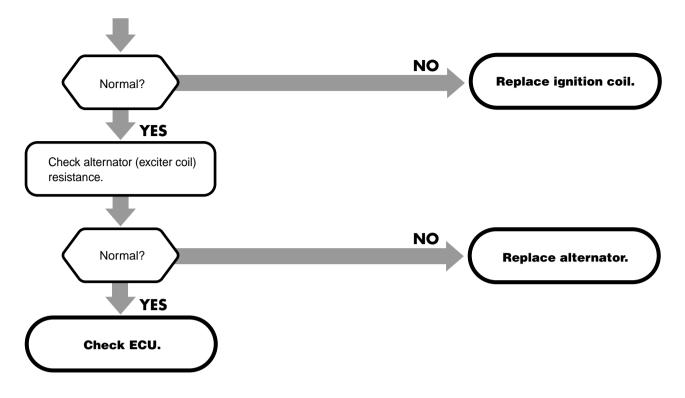


⊘K Troubleshooting

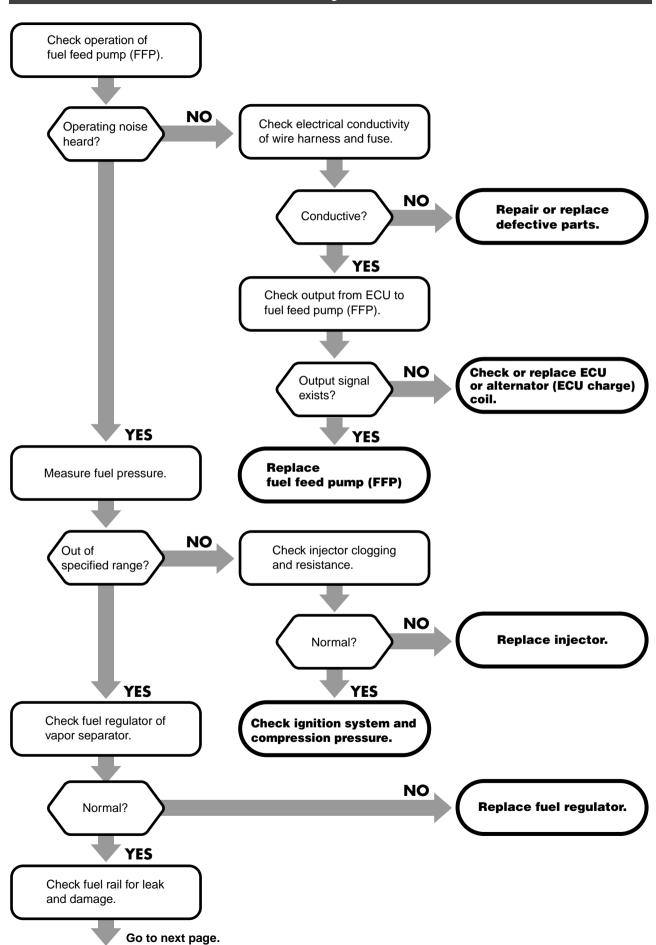




⑦K Troubleshooting

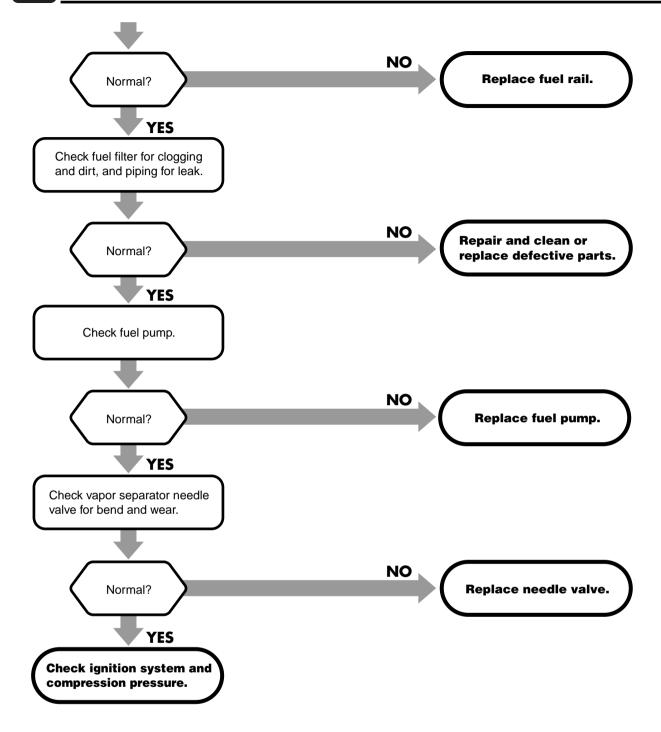


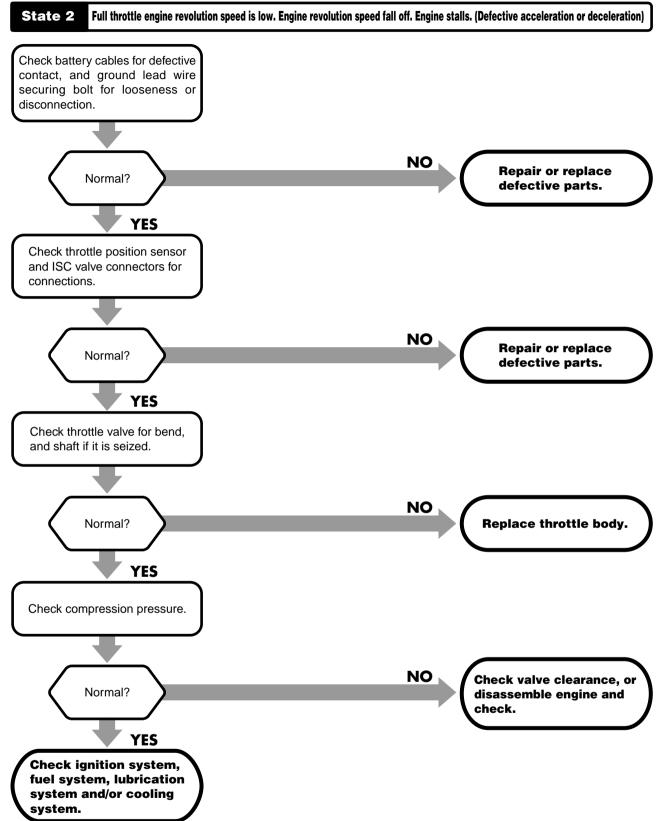
Fuel System



- - -

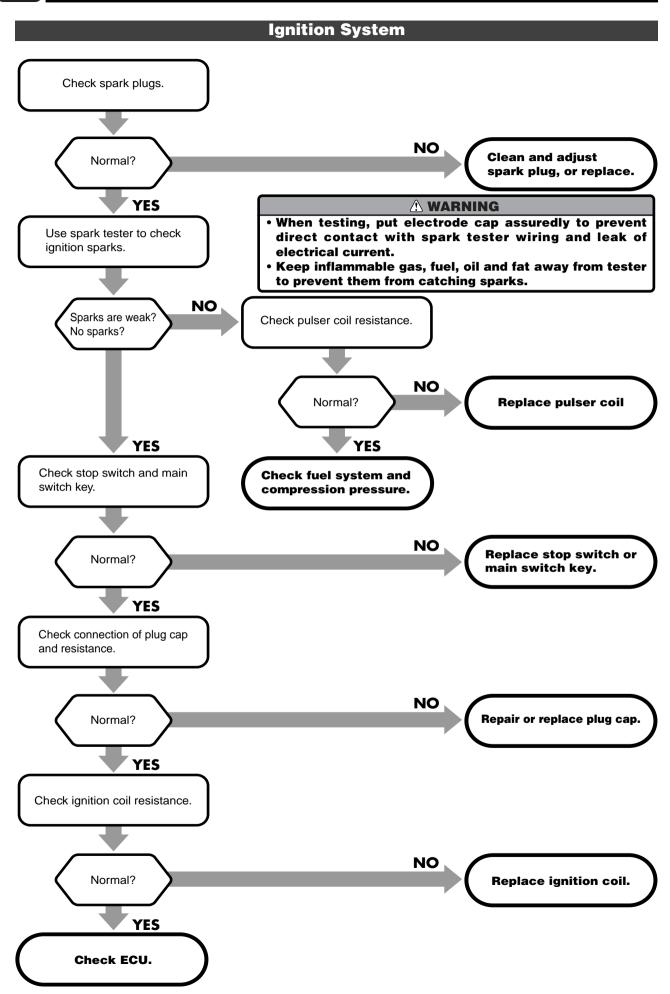
Ок Troubleshooting



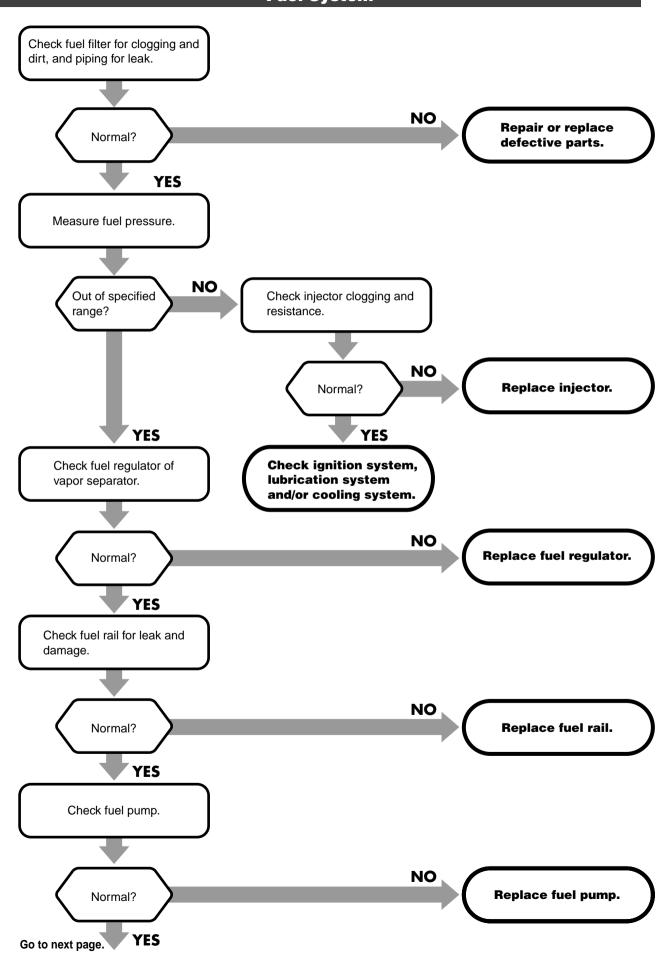


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®K Troubleshooting

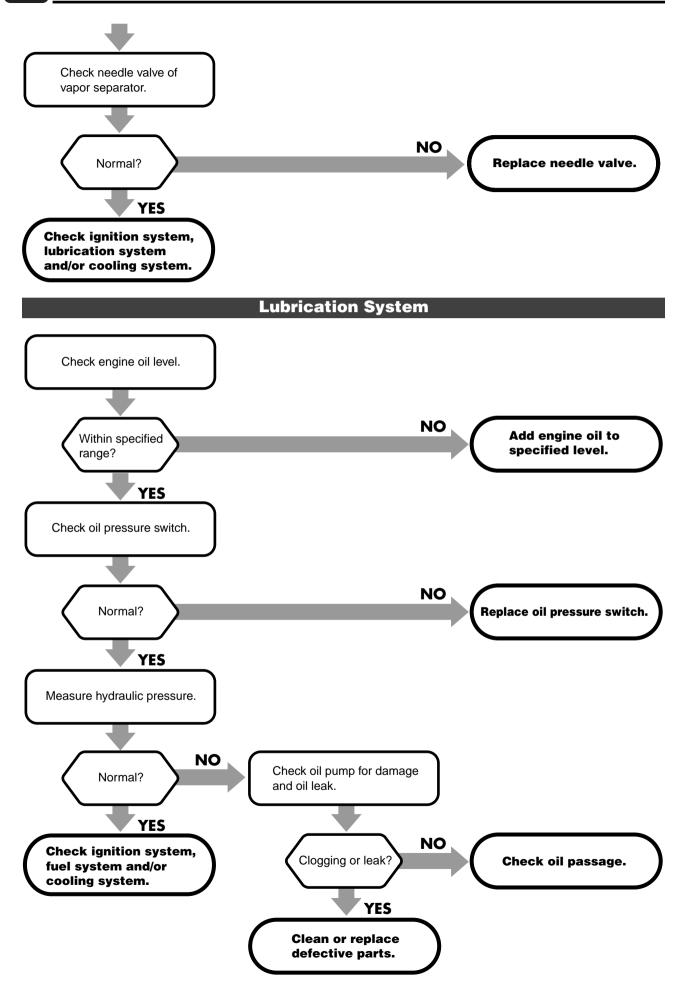


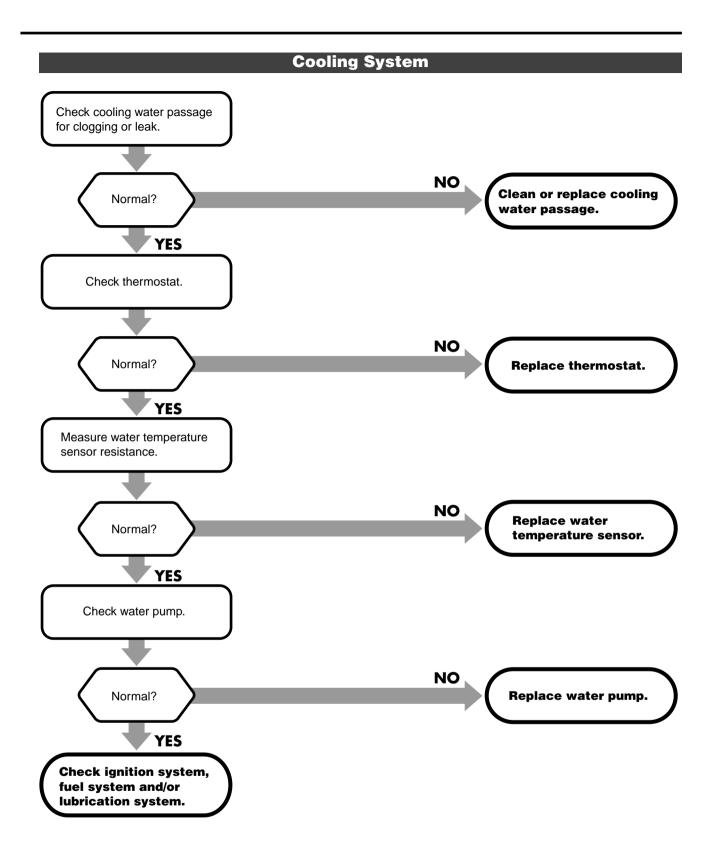
Fuel System



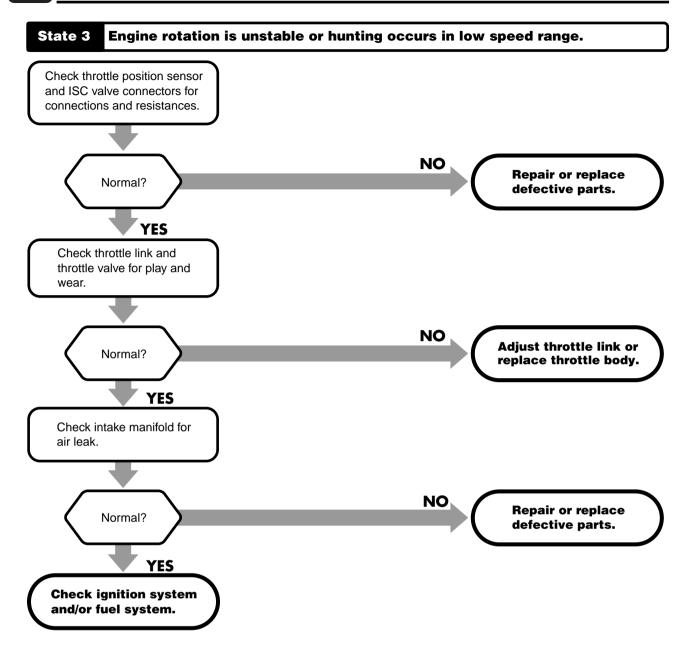
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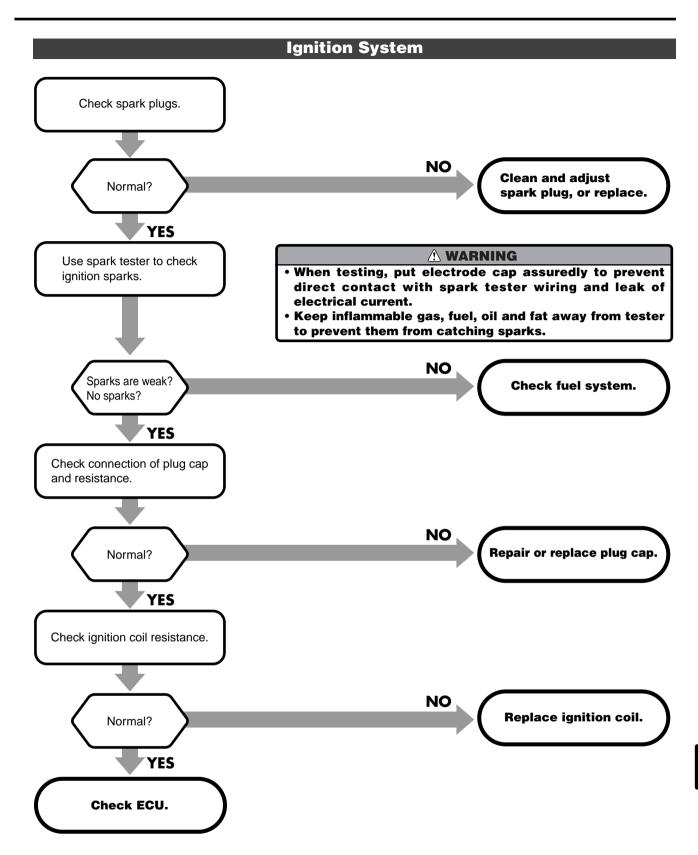
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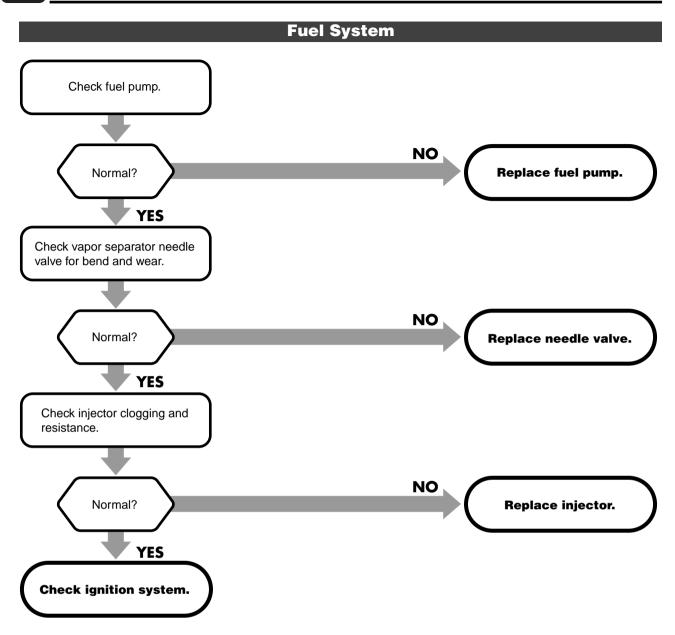


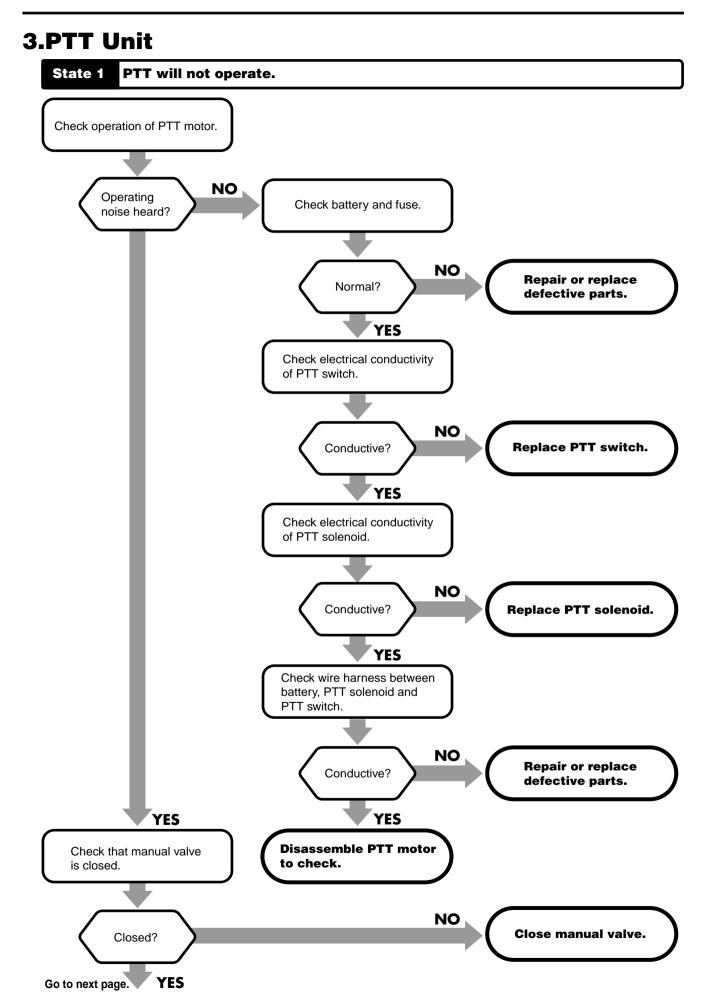
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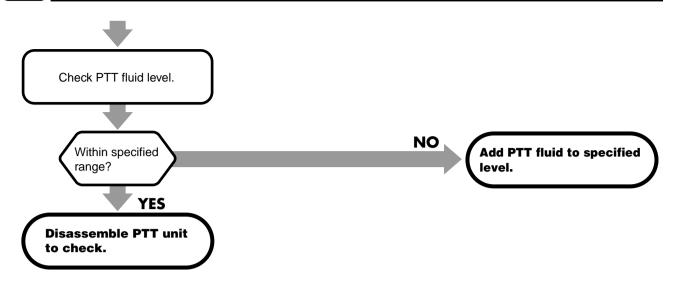


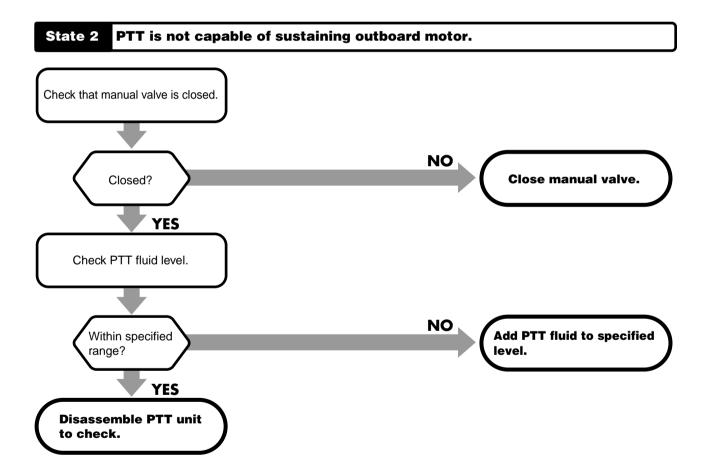
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Ок Troubleshooting





4.3AC Diagnosis

1.Set Up

Read this manual thoroughly, connect diagnosis cable to computer, and then, perform software operations.

- Check that computer is normal.
- Fully charge battery.
- Clean battery terminal to remove dirt and corrosion, and connect battery cables securely.
- Check diagnosis cable and other cables for connection.
- Shift gear into neutral (N).

Applicable Models

3AC Diagnosis is applicable to the following models.

- 4st 25B
- 4st 30B

\land WARNING

- Before using 3AC Diagnosis, read notes described in this chapter.
- Do not use 3AC Diagnosis during operating boat.

Be careful not to expose computer and cables to water spray.

0K Troubleshooting

1) Software Install

1. The software is installed automatically once CD is set in the CD drive of computer.



 After the software is installed, select "3AC DIAGNOSTICS" from "PROGRAM" to start the program.



3. After computer is restarted, the program is started simply by double-clicking the short-cut icon on the desktop.



2) If putting CD into CD drive will not cause installation software to start.

Double-click "install.exe" contained in the CD. Installation software will start.

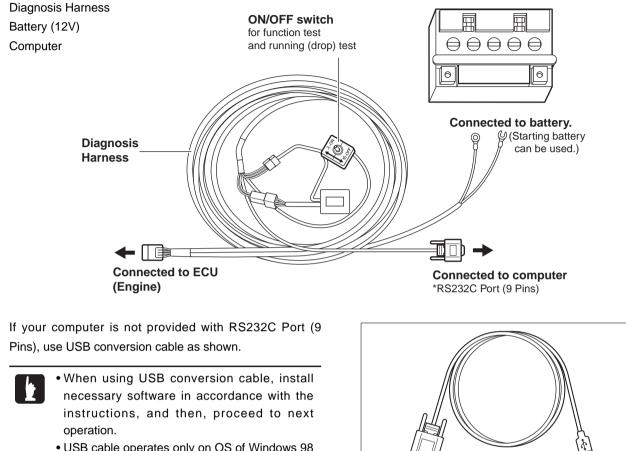
V 3AC_DIAG.exe	
AUTORUN.ICO	
AUTORUNINE	
🖳 install.exe	
installe.inf	
Preface and Introduction.txt	
SYSTEMINI	
理」はじめに.txt	

3) Diagnosis File Information

	Contonto				
File Names	Contents				
3AC_DIAG.exe	File that comprises 3AC DIAGNOSIS.				
SYSTEM.INI					
AUTORUN.ICO	File for installing files of 3AC				
AUTORUN.INF	DIAGNOSIS into computer.				
install.exe					
installe.inf					
Preface and Introduction.txt	Describes notes to be observed				
はじめに.txt	before using 3AC DIAGNOSIS.				
	Be sure to read before using				
	3AC DIAGNOSIS.				

2. Hardware Connection

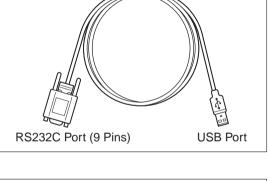
1) Preparation

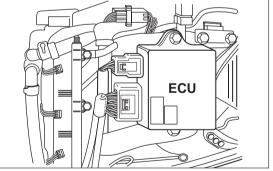


• USB cable operates only on OS of Windows 98 and after. (It will not operate on Windows 95.)

3AC DIAGNOSIS connection point (engine)

• Connect to connector on upper part of ECU.





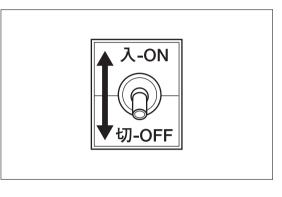
3.Position of ON/OFF switch for function test and running (drop) test

In principle, use 3AC DIAGNOSIS with the switch set to OFF.

Use ON position only for function test and running (drop) test.

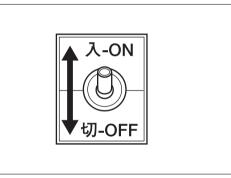
OFF : Test history is updated.

Use this position for other than function test and running (drop) test.



ON : Test history is not updated.

Use this position for function test and running (drop) test.





4.Operating Procedure

Operating procedure is possible to be renewed. Using the newest version is always recommended.

1) Start Up

Double-click "3AC_DIAGNOSTICS" in "PROGRAM" or its short-cut icon. Menu screen appears.

2) Menu Selection

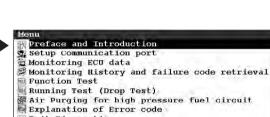
Use "1 " or "1 " key on the keyboard or press the number to move cursor to menu item to be executed, and press "Enter" key.

3) Preface and Introduction

Thoroughly read notes described in "Set Up" section of Chapter 9 before operation.

- Preface and Introduction Setup Communication port Monitoring History and Failure code retrieval
- Function Test Running Test (Drop Test)
- Automing rest (Drop Test) Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit Explanation of Party
- Explanation of Error code Exit Diagnostic

Menu



- Exit Diagnostic

TOHATSU DIAGNOSTIC STSTEM V-1.1T 2005/11/17 - 8 × reface and Introduction **M** WARNING Read the service manual carefully before using the TOHATSU DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM(Self-Diagnostic System). Do not operate this software while driving your boat. A CAUTION Be sure that the computer and the adapter cables do not make contact with any water. SETUP To prevent failure or malfunction of your computer, check the following: * Engine battery is fully charged.
* Battery terminals are free from corrosion and dirt.
* Battery cables are firmly connected to the battery terminals.
* Adapter cables and other electric wires are firmly connected.
* Be sure the gear shift is in the NEUTRAL position. MODEL TOHATSU DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM(Self-Diagnostic System) can be used for the following models: * F25B * F30B Press any key to return to "Menu".

4) Setting Communication (COM) Port **RS232C** port.

"Com port No = 🗌 " Current COM port number appears.

"New Com Port No = [___] "

New COM port number can be input.

Input COM port number of your computer.

Press "Enter" key to return to "Menu" screen.



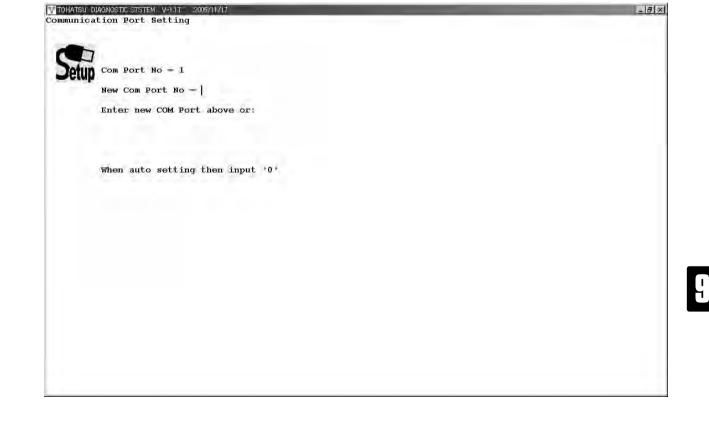
• Current COM port number can be known by going through "Control Panel" → "Hardware" → "Device Manager".

- Only one of numbers "1" to "4" can be input to COM port.
- If COM port number of USB port of computer on which USB adapter is used is one of numbers from "5" to "8", change it to a vacant COM port of one of numbers from "1" to "4", and set new COM port number.



- Menu Preface and Introduction Setup Communication port Monitoring ECU data Monitoring History and failure code retrieval Function Test Running Test (Drop Test) Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit Explanation of Error code Merit Diamostic

- Exit Diagnostic



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5) Monitoring ECU data

Current states of engine can be seen on the screen.

Press "F1" key to return to "Menu" screen.

- 1	Preface and Introduction
	Setup Communication port
	🔁 Monitoring ECU data
	Monitoring History and failure code retrieva
	Function Test
l	🕷 Running Test (Drop Test)
	Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit
I	Explanation of Error code
	M Exit Diagnostic

ECU VERSION			
ENGINE SPEED	r/min		
THROTTLE POSITION	degree		
ENGINE TEMPERATURE	Celsius	Fahrenheit	
AIR TEMPERATURE	Celsius	Fahrenheit	
MANIFOLD PRESSURE	hPa	mmHg	
DIAG BATTERY VOLTAGE	v		
STD FUEL CONSUMPTION	L/Hr	US gal/Hr	
ENGINE OPERATING HOUR	Hr min	100 million 200	
FAULT INDICATION (CURRENT)			
EXCITER COIL (HIGH)			
EXCITER COIL (MIDDLE/LOW)			
FFP/INJ COIL			
FFP			
ISC(Idle Speed Control)			
ISC(Long ISC)			
INJECTOR 1			
INJECTOR 2			
INJECTOR 3			
IGN COIL 1			
IGN COIL 2			
IGN COIL 3			
TPS(Throttle Position)			
MAT(Manifold Air Temperature)			
MAP(Manifold Air Pressure)			
WTS(Water Temperature)			

6) Monitoring History and failure code retrieval

Malfunction history of engine can be seen on the screen.

Press "F1" key to return to "Menu" screen.

	Preface and Introduction
Sa	Setup Communication port
10	Monitoring ECU data
The second	Monitoring History and failure code retrieva
Intes	Function Test
143	Running Test (Drop Test)
N	Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit
Ĩ	Explanation of Error code
A	Exit Diagnostic
- 01	hait binghoseite

MAXIMUM ENGINE TEMPERATURE		Cels	ius	Fahr	enheit	
HISTORY		Hr	min			
FAULT INDICATION						
	HISTO	ORY (OPE	RATING H	IOUR) (I	IMES)	
EXCITER COIL (HIGH)		Hr	min	1		
EXCITER COIL (MIDDLE/LOW)		Hr	min			
FFP/INJ COIL		Hr	min			
FFP		Hr	min			
ISC(Idle Speed Control)		Hr	min			
ISC(Long ISC)		Hr	min			
INJECTOR 1		Hr	min			
INJECTOR 2		Hr	min			
INJECTOR 3		Hr	min			
IGN COIL 1		Hr	min			
IGN COIL 2		Hr	min			
IGN COIL 3		Hr	min			
TPS(Throttle Position)		Hr	min			
MAT(Manifold Air Temperature) MAP(Manifold Air Pressure)		Hr	min			
		Hr	min			
WTS(Water Temperature)		Ħr	min			
HIGH SPEED ESG HISTORY	1.	Hr	min			
meeting the story story and to spec	2.	Hr	min			
	3.	Hr	min			
	4.	Hr	min			
	5.	Hr	min			
LOW SPEED ESG HISTORY	1.			Hr	min	
Construction of the second sec	2.			Hr	min	
	з.			Hr	min	
	4.			Hr	min	
	5.			Hr	min	

Эк Troubleshooting

7) Function Test

Set switch of diagnosis harness to "ON" when performing function test.



Malfunction of injectors or their operating state can be checked.

Enter the number of item to be checked.

- "1" : Operation (on/off) of #1 injector
- "2" : Operation (on/off) of #2 injector
- "3" : Operation (on/off) of #3 injector
- "4" : Operation (on/off) of ISC valve
- "5" : Operation (on/off) of fuel feed pump (FFP) in vapor separator
- "6" : Operation of warning buzzer
- "7" : Lighting of warning lamp

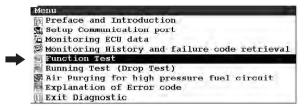
Tiller Handle Model : Warning lamp (LED) on the front of

bottom cowl

Remote control model : Warning lamp (oil) on the tachometer

Press "F1" key to return to "Menu" screen.

	IAGNOSTIC STSTEM V-1.1T 2005/11/17	X
Functio	n Test	
-	DIAG BATTERY VOLTAGE V	
PEOP	DIAG BATTERT VOLTAGE	
TEST	#1 INJECTOR : ' 1 ' Key	
Contraction of the local division of the loc	#2 INJECTOR : * 2 * Key	
	#3 INJECTOR : ' 3 ' Key	
	ISC : '4 'Key	
	FUEL PUMP : '5 ' Key	
	BUZZER : ' 6 ' Key	
	LED : '7 ' Key	
	A DECK AND A DECK	
	Press number key.	
F1:Exit		



8) Running Test (Drop Test)

Set switch of diagnosis harness to "ON" when performing running (drop) test.

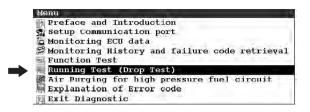


This test stops operation injector or ignition coil temporarily during engine operation for checking operating state according to reduction or operating noise level and engine speed.

Enter the number of item to be diagnosed.

- "1" : Temporary stop of #1 injector
- "2" : Temporary stop of #2 injector
- "3" : Temporary stop of #3 injector
- "4" : Temporary stop of "1" ignition coil
- "5" : Temporary stop of "2" ignition coil
- "6" : Temporary stop of "3" ignition coil

Press "F1" key to return to "Menu" screen.



DHATSU DIAGNOSTIC STSTEM V-1.1T 2005/11/17 unning Test (Drop Test)		
ENGINE SPEED	r/min	
#1 INJECTOR : '1 ' Key		
#2 INJECTOR : * 2 * Key		
#3 INJECTOR : ' 3 ' Key		
#1 IGNITION : '4 'Key		
#2 IGNITION : 5 * Key		
#3 IGNITION : '6 ' Key		
Press number key.		
active house wear		
Exit		
177.01 9.0		

9-29

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9) Air Purging from high pressure fuel circuit

Squeeze fuel primer bulb repeatedly until it becomes hard to feed fuel to vapor separator.

- * Press "1" key to operate fuel feed pump (FFP) for two seconds to feed fuel to all injectors.
- * Then, pulling recoil starter opens all injectors to purge air from high pressure fuel circuit.

Repeat the above steps several times until engine can be started.

Press "F1" key to return to "Menu" screen.

 Wenu

 Preface and Introduction

 Setup Communication port

 Monitoring ECU data

 Monitoring History and failure code retrieval

 Function Test

 Running Test (Drop Test)

 Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit

 Explanation of Error code

 Exit Diagnostic

	DIAGNOSTIC SITSTEM V-1.1T 2005/11/17	_ 8 ×
Air Pu	rging for high pressure fuel circuit	
The second	Squeeze the fuel primer valve until it be comes firm for feeding fuel to the vapor separator.	
62.	* Press key 1 1 on the screen.	
	FFP starts feeding fuel to all the injectors for 2 seconds.	
	* After for above 2 seconds, pull the recoil starter. All the injectors operate to open to purge air in the high pressure fuel circuit.	
	Repeat above procedure several times to make engine ready to start.	
	and the second second second of a second constraints of the second second second second second second second s	
a come		
F1:Exit		

10) Explanation of Error code

Description of error code appears on the screen. **Example :**

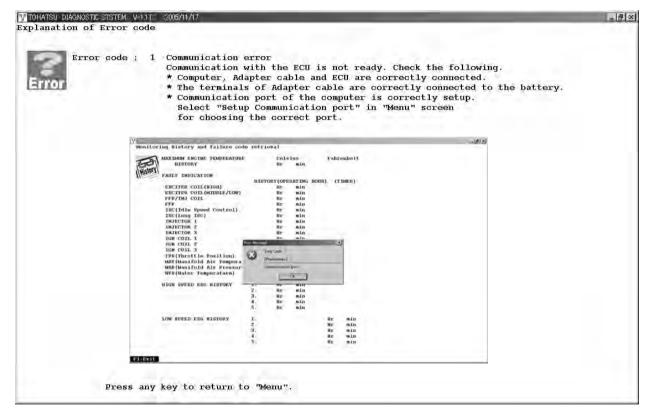
Error code : 1 Communication Error

Communication with ECU is not ready.

- Check following items.
- * Connection between computer and ECU
- * Connection with battery
- * Setting of computer COM port number. Use "Setup Communication port" on the "Menu" screen to set COM port number.

Menu Preface and Introduction Setup Communication port Monitoring ECU data Monitoring History and failure code retrieval Function Test Running Test (Drop Test) Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit Explanation of Error code Exit Diagnostic

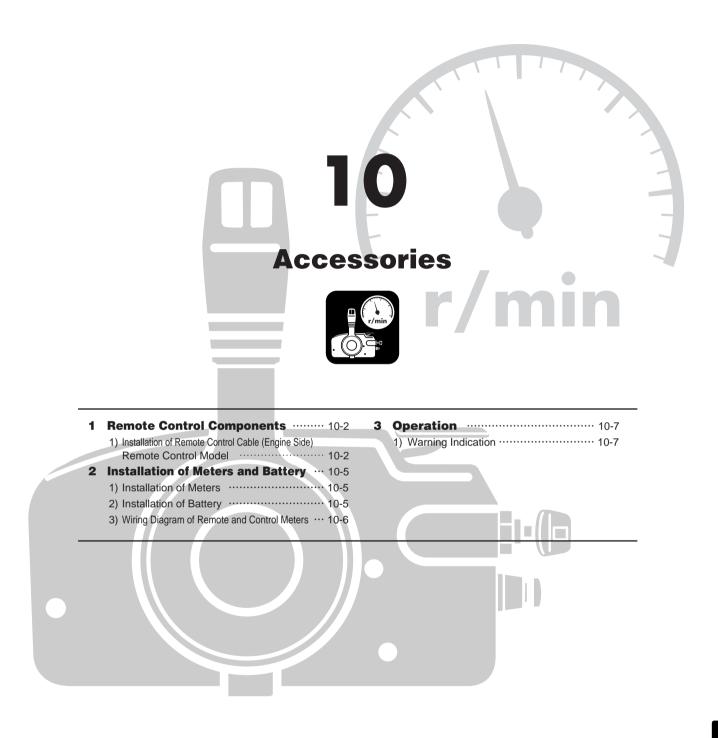
Press any	key to	return to	"Menu"	screen.
-----------	--------	-----------	--------	---------



11) Exit Diagnostic

Select "Exit Diagnostic" to end .3AC DIAGNOSIS.

58	Preface and Introduction
ŝ	Setup Communication port
伯	Monitoring ECU data
	Monitoring History and failure code retrieva. Function Test
	Running Test (Drop Test)
5	Air Purging for high pressure fuel circuit Explanation of Error code
10cm	Exit Diagnostic

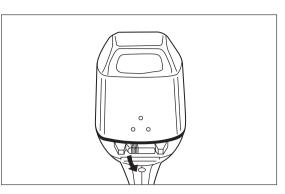


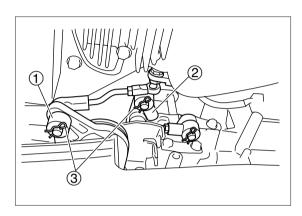
Accessories

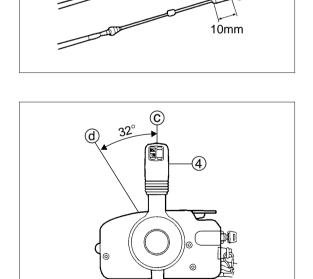
1.Remote Control Components

- 1) Installation of Remote Control Cable (Engine Side) Remote Control Model
- 1. Turn hook lever on the bottom cowl downward and remove top cowl.
- 2. Remove cable joint snap pins ③ and washers from throttle side ① and shift side ②, and then, remove two cable joints.

 Screw cable joint on the tip of remote control cable by approximately 10mm. (10mm is equivalent to 9 threads.)
 Shift cable is the one of which tip is moved earlier than another cable when remote control lever ④ is set to forward (F) side ⓓ until it stops once (approx. 32 degrees).







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 Set remote control lever ④ to neutral (N) ⓒ, and check that neutral throttling lever ⑤ is at full close position ⑥.

5. Set shift arm (6) to forward (F), neutral (N), reverse (R) and then to neutral (N) positions.

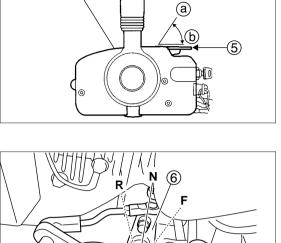
- 6. Set throttle drum ⑦ to full close position.
 - Check that throttle valve contacts with full close stopper.

 Adjust screw-in length of cable joint (8) so that hole of cable joint is brought to shift arm pin (9).

\Lambda WARNING

Screw-in remote control cable joint at lease 10mm $\textcircled{\textbf{e}}.$

After adjusting remote control cable joint, fix it with remote control cable fully pushed in.



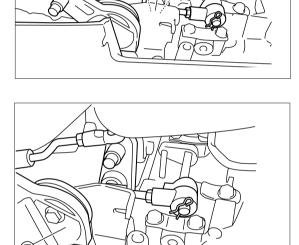
(C)

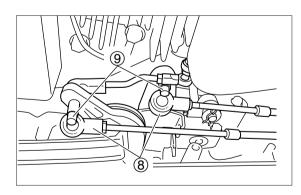
60

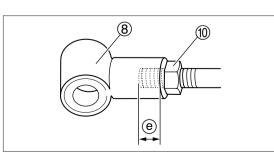
-(4)

32°

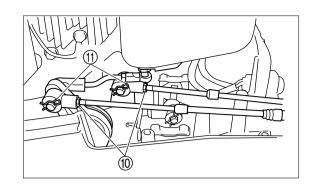
(d)





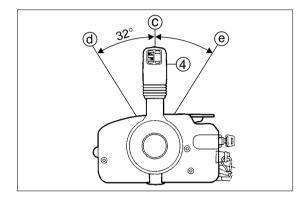


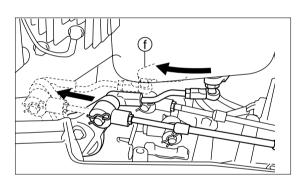
Accessories



9. Check that shifting control lever ④ forward (F) by approximately 32 degrees (ⓓ), where it is stopped once, makes the gear engage, and fully shifting the lever makes throttle valve fully open, and then, check that shifting the lever reverse (R) by approximately 32 degrees (ⓔ), where it is stopped once, makes the gear engage, and fully shifting the lever makes throttle valve fully open.

Then, check that, when control lever is returned to neutral position (N) C, throttle valve is fully closed f. Since throttle position sensor (TPS) operates incorrectly if throttle valve does not contact with full close stopper with the valve fully closed, readjust cable joint position at outboard motor side and reinstall it if the valve does not contact with full close stopper in this case.

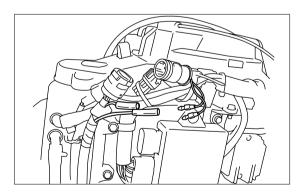


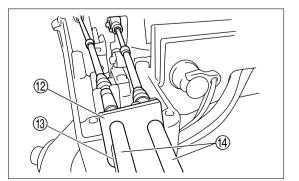


10. Connect cord ass'y connectors.

▲ CAUTION Do not disconnect cord ass'y while engine operates.

11. Run cord ass'y (13) and remote control cables (14) through grommet (12) located on the front of bottom cowl. Attach remote control cable groove to bracket, and then fix it to bottom cowl.





2.Installation of Meters and Battery 1) Installation of Meters

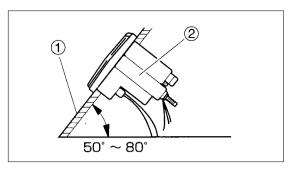
When installing meters, select a place on the dash board ① where operator can watch them easily and they are not exposed to water spray.

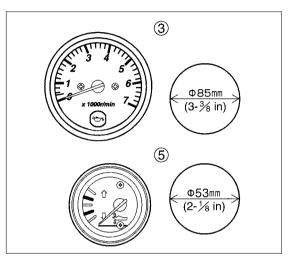
The meters can be installed on the dash board ① of 2 to 11mm thick. When the thickness is over 11mm, cut fitting plate ② so that the meters can be installed.

Angle of Installation

Install meters so that the angle is in between 50 to 80 degrees from horizontal plane.

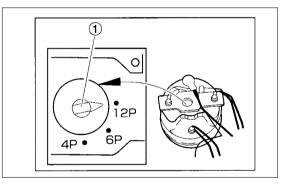
- ③ Large Sized Meters : Tachometer ③ and Speedometer Installation Opening Diameter : 85mm (3-3/8 in)
- ④ Small Sized Meters : Trim Meter ⑤, Volt Meter, etc. Installation Opening Diameter : 53mm (2-1/8 in)





• Tachometer

Set selector (1) to "12P" on the back of the meter.



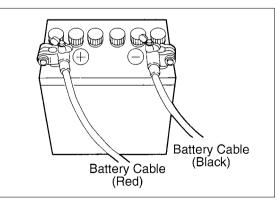
2) Installation of Battery

When using battery, select the one with capacity ranging from 12V 70AH (350CCA or 465MCA) to 12V 100AH(775CCA or 1000MCA at below freezing temperature).

- ① Battery should be stored in battery storage box and secured to hull to prevent it from falling due to rolling or pitching or any shock in the place where it is protected from water spray.
- ② When connecting battery cables, connect positive cable (red) and then negative cable (black). (Reverse the order when disconnecting.)

Positive cable is the one with red tube on the terminal end.

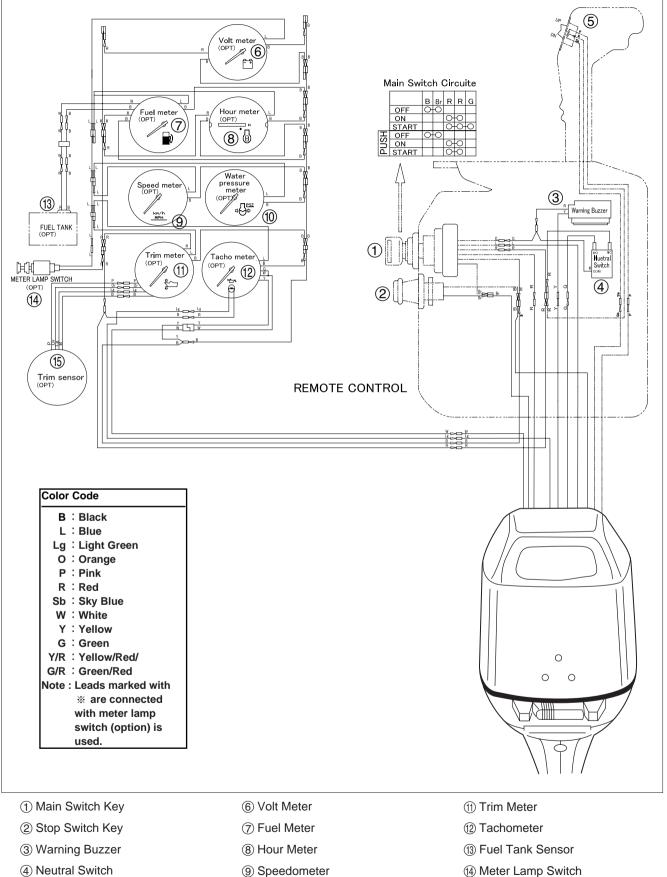
CAUTION
 Before using battery, thoroughly read warning label.
 Do not disconnect battery cable during engine operation.



1



3) Wiring Diagram of Remote and Control Meters



(5) PTT Switch

- (9) Speedometer
- 1 Water Pressure Meter
- (1) Meter Lamp Switch
- (15) Trim Sensor

3.Operation

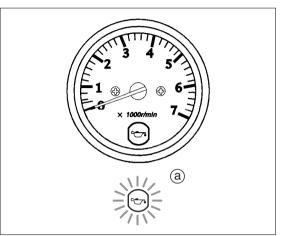
1) Warning Indication

When an abnormality occurs on the engine, warning buzzer sounds and warning lamp is lit or blinks.

Take actions described below if abnormal state has occurred.

- When engine started, warning lamp is lit for 5 seconds and warning buzzer operates for two seconds (generating intermittent sound) indicating that operation warning system is operating normally.
- Overrevolution Prevention System (High Speed ESG) If engine load is reduced for some reason, the revolution speed may increase abnormally. In such case, warning buzzer operates (generating continuous sound), warning lamp is lit, and at the same time, high speed ESG operates to reduce the speed to 6,300r/min.

Sensor Detection Level	Speed Controlled to
Overrevolution	Approximately 6,300 r/min



(a) Lamp is lit.

3. Overheat Warning

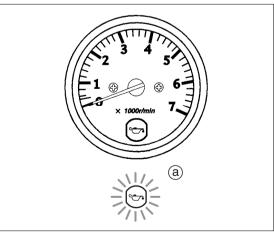
When engine cooling water temperature exceeds setting value during operation, warning buzzer operates (generating continuous sound), warning lamp is lit, and at the same time, low speed ESG operates to reduce the speed to 2,800r/min or less.

Sensor Detection Level	Speed Controlled to
Overheat	2,800 r/min



 Run immediately to safe place, and set throttle grip or control lever to slow. Set shift lever or control lever to neutral (N), check if cooling water check port discharges water, and then, stop engine. Remove plastic sheet or other matters that clogs water intake port, if any.

- The revolution control is cancelled when the engine temperature returns to normal state, and in throttle range of 2,800 r/min or over, the engine speed increases gradually.
- This warning is effective only for overheating, and not effective for combustion or lubrication.



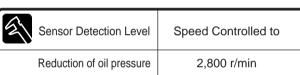
(a) Lamp is lit.

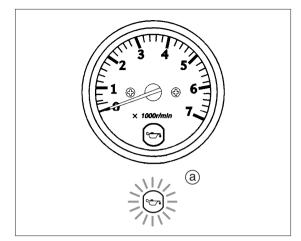


4 **Oil Pressure Warning**

When Oil pressure is reduced below setting value during operation, warning buzzer operates (generating continuous sound), warning lamp is lit, and at the same time, low speed ESG operates to reduce the speed to 2,800r/min or less.

- Reduce engine speed and run to safe place, set main switch key to "OFF" to stop engine, and then, check oil level and add oil if necesssary. After adding oil, start engine and check that warning lamp on the tachometer and bottom cowl is not lit and warning buzzer does not go on.
 - Even after oil pressure returns to normal state, engine speed control for oil pressure cannot be cancelled unless engine is stopped.
 - This warning is effective only for oil pressure detection at oil pressure switch section, and is not effective for overall oil pressure detection.





(a) Lamp is lit.

Sensor Detection Level	Speed Controlled to
Reduction of oil pressure	2,800 r/min

Engine Trouble Warning 5.

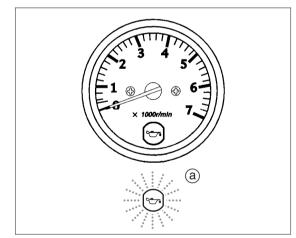
When water temperature sensor or MAP (manifold pressure) sensor detects abnormality, warning lamp blinks, warning buzzer operates (generating intermittent sound), and at the same time, low speed ESG operates to reduce the speed to 2,800r/min or less

Sensor Detection Level	Speed Controlled to
Engine Trouble	2,800 r/min

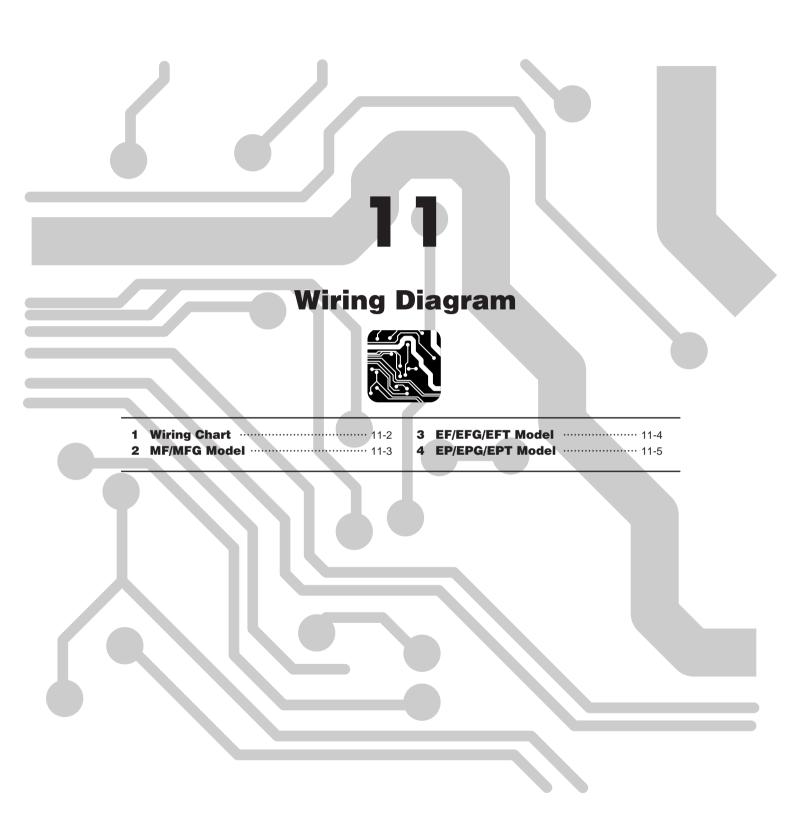


• Engine revolution is reduced to 2,800r/min, warning lamp blinks and warning buzzer sounds (generating intermittent sound).

- 1. Water temperature sensor defective
- 2. MAP sensor defective
- 3. Wire defective contact or disconnected
- Even after sensor returns to normal state, engine speed control for malfunction cannot be cancelled unless engine is stopped.



(a) Light blinks.

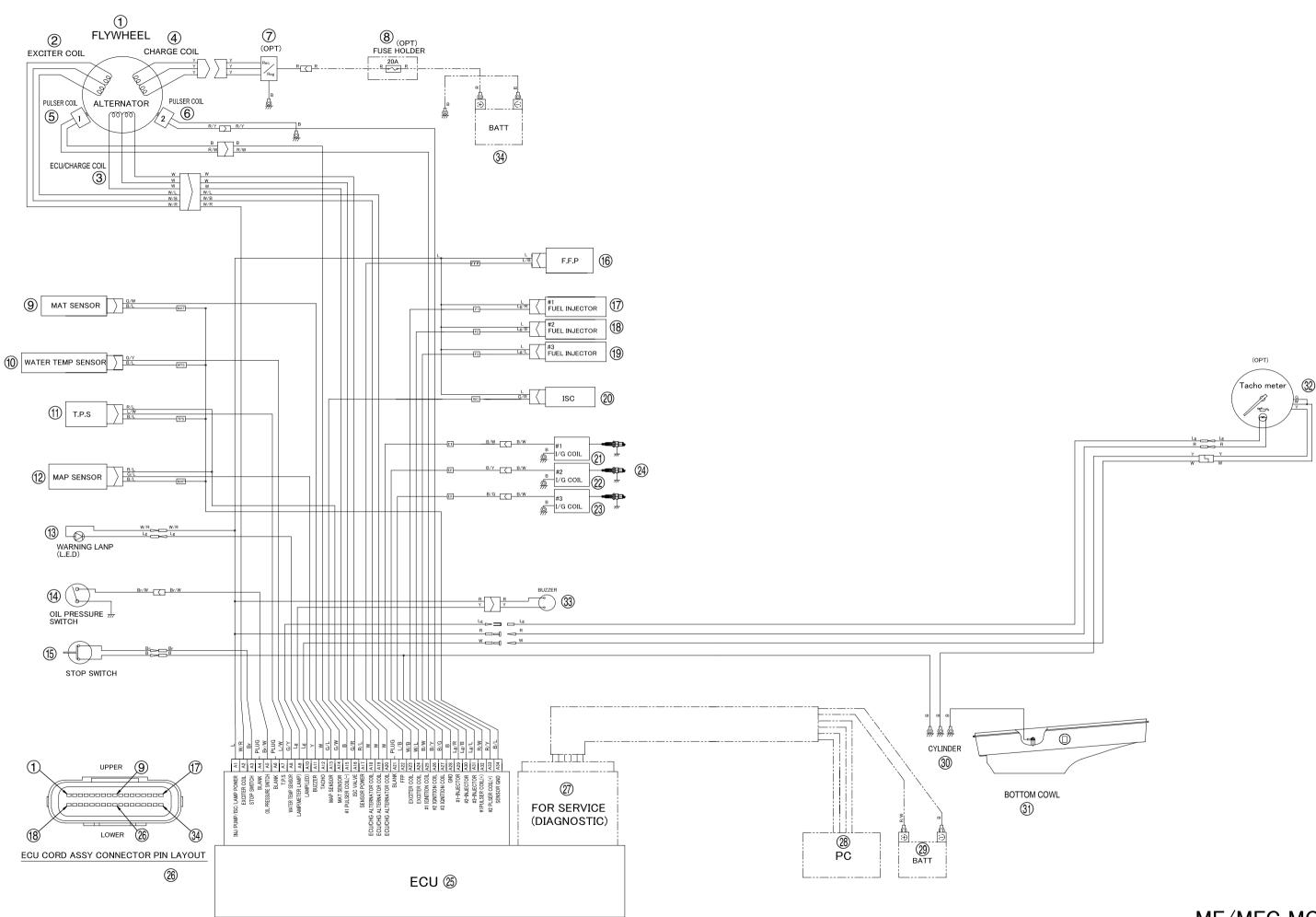


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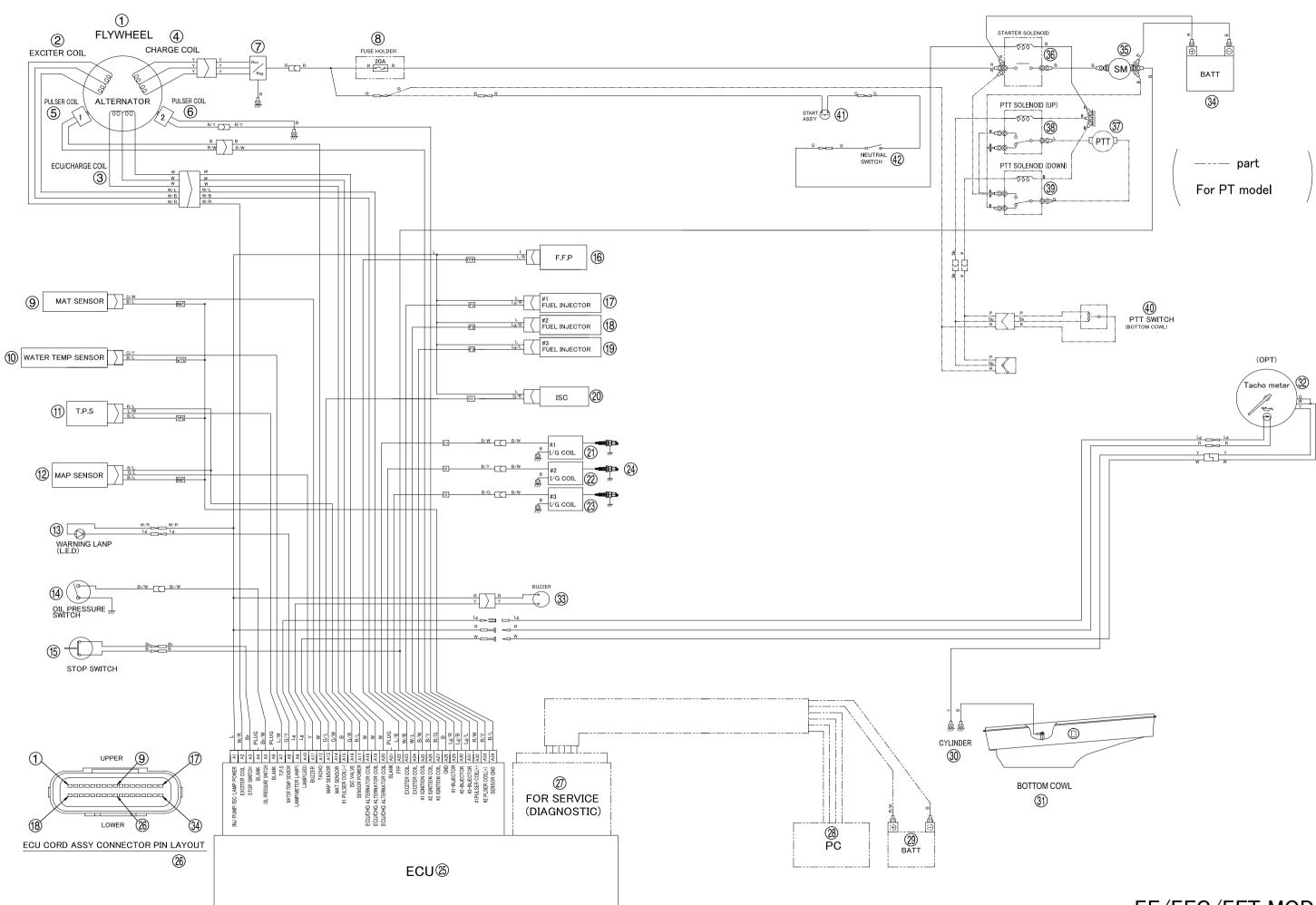


Wiring Diagram

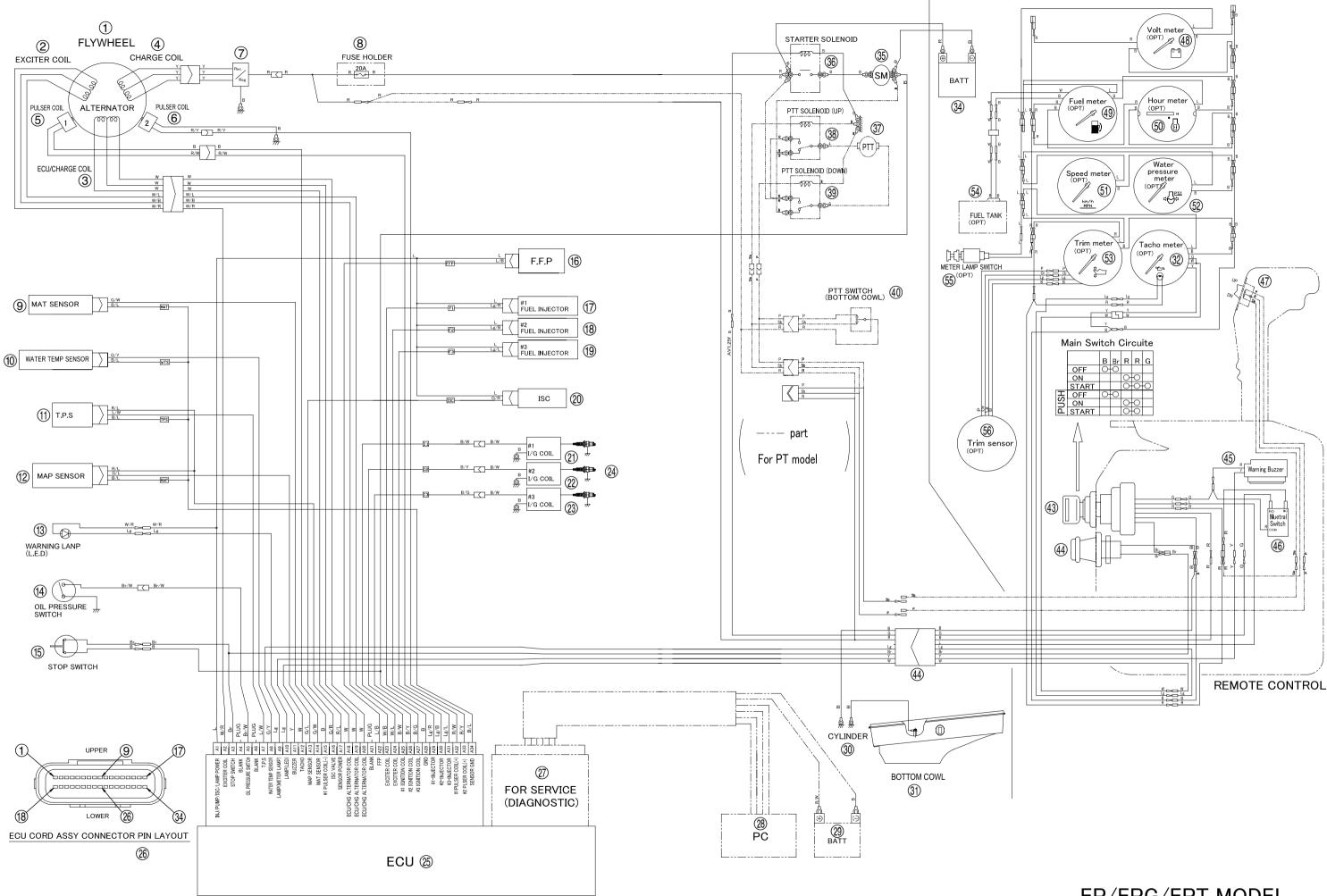
NO.	Name	Remarks	ECU	Lead Wire Color				ECU
1	Flywheel	Magneto	_		-		-	_
2	Exciter Coils	Located in the alternator	A24	W/L	White/Blue	W/B	White/Black	A23
_			A2	W/R	White/Red		_	_
3	ECU Charge Coil	Located in the alternator	A18	W	White	W	White	A19
4	Charge Coil	Located in the alternator	Å	Y	Yellow	Y	Yellow	_
5	Pulser Coil	#1	A32	R/W	Red/White	В	Black	A15
6	Pulser Coils	#2	A33	R/Y	Red/Yellow	В	Black	Earth
$\overline{\mathcal{O}}$	Rectifier	Optional on the recoil starting model	_	Y	Yellow	R	Red	Battery
8	Fuse Holder	Optional on the recoil starting model	Battery	R	Red	R	Red	Battery
9	MAT Sensor	MAT	A14	G/W	Green/White	B/L	Black/Blue	A34
10	Water Temperature Sensor	WTS	A8	G/Y	Green/Yellow	B/L	Black/Blue	A34
1	Throttle Position Sensor	TPS	A7	L/W	Blue/White	R/L	Red/Blue	A17
12	MAP Sensor	MAP	A13	G/L	Green/Blue	R/L	Red/Blue	A17
(13)	Warning Lamp	LED	A10	Lg	Yellowish Green	W/R	White/Red	A1
14	Oil Pressure Switch		A5	Br/W	Brown/White		arth	_
15	Stop Watch		A3	Br	Brown	B	Black	A28
16	Fuel Feed Pump	FFP	A22	L/B	Blue/Black	L	Blue	A1
17	Fuel Injector	#1	A29	Lg/R	Yellowish Green/Red	 L	Blue	A1
18	Fuel Injector	#2	A30	Lg/R	Yellowish Green/Black		Blue	A1
(19)	Fuel Injector	#3	A30 A31	Lg/L	Yellowish Green/Blue	L	Blue	A1
20	ISC Valve	Idle Speed Control Valve	A16	G/R	Green/Red		Blue	A1
21	Ignition Coil	#1	A25	B/W	Black/White	B	Black	Earth
2	Ignition Coil	#2	A26	B/YY B/Y	Black/Yellow	B	Black	Earth
23	Ignition Coil	#3	A27	B/G	Black/Green	B	Black	Earth
24	Spark Plugs	#1 to #3	-		sion Cable		arth	Latur
25	ECU	Electronic Control Unit	_	Tilgit ten	SIGIT Caple	L	arur	_
26	ECU Connector	Main Harness	_					
2	Service Connector				-		-	
2)		Diagnosis Port Diagnosis	_	0 Din S	erial Port	DC	- 232C	_
29	Personal Computer Battery	° .		R	Red	B	Black	_ A28
	,	This battery can also be used as the one of (a)	Battery	Earth –		DIACK		
30	Cylinder Block Bottom Cowl	Earth	-		arth		_	-
31	Tachometer		_ A12	W E	White	Y	- Yellow	_
32		with Warning Lamp						-
	Warning Lamp	Located in the tachometer	A9	Lg Y	Yellowish Green	R	Red	A1
33	Warning Buzzer		A11		Yellow	R	Red	-
34)	Battery		Battery	R	Red	В	Black	A28
35	Starter Motor		Starter	В	Black	B	Black	Starter
36	Starter Solenoid		Starter	G	Green	R	Red	Battery
37	PTT Motor		_	L	Blue	G	Green	_
38	PTT Solenoid PTT Solenoid	UP side	-	Sb P	Sky Blue	L	Blue	-
39 (1)		DOWN side	-	-	Pink	G P	Green	-
(1) (1)	PTT Switch Start Switch	Bottom Cowl Tiller Handle Model	- Startor	Sb G	Sky Blue		Pink	- Botton/
(1) (1)			Starter		Green Green	R	Red	Battery
(42) (42)	Neutral Switch	Tiller Handle Model Remote Control Model	Starter	G R		G G	Green	Starter
43	Main Switch Key		Ignition		Red		Green	Starter
(4) (1)	Stop Watch	Remote Control Model	A3	Br	Brown	B	Black	Earth
4 5	Warning Buzzer	Remote Control Model	A11	Y	Yellow	R	Red	Starter
46	Neutral Switch	Remote Control Model	Starter	G	Green	R	Red	Starter
47	PTT Switch	Remote Control Model	-	Sb	Sky Blue	P	Pink	-
48	Volt Meter	Option	Ignition	R	Red	В	Black	Earth
4 9	Fuel Meter	Option	-	W	White	В	Black	-
50	Hour Meter	Option	Ignition	R	Red	В	Black	Earth
51	Speedometer	Option	-			-		
52	Water Pressure Meter	Option	-	· ·	-		-	-
53	Trim Meter	Option	-	P	Pink	Or	Orange	-
54)	Fuel Tank Sensor	Option	_	R	Red	В	Black	_
55	Meter Lamp Switch	Option	-	L	Blue	R	Red	Ignition
(56)	Trim Sensor	Option	-	P	Pink	Or	Orange	-



MF/MFG MODEL



EF/EFG/EFT MODEL



EP/EPG/EPT MODEL

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SERVICE MANUAL

4 Stroke MFS 25/30B Models

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