YAMAHA

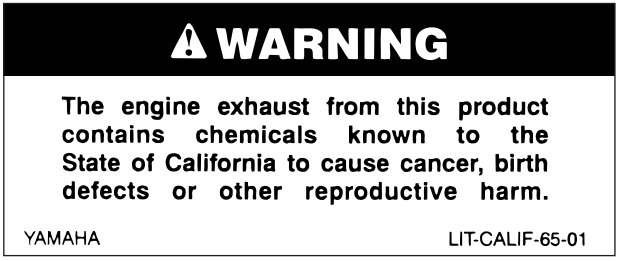
2016 WaveRunner
V1
V1 Sport

OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL

U.S.A. Edition

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
LIT-18626-10-98
F4F-F8199-10

⚠ **Read this manual carefully before operating this watercraft.**



Read this manual carefully before operating this watercraft. This manual should stay with the WaveRunner if it is sold.

EJU30183

To the owner/operator

Thank you for choosing a Yamaha watercraft. This owner's/operator's manual contains information you will need for proper operation, maintenance, and care. A thorough understanding of these simple instructions will help you to obtain maximum enjoyment from your new Yamaha. If you have any questions about the operation or maintenance of your watercraft, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

In this manual, information of particular importance is distinguished in the following ways:

⚠ This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.

EWJ00072

⚠ WARNING

A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

ECJ00092

NOTICE

A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the watercraft or other property.

TIP:

A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

EJU40401

Because Yamaha has a policy of continuing product improvement, this product may not be exactly as described in this owner's/operator's manual. Specifications are subject to change without notice.

This manual should be considered a permanent part of this watercraft and should remain with it even if the watercraft is subsequently sold.

EJU30223

WaveRunner V1 / V1 Sport
OWNER'S/OPERATOR'S MANUAL
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General and important labels

EJU30263

Identification numbers

Record the Primary Identification (PRI-ID) number, Hull Identification Number (HIN), and engine serial number in the spaces provided for assistance when ordering genuine parts from a Yamaha dealer. Also record and keep these ID numbers in a separate place in case your watercraft is stolen.

EJU40501

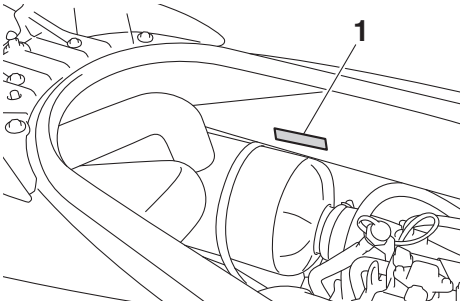
Primary Identification (PRI-ID) number

The PRI-ID number is stamped on a plate attached inside the engine compartment. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

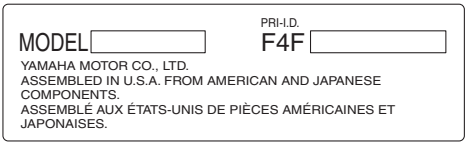
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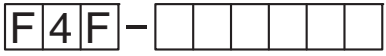
VX1050E-R (V1)

VX1050D-R (V1 Sport)



1 Primary Identification (PRI-ID) number location

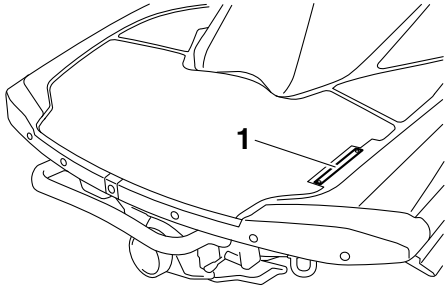




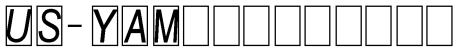
EJU30301

Hull Identification Number (HIN)

The HIN is stamped on a plate attached to the aft deck.



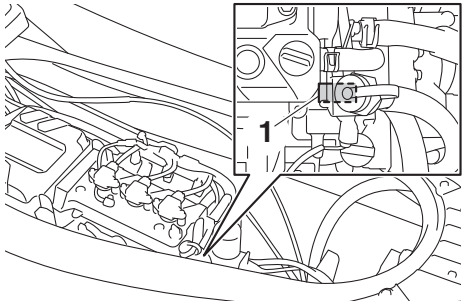
1 Hull Identification Number (HIN) location



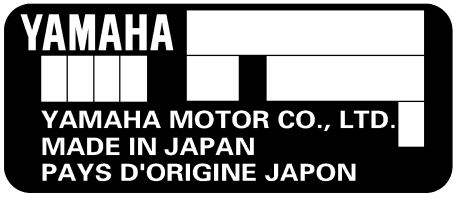
EJU30312

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped on a plate attached to the engine unit. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)



1 Engine serial number location



EJU30353

Emission control information

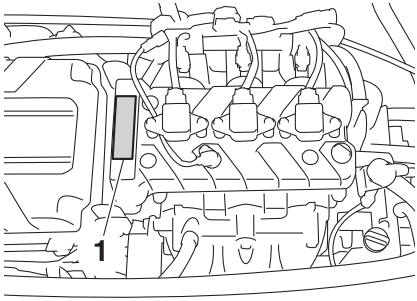
This engine conforms to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or California Air Resources Board (CARB) regulations for marine SI engines applicable at the time of manufacture.

This engine is certified to operate on regular unleaded gasoline.

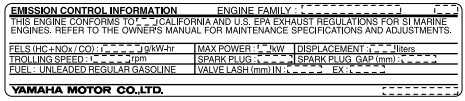
EJU30403

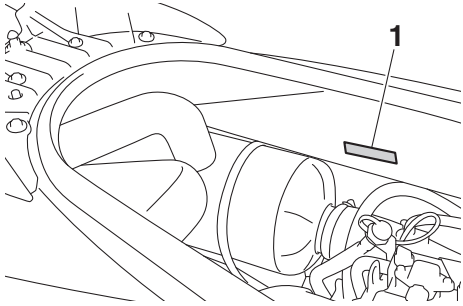
Approval label of emission control certificate

This label is attached to the top of the cylinder head and to the inside of the engine compartment. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

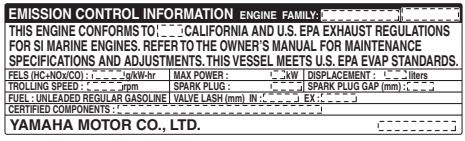


1 Emission control information label location



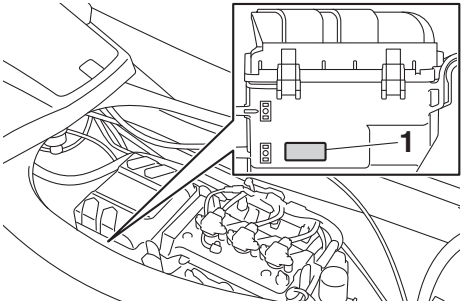


1 Emission control information label location

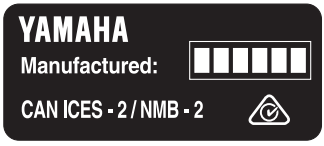


General and important labels

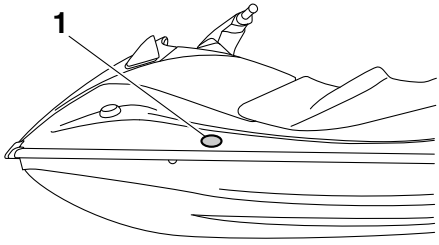
EJU44100
Manufactured date label
This label is attached to the port side of the air filter case. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)



1 Manufactured date label location



EJU30441
Star labels
This watercraft is labeled with a California Air Resources Board (CARB) star label. See below for a description of your particular label.



1 Star label location

One Star - Low Emission
The one-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2001 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 75% lower emissions than conventional carbureted two-stroke engines. These engines are equivalent to the U.S. EPA's 2006 standards for marine engines.



Two Stars - Very Low Emission
The two-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2004 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 20% lower emissions than One Star-Low Emission engines.



Three Stars - Ultra Low Emission
The three-star label identifies engines that meet the Air Resources Board's Personal Watercraft and Outboard marine engine 2008

exhaust emission standards or the Sterndrive and Inboard marine engine 2003-2008 exhaust emission standards. Engines meeting these standards have 65% lower emissions than One Star-Low Emission engines.



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

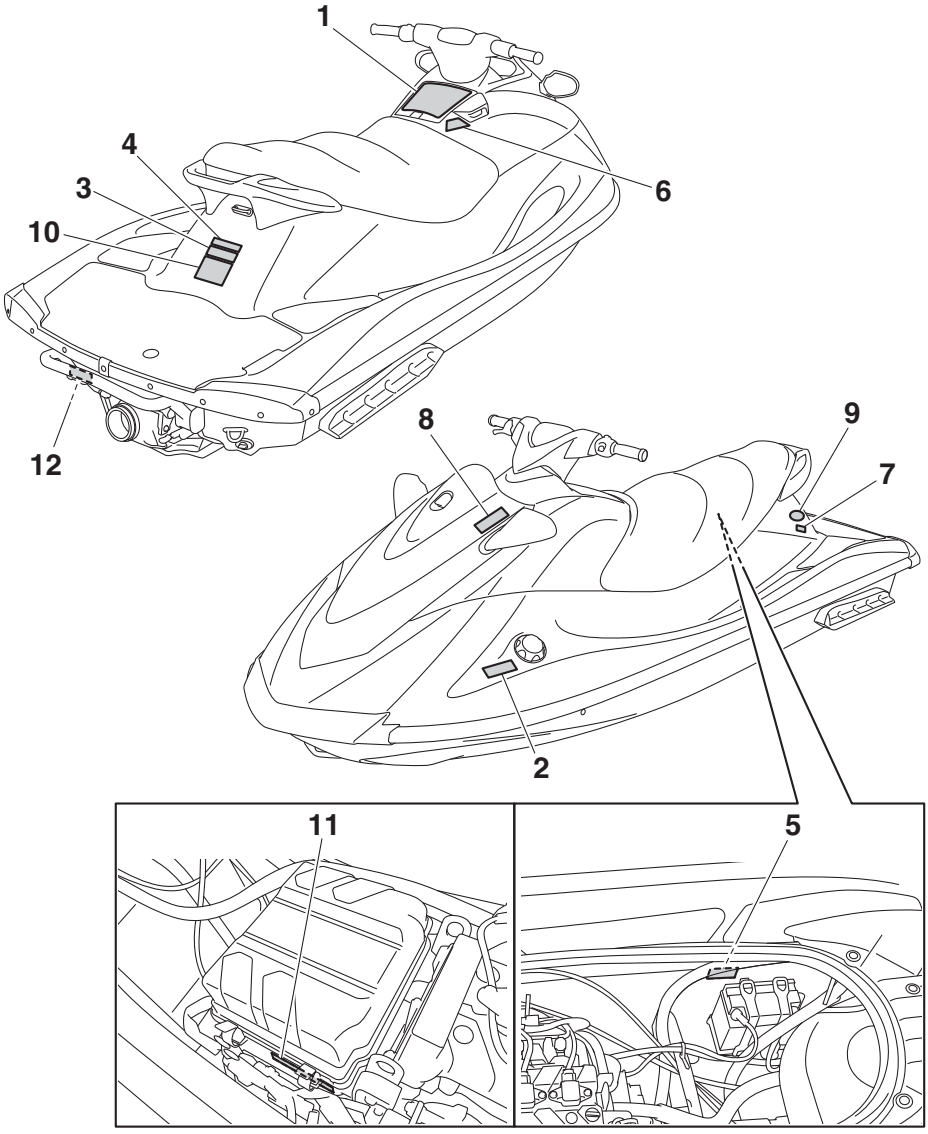


General and important labels

EJU30453

Important labels

Read the following labels before using this watercraft. If have any questions, consult a Yamaha dealer.



EJU35914

Warning labels

If any of these labels are damaged or missing, contact a Yamaha dealer for replacements.

1

⚠ WARNING

To reduce the risk of **SEVERE INJURY or DEATH:**

WEAR A PERSONAL FLOTATION DEVICE (PFD). All riders must wear a Coast Guard approved PFD that is suitable for personal watercraft (PWC) use.



WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of falling into water or being near jet thrust nozzle. Normal swimwear does not adequately protect against forceful water entry into rectum or vagina. All riders must wear a wet suit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection (See Owner's Manual).

Footwear, gloves, and goggles/glasses are recommended.

KNOW BOATING LAWS. Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. recommends a minimum operator age of 16 years old. Know the operator age and training requirements for your state. A boating safety course is recommended and may be required in your state.

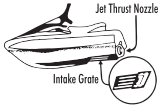
ATTACH ENGINE SHUT-OFF CORD (LANYARD) to wrist and keep it free from handlebars so that engine stops if operator falls off. After riding, remove cord from PWC to avoid unauthorized use by children or others.

RIDE WITHIN YOUR LIMITS AND AVOID AGGRESSIVE MANEUVERS to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision. This is a high performance boat - not a toy. Sharp turns or jumping wakes or waves can increase the risk of back/spinal injury (paralysis), facial injuries, and broken legs, ankles, and other bones. Do not jump wakes or waves.

DO NOT APPLY THROTTLE WHEN ANYONE IS AT REAR OF PWC-
turn engine off or keep engine at idle. Water and/or debris exiting jet thrust nozzle can cause severe injury.

KEEP AWAY FROM INTAKE GRATE while engine is on. Items such as long hair, loose clothing, or PFD straps can become entangled in moving parts resulting in severe injury or drowning.

NEVER RIDE AFTER CONSUMING DRUGS OR ALCOHOL



READ AND FOLLOW OWNER'S MANUAL

⚠ WARNING

Collisions result in more **INJURIES AND DEATHS** than any other type of accident for personal watercraft (PWC).

TO AVOID COLLISIONS:



SCAN CONSTANTLY for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.

OPERATE DEFENSIVELY at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.
- Do not follow directly behind PWCs or other boats.
- Do not go near others to spray or splash them with water.
- Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.
- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.

TAKE EARLY ACTION to avoid collisions. Remember, PWCs and other boats do not have brakes.

DO NOT RELEASE THROTTLE WHEN TRYING TO STEER away from objects - you need throttle to steer. Always check throttle and steering controls for proper operation before starting PWC. Follow navigation rules and state/province and local laws that apply to PWCs. See Owner's Manual for more information.

YAMAHA

F2N-U4181-00

2

⚠WARNING

Gasoline is highly flammable and explosive. A fire or explosion could cause severe injury or death. Shut engine off. Refuel in well ventilated area away from flames or sparks. Do not smoke. Avoid spilling gasoline. Wipe up spilled gasoline immediately. Remove all seats to ventilate fuel vapors from engine compartment before starting engine. Do not start engine if there is a fuel leak or a loose electrical connection.

REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

YAMAHA

F1B-U415B-02
F1S-U415B-01

General and important labels

3

⚠ WARNING

- Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of being near jet thrust nozzle.
- Wear a wetsuit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection.
- Do not board PWC if operator is applying throttle.

(F1S-U41E1-01)
(F2S-U41E1-00)

4

⚠ WARNING

Do not use cleat or grips to lift PWC. PWC could fall, which could result in severe injury.

(F1S-U41E1-01)
(F2S-U41E1-00)

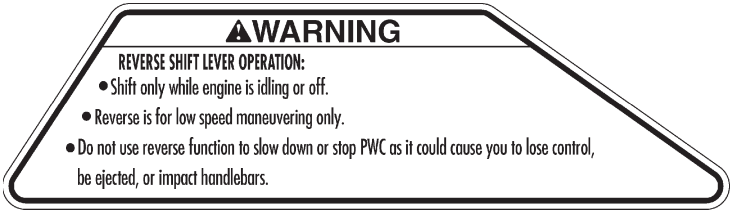
5



F0V-U41DB-02

V1 Sport:

6



F3K-U41D5-00
F3K-U41D5-20

EJU35926
Other labels

7

RATED PERSON CAPACITY:3
MAXIMUM LOAD:240 kg (530 lb)
YAMAHA

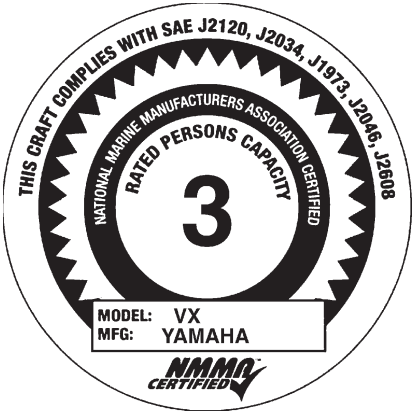
F0P-U41G1-01
F1S-U41G1-01

8

FIRE EXTINGUISHER CONTAINER

F0V-U41F5-01
F1B-U41F5-01

9



10

YAMAHA Motor Corporation, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555 Cypress, CA 90630
THIS BOAT IS NOT REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING U.S. COAST GUARD SAFETY STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF CERTIFICATION:
- Display of Capacity Information
- Safe Loading
- Flotation
- Electrical System (183.425 Conductors)
- Fuel System
- Powered Ventilation

AS AUTHORIZED BY U.S. COAST GUARD GRANT OF EXEMPTION. (CGB86-039)

(F1S-U41E1-01)
(F2S-U41E1-00)

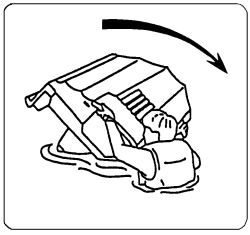
11

All applicable electrical system components installed as original equipment meet appropriate U.S.C.G. requirements for ignition protection.(Ref.33 CFR 183.410 and 183.440)
YAMAHA 60E-83627-00

General and important labels

The following label indicates the correct direction to upright a capsized watercraft.

12



F1G-U418F-00

EJU30672

The safe use and operation of this watercraft is dependent upon the use of proper riding techniques, as well as upon the common sense, good judgment, and expertise of the operator. Every operator should know the following requirements before riding the watercraft.

- Before operating the watercraft, read this owner's/operator's manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels on the watercraft. Also, watch the Basic Orientation Video provided with your watercraft. These materials should give you an understanding of the watercraft and its operation.
- Never allow anyone to operate this watercraft until they too have read this owner's/operator's manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels, and, if possible, watched the Basic Orientation Video.
  Showing them the video may help reinforce the information contained in these materials.

EJU30732

Limitations on who may operate the watercraft

- Yamaha recommends a minimum operator age of 16 years old.
  Adults must supervise use by minors.
  Know the operator age and training requirements for your state. A boating safety course is recommended and may be required in your state. You can find local rules by contacting the United States Coast Guard (USCG), the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, or your local Power Squadron.
- This watercraft is designed to carry the operator and up to 2 passengers. Never exceed the maximum load limit or allow more than 3 persons (or 2 persons if a wakeboarder or water-skier is being pulled) to ride the watercraft at any time.



Maximum load:
240 kg (530 lb)
Load is the total weight of cargo, operator, and passengers.

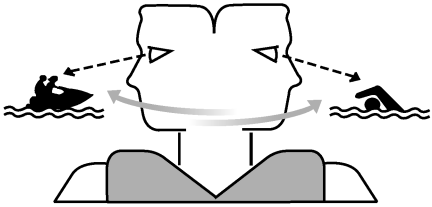
- Do not operate the watercraft with any passengers on board until you have considerable practice and experience riding alone. Operating the watercraft with passengers requires more skill. Take the time to become accustomed to the handling charac-

teristics of the watercraft before trying any difficult maneuvers.

EJU30762

Cruising limitations

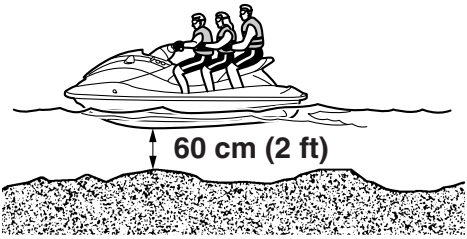
- Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.



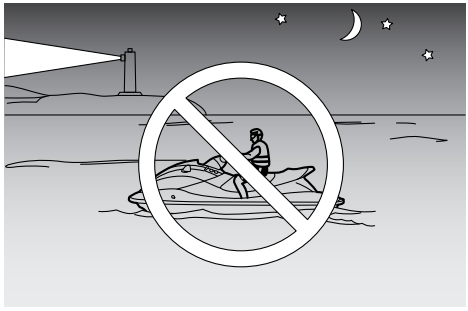
- Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.
- Do not follow directly behind watercraft or other boats.
- Do not go near others to spray or splash them with water.
- Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going.
- Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.
- Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes.
- Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer. Always check throttle and steering controls before starting the watercraft.
- Ride within your limits and avoid aggressive maneuvers to reduce the risk of loss of control, ejection, and collision.
- This is a high performance boat—not a toy. Sharp turns or jumping wakes or waves can increase the risk of back/spinal injury

(paralysis), facial injuries, and broken legs, ankles, and other bones. Do not jump wakes or waves.

- Do not operate the watercraft in rough water, bad weather, or when visibility is poor; this may lead to an accident causing injury or death. Be alert to the possibility of adverse weather. Take note of weather forecasts and the prevailing weather conditions before setting out on your watercraft.
- As with any water sport, you should not operate your watercraft without someone else nearby. If you operate further than swimming distance from shore, you should be accompanied by another boat or watercraft, but make sure you stay a safe distance away. It's good, common sense.
- Never operate in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise you increase your chance of hitting a submerged object, which could result in injury.



- This watercraft is not equipped with lighting required for night operation. Do not operate the watercraft after sunset or before dawn, otherwise you increase the risk of colliding with another boat, which could result in severe injury or death.

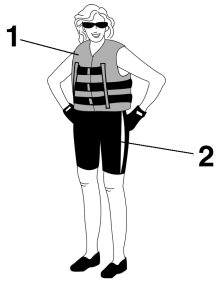


- Follow navigation rules, and state/provincial and local laws that apply to watercraft.

EJU30813

Operation requirements

- All riders must wear a U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) approved personal flotation device (PFD) that is suitable for personal watercraft use.
- Wear protective clothing. Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of falling into the water or being near the jet thrust nozzle.
  Normal swimwear does not adequately protect against forceful water entry into the rectum or vagina. All riders must wear a wetsuit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection. Such clothing includes thick, tightly woven, sturdy and snug-fitting apparel such as denim, but does not include spandex or similar fabrics, like those used in bicycle shorts.



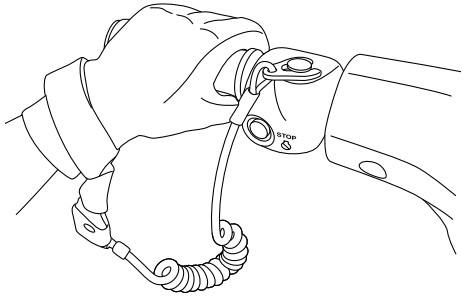
1 USCG approved PFD
2 Wetsuit bottom

- Eye protection is recommended to keep wind, water, and glare from the sun out of your eyes while you operate your watercraft. Restraining straps for eyewear are made which are designed to float should your eyewear fall in the water.
  Footwear and gloves are recommended.
- Helmets meeting Snell or DOT standards are required for IJSBA-sanctioned races. You must decide whether to wear a helmet while you ride for recreation. You should know that a helmet could help protect you in certain kinds of accidents and that it could injure you in others.
  A helmet is designed to provide some head protection. Although helmets cannot protect against all foreseeable impacts, a helmet might reduce your injuries in a collision with a boat or other obstacle.
  A helmet may have potential safety hazards, as well. Falling into the water could risk the chance of the helmet catching water, commonly known as “bucketing”, and the resulting strain on your neck could cause choking, severe and permanent neck injuries, or death. A helmet could also increase the risk of an accident if it reduces your vision or hearing, or if it distracts you or increases your fatigue.
  How should you decide if a helmet’s potential safety benefits outweigh its potential risks for you? Consider your particular riding conditions. Consider factors such as your riding environment and your riding style and ability. Also consider the likelihood of traffic congestion, and the water surface conditions.
  If you decide to wear a helmet based upon your riding circumstances, choose one carefully. Look for a helmet designed for personal watercraft use, if possible. Consider a helmet meeting Snell or DOT standards. If you will be engaging in closed-course competition, follow the helmet requirements of the sanctioning organization.
- Never operate the watercraft after consuming alcohol or taking other drugs.
- For reasons of safety and proper care of the watercraft, always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 53 before operating the watercraft.

- The operator and passengers should always keep their feet on the floor of the footwell when the watercraft is in motion. Lifting your feet increases the chances of losing your balance, or hitting objects outside the watercraft with your feet. Do not give a ride to children if their feet cannot reach the floor of the footwell.
- The passengers should hold on firmly, either to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.

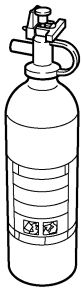


- Never allow a passenger to ride in front of the operator.
- Always consult your doctor on whether it is safe for you to ride this watercraft if you are pregnant or in poor health.
- Do not attempt to modify this watercraft. Modifications to your watercraft may reduce safety and reliability, and render the watercraft unsafe or illegal for use.
- Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist and keep it free from the handlebars so that the engine stops if you, the operator, fall off. After riding, remove the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) from the watercraft to avoid accidental starting or unauthorized use by children or others.



- Scan carefully for swimmers and stay away from swimming areas. Swimmers are hard to see and you could accidentally hit someone in the water.
- Avoid being hit by another boat. You should always take the responsibility to watch for traffic; other boaters may not be watching for you. If they do not see you, or if you maneuver more quickly than other boaters expect, you risk a collision.
- Maintain a safe distance from other boats and watercraft, and also watch for ski ropes or fishing lines. Obey the “Rules of the Road” and be sure to check behind you before making a turn. (See “Rules of the Road” on page 19.)
- According to the USCG, boats under 6.1 m (20 ft) in length like your watercraft must carry a fire extinguisher of a B-1 classification, with a capacity of two pounds or more when navigating in waters under USCG jurisdiction. In addition, most state and local

boating laws also require that the fire extinguisher be approved by the USCG.



EJU30831

Recommended equipment

The following items should be carried on board your watercraft:

- Sound-signaling device
  You should carry a whistle or other sound-signaling device that can be used to signal other boats. See “Rules of the Road” for more information.
- Visual distress signals
  It is recommended that a U.S. Coast Guard approved pyrotechnic device be stored in a waterproof container on your watercraft. A mirror can also be used as an emergency signal. Contact a Yamaha dealer or the U.S. Coast Guard for more information.
- Watch
  A watch is helpful so you will know how long you have been operating the watercraft.
- Towline
  A towline can be used to tow a disabled watercraft in an emergency.

EJU30871

Hazard information

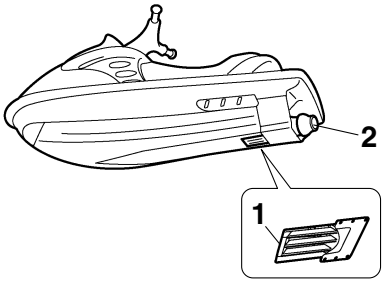
- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in an enclosed area. Exhaust fumes contain carbon monoxide, a colorless, odorless gas that may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate the watercraft in an open area.
- Do not touch the hot oil tank, muffler, or engine during or immediately after engine operation; they can cause serious burns.

EJU30935

Watercraft characteristics

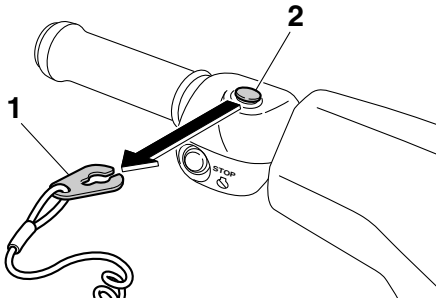
- Jet thrust turns the watercraft. Releasing the throttle lever completely produces only minimum thrust. If you are traveling at speeds above trolling, you will have rapidly decreasing ability to steer without throttle.
  This model is equipped with the Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS) that includes an off-throttle steering (OTS) system. It will activate at planing speeds should you attempt to steer the watercraft after releasing the throttle lever. The OTS system assists in turning by continuing to supply some thrust while the watercraft is decelerating, but you can turn more sharply if you apply throttle while turning the handlebars.
  The OTS system does not function below planing speeds or when the engine is off. Once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer turn in response to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.
  Practice turning in an open area without obstacles until you have a good feel for this maneuver.
- V1: This watercraft is water-jet propelled. The jet pump is directly connected to the engine. This means that jet thrust will produce some movement whenever the engine is running. There is no “neutral” position.
- V1 Sport: This watercraft is water-jet propelled. The jet pump is directly connected to the engine. This means that jet thrust will produce some movement whenever the engine is running. There is no “neutral” position. You are in either “forward” or “reverse”, depending upon the shift lever position.

- V1 Sport: Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars.
  This could increase the risk of back/spinal injury (paralysis), facial injuries, and broken legs, ankles, and other bones. You could also damage the shift mechanism.
- V1 Sport: Reverse can be used to slow down or stop during slow-speed maneuvering, such as when docking. Once the engine is idling, shift into reverse and gradually increase engine speed. Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.
- Keep away from the intake grate while the engine is on. Items such as long hair, loose clothing, or PFD straps can become entangled in moving parts, resulting in severe injury or drowning.
- Never insert any object into the jet thrust nozzle while the engine is running. Severe injury or death could result from coming in contact with the rotating parts of the jet pump.



1 Intake grate
2 Jet thrust nozzle

- Stop the engine and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch before removing any debris or weeds, which may have collected around the jet intake.



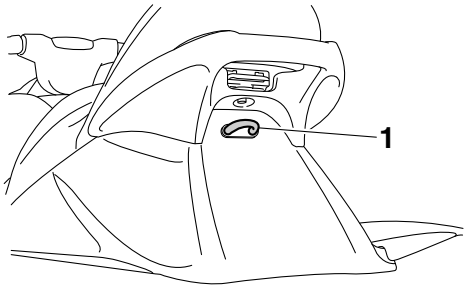
1 Clip
2 Engine shut-off switch

EJU30947

Wakeboarding and water-skiing

You can use the watercraft for wakeboarding or water-skiing if it has the seating capacity to carry the operator, a rearward-facing spotter, and the wakeboarder or water-skier when he or she is not being pulled.

The watercraft must also have a cleat designed to pull a ski rope; do not attach the rope to any other location.



1 Cleat

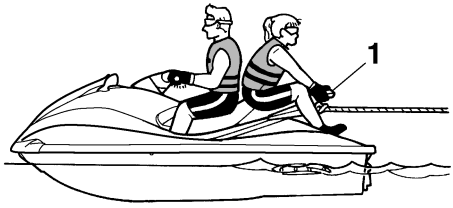
It is the watercraft operator's responsibility to be alert to the safety of the wakeboarder or water-skier and others. Know and follow all state and local regulations in effect for the waters in which you will be operating.

The operator should be comfortable carrying passengers before attempting to pull a wakeboarder or water-skier.

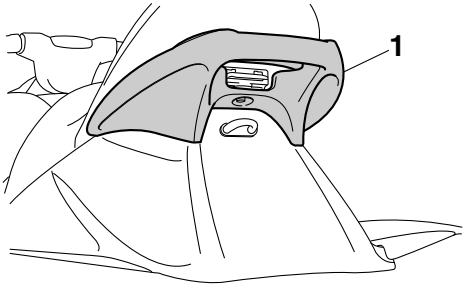
The following are some important considerations for minimizing risks while pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier.

- The wakeboarder or water-skier should wear an approved PFD, preferably a brightly colored one so boat operators can see the person being pulled.
- The wakeboarder or water-skier should wear protective clothing. Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of falling into the water. Normal swimwear does not adequately protect against forceful water entry into the rectum or vagina. The person being pulled should wear a wetsuit bottom or clothing that provides equivalent protection.
- A second person should be on board as a spotter to watch the wakeboarder or water-skier; in most states it is required by law. Let the person being pulled direct the operator's control of speed and direction with hand signals.

  The spotter should sit astride the rear of the seat and hold onto the handgrip with both feet firmly on the floor of the footwell for proper balance while facing to the rear to watch the wakeboarder's or water-skier's hand signals and condition.



1 Handgrip



1 Handgrip

- Your control while pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier is affected by the wakeboard-

er's or water-skier's ability, as well as water and weather conditions.

- When preparing to pull a wakeboarder or water-skier, operate the watercraft at the slowest possible speed until the watercraft is well away from the person being pulled and slack in the ski rope is taken up. Make sure that the rope is not looped around anything.
  After checking that the wakeboarder or water-skier is ready and that there is no traffic or other obstacles, apply enough throttle to raise the person.
- Make smooth, wide turns. The watercraft is capable of very sharp turns, which could exceed the abilities of the wakeboarder or water-skier. Keep the person being towed at least 50 m (164 ft), about twice the distance of a standard ski rope, away from any potential hazard.
- The operators of boats and other watercraft may not be aware that you are pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier. Together with the spotter, pay attention to others around you and cruise at safe speeds.
- Be alert to the hazard of the ski rope handle snapping back at the watercraft when the wakeboarder or water-skier falls or is unable to get up.
- Towing heavy or bulky objects other than wakeboarders or water-skiers, such as another boat or watercraft, can cause loss of steering control and create a hazardous condition. If you must tow another boat in an emergency situation, operate slowly and cautiously.

EJU30962

Rules of the Road

Your Yamaha watercraft is legally considered a powerboat. Operation of the watercraft must be in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the waterway on which it is used.

Just as there are rules that apply when you are driving on streets and highways, there are waterway rules that apply when you are operating your watercraft. These rules are used internationally, and are also enforced by the United States Coast Guard and local agencies. You should be aware of these rules, and follow them whenever you encounter another vessel on the water.

Several sets of rules prevail according to geographic location, but are all basically the same as the International Rules of the Road. The rules presented here in this owner's/operator's manual are condensed, and have been provided for your convenience only. Consult your local U.S. Coast Guard Auxiliary or Department of Motor Vehicles for a complete set of rules governing the waters in which you will be operating your watercraft.

Steering and sailing rules

Whenever two vessels on the water meet one another, one vessel has the right-of-way; it is called the "stand-on" vessel. The vessel that does not have the right-of-way is called the "give-way" or "burdened" vessel. These rules determine which vessel has the right-of-way, and what each vessel should do.

Stand-on vessel

The vessel with the right-of-way has the duty to continue its course and speed, except to avoid an immediate collision. When you maintain your direction and speed, the other vessel will be able to determine how best to avoid you.

Give-way vessel

The vessel which does not have the right-of-way has the duty to take positive and timely action to stay out of the way of the stand-on vessel. Normally, you should not cross in front of the vessel with the right-of-way. You should slow down or change directions briefly and pass behind the other vessel. You should always move in such a way that the operator of the other vessel can see what you are doing.

The General Prudential Rule regarding the right-of-way is that if a collision appears unavoidable, neither boat has the right-of-way. Both boats must avoid the collision.

In other words, follow the standard rules except when a collision will occur unless both vessels try to avoid each other. If that is the case, both vessels become give-way vessels.

Rules when encountering vessels

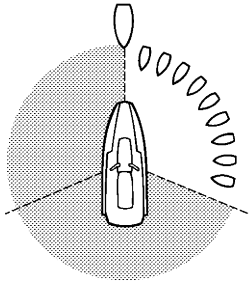
There are three main situations that you may encounter with other vessels which could lead to a collision unless the Steering Rules are followed:

Meeting: you are approaching another vessel head-on

Crossing: you are traveling across another vessel's path

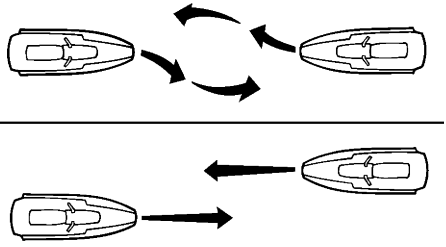
Overtaking: you are passing or being passed by another vessel

In the following illustration, your watercraft is in the center. You should give the right-of-way to any vessels shown in the white area (you are the give-way vessel). Any vessels in the shaded area must yield to you (they are the give-way vessels). Both you and the meeting vessel must alter course to avoid each other.



Meeting

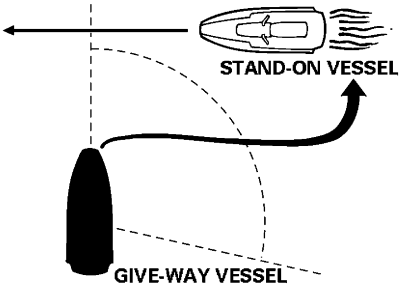
If you are meeting another power-driven vessel head on, and are close enough to run the risk of collision, neither of you has the right-of-way. Both of you should alter course to avoid an accident. You should keep the other vessel on your port (left) side. This rule does not apply if both of you will clear one another if you continue on your set course and speed.



Crossing

When two power-driven vessels are crossing each other's path close enough to run the risk of collision, the vessel which has the other on the starboard (right) side must keep out of the way of the other. If the other vessel is on your starboard (right) side, you must keep out of its way; you are the give-way vessel. If the other vessel is on your port (left) side, remember that you should maintain course and di-

rection, provided the other vessel gives you the right-of-way as it should.



Overtaking

If you are passing another vessel, you are the give-way vessel. This means that the other vessel is expected to maintain its course and speed. You must stay out of its way until you are clear of it. Likewise, if another vessel is passing you, you should maintain your speed and direction so that the other vessel can steer itself around you.

Other special situations

There are three other rules you should be aware of when riding your watercraft around other vessels.

Narrow channels and bends

When navigating in narrow channels, you should keep to the right when it is safe and practical to do so. If the operator of a power-driven vessel is preparing to go around a bend that may obstruct the view of other water vessels, the operator should sound a prolonged blast of four to six seconds on the whistle. If another vessel is around the bend, it too should sound the whistle. Even if no reply is heard, however, the vessel should still proceed around the bend with caution. If you navigate such waters with your watercraft, you will need to carry a portable air horn, available from local marine supply stores.

Fishing vessel right-of-way

All vessels fishing with nets, lines, or trawls are considered to be “fishing vessels” under the International Rules. Vessels with trolling lines are not considered fishing vessels. Fishing vessels have the right-of-way regardless of position. Fishing vessels cannot, however, impede the passage of other vessels in narrow channels.

Sailing vessel right-of-way

Sailing vessels should normally be given the right-of-way. The exceptions to this are:

(1) When the sailing vessel is overtaking the power-driven vessel, the power-driven vessel has the right-of-way.

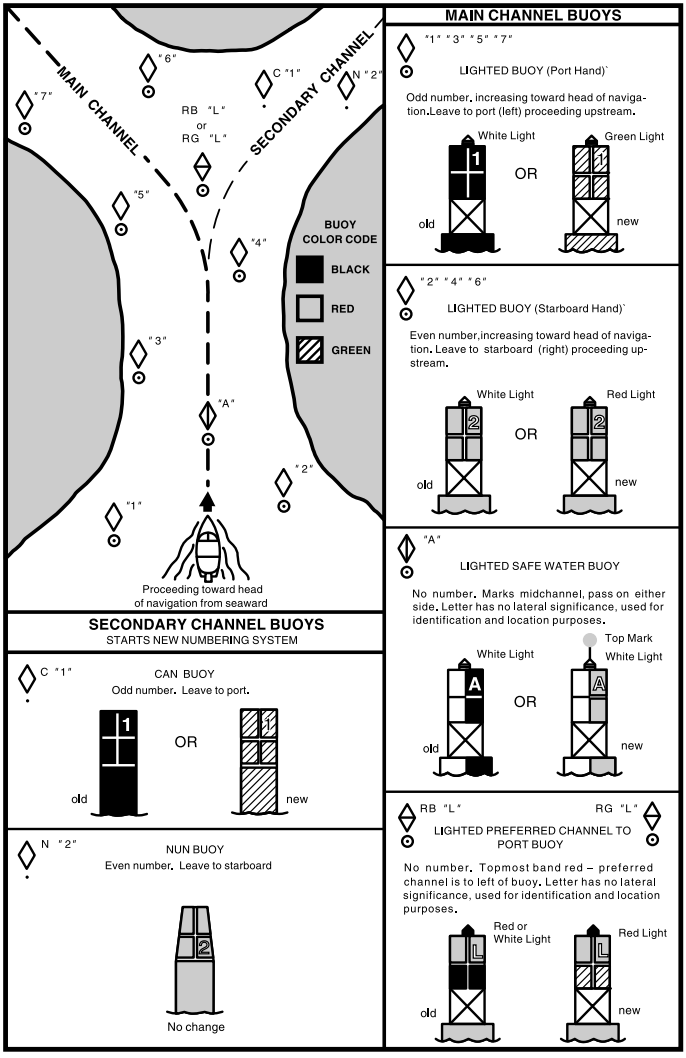
(2) Sailing vessels should keep clear of any fishing vessel.

(3) In a narrow channel, a sailing vessel should not hamper the safe passage of a power-driven vessel that can navigate only in such a channel.

Reading buoys and other markers

The waters of the United States are marked for safe navigation by the lateral system of buoyage. Simply put, buoys and markers have an arrangement of shapes, colors, numbers, and lights to show which side of the buoy a boater should pass on when navigating in a particular direction. The markings on these buoys are oriented from the perspective of being entered from seaward (the boater is going towards the harbor). Red buoys are passed on your starboard (right) side when proceeding from open water into the harbor, and black buoys are to your port (left) side. An easy way to remember the meaning of the colors is the phrase “red right returning”. When navigating out of the harbor, your position with respect to the buoys should be reversed; red buoys should be to port and black buoys to starboard.

Many bodies of water used by boaters are entirely within the boundaries of a particular state. The Uniform State Waterway Marking System has been devised for these waters. This system uses buoys and signs with distinctive shapes and colors to show regulatory or advisory information. These markers are white with black letters and orange borders. They signify speed zones, restricted areas, danger areas, and general information.



Remember, markings may vary by geographic location. Always consult local boating authorities before riding your watercraft in unfamiliar waters.

EJU30983

To get more boating safety information

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

United States Coast Guard

Consumer Affairs Staff (G-BC)
Office of Boating, Public, and Consumer Affairs
U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters
Washington, D.C. 20593-0001
http://www.uscgboating.org/

Other sources

You can find local rules by contacting the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators, or your local Power Squadron.

Watercraft Education and Training

The Online Boating Safety Course, available through the watercraft section of the yamaha-motor.com website, is a free, 50 question learning course available to the public. Upon successful completion of 80 percent or better, the user can request a certificate of completion by mail or can download one immediately. The Online Boating Safety Course, provided by the Boat/US Foundation, is approved by the National Association of State Boating Law Administrators (NASBLA) and recognized by the United States Coast Guard. This course meets the education requirement for those states that recognize non-proctored, NASBLA-approved courses.

Yamaha is the watercraft industry's leading manufacturer to build awareness and support for boating education. In 1997, Yamaha launched its GET W.E.T. (Watercraft Education and Training) initiative and has since reached out to over one million Americans promoting the benefits of boating education.

The Online Boating Safety Course:
http://www.boatus.org/

EJU30992

Enjoy your watercraft responsibly

You share the areas you enjoy when riding your watercraft with others and with nature. So your enjoyment includes a responsibility to treat these other people, and the lands, waters, and wildlife with respect and courtesy.

Whenever and wherever you ride, think of yourself as the guest of those around you. Remember, for example, that the sound of your watercraft may be music to you, but it could be just noise to others. And the exciting splash of your wake can make waves others won't enjoy.

Avoid riding close to shoreline homes and waterfowl nesting areas or other wildlife areas, and keep a respectful distance from fishermen, other boats, swimmers, and populated beaches. When travel in areas like these is unavoidable, ride slowly and obey all laws.

Proper maintenance is necessary to ensure that the exhaust emission and sound levels of your watercraft will continue to be within regulated limits. You have the responsibility to make sure that the recommended maintenance in this owner's/operator's manual is carried out.

Remember, pollution can be harmful to the environment. Do not refuel or add oil where a spill could cause damage to nature. Remove your watercraft from the water and move it away from the shoreline before refueling. Dispose of water and any fuel and oil residue in the engine compartment according to local regulations. And keep your surroundings pleasant for the people and wildlife that share the waterways: don't litter.

⚠ Safety information

When you ride responsibly, with respect and courtesy for others, you help ensure that our waterways stay open for the enjoyment of a variety of recreational opportunities.

EJU40303

Watercraft glossary

Trolling speed
"Trolling" is the lowest maneuvering speed. You are applying little or no throttle. The watercraft is down in the water, and there is no wake.

Sub-planing speed
"Sub-planing" is a medium speed. The bow of the watercraft is slightly up from the water surface, but you are still traveling through the water. There is a wake.

Planing speed
"Planing" is a faster speed. The watercraft is more level and is skimming on top of the water. There is a wake.

Bow
The front end of the watercraft.

Stern
The rear end of the watercraft.

Starboard
The right side of the watercraft when facing forward.

Port
The left side of the watercraft when facing forward.

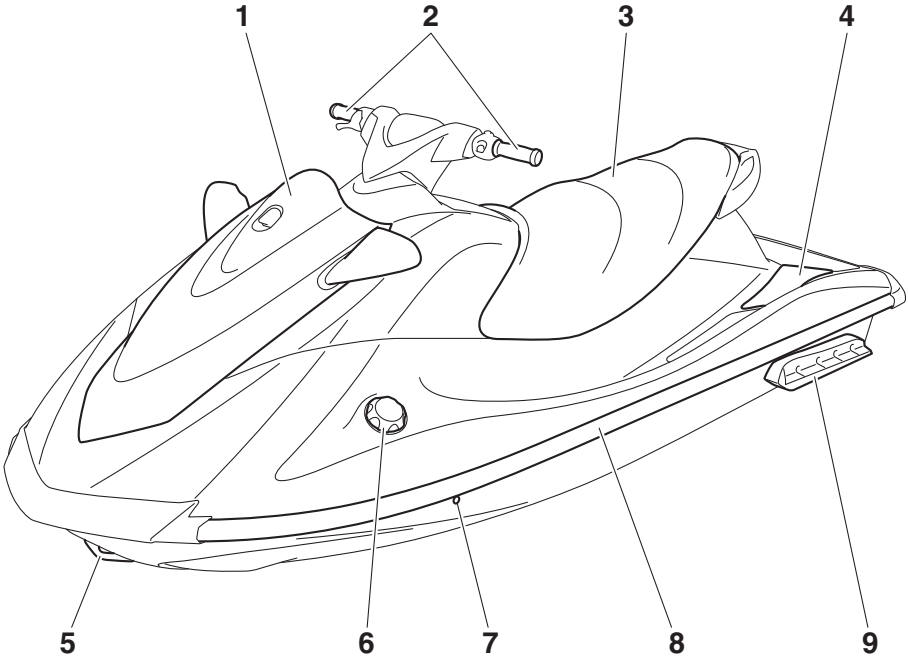
Bilge water
Water that has collected in the engine compartment.

Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS)
YEMS is an integrated, computerized management system that controls and adjusts ignition timing, fuel injection, engine diagnostics, and the off-throttle steering (OTS) system.

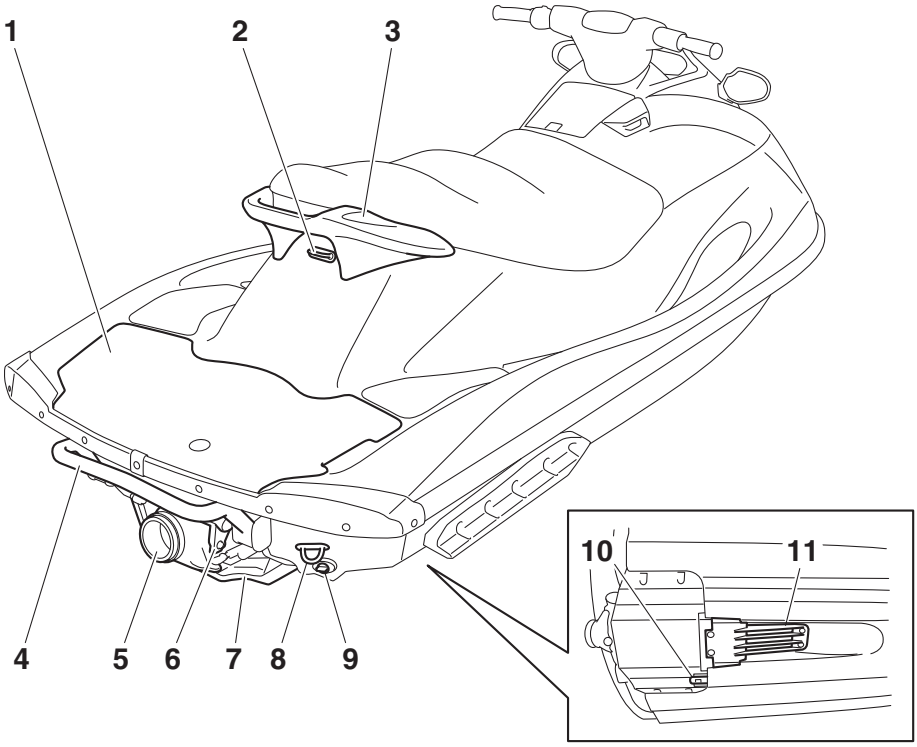
EJU31012

Location of main components

Exterior

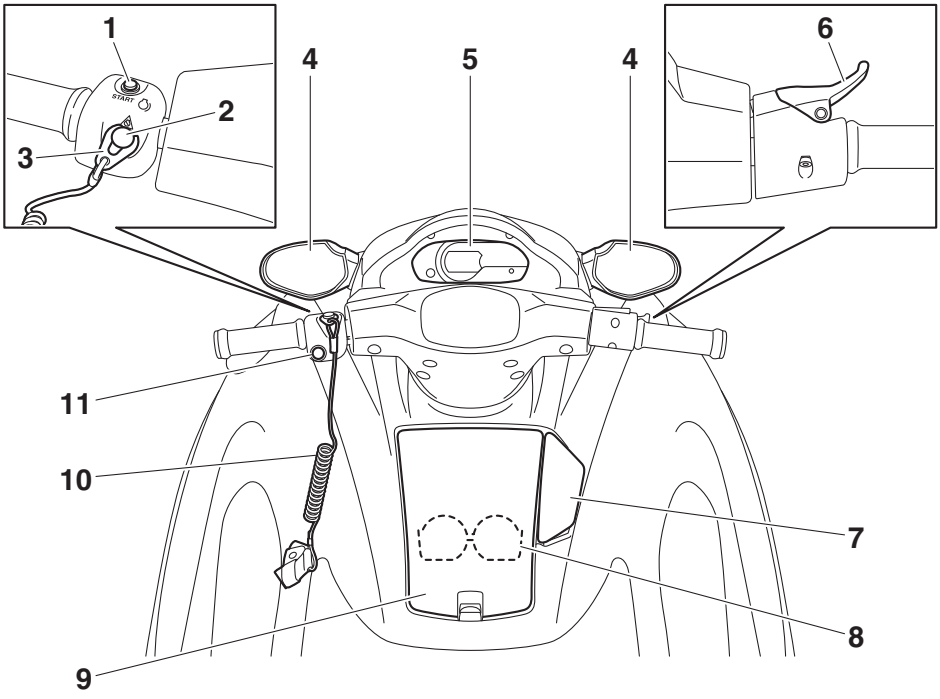


1 Hood
2 Handlebar
3 Seat (page 40)
4 Footwell
5 Bow eye (page 42)
6 Fuel filler cap (page 46)
7 Cooling water pilot outlet (page 33)
8 Gunwale
9 Sponson



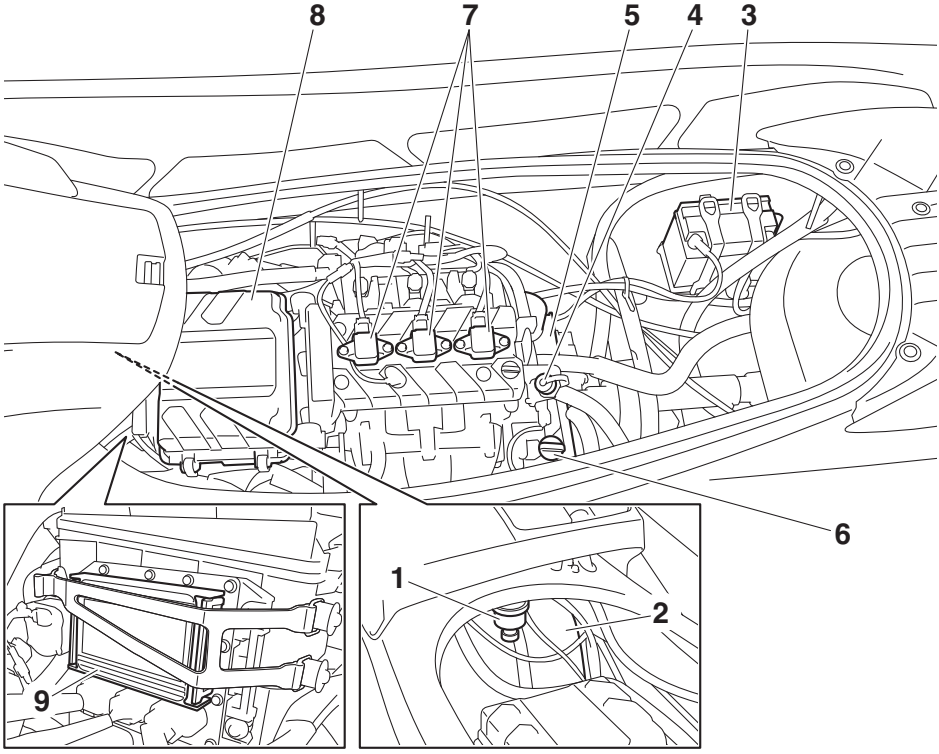
1 Boarding platform
2 Cleat (page 42)
3 Handgrip (page 40)
4 Reboarding step (V1 Sport) (page 41)
5 Jet thrust nozzle
6 Reverse gate (V1 Sport) (page 34)
7 Ride plate
8 Stern eye (page 42)
9 Stern drain plug (page 49)
10 Speed sensor
11 Intake grate

Description



1 Start switch (page 31)
2 Engine shut-off switch (page 31)
3 Clip (page 31)
4 Rearview mirror
5 Multifunction information center (page 35)
6 Throttle lever (page 32)
7 Shift lever (V1 Sport) (page 34)
8 Beverage holder (V1 Sport) (page 44)
9 Glove compartment (page 43)
10 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) (page 31)
11 Engine stop switch (page 31)

Engine compartment

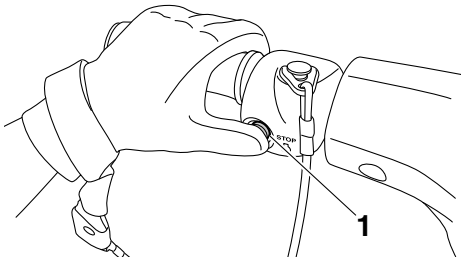


1 Water separator (page 33)
2 Fuel tank
3 Battery (page 56)
4 Flushing hose connector
5 Oil tank
6 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick
7 Spark plug/Ignition coil
8 Air filter case
9 Fuse box

EJU31026
Watercraft control functions

EJU31153
Engine stop switch "⏻"

The engine stop switch (red button) stops the engine when the switch is pushed.

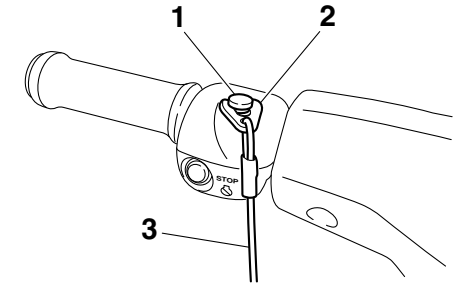


1 Engine stop switch

EJU31164
Engine shut-off switch "⚠"

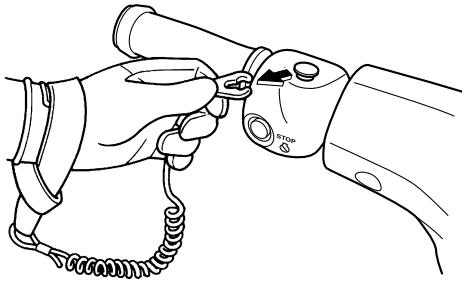
The engine shut-off switch automatically stops the engine when the clip, on the end of the engine shut-off cord (lanyard), is removed from the switch, such as if the operator falls off the watercraft.

Insert the clip under the engine shut-off switch before starting the engine.



1 Engine shut-off switch
2 Clip
3 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

When the engine is not running, remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to prevent accidental starting or unauthorized operation by children or others.



EJU43560
Start switch "⏻"

ECJ01311

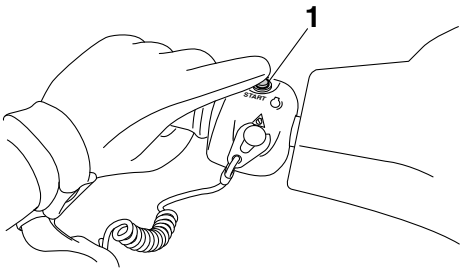
NOTICE

Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

The start switch (green button) starts the engine when the switch is pushed.

Release the start switch as soon as the engine starts to run. If the engine does not start in 5 seconds, release the start switch, wait 15 seconds, and then try again. ***NOTICE:*** **Never push the start switch while the engine is running. Do not operate the start switch for more than 5 seconds, otherwise the battery will be discharged and the engine**

will not start. Also, the starter motor could be damaged. [ECJ01041]



1 Start switch

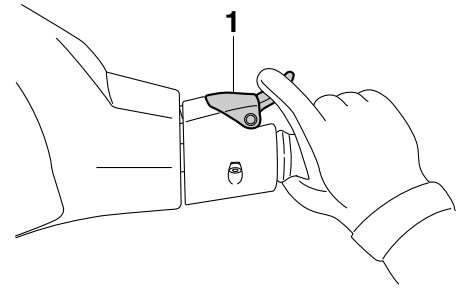
The engine will not start under any of the following conditions:

- Clip is removed from the engine shut-off switch.
- Throttle lever is squeezed.

EJU31212

Throttle lever

The throttle lever increases the engine speed when the lever is squeezed.



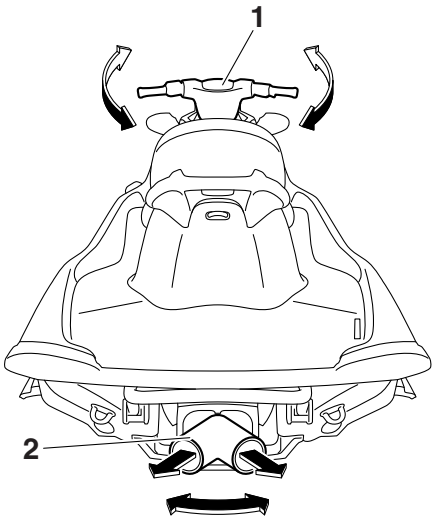
1 Throttle lever

The throttle lever returns automatically to its fully closed (idle) position when released.

EJU31262

Steering system

By turning the handlebars in the direction you wish to travel, the angle of the jet thrust nozzle is changed, and the direction of the watercraft is changed accordingly.

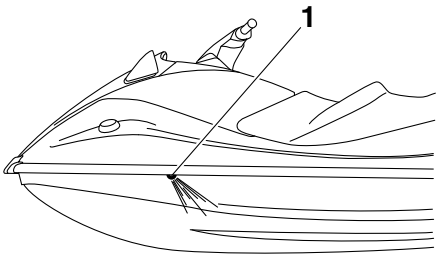


1 Handlebar
2 Jet thrust nozzle

Since the strength of the jet thrust determines the speed and degree of a turn, throttle must always be applied when attempting a turn, except at trolling speed.

This model is equipped with the Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS) that includes an off-throttle steering (OTS) system. It will activate at planing speeds should you attempt to steer the watercraft after releasing the throttle lever. The OTS system assists in turning by continuing to supply some thrust while the watercraft is decelerating, but you can turn more sharply if you apply throttle while turning the handlebars. The OTS system does not function below planing speeds or when the engine is off. Once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer turn in response to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.

EJU35975
Cooling water pilot outlet
When the engine is running, some of the cooling water that is circulated in the engine is discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet.



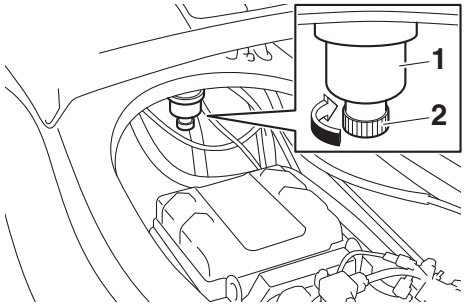
1 Cooling water pilot outlet

There is a cooling water pilot outlet on the port (left) side of the watercraft. To check for proper operation of the cooling system, make sure that water is being discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet. If water is not being discharged from the outlet, stop the engine and check the jet intake for clogging. (See page 89 for information on the jet intake.)

TIP:
- It will take about 60 seconds for the water to reach the outlet after the engine is started.
- Water discharge may not be constant when the engine is running at idling speed. If this occurs, apply a little throttle to make sure that water discharges properly.

EJU40323
Water separator
The water separator prevents water from entering the fuel tank by collecting any water that has entered the fuel tank breather hose if the watercraft was capsized.

If water has collected in the water separator, drain it by loosening the drain screw.



1 Water separator
2 Drain screw

To drain water from the water separator:
(1) Place a drain pan or dry cloth under the water separator.
(2) Gradually loosen the drain screw to drain the water. Catch the draining water in the drain pan or soak it up with the dry cloth so that it does not spill into the engine compartment. If any water spills into the watercraft, be sure to wipe it up with a dry cloth.
(3) Securely tighten the drain screw until it stops.

EJU40013
Watercraft operation functions

EJU40521
Reverse system (V1 Sport)

EWJ01231
⚠ WARNING

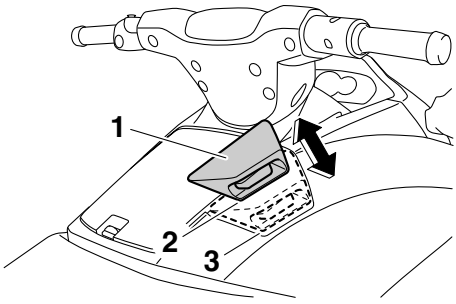
- **Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars.**
- **Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.**
- **Do not touch the reverse gate while the shift lever is being operated, otherwise you could be pinched.**

When the shift lever is moved to the reverse position, the reverse gate lowers and deflects the water jet being discharged from the jet thrust nozzle. This allows the watercraft to move in reverse.

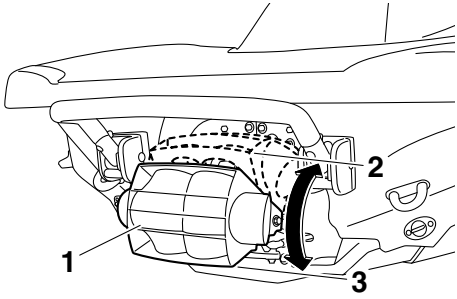
To shift into reverse:

(1) Release the throttle lever and let the engine speed return to idle.

(2) Pull the shift lever rearward until it stops in the reverse position. The reverse gate will lower and the watercraft will start moving in reverse at trolling speed.



1 Shift lever
2 Reverse position
3 Forward position



1 Reverse gate
2 Forward position
3 Reverse position

To shift into forward:

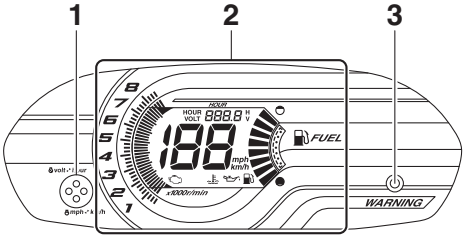
(1) Release the throttle lever and let the engine speed return to idle.

(2) Push the shift lever forward until it stops in the forward position. The reverse gate will rise and the watercraft will start moving forward at trolling speed.

EJU43570

Multifunction information center

The multifunction information center displays various watercraft information.



1 Select button
2 Information display
3 "WARNING" indicator light

Multifunction information center initial operation

When the multifunction information center is activated, all of the display segments come on. After 2 seconds, the warning indicators in the information display go off, and then the center starts to operate normally.

If only the multifunction information center is activated, the "WARNING" indicator light blinks once.

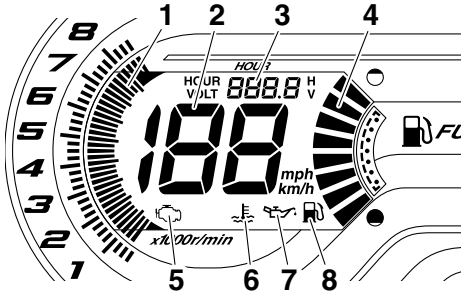
Multifunction information center standby state

If the multifunction information center does not receive any operation input within 25 seconds after the engine stops, the center will turn off and enter a standby state. When the engine is started again, the displays return to their state before the center turned off, and then the center starts to operate normally.

EJU35027

Information display

The information display shows watercraft operating conditions.



1 Tachometer
2 Speedometer
3 Hour meter/voltmeter
4 Fuel level meter
5 Check engine warning indicator
6 Engine overheat warning indicator
7 Oil pressure warning indicator
8 Fuel level warning indicator

EJU31504

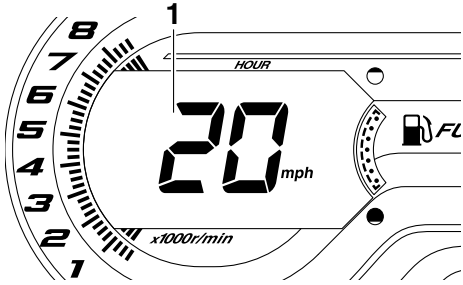
Speedometer

The speedometer shows the watercraft speed against water.

By switching the display units, the speed can be shown in kilometers per hour "km/h" or miles per hour "mph".

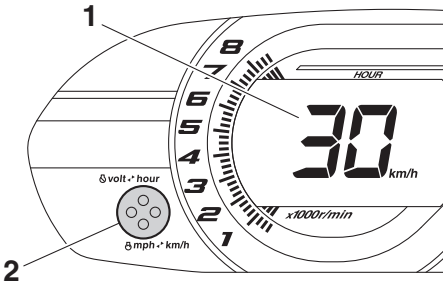
TIP:

"mph" is selected as the display unit at the Yamaha factory.



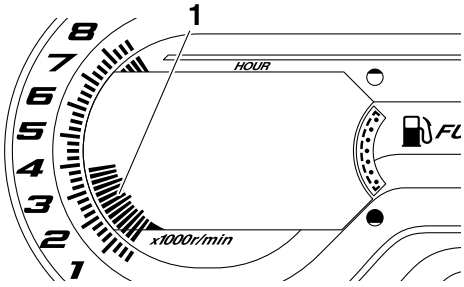
1 Speedometer

To switch the speedometer display units:
Push the select button for at least 1 second, within 10 seconds after the multifunction information center is activated. The speedometer display changes.



1 Speedometer
2 Select button

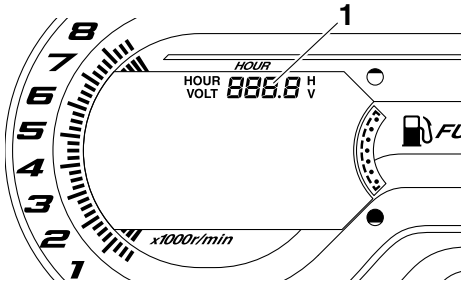
EJU31464
Tachometer
The tachometer shows the engine speed.
The outer numbers × 1000 r/min and display segments on the meter show the engine speed.



1 Tachometer

EJU31556
Hour meter/voltmeter
The hour meter/voltmeter has both an hour meter function and a voltmeter function. By switching the meter, it can be used as either an hour meter or a voltmeter.

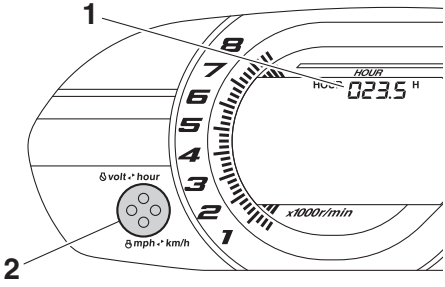
TIP:
The hour meter is selected at the Yamaha factory.



1 Hour meter/voltmeter

Hour meter
The hour meter shows the total number of hours that the engine has been running since the watercraft was new.

TIP:
The elapsed time will be kept even if the battery terminals have been disconnected.
To switch to the hour meter from the voltmeter:
Push the select button for at least 1 second after the multifunction information center is activated for more than 10 seconds. The display switches to the hour meter from the voltmeter.



1 Hour meter
2 Select button

Voltmeter

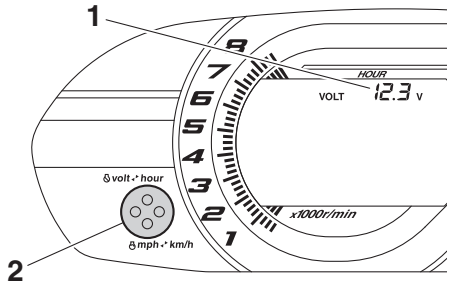
The voltmeter shows the battery voltage.

When the battery voltage is normal, the voltmeter displays approximately 12 volts.

If the battery voltage has dropped significantly, “LO” is displayed on the voltmeter. If the battery voltage has risen significantly, “HI” is displayed. If “LO” or “HI” is displayed, immediately return to shore and have a Yamaha dealer service the watercraft.

To switch to the voltmeter from the hour meter:

Push the select button for at least 1 second after the multifunction information center is activated for more than 10 seconds. The display switches to the voltmeter from the hour meter.



1 Voltmeter
2 Select button

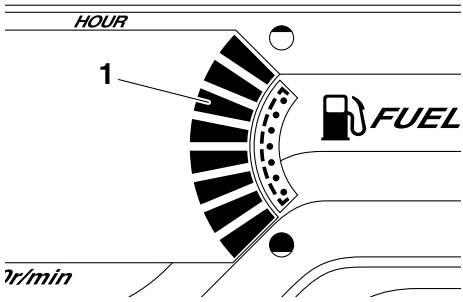
EJU31515

Fuel level meter

The fuel level meter shows the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The amount of remaining fuel is shown using eight display segments, which disappear two at a time as the fuel level decreases.

TIP:

The accuracy of the fuel level meter varies depending on the operating conditions. Use this function as a reference only.

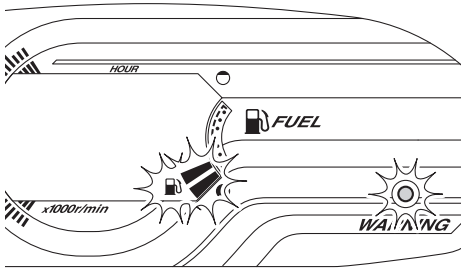


1 Fuel level meter

EJU31569

Fuel level warning

If the fuel remaining in the fuel tank drops to about 18 L (4.8 US gal, 4.0 Imp.gal), the lowest two fuel level segments, the fuel level warning indicator, and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently.

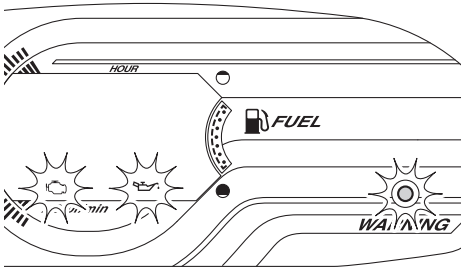


If the fuel level warning is activated, refill the fuel tank as soon as possible. (See page 46 for information on filling the fuel tank.)

After the fuel tank is refilled, the warning signals will be cleared when the engine is restarted.

TIP:
Push the select button on the multifunction information center to stop the buzzer.

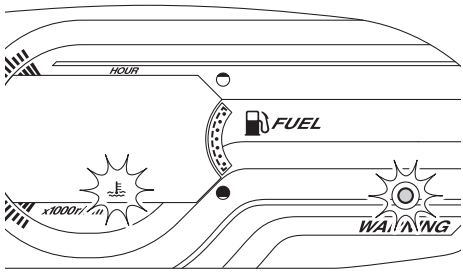
EJU31628
Oil pressure warning
If the oil pressure drops significantly, the oil pressure warning indicator and check engine warning indicator blink alternately, the "WARNING" indicator light blinks, and the buzzer sounds intermittently. At the same time, the maximum engine speed is limited.



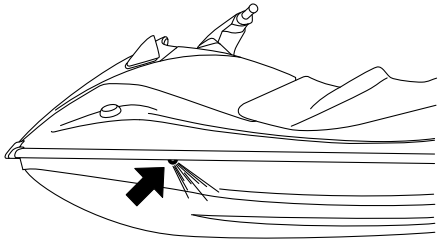
If the oil pressure warning is activated, immediately reduce the engine speed, return to shore, and then check the engine oil level. (See page 48 for information on checking the engine oil level.) If the oil level is sufficient, have a Yamaha dealer check the watercraft.

TIP:
Push the select button on the multifunction information center to stop the buzzer.

EJU3160A
Engine overheat warning
If the engine temperature rises significantly, the engine overheat warning indicator and the "WARNING" indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently. Then, the engine overheat warning indicator and the "WARNING" indicator light stop blinking and remain on, and the buzzer sounds continuously. At the same time, the maximum engine speed is limited.

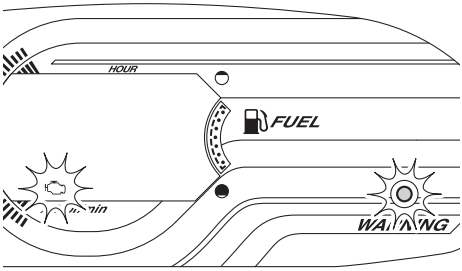


If the engine overheat warning is activated, immediately reduce the engine speed, return to shore, and then make sure that water is being discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet while the engine is running. If there is no discharge of water, stop the engine, and then check the jet intake for clogging. (See page 89 for information on the jet intake.)
NOTICE: **If you cannot locate and correct the cause of the overheating, consult a Yamaha dealer. Continuing to operate at higher speeds could result in severe engine damage.** [ECJ00042]



TIP:
Push the select button on the multifunction information center to stop the buzzer.

EJU31635
Check engine warning
If a sensor malfunction or a short circuit is detected, the check engine warning indicator and the “WARNING” indicator light blink, and the buzzer sounds intermittently.



If the check engine warning is activated, immediately reduce the engine speed, return to shore, and have a Yamaha dealer check the engine.

TIP:
Push the select button on the multifunction information center to stop the buzzer.

EJU40334

Equipment

EJU31037

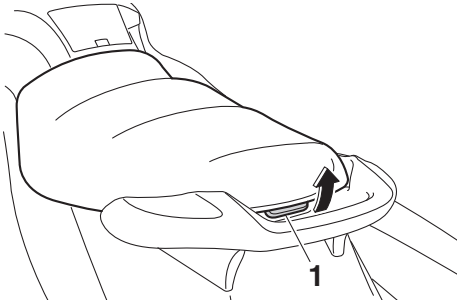
Seat

The seat is removable.

Remove the seat to access the engine compartment.

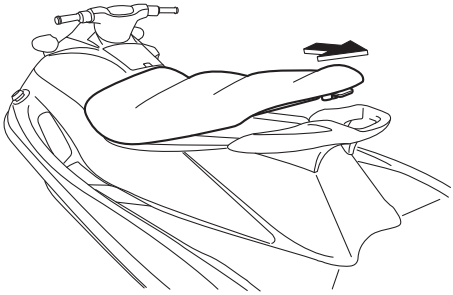
To remove the seat:

(1) Pull the seat latch up, and then lift up the rear of the seat.



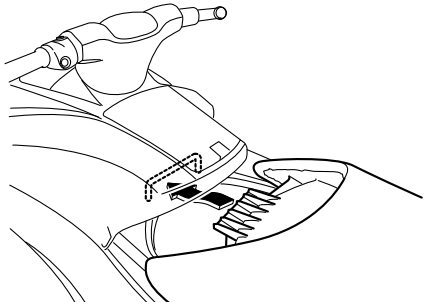
1 Seat latch

(2) Pull the seat rearward and remove it.

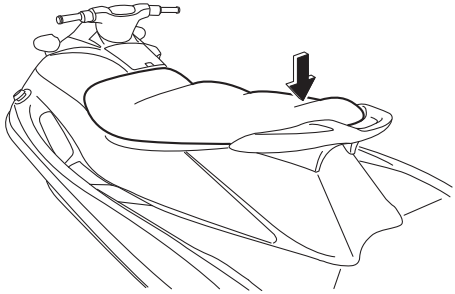


To install the seat:

(1) Insert the projections on the front of the seat into the stays on the deck.



(2) Push the rear of the seat down to securely lock it in place.

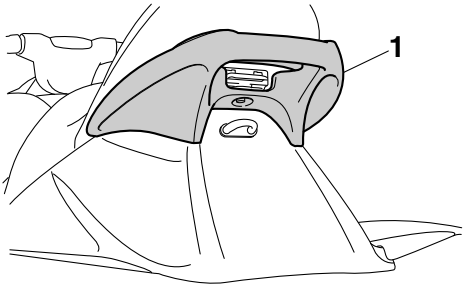


EJU31364

Handgrip

The handgrip is used when boarding the watercraft from the water and when the spotter is facing rearward. **WARNING! Do not use the handgrip to lift the watercraft. The handgrip is not designed to support the watercraft's weight. If the handgrip**

breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury. [EWJ00022]



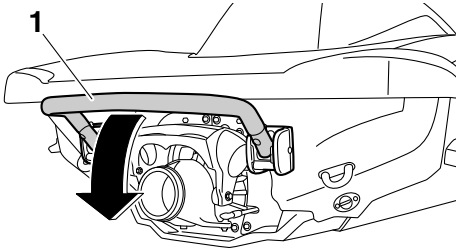
1 Handgrip

EJU34865

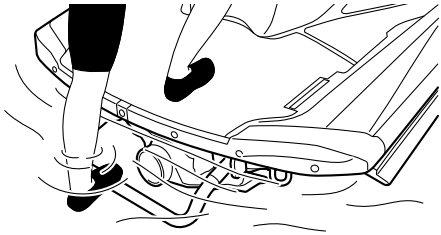
Reboarding step (V1 Sport)

The reboarding step is used to assist in reboarding the watercraft from the water.

When boarding the watercraft, push the reboarding step down until it stops. The step returns automatically to its original position when released. **WARNING! Do not use the reboarding step to lift the watercraft. The reboarding step is not designed to support the watercraft's weight. If the reboarding step breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury.** [EWJ01212]



1 Reboarding step

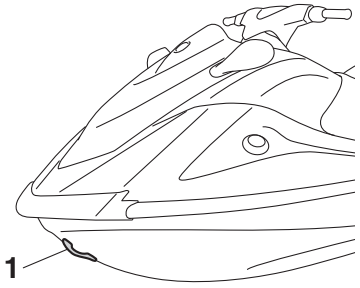


ECJ00743

NOTICE

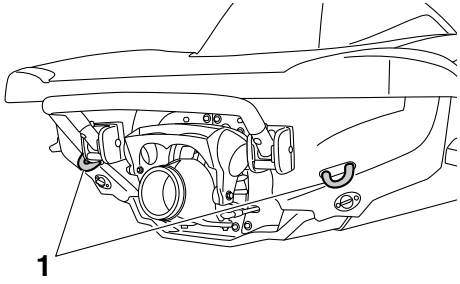
Use the reboarding step only to board the watercraft in the water. Do not use the reboarding step for any other purpose. The watercraft can be damaged.

EJU34873
Bow eye
The bow eye is used to attach a rope to the watercraft when transporting, mooring, or towing it in an emergency. (See page 90 for information on towing the watercraft.)



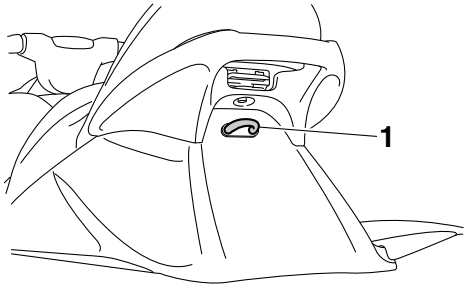
1 Bow eye

EJU34882
Stern eyes
The stern eyes are used to attach a rope to the watercraft when transporting or mooring it.



1 Stern eye

EJU40423
Cleat
The cleat is used to attach a ski rope to the watercraft when pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier. **WARNING! Do not use the cleat to lift the watercraft. The cleat is not designed to support the watercraft's weight. If the cleat breaks, the watercraft could fall, which could result in severe injury.** [EWJ01511]



1 Cleat

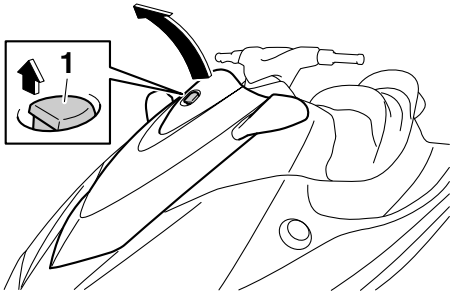
EJU31684
Storage compartments
This watercraft is equipped with the following storage compartments.

The storage compartments are not designed to be waterproof. If you carry objects that must be kept dry, put them in a waterproof bag.

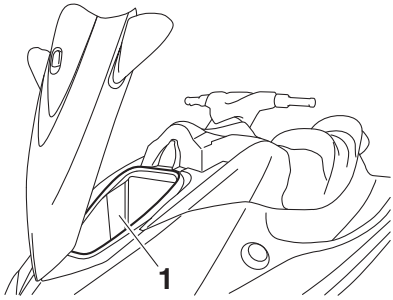
Make sure that the storage compartments are closed securely before operating the watercraft.

EJU31716
Bow storage compartment
The bow storage compartment is located under the hood.

To open the bow storage compartment:
Pull the hood latch up, and then lift up the rear of the hood.



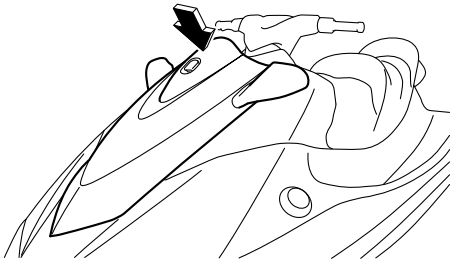
1 Hood latch



1 Bow storage compartment

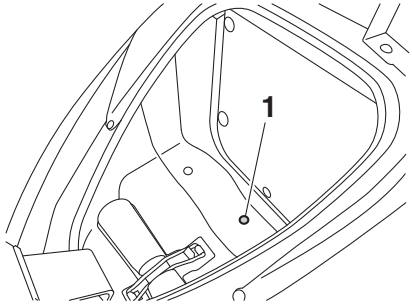
Bow storage compartment:
Capacity:
50.0 L (13.2 US gal, 11.0 Imp.gal)
Load limit:
5.0 kg (11 lb)

To close the bow storage compartment:
Push the rear of the hood down to securely lock it in place.



To drain water from the bow storage compartment:

(1) Remove the drain plug on the bottom of the storage compartment to drain the water into the engine compartment.

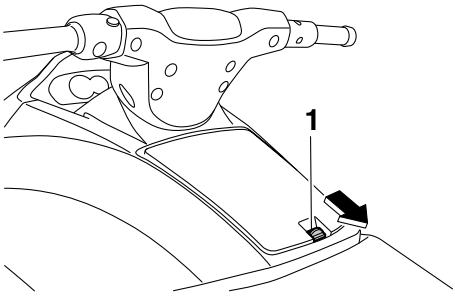


1 Drain plug

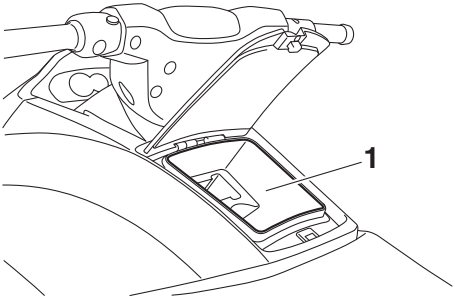
(2) Securely install the drain plug in its original position.

EJU41551
Glove compartment
The glove compartment is located in front of the seat.
The glove compartment is removable.

To open the glove compartment:
Slide the glove compartment latch toward you, and then lift up the lid.



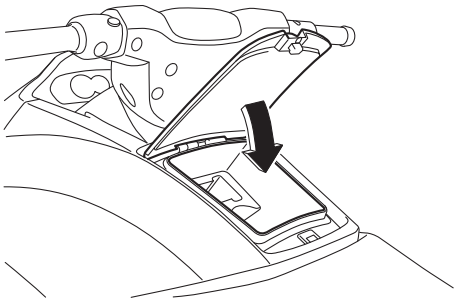
1 Glove compartment latch



1 Glove compartment

Glove compartment:
Capacity:
7.0 L (1.8 US gal, 1.5 Imp.gal)
Load limit:
1.5 kg (3 lb)

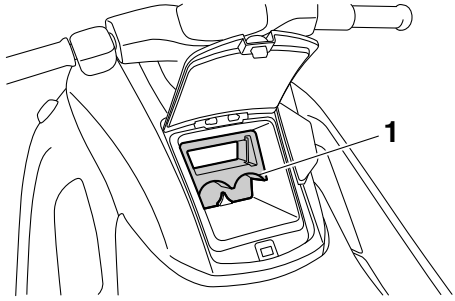
To close the glove compartment:
Push the lid down to securely lock it in place.



EJU41422

Beverage holder (V1 Sport)

The beverage holder is located in the glove compartment. (See page 43 for information on the glove compartment.)
The beverage holder is removable.



1 Beverage holder

Do not place any items in the beverage holder while riding. Otherwise, the items may fall out of the beverage holder.

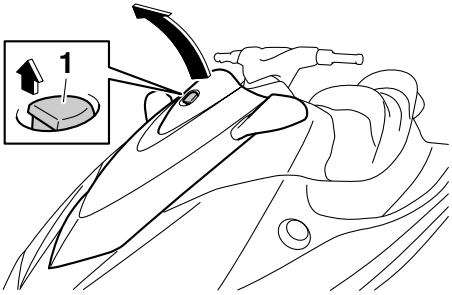
EJU40992

Fire extinguisher holder and cover

The fire extinguisher holder and cover are located in the bow storage compartment.

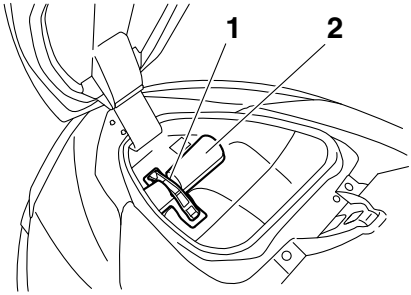
To use the fire extinguisher holder and cover:

(1) Pull the hood latch up, and then lift up the rear of the hood.



1 Hood latch

(2) Unhook the band and remove the fire extinguisher cover.

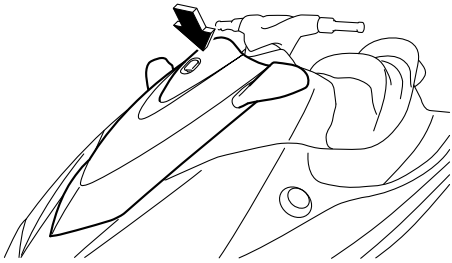


1 Band
2 Fire extinguisher holder and cover

(3) Place the fire extinguisher in the holder, and then place the cover over the fire extinguisher.

(4) Securely fasten the cover and the fire extinguisher with the band.

(5) Push the rear of the hood down to securely lock it in place. Make sure that the hood is securely closed before using the watercraft.



EJU31823

Fuel requirements

EJU37167

Fuel

EWJ00283

⚠ WARNING

- **Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.**
- **Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.**

ECJ00322

NOTICE

- **Do not use leaded gasoline. Leaded gasoline can seriously damage the engine.**
- **Avoid getting water and contaminants in the fuel tank. Contaminated fuel can cause poor performance and engine damage. Use only fresh gasoline that has been stored in clean containers.**

Recommended fuel:
Regular unleaded gasoline with a minimum octane rating of
86
(Pump octane number) = (R + M)/2
90 (Research octane number)

Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10% and the fuel meets the minimum octane ratings. E-85 is a fuel blend containing 85% ethanol and therefore must not be used in this watercraft. All ethanol blends containing more than 10% ethanol can cause fuel system damage or engine performance problems.

Yamaha does not recommend gasohol containing methanol because it can cause fuel system damage and engine performance problems.

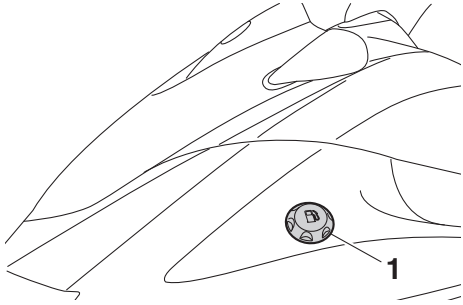
To fill the fuel tank:

(1) Before refueling, stop the engine. Do not stand or sit on the watercraft. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition.

(2) Place the watercraft in a well-ventilated area and in a horizontal position.

(3) Remove the seat, and then check the fuel level. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

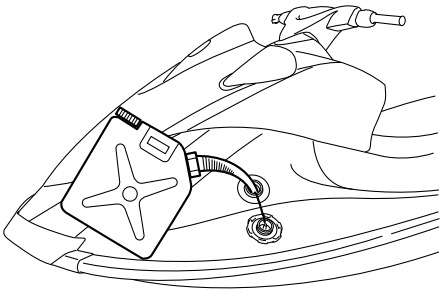
(4) Loosen the fuel filler cap and remove it.



1 Fuel filler cap

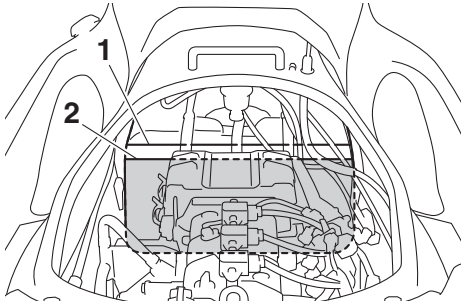
(5) Slowly add fuel to the fuel tank.

Fuel tank capacity:
70 L (18.5 US gal, 15.4 Imp.gal)

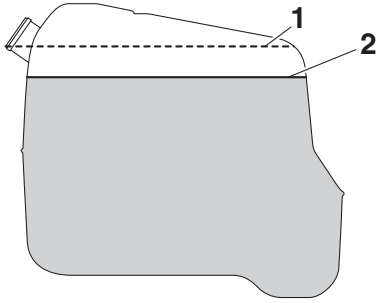


(6) Stop filling when the fuel level reaches approximately 50 mm (2 in) from the top of the fuel tank. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.

Do not leave the watercraft with a full tank in direct sunlight.



1 Top of the fuel tank
2 Approximately 50 mm (2 in) from top of the fuel tank



1 Top of the fuel tank
2 Approximately 50 mm (2 in) from top of the fuel tank

(7) Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately with a dry cloth.
(8) Securely install the fuel filler cap by tightening it until it clicks.
(9) Securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU40291
Engine oil requirements

EJU37135
Engine oil

ECJ00282
NOTICE

Use only 4-stroke engine oil. Usage of 2-stroke engine oil could result in severe engine damage.

Recommended engine oil:
YAMALUBE 4W
Recommended engine oil type:
SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-40, 20W-50
Recommended engine oil grade:
API SE,SF,SG,SH,SJ,SL

Checking the engine oil level

EWJ00341
⚠ WARNING

Engine oil is extremely hot immediately after the engine is turned off. Coming in contact with or getting any engine oil on your clothes could result in burns.

ECJ00392
NOTICE

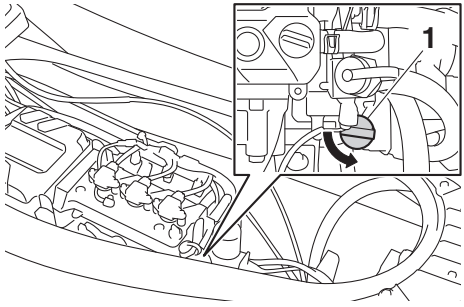
- **Do not run the engine with too much or not enough oil in the oil tank, otherwise the engine could be damaged.**
- **Make sure that debris and water do not enter the oil tank filler hole. Debris and water in the engine oil can cause serious engine damage.**

TIP:

- When checking the engine oil level on land, the engine must be running while water is being supplied to the cooling water passages. (See "Flushing the cooling water passeges" on page 75 for information on supplying water.)
- When checking the engine oil level on water, moor the watercraft so that it will not drift away.

To check the engine oil level:

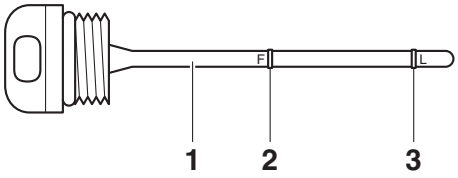
(1) With the engine stopped, place the watercraft in a precisely level position on land or launch the watercraft.
(2) Look in all directions, and then start the engine. (See page 63 for information on starting the engine.)
(3) Run the engine at idling speed for 6 minutes or more. Run the engine an additional 5 minutes if the ambient temperature is 20 °C (68 °F) or less.
(4) Stop the engine.
(5) Remove the seat. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
(6) Loosen the oil tank filler cap and remove it, and then wipe the attached dipstick clean.



1 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick

(7) Screw the oil tank filler cap into the filler hole until it stops. Remove the oil tank filler cap again and make sure that the

engine oil level is between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1 Dipstick
2 Maximum level mark
3 Minimum level mark

(8) If the engine oil level is significantly above the maximum level mark, consult a Yamaha dealer. If the engine oil level is below the minimum level mark, slowly add engine oil.
(9) Repeat steps 6–8 until the engine oil is at the proper level.
(10) Securely install the oil tank filler cap and turn it until it stops.
(11) Securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU40022

Draining the bilge water

ECJ01302

NOTICE

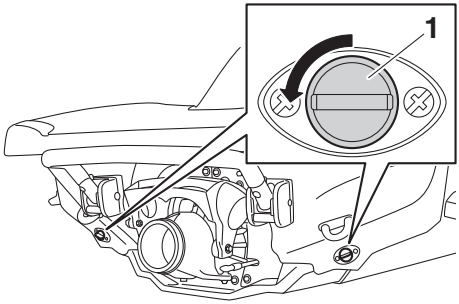
Do not run the engine at full throttle when bilge water remains in the engine compartment. The bilge water can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.

EJU44260

Draining the bilge water on land

To drain the bilge water on land:

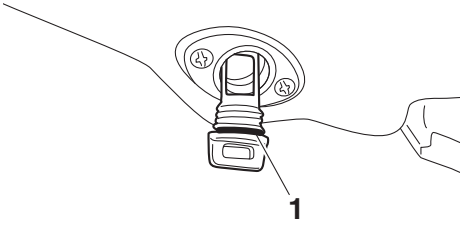
(1) Loosen the stern drain plugs and remove them.



1 Stern drain plug

(2) Raise the bow of the watercraft, such as by placing the watercraft on a slope, to drain the bilge water from the engine compartment.
(3) After the bilge water has drained from the stern drain plug holes, wipe up any remaining moisture in the engine compartment with a dry cloth.
(4) Check that the stern drain plugs and O-rings on the plugs are not damaged and that there is no foreign material on the threads or O-rings on the plugs. ***NOTICE:*** **Before installing the stern drain plugs, clean the drain plug threads and the O-rings on the plugs to remove any foreign materials, such as dirt or sand. Otherwise, the stern**

drain plugs could be damaged, allowing water to enter the engine compartment. Check the O-rings on the stern drain plugs and make sure that the plugs are tightened securely before launching the watercraft. Otherwise, water may flood the engine compartment and cause the watercraft to submerge. [ECJ00363]



1 O-ring

(5) Securely install the stern drain plugs by tightening them until they stop.

EJU40535

Draining the bilge water on water

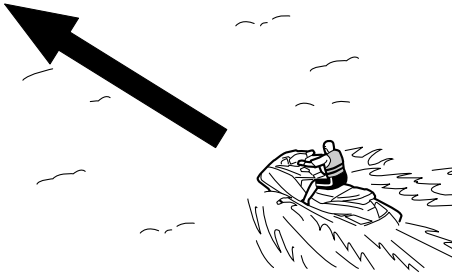
A small quantity of bilge water will remain in the engine compartment even after the bilge water is drained on water. To completely drain the bilge water, remove the watercraft from the water and drain the bilge water on land.

Jet vacuum bilge draining system

While the watercraft is operating, bilge water in the engine compartment is drawn in by the vacuum that is generated in the jet pump and discharged from the watercraft through the jet thrust nozzle.

To drain the bilge water on water:

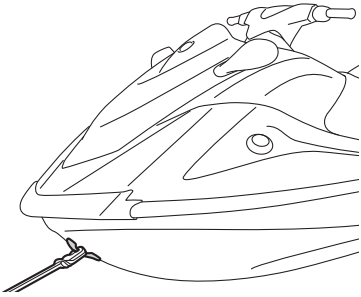
Operate the watercraft as straight as possible and above planing speed for at least 2 minutes. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not run the engine at full throttle for at least 1 minute after the engine has been restarted. Bilge water in the engine compartment can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.** [ECJ00554]

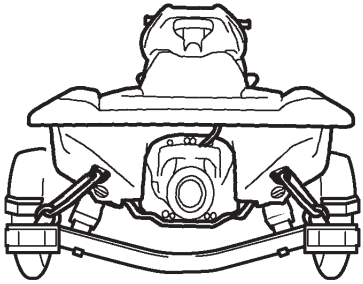


EJU33465

Transporting on a trailer

When transporting the watercraft on a trailer, secure the tie downs to the trailer through the bow eye and stern eyes. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not attach ropes or tie downs to any part of the watercraft other than the bow eye and stern eyes to secure the watercraft to the trailer. Otherwise, the watercraft may be damaged. Wrap the ropes or tie downs with towels or rags where they touch the body of the watercraft to avoid scratches or damage. V1 Sport: Do not transport the watercraft with the shift lever in the reverse position. Otherwise, the reverse gate may hit an obstacle, which could cause damage.** [ECJ00645]





EJU32786

Engine break-in

ECJ00432

NOTICE

Failure to perform the engine break-in could result in reduced engine life or even severe engine damage.

The engine break-in is essential to allow the various components of the engine to wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. This ensures proper performance and promotes longer component life.

To perform the engine break-in:

(1) Check the engine oil level. (See page 48 for information on checking the engine oil level.)
(2) Launch the watercraft and start the engine. (See page 63 for information on starting the engine.)
(3) For the first 5 minutes, operate with the engine at idling speed.
(4) For the next 30 minutes, operate with the engine speed below 5000 r/min.
(5) For the next 1 hour, operate with the engine speed below 6500 r/min.

After the engine break-in is complete, the watercraft can be operated normally.

Pre-operation checks

EJU31982

EWJ00412

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the watercraft properly increases the possibility of an accident or damage to the watercraft. Do not operate the watercraft if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the watercraft inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

EJU41234

Pre-operation checklist

Before using this watercraft, be sure to perform the checks in the following checklist.

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
PRE-LAUNCH CHECKS		
Engine compartment	Ventilate the engine compartment. Check inside the engine compartment for damage.	55
Fuel system	Check the fuel system for leakage. Check the fuel level in the fuel tank.	55
Water separator	Check the water separator for water.	55
Engine unit	Check the exterior of the engine unit for damage.	55
Engine oil level	Check the engine oil level.	55
Bilge water	Check the engine compartment for bilge water.	56
Battery	Check the battery connections and electrolyte level.	56
Steering system	Check the steering system for proper operation.	56
Reverse system (V1 Sport)	Check the reverse system for proper operation.	57
Throttle lever	Check the throttle lever for proper operation. Check the throttle lever free play.	58
Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)	Check the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) for damage.	58
Switches	Check the start switch, engine stop switch, and engine shut-off switch for proper operation.	59
Storage compartments	Check the storage compartments for damage and water.	59
Fire extinguisher holder, cover, and band	Check the fire extinguisher holder, cover, and band for damage.	59
Fire extinguisher	Check the condition of the fire extinguisher.	59
Safety equipment	Check that safety equipment meeting the applicable regulations is on board.	60
Hull and deck	Check the hull and deck for damage.	60
Jet intake	Check the jet intake for damage and clogging.	60
Jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate (V1 Sport)	Check the jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate for damage.	60
Stern drain plugs	Check the stern drain plugs for damage and foreign material and check that they are securely installed.	60
Hood	Check that the hood is securely closed.	60

ITEM	ROUTINE	PAGE
Seat	Check that the seat is securely installed.	40
POST-LAUNCH CHECKS		
Cooling water pilot outlet	Check that water is discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet while the engine is running.	61
Multifunction information center	Check the multifunction information center for proper operation.	61
Engine idling speed	Check the engine idling speed.	61

TIP:
To ensure safety and reliability, pre-operation checks should be made each time the watercraft is used.

EJU32282

Pre-operation check points

EJU40547

Pre-launch checks

Perform the pre-launch checks in the pre-operation checklist while the watercraft is on land.

To perform the pre-launch checks:

(1) Remove the seat. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
(2) Perform the checks and make sure that there are no malfunctioning items or other problems.
(3) After completing these checks, securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU32334

Engine compartment check

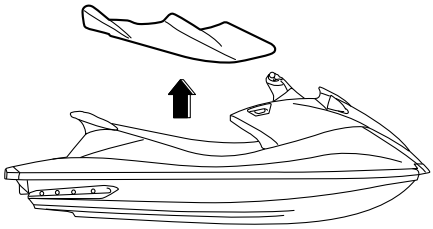
EWJ00462

⚠ WARNING

Failure to ventilate the engine compartment could result in a fire or explosion. Do not start the engine if there is a fuel leak.

Ventilate the engine compartment. Leave the engine compartment open for a few minutes to allow any fuel vapors to escape.

Make sure that there is no damage inside the engine compartment.



EJU34215

Fuel system checks

EWJ00382

⚠ WARNING

Leaking fuel can result in fire or explosion.

- **Check for fuel leakage regularly.**
- **If any fuel leakage is found, the fuel system must be repaired by a qualified mechanic. Improper repairs can make the watercraft unsafe to operate.**

Make sure that there is no damage, leakage, or other problem in the fuel system.

Check:

- Fuel filler cap and seal for damage
- Fuel tank for damage and leakage
- Fuel hoses and joints for damage and leakage
- Fuel tank breather hose for damage and leakage

EJU36875

Fuel level check

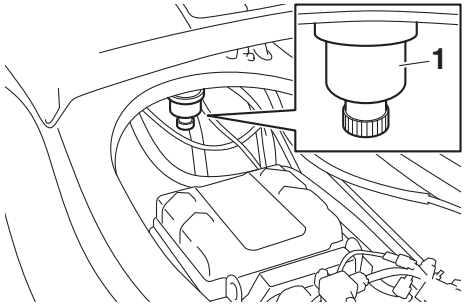
Check the fuel level in the fuel tank.

Add fuel if necessary. (See page 46 for information on filling the fuel tank.)

EJU32424

Water separator check

Make sure that no water has collected in the water separator. If water has collected in the water separator, drain it. (See page 33 for information on draining the water separator.)



1 Water separator

EJU40182

Engine unit check

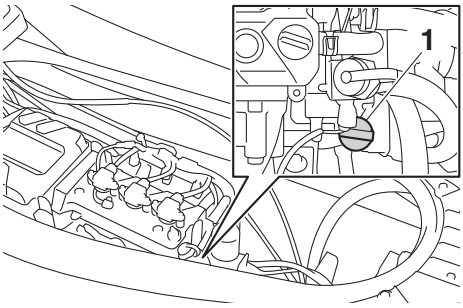
Check the exterior of the engine unit for damage or other problem.

EJU41561

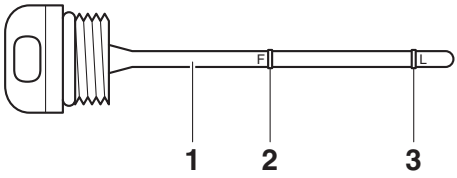
Engine oil level check

Make sure that the engine oil level is between the minimum and maximum level marks on

the dipstick attached to the oil tank filler cap. (See page 48 for information on checking the engine oil level.)



1 Oil tank filler cap/Dipstick



1 Dipstick
2 Maximum level mark
3 Minimum level mark

EJU32456

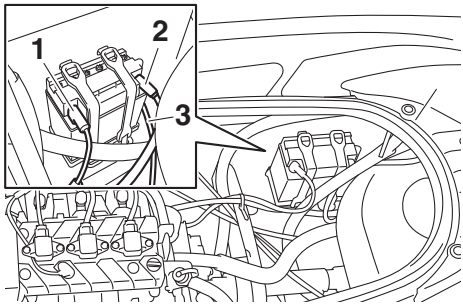
Bilge water check

Make sure that no bilge water has collected in the engine compartment. If bilge water has collected in the engine compartment, drain it. (See page 49 for information on draining the bilge water.)

EJU32485

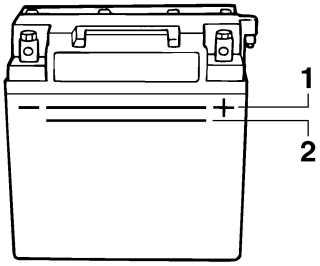
Battery checks

Make sure that the battery terminals and breather hose are not damaged and that the battery leads and breather hose are connected properly. **WARNING! Fire or explosion could result if the breather hose is damaged, obstructed, or not connected properly.** [EWJ00452]



1 Negative (–) battery terminal: Black lead
2 Positive (+) battery terminal: Red lead
3 Breather hose

Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the minimum and maximum level marks. **WARNING! Never operate the watercraft if the battery does not have sufficient power to start the engine or if it shows any other signs of decreased power. Loss of battery power may leave you stranded.** [EWJ01241]



1 Maximum level mark
2 Minimum level mark

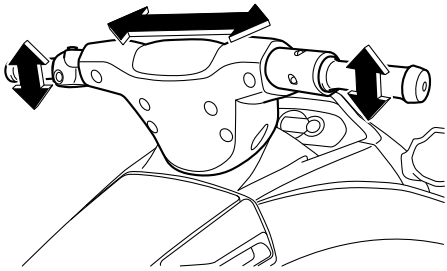
Make sure that the battery is securely held in place.

EJU32614

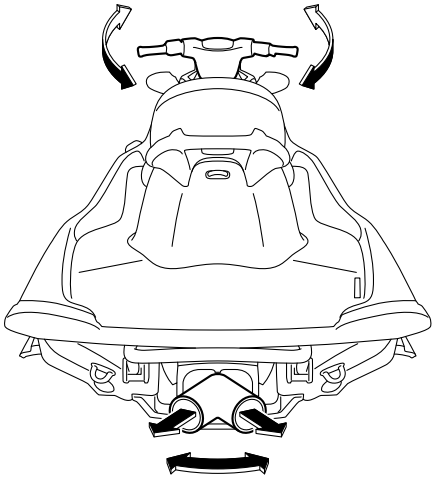
Steering system checks

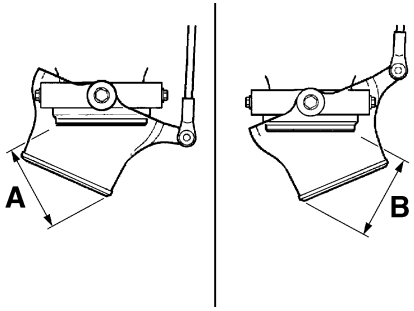
Turn the handlebars to the right and left several times to make sure that operation is smooth and unrestricted throughout the

whole range, and that the free play is not excessive.



Turn the handlebars as far as possible to the right and left to make sure that the jet thrust nozzle moves as the handlebars are turned, and that there is no difference between the right and left fully turned positions of the jet thrust nozzle.





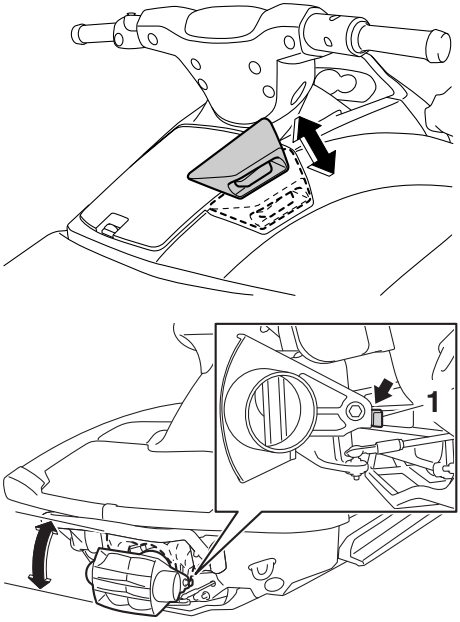
Difference between fully turned positions of jet thrust nozzle (distances A and B):
Maximum 5 mm (0.20 in)

EJU32635
Reverse system checks (V1 Sport)

EWJ00032
⚠ WARNING

Do not touch the reverse gate while the shift lever is being operated, otherwise you could be pinched.

Operate the shift lever several times to make sure that operation is smooth throughout the whole range. Also, make sure that the reverse gate moves up and down according to the operation of the shift lever and that the gate makes contact with the stoppers. (See page 34 for reverse system operation.)

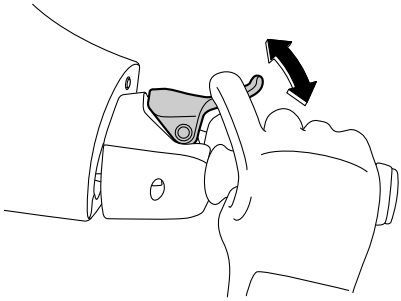


1 Stopper

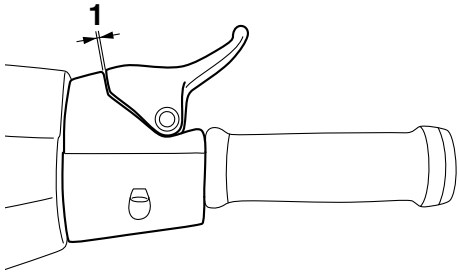
EJU32595

Throttle lever checks

Operate the throttle lever several times to make sure that operation is smooth throughout the whole range. Also, make sure that the throttle lever returns automatically to its fully closed (idle) position when released.



Make sure that there is the proper amount of throttle lever free play when the throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position.



1 Throttle lever free play

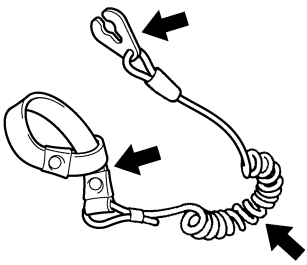
Throttle lever free play:
4.0–7.0 mm (0.16–0.28 in)

EJU32664

Engine shut-off cord (lanyard) check

Make sure that the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) is not damaged. If the cord is damaged, replace it. **WARNING! Never try to repair the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) or tie it together. The engine shut-off cord (lanyard) may not pull free when the operator**

falls off, allowing the watercraft to continue to run and cause an accident. [EWJ01221]

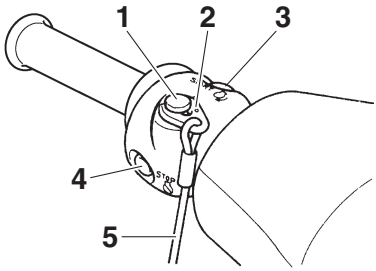


EJU40692
Switch checks
ECJ01311

NOTICE

Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

Check the start switch, the engine stop switch, and the engine shut-off switch for proper operation. (See pages 31 to 31 for information on operating each switch.)



1 Engine shut-off switch
2 Clip
3 Start switch
4 Engine stop switch
5 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

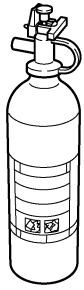
To check the operation of the switches:

(1) Push the start switch to make sure that the engine starts.
(2) As soon as the engine starts running, push the engine stop switch to make sure that the engine stops immediately.
(3) Restart the engine, and then pull the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to make sure that the engine stops immediately.

EJU40102
Storage compartment checks
Make sure that the storage compartments are not damaged and that water has not collected in the compartments. (See page 42 for information on the storage compartments.)

EJU41082
Fire extinguisher holder, cover, and band checks
Make sure that the fire extinguisher holder, cover, and band are not damaged and that the cover is securely held in place using the band. (See page 44 for information on the fire extinguisher holder, cover, and band.)

EJU32534
Fire extinguisher check
Check that there is a full fire extinguisher on board.



To check the fire extinguisher, see the instructions supplied by the fire extinguisher manufacturer. Always keep the fire extinguisher secured in the holder with its cover in place.

Always carry a fire extinguisher on board. A fire extinguisher is not standard equipment

with this watercraft. If you do not have one, contact a Yamaha dealer or a fire extinguisher dealer to obtain one meeting the proper specifications.

Fire extinguisher:
Classification:
B-1
Capacity:
2 lb or more

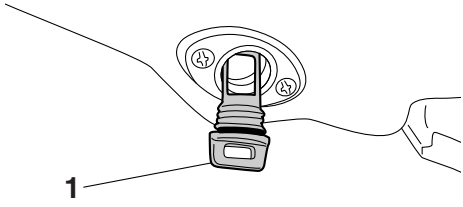
EJU40122
Safety equipment check
Check that safety equipment meeting the applicable regulations is on board.

EJU32353
Hull and deck check
Check the hull and deck for damage or other problem.

EJU32657
Jet intake checks
Make sure that the jet intake is not damaged or clogged with weeds or debris. If the jet intake is clogged, clean it. (See page 89 for information on the jet intake.)

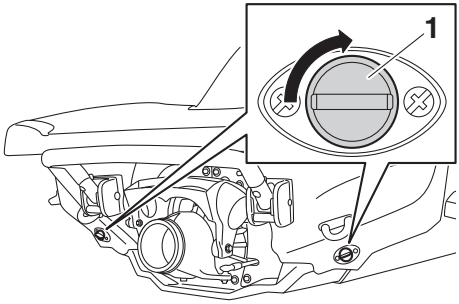
EJU43221
Jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate check (V1 Sport)
Check the jet thrust nozzle and reverse gate for damage or other problem.

EJU44250
Stern drain plug checks
Loosen the stern drain plugs and remove them, and then make sure that the plugs and O-rings on the plugs are not damaged and that there is no foreign material on the threads or O-rings on the plugs. ***NOTICE:*** **Before installing the stern drain plugs, clean the drain plug threads and the O-rings on the plugs to remove any foreign materials, such as dirt or sand. Otherwise, the stern drain plugs could be damaged, allowing water to enter the engine compartment. Check the O-rings on the stern drain plugs and make sure that the plugs are tightened securely before launching the watercraft. Otherwise, water may flood the engine compartment and cause the watercraft to submerge.** [ECJ00363]



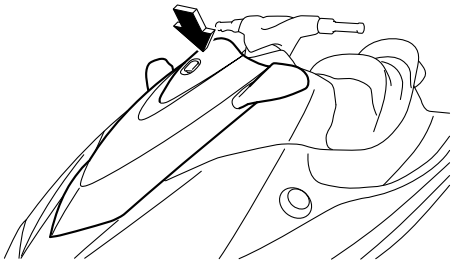
1 Stern drain plug

Securely install the stern drain plugs by tightening them until they stop.



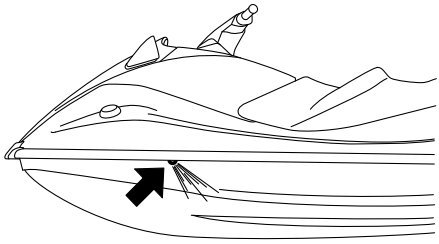
1 Stern drain plug

EJU41441
Hood check
Push down on the rear of the hood and make sure that it is securely closed.

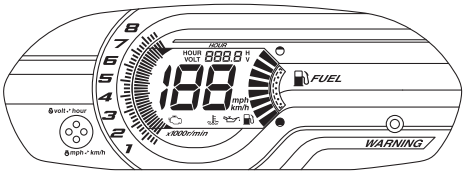


EJU40146
Post-launch checks
Perform the post-launch checks in the pre-operation checklist while the watercraft is in the water and the engine is running.
To perform the post-launch checks:
(1) Launch the watercraft. (See page 63 for information on launching the watercraft.)
(2) Perform the checks and make sure that there are no malfunctioning items or other problems.

EJU40553
Cooling water pilot outlet check
Make sure that water is discharged from the cooling water pilot outlet while the engine is running. (See page 33 for information on the cooling water pilot outlet.)



EJU32715
Multifunction information center check
Make sure that the multifunction information center operates properly. (See page 35 for information on proper operation of the multifunction information center.)



EJU40172
Engine idling speed check
Start the engine and warm it up. Use the tachometer in the multifunction information center to make sure that the engine idling speed is not significantly above or below the specified range.

Engine idling speed:
1500 ±100 r/min

EJU32903

Operating your watercraft

EWJ00511

⚠ WARNING

Before operating your watercraft, become familiar with all of the controls. Consult a Yamaha dealer about any control or function that you do not fully understand. Failure to understand how the controls work could cause an accident or prevent you from avoiding an accident.

EJU32956

Getting to know your watercraft

Operating your watercraft requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Operating your new watercraft can be a very enjoyable activity, providing you with hours of pleasure. However, it is essential to familiarize yourself with the operation of the watercraft to achieve the skill level necessary to enjoy riding safely.

Before operating this watercraft, read this owner's/operator's manual, the Riding Practice Guide, the Riding Instruction card, and all labels on the watercraft. Pay particular attention to the safety information beginning on page 10. Also, watch the Basic Orientation Video provided with your watercraft. These materials should give you an understanding of the watercraft and its operation.

Remember: This watercraft is designed to carry the operator and up to 2 passengers. Never exceed the maximum load limit or allow more than 3 persons (or 2 persons if a wakeboarder or water-skier is being pulled) to ride the watercraft at any time.

Maximum load:
240 kg (530 lb)
Load is the total weight of cargo, operator, and passengers.

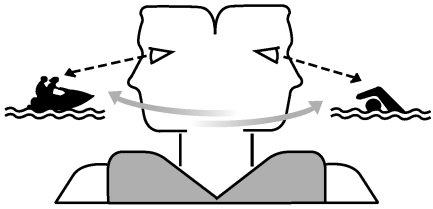
EJU32996

Learning to operate your watercraft

Before operating the watercraft, always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 53. The short time spent checking the watercraft will reward you with added safety and reliability.

Check state and local laws before operating your watercraft.

Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft. Select a wide area to learn in, where there is good visibility and light boat traffic.



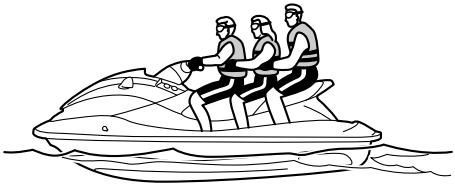
Use the buddy system—operate with someone nearby. Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.

You should grip the handlebars firmly and keep both feet on the floor of the footwell. Do not attempt to ride with passengers until your operating skills are fully developed.

EJU40212
Riding position
Operator riding position
The operator should grip the handlebars firmly with both hands and sit astride the seat with both feet on the floor of the footwell.



Passenger riding position
The passenger(s) should hold on firmly, either to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided, and sit astride the seat with their feet on the floor of the footwell. Never allow a passenger to ride in front of the operator. (See page 18 for information on the riding position when pulling a wakeboarder or water-skier.)



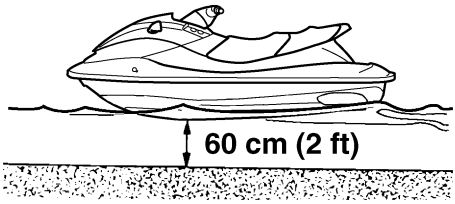
EJU32803
Launching the watercraft
When launching the watercraft, make sure that there are no obstacles around you.
If the watercraft is launched from a trailer, someone should make sure that waves do not push the watercraft into the trailer.

EJU43580
Starting the engine on water
EWJ01531
⚠ WARNING

Do not apply throttle when anyone is at the rear of the watercraft. Turn the engine off or keep it at idle. Water and debris exiting the jet thrust nozzle can cause severe injury.

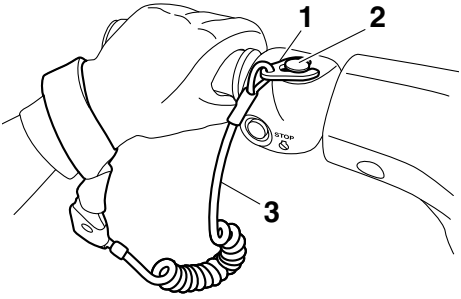
To start the engine:

(1) Move the watercraft to an area that is free from weeds and debris, and has a water depth of at least 60 cm (2 ft) from the bottom of the watercraft. ***NOTICE:*** **Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.** [ECJ00473]



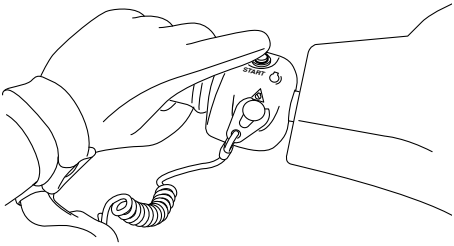
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch. (See page 31 for information on operating the engine shut-off switch.) **WARNING! Check that the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) is attached correctly. If the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) is not attached correctly, it may not pull free when the operator falls off, allowing the water-**

craft to continue to run and cause an accident. [EWJ00582]



1 Clip
2 Engine shut-off switch
3 Engine shut-off cord (lanyard)

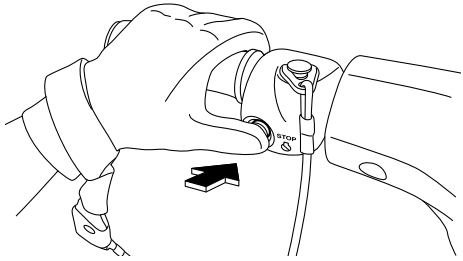
(3) With the throttle lever released, push the start switch (green button) to start the engine. (See page 31 for information on operating the start switch.)



EJU32863

Stopping the engine

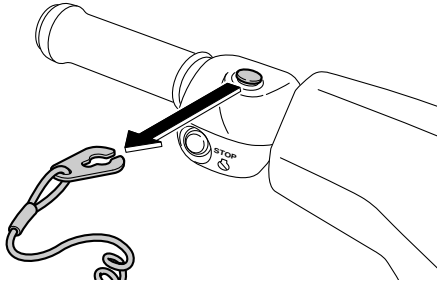
Release the throttle lever, and then push the engine stop switch (red button) to stop the engine. **WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death.** [EWJ00602]



EJU32873

Leaving the watercraft

If leaving the watercraft, remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch to prevent accidental starting or unauthorized operation by children or others.



EJU41573

Operating the watercraft

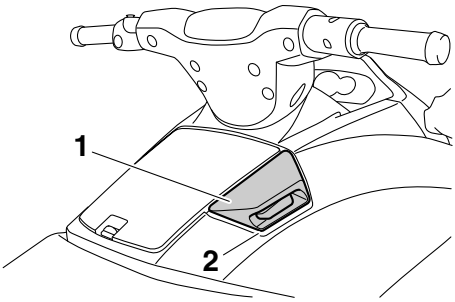
V1:

When the engine is running, the watercraft will move forward at trolling speed even if the

throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position.



V1 Sport:
When the shift lever is in the forward position and the engine is running, the watercraft will move forward. The watercraft will move forward at trolling speed even if the throttle lever is in the fully closed (idle) position. (See page 34 for information on operating the shift lever.)



1 Shift lever
2 Forward position



EJU33255
Turning the watercraft
EWJ00772

⚠ WARNING

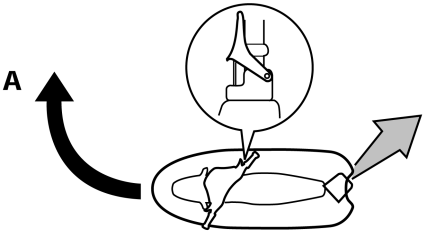
- **Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer. A collision could result in severe injury or death.**
- **When operating at higher speeds, make gradual turns or slow down before turning. Sharp high-speed turns may cause the watercraft to slide sideways or spin, throwing the operator and passenger(s) overboard, which could cause an injury.**

Steering control depends on the combination of handlebar position and the amount of throttle.

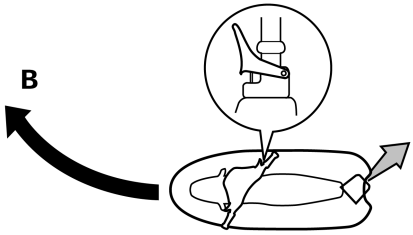
Water sucked in through the intake grate is pressurized by the impeller in the jet pump. As the pressurized water is expelled from the pump through the jet thrust nozzle, it creates thrust to move and steer the watercraft. The higher the engine speed, the more thrust produced.

The amount of jet thrust, in addition to the position of the handlebars, determines how sharply you turn.

A. More throttle produces higher thrust, so the watercraft will turn more sharply.

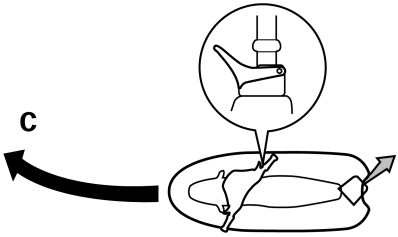


B. Less throttle produces lower thrust, so the watercraft will turn more gradually.

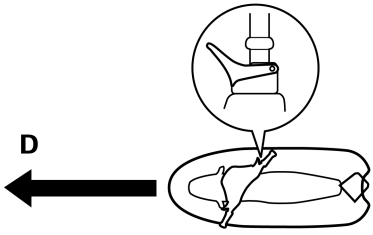


C. Releasing the throttle lever completely produces only minimum thrust. If you are traveling at speeds above trolling, you will have rapidly decreasing ability to steer without throttle. You may still have some turning ability immediately after releasing the throttle lever, but once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer respond to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.

At trolling speed, the watercraft can be turned gradually by handlebar position alone using just the amount of thrust available at idle.



D. If the engine is stopped while riding, there is no thrust. The watercraft will go straight even though the handlebars are turned.



You need throttle to steer.

This model is equipped with the Yamaha Engine Management System (YEMS) that includes an off-throttle steering (OTS) system. It will activate at planing speeds should you attempt to steer the watercraft after releasing the throttle lever (see condition C above).

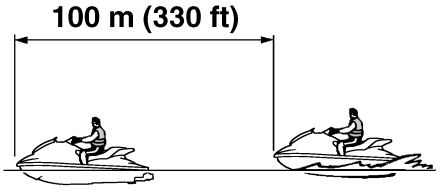
The OTS system assists in turning by continuing to supply some thrust while the water-

craft is decelerating, but you can turn more sharply if you apply throttle while turning the handlebars. The OTS system does not function below planing speeds or when the engine is off. Once the engine slows down, the watercraft will no longer turn in response to handlebar input until you apply throttle again or you reach trolling speed.

EJU33295

Stopping the watercraft

The watercraft is not equipped with a separate braking system. It is stopped by water resistance when the throttle lever is released. From full speed, the watercraft comes to a complete stop in approximately 100 m (330 ft) after the throttle lever is released or the engine is stopped, although this distance will vary depending on many factors, including gross weight, water surface conditions, and wind direction. The watercraft slows down as soon as the throttle lever is released, but will coast for a distance before fully stopping. If you are not sure you can stop in time before hitting an obstacle, apply throttle and turn in another direction.



EWJ00745

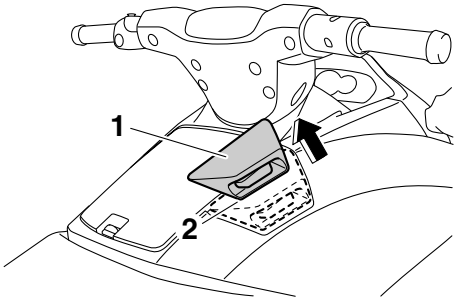
⚠ WARNING

- **Allow adequate stopping distance.**
- **Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes.**
- **Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft to give you time to stop.**
- **Do not shut the engine off when slowing down in case you need engine power to steer away from a boat or other obstacle that comes into your path.**
- **V1 Sport: Do not use the reverse function to slow down or stop the watercraft as it could cause you to lose control, be ejected, or impact the handlebars.**

EJU41581

Operating the watercraft in reverse (V1 Sport)

Pull the shift lever rearward to the reverse position. The watercraft will move in reverse. (See page 34 for information on the reverse system.)



1 Shift lever
2 Reverse position



Make sure that there are no obstacles or people behind you before shifting into reverse.

EJU36087

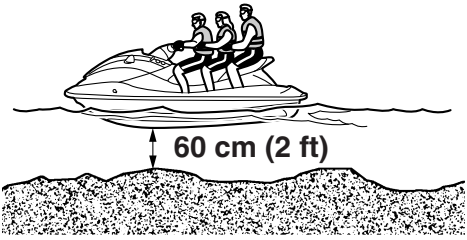
Boarding the watercraft

EWJ01112

⚠ WARNING

Be sure the operator and any passengers have practiced boarding from the water while still close to shore before riding. A person who has made many unsuccessful attempts to get back on the watercraft may become fatigued and suffer from exposure, increasing the risk of injury and drowning.

Board the watercraft in water free from weeds and debris and at least 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft. ***NOTICE:*** **Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.** [ECJ00473]



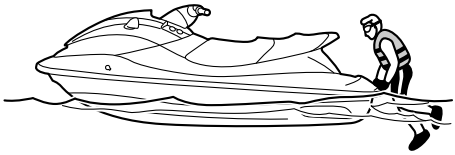
TIP:

V1 Sport: This watercraft is equipped with a reboarding step, which can be lowered and used to assist in reboarding. (See page 41 for information on operating the reboarding step.)

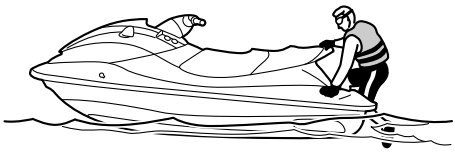
EJU36354

Boarding alone

(1) From the rear of the watercraft, place both hands on the boarding platform, pull yourself up, and then grasp the handgrip with one hand.



(2) Pull yourself up to a kneeling position on the boarding platform, and then move to the seat and sit astride.



(3) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.

(4) Grip the handlebars with both hands and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.



(5) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

EJU3316A

Boarding with passenger(s)

EWJ00661

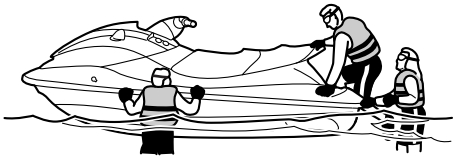
⚠ WARNING

Severe internal injuries can occur if water is forced into body cavities as a result of being near the jet thrust nozzle. Do not apply throttle until the passengers are seated with their feet on the floor of the footwell and are securely holding on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.

The heavier the total weight of the operator and passenger(s), the more difficult it will be to balance the watercraft. Do not operate the watercraft when the total weight exceeds 240 kg (530 lb) including any cargo.

To board at a standstill:

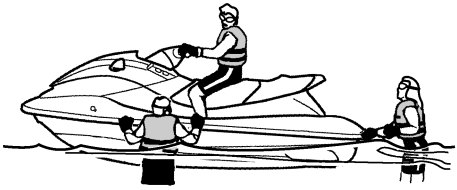
(1) Board as noted in the previous section "Boarding alone".



(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.

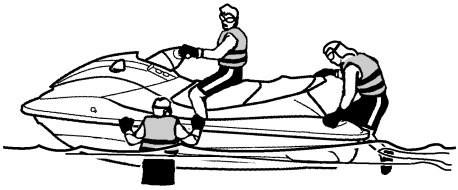
(3) Grip the handlebars with both hands and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.

(4) Have the first passenger move to the rear of the watercraft.



(5) Have the first passenger board using the same procedure as the operator, place

their feet on the floor of the footwell, and securely hold on to the operator.



(6) Have the second passenger follow the same procedure. When the second passenger is boarding, try to balance the watercraft together with the first passenger.



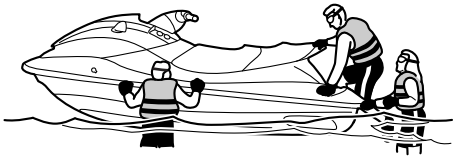
(7) Make sure that the passenger(s) have their feet on the floor of the footwell and are securely holding on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided.



(8) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

<u>To board when it is difficult to balance at a standstill:</u>

(1) Have the passenger(s) steady the watercraft, and then board as noted in the previous section “Boarding alone”.

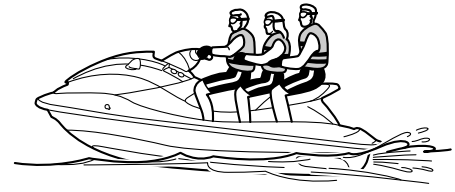


(2) Grip the handlebars with both hands, place both feet on the floor of the footwell, and balance there.
(3) Have the first passenger board using the same procedure as the operator, place their feet on the floor of the footwell, securely hold on to the operator, and balance there.
(4) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(5) Look in all directions, and then start the engine and operate at trolling speed.
(6) Have the second passenger pull themselves up onto the boarding platform into a kneeling position and balance there. Look in all directions, and then gradually accelerate. Then, have the second pas-

senger crawl onto the seat while maintaining their balance.



(7) Have the second passenger sit astride the seat, place their feet on the floor of the footwell, securely hold on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided, and balance there.
(8) Make sure that the passenger(s) have their feet on the floor of the footwell and are securely holding on to the person in front of them or to the handgrip provided, and then gradually increase the speed to balance the watercraft.



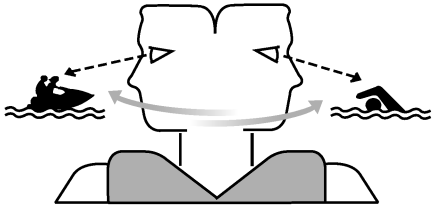
EJU33083
Starting off
EWJ00712
⚠ WARNING

To avoid collisions:

- **Scan constantly for people, objects, and other watercraft. Be alert for conditions that limit your visibility or block your vision of others.**
- **Operate defensively at safe speeds and keep a safe distance away from people, objects, and other watercraft.**
- **Do not follow directly behind watercraft or other boats. Do not go near others to spray or splash them with water. Avoid sharp turns or other maneuvers that make it hard for others to avoid you or understand where you are going. Avoid areas with submerged objects or shallow water.**
- **Take early action to avoid collisions. Remember, watercraft and other boats do not have brakes. Do not release the throttle lever when trying to steer away from objects—you need throttle to steer.**

ECJ01341
NOTICE

Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.



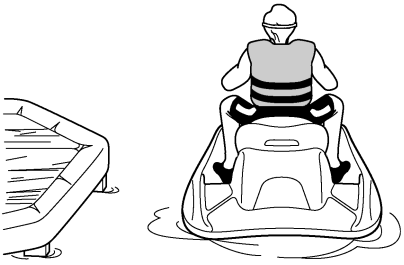
EJU40593
Starting off from a trailer
V1:

(1) Launch the watercraft, and then turn it around so that the bow faces the direction you wish to go.

(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

V1 Sport:
(1) Launch the watercraft, and then move the shift lever to the reverse position. (See page 34 for information on the reverse system.)
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

EJU33114
Boarding and starting off from a dock
(1) Board the watercraft from the side.
(2) Attach the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to your left wrist, and then attach the clip to the engine shut-off switch.
(3) Push the watercraft away from the dock, grip the handlebars with both hands, and place both feet on the floor of the footwell.



(4) Look in all directions, start the engine, and then start off slowly.

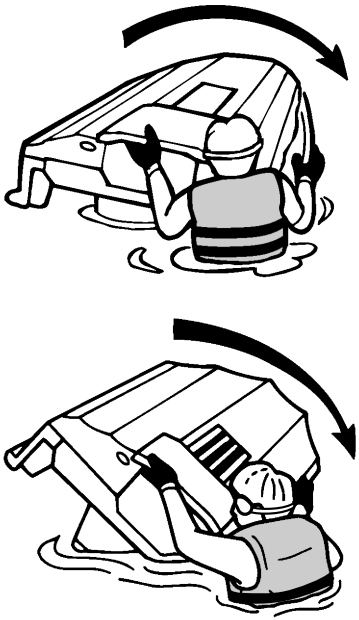
EJU33236
Capsized watercraft
EWJ00672
⚠ WARNING

Improper uprighting can cause injury.

- **Be sure to shut the engine off by pulling on the engine shut-off cord (lanyard) to remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch.**
- **Do not put your hands in the intake grate.**

If the watercraft capsizes, turn it over immediately.
To upright the watercraft:
(1) Remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch.
(2) Swim to the rear of the watercraft. Turn the watercraft over clockwise by pulling on the ride plate with your left hand while pushing down on the gunwale with your right hand or foot.
If the port (left) side of the capsized watercraft is tilting up, push down on the gunwale so that the port (left) side is down before turning the watercraft clockwise. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not turn the watercraft over counterclockwise, otherwise water can enter the engine,**

which can result in severe damage. [ECJ00542]



(3) Start the engine and operate the watercraft at planing speed to drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. (See page 49 for information on draining the bilge water. If the engine does not start, see "Towing the watercraft" on page 90 or "Submerged watercraft" on page 91.) ***NOTICE:*** **Do not run the engine at full throttle for at least 1 minute after the engine has been restarted. Bilge water in the engine compartment can splash into the engine, which can result in severe damage.** [ECJ00554]

EJU35963

Beaching and docking the watercraft

To beach the watercraft:

(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the beach.

(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 100 m (330 ft) before you reach the intended beaching area.

(3) Slowly approach the beach and stop the engine just before reaching land. **WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death.** [EWJ00602] ***NOTICE:*** **Never run the engine in water that is less than 60 cm (2 ft) deep from the bottom of the watercraft, otherwise pebbles or sand could be sucked into the jet intake, causing impeller damage and engine overheating.** [ECJ00473]

(4) Get off the watercraft and pull it up on the beach.

To dock the watercraft:

(1) Make sure that there are no boats, swimmers, or obstacles near the dock.

(2) Release the throttle lever to reduce speed about 100 m (330 ft) away from the dock.

(3) Slowly approach the dock and stop the engine just before coming alongside it. **WARNING! You need throttle to steer. Shutting the engine off can cause you to hit an obstacle you are attempting to avoid. A collision could result in severe injury or death.** [EWJ00602]

(4) Come alongside the dock and get off the watercraft.

EJU37194

Operating in weeded areas

Always avoid using your watercraft in areas where weed growth is thick. If operating in weeded areas is unavoidable, alternately squeeze the throttle lever and relax your grip on the throttle lever to vary the engine speed. Weeds tend to become clogged more when operating at a steady speed and at trolling

speed. If weeds may have clogged the intake area, clean the jet intake. (See page 89 for information on the jet intake.)

EJU40242

After removing the watercraft from the water

ECJ01311

NOTICE

Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

After operating and removing the watercraft from the water, promptly discharge the remaining water from the cooling water passages.

To discharge water from the cooling water passages:

(1) Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine.
(2) Discharge the remaining water out of the cooling water passages by alternately squeezing and releasing the throttle lever quickly for 10 to 15 seconds.
(3) Stop the engine.

EJU37146

Post-operation care

EWJ00331

⚠ WARNING

Always place the watercraft upright in a horizontal position when storing it, otherwise fuel could leak out into the engine or engine compartment, which could create a fire hazard.

After using the watercraft, always take it out of the water, clean it, and store it. Leaving the watercraft in the water for extended periods will accelerate the rate of normal deterioration of the jet pump and hull. Marine organisms and corrosion are some of the conditions that can shorten the life of many watercraft components.

EJU33549

Flushing the cooling water passages

ECJ01311

NOTICE

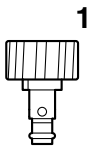
Do not run the engine over 4000 r/min on land. Also, do not run the engine for more than 15 seconds without supplying water, otherwise the engine could overheat.

Flush the cooling water passages to prevent them from clogging with salt, sand, or dirt.

(1) Place the watercraft in a horizontal position.

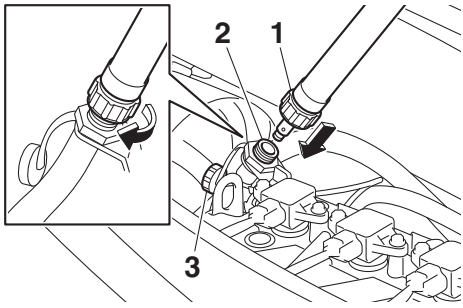
(2) Remove the seat. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

(3) Connect the garden hose adapter to a garden hose.



1 Garden hose adapter

(4) Loosen the flushing hose connector cap and remove it. Insert the garden hose adapter into the flushing hose connector by pushing and twisting it until it is securely connected.

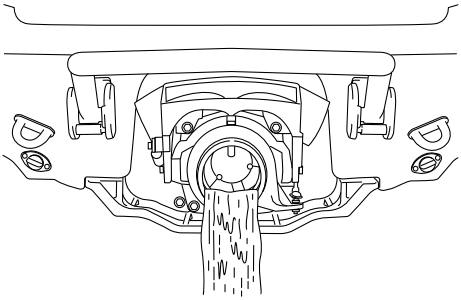


1 Garden hose adapter
2 Flushing hose connector
3 Flushing hose connector cap

(5) Connect the garden hose to a water tap.

(6) Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine. Immediately after the engine starts, fully turn the water supply on so that wa-

ter flows out continually from the jet thrust nozzle.



(7) Run the engine at idling speed for about 3 minutes watching the engine condition. If the engine stops while flushing, turn the water supply off immediately and perform the procedure again from step 6. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not supply water to the cooling water passages when the engine is not running. The water could flow back through the muffler into the engine, causing severe engine damage.** [ECJ00123]
(8) Turn the water supply off.
(9) Discharge the remaining water out of the cooling water passages by alternately squeezing and releasing the throttle lever quickly for 10 to 15 seconds.
(10) Stop the engine.
(11) Remove the garden hose adapter, and then securely install the flushing hose connector cap by tightening it until it stops.
(12) Securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU41691

Cleaning the watercraft

(1) Remove the seat. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
(2) If the watercraft will be stored for a week or more, rustproof the internal engine components to help prevent corrosion. (See page 80 for information on rustproofing the internal engine components.)
(3) Rinse the engine and engine compartment with a small amount of water. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use high-pressure water when rinsing the engine or engine compartment as severe engine damage could result.** [ECJ00572]
(4) Drain the water from the engine compartment. (See page 49 for information on draining the bilge water.)
(5) Wipe the engine and engine compartment with a dry cloth.
(6) Wash down the hull, deck, and jet pump with fresh water.
(7) Wipe the hull, deck, and jet pump with a dry cloth.
(8) Wipe all vinyl and rubber components, such as the seat and engine compartment seals, with a vinyl protectant such as Yamaha Protectant.
(9) To minimize corrosion, spray metallic parts of the hull, deck, and engine with a rust inhibitor such as Yamaha Silicone Protectant and Lubricant.
(10) Allow the engine compartment to air dry completely before installing the seat.
(11) Securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU41631

Battery care

If the watercraft will not be used for more than a month, remove the battery from the watercraft, check it, and then store it in a cool, dry place.

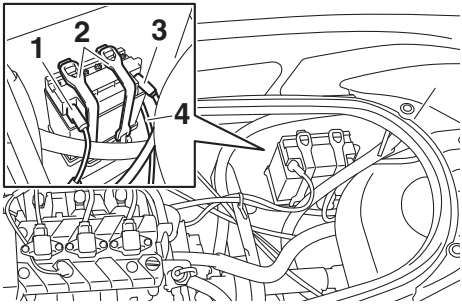
EWJ00792

⚠ WARNING

Battery electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous, causing severe burns, etc. Electrolyte contains sulfuric acid. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Antidotes
External: Flush with water.
Internal: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.
Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention.
Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., well away. If using or charging the battery in an enclosed space, make sure that it is well ventilated. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.
Keep out of the reach of children.

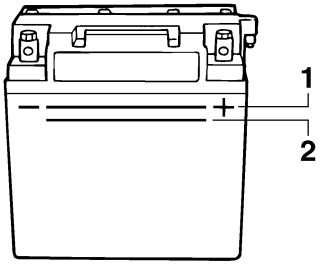
To remove the battery:
(1) Disconnect the negative (–) battery lead.
(2) Disconnect the positive (+) battery lead.
(3) Disconnect the breather hose.
(4) Unhook the battery bands, and then remove the battery from the watercraft.



1 Negative (–) battery terminal: Black lead
2 Battery band
3 Positive (+) battery terminal: Red lead
4 Breather hose

Checking the battery
- Make sure that the battery case is not damaged.
- Make sure that the battery terminals are not corroded or damaged.
- Make sure that the breather hose is not clogged or damaged.

Checking the electrolyte level
Make sure that the electrolyte level is between the maximum and minimum level marks.
If the electrolyte level is low, add distilled water to raise it to the specified level. ***NOTICE:*** **Use only distilled water for replenishing the battery, otherwise battery life could be shortened.** [ECJ00242]

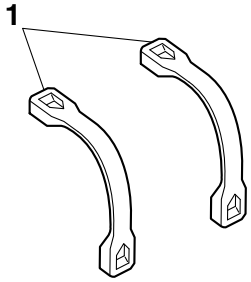


1 Maximum level mark
2 Minimum level mark

If distilled water was added, check the battery voltage.
It is recommended to have a Yamaha dealer check the battery voltage and charge the battery. If you charge the battery yourself, be sure to read and follow the instructions provided with the battery tester and charger you use. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not attempt to charge a battery hastily. Battery life could be shortened.** [ECJ00252]

Checking the battery bands

Make sure that the battery bands are not damaged.

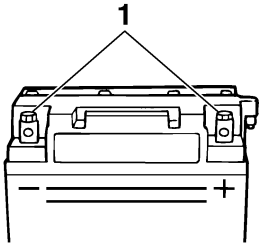


1 Battery band

To store the battery:

(1) Clean the battery case using fresh water.

(2) If the battery terminals are dirty or corroded, clean them using a wire brush.



1 Battery terminal

(3) Apply YAMALUBE MARINE GREASE to the battery terminals.

Recommended water-resistant grease: YAMALUBE MARINE GREASE

(4) Store the battery in a cool, dry place. ***NOTICE:*** **Storing the battery in an uncharged condition can cause permanent battery damage. Check the battery periodically.** [ECJ00103]

To install the battery:

(1) Place the battery in the battery compartment and hook the battery bands onto the holders.

(2) Connect the positive (+) battery lead (red) to the positive (+) battery terminal. ***NOTICE:*** **Reversal of the battery leads will damage the electrical parts.** [ECJ00262]

(3) Connect the negative (–) battery lead (black) to the negative (–) battery terminal.

(4) Connect the breather hose to the battery. **WARNING! Fire or explosion could result if the breather hose is damaged, obstructed, or not connected properly.** [EWJ00452]

(5) Make sure that the battery is securely held in place.

EJU33493

Long-term storage

EWJ00331

⚠ WARNING

Always place the watercraft upright in a horizontal position when storing it, otherwise fuel could leak out into the engine or engine compartment, which could create a fire hazard.

Storage for long periods of time, such as winter storage, requires preventive maintenance to ensure against deterioration. It is advisable to have the watercraft serviced by a Yamaha dealer prior to storage.

However, the following procedures can be performed easily by the owner.

EJU40253

Cleaning

(1) Flush the cooling water passages. (See page 75 for information on flushing the cooling water passages.)

TIP:

If you will be storing the watercraft for a prolonged period, such as winter storage, top off the fuel tank with fresh gasoline and add one ounce of Yamaha Fuel Stabilizer and Conditioner to each gallon of fuel in the fuel tank before starting the engine.

(2) Clean the watercraft. (See page 76 for information on cleaning the watercraft.)
Wax the hull with a non-abrasive wax such as Yamaha Silicone Wax.

EJU40625

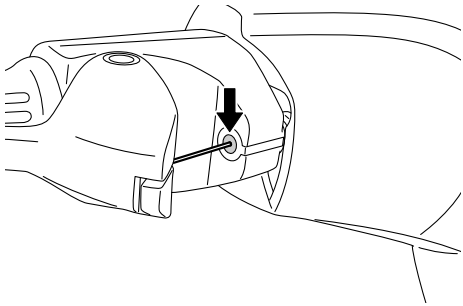
Lubrication

Use a Yamaha Power Cable Luber and spray Yamaha Lube-Zall between the inner and outer cables to lubricate the cables and purge out any dirt and moisture.

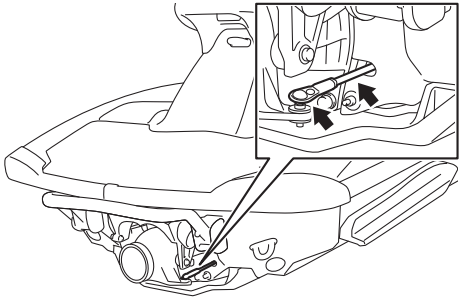
To keep moving parts sliding or rotating smoothly, lubricate them with water-resistant grease.

Recommended water-resistant grease:
YAMALUBE MARINE GREASE

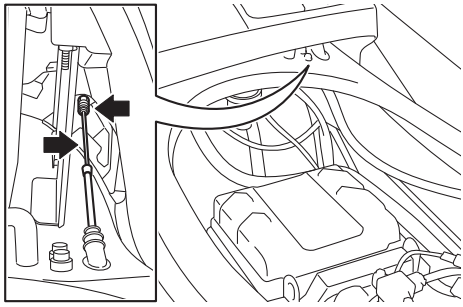
- Throttle cable (throttle lever end)



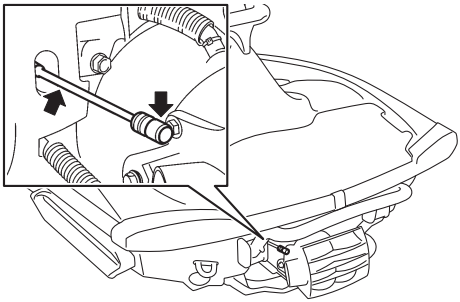
- Steering cable (jet thrust nozzle end)



- V1 Sport:
  Shift cable (shift lever end)



- V1 Sport:
  Shift cable (reverse gate end)



EJU44270

Rustproofing

Rustproofing the hull, deck, and engine

Spray metallic parts of the hull, deck, and engine with a rust inhibitor such as Yamaha Silicone Protectant and Lubricant.

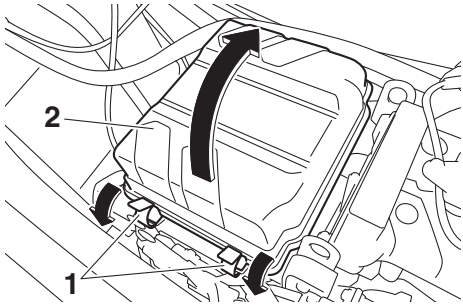
Rustproofing the internal engine components

Rustproof the internal engine components with a rust inhibitor such as Yamaha Stor-Rite Engine Fogging Oil.

To rustproof the internal engine components:

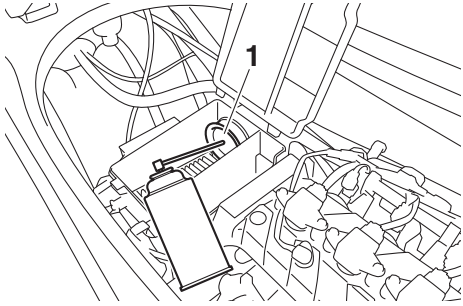
(1) Remove the seat. (See page 40 for seat removal and installation procedures.)

(2) Release the hooks on the port side of the air filter case, and then lift up the air filter case cover. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not lift up the air filter case cover forcefully. Otherwise, the fuel hose that is secured to the air filter case cover could be damaged.** [ECJ02620]



1 Hook
2 Air filter case cover

(3) Spray a rust inhibitor such as Yamaha Stor-Rite Engine Fogging Oil into the intake opening for 3 seconds. **WARNING! Do not spray flammable rust inhibitor products on engine surfaces while the engine is hot. The sprayed substance or propellants could catch fire.** [EWJ00262]



1 Intake opening

(4) Place the air filter case cover in its original position, and then fit the hooks onto the cover.

TIP:

Make sure that the air filter case cover is securely installed.

(5) Make sure that the area around the watercraft is clear, and then start the engine in a well-ventilated area and let it run at

idle for 15 seconds. (See page 31 for information on starting the engine.)

(6) Stop the engine.

(7) Securely install the seat in its original position.

EJU33758

Maintenance

Periodic checks and lubrication will keep your watercraft in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Therefore, make sure to carry out the periodic maintenance. Safety is an obligation of the watercraft owner. Proper maintenance must be carried out to keep the exhaust emission and sound levels within the regulated limits. The most important points of watercraft inspection and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

See a Yamaha dealer for genuine Yamaha replacement parts and optional accessories designed for your watercraft.

Remember, failures that are the result of the installation of parts or accessories which are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts are not covered by the limited warranty.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and system may be performed by any marine SI engine repair establishment or individual. Warranty repair, however, must be performed at an authorized Yamaha marine dealership.

EWJ00312

⚠ WARNING

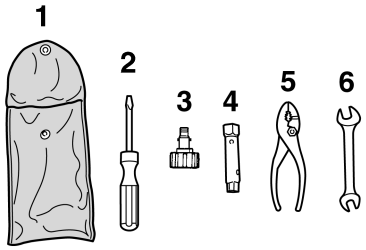
Be sure to turn off the engine when you perform maintenance unless otherwise specified. If you are not familiar with machine servicing, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

A service manual is available for purchase through a Yamaha dealer for owners who have the mechanical skills, tools, and other equipment necessary to perform maintenance not covered by this owner's/operator's manual.

EJU33803

Tool kit

A tool kit is included with this watercraft. Place the tool kit in a waterproof bag and always carry it with you whenever you use the watercraft.



1 Tool bag
2 Screwdriver
3 Garden hose adapter
4 10/12 mm box wrench
5 Pliers
6 10/12 mm open-end wrench

EJU43101
Periodic maintenance chart

The periodic maintenance chart gives general guidelines for periodic maintenance. Have a Yamaha dealer perform the checks in the following chart. However, maintenance may need to be performed more frequently depending on your operating conditions. If you have any questions, consult a Yamaha dealer.

This "√" mark indicates items to be checked and serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

Item	Operation	Initial	Thereafter every			Page
		10 hours	50 hours or 12 months *1	100 hours or 12 months *1	200 hours or 24 months *1	
Fuel line	Check fuel hoses and clamps			√		—
Fuel filler cap/Water separator	Check O-rings for cracks and deformation			√		—
Fuel tank	Check installation and straps			√		—
Water inlet strainer	Check for clogs and damage			√		—
Cooling water hoses	Check for damage and leakage, and check clamps			√		—
Engine oil	Replace	√		√		85
Oil filter	Replace			√		85
Intermediate housing	Lubricate			√		—
Spark plugs	Check	√		√		—
Battery	Check state of charge, terminals, bands, and breather hose			√		—
Battery leads	Check terminals			√		—
Steering master	Check operation and for looseness	√		√		—
Steering cable	Check exterior and connections, and lubricate			√		—
Shift lever (V1 Sport)	Check exterior and connections, and lubricate			√		—
Shift cable and reverse gate (V1 Sport)	Check exterior and connections, and lubricate			√		—
Air filter element	Check for damage and dirt			√		—
Air intake hoses	Check for damage, and check clamps			√		—

Item	Operation	Initial	Thereafter every			Page
		10 hours	50 hours or 12 months *1	100 hours or 12 months *1	200 hours or 24 months *1	
Throttle body	Lubricate throttle valves			√		—
Exhaust system	Check for exhaust leakage, and check hoses and clamps			√		—
Breather hose	Check breather hose and clamps			√		—
Impeller	Check for bends, damage, and foreign material			√		—
Jet thrust nozzle	Check movement, and lubricate			√		—
Jet vacuum bilge	Check hoses for clogs and damage, check clamps, and clean bilge strainer			√		—
Stern drain plugs	Check O-rings			√		—
Anode	Check for corrosion, and clean				√ *2	—
Valve clearance	Check and adjust				√ *2	—
Rubber coupling	Check for cracks, indentations, looseness, and noise				√	—
Engine mount	Check for damage and peeling				√	—

*1: Whichever comes first.

*2: Check every 200 hours.

Perform the pre-operation checks and post-operation checks before performing periodic maintenance.

EJU36943
Engine oil and oil filter
EWJ00341
⚠ WARNING

Engine oil is extremely hot immediately after the engine is turned off. Coming in contact with or getting any engine oil on your clothes could result in burns.

ECJ00992
NOTICE

Do not run the engine with too much or not enough oil in the engine, otherwise the engine could be damaged.

It is recommended to have a Yamaha dealer change the engine oil and the engine oil filter. However, if you choose to change the oil and filter on your own, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EJU34543

Specifications

Watercraft capacity:
- Maximum people on board:
  - 3 person
- Maximum load capacity:
  - 240 kg (530 lb)

Dimensions and weight:
- Length:
  - 3220 mm (126.8 in) (V1)
  - 3270 mm (128.7 in) (V1 Sport)
- Width:
  - 1170 mm (46.1 in)
- Height:
  - 1160 mm (45.7 in)
- Dry weight:
  - 305 kg (672 lb) (V1)
  - 309 kg (681 lb) (V1 Sport)

Performance:
- Maximum fuel consumption:
  - 33.5 L/h (8.8 US gal/h, 7.4 Imp.gal/h)
- Cruising range at full throttle:
  - 2.09 hour
- Trolling speed:
  - 1500 ±100 r/min

Engine:
- Engine type:
  - Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC
- Number of cylinders:
  - 3
- Engine displacement:
  - 1049 cm^3
- Bore × stroke:
  - 82.0 × 66.2 mm (3.23 × 2.61 in)
- Compression ratio:
  - 11.0 : 1
- Valve clearance-intake (cold):
  - 0.15–0.22 mm (0.0059–0.0087 in)
- Valve clearance-exhaust (cold):
  - 0.26–0.32 mm (0.0102–0.0126 in)
- Lubrication system:
  - Dry sump
- Cooling system:
  - Water
- Starting system:
  - Electric
- Ignition system:
  - T.C.I.
- Spark plug (NGK):
  - CR9EB
- Spark plug gap:
  - 0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)
- Battery capacity:
  - 12 V, 19 Ah
- Charging system:
  - Flywheel magneto

Drive unit:
- Propulsion system:
  - Jet pump
- Jet pump type:
  - Axial flow, single stage
- Impeller rotation:
  - Counterclockwise
- Jet thrust nozzle angle:
  - 24+24 °

Fuel and oil:
- Recommended fuel:
  - Regular unleaded gasoline
- Minimum octane rating (PON):
  - 86
- Minimum octane rating (RON):
  - 90
- Recommended engine oil:
  - YAMALUBE 4W or 4-stroke motor oil
- Recommended engine oil type SAE:
  - SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 20W-40, 20W-50
- Recommended engine oil grade API:
  - API SE,SF,SG,SH,SJ,SL
- Fuel tank total capacity:
  - 70 L (18.5 US gal, 15.4 Imp.gal)
- Engine oil quantity with oil filter replacement:
  - 3.4 L (3.59 US qt, 2.99 Imp.qt)
- Engine oil quantity without oil filter replacement:
  - 3.2 L (3.38 US qt, 2.82 Imp.qt)
- Engine oil total quantity:
  - 3.7 L (3.91 US qt, 3.26 Imp.qt)

EJU34562

Troubleshooting

If you have any trouble with your watercraft, use the troubleshooting chart to check for the possible cause.

If you cannot find the cause, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EJU44300

Troubleshooting chart

Confirm the possible cause and remedy, and then refer to the applicable page.

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE		REMEDY	PAGE
Engine does not start (Starter motor does not turn over)	Engine shut-off switch	Clip not in place	Install clip	31
	Fuse	Burned out	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Battery	Run down	Recharge	76
		Poor terminal connections	Tighten as required	76
		Terminal corroded	Clean or replace	76
	Starter motor	Faulty	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
Engine does not start (Starter motor turns over)	Throttle lever	Squeezed	Release	31
	Fuel	Empty	Refill as soon as possible	46
		Stale or contaminated	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Fuel tank	Water or dirt present	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Spark plug	Fouled or defective	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Fuel injection system	Fuel pump faulty	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
Engine runs irregularly or stalls	Fuel	Empty	Refill as soon as possible	46
		Stale or contaminated	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Fuel tank	Water or dirt present	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Spark plug	Fouled or defective	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
		Incorrect heat range	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
		Gap incorrect	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Electrical wiring	Loose connection	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Fuel injection system	Faulty or clogged injectors	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—

TROUBLE	POSSIBLE CAUSE		REMEDY	PAGE
Warning light or indicator blinks or comes on	Fuel level	Empty	Refill as soon as possible	46
	Oil pressure warning	Oil pressure dropped	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	38
	Engine overheated	Jet intake clogged	Clean	89
	Check engine warning	Faulty sensors	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	39
Watercraft slow or loses power	Cavitation	Jet intake clogged	Clean	89
		Impeller damaged or worn	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	89
	Engine overheat warning	Engine speed reduction control activated	Clean jet intake and cool engine	38
	Oil pressure warning	Engine speed reduction control activated	Add oil	38
	Spark plug	Fouled or defective	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
		Incorrect heat range	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
		Gap incorrect	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Electrical wiring	Loose connection	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Fuel	Stale or contaminated	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
	Air filter	Clogged	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—
		Oil buildup	Have serviced by Yamaha dealer	—

EJU34625

Emergency procedures

EJU34635

Cleaning the jet intake and impeller

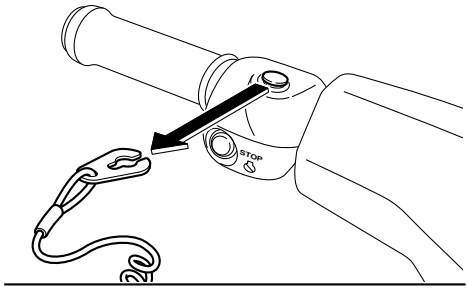
EWJ00783

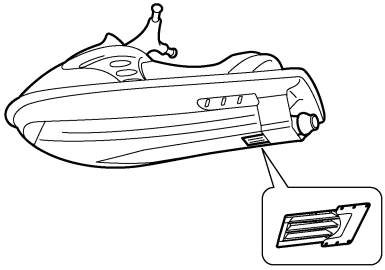
⚠ WARNING

Before attempting to remove weeds or debris from the jet intake or impeller area, shut the engine off and remove the clip from the engine shut-off switch. Severe injury or death could result from coming in contact with the rotating parts of the jet pump.

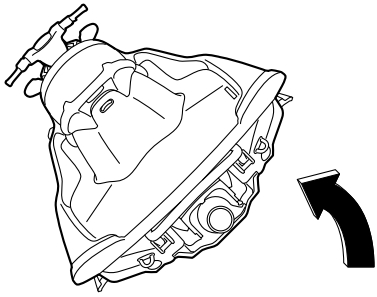
If weeds or debris gets caught in the jet intake or impeller, cavitation can occur, causing jet thrust to decrease even though engine speed rises. If this condition is allowed to continue, the engine will overheat and may seize. ***NOTICE:*** **If weeds or debris gets caught in the jet intake, do not operate the watercraft above trolling speed until they have been removed.** [ECJ00654]

If there is any sign that the jet intake or impeller is clogged with weeds or debris, return to shore and check the intake and impeller. Always stop the engine before beaching the watercraft.





(1) Place a suitable clean cloth or carpeting underneath the watercraft to protect it from abrasions and scratches. Turn the watercraft on its side as shown. ***NOTICE:*** **Always turn the watercraft over onto its port (left) side. When turning the watercraft on its side, support the bow so that the handlebars are not bent or damaged.** [ECJ00662]



(2) Remove any weeds or debris from around the jet intake, drive shaft, impeller, jet pump housing, and jet thrust nozzle.
If debris is difficult to remove, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EJU34642
Jumping the battery

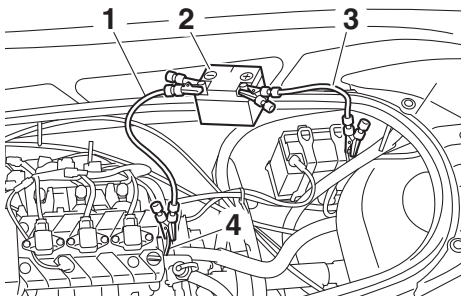
If the watercraft battery has run down, the engine can be started using a 12-volt booster battery and jumper cables.

EJU34664
Connecting the jumper cables

EWJ01251
⚠ WARNING

To avoid battery explosion and serious damage to the electrical system:
- **Do not reverse the polarity of the jumper cables when connecting to the batteries.**
- **Do not connect the negative (–) jumper cable to the negative (–) terminal of the watercraft battery.**
- **Do not touch the positive (+) jumper cable to the negative (–) jumper cable.**

(1) Connect the positive (+) jumper cable to the positive (+) battery terminals of both batteries.
(2) Connect one end of the negative (–) jumper cable to the negative (–) battery terminal of the booster battery.
(3) Connect the other end of the negative (–) jumper cable to an engine hanger.



1 Negative (–) jumper cable
2 Booster battery
3 Positive (+) jumper cable
4 Engine hanger

(4) Start the engine, and then disconnect the jumper cables by reversing the steps above. (See page 31 for information on starting the engine.)

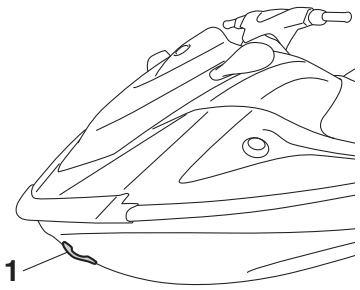
EJU34716
Towing the watercraft

EWJ00812
⚠ WARNING

- **The operator of the towing boat must keep speed to a minimum and avoid traffic or obstacles which could be a hazard to the operator on the watercraft.**
- **The towline should be long enough so that the watercraft will not collide with the towing boat when slowing down.**

If the watercraft becomes inoperative in the water, it can be towed to shore.
To tow the watercraft:
Use a towline that is three times the combined length of the towing boat and the watercraft.

(1) Securely attach the towline to the bow eye of the watercraft being towed.



1 Bow eye

(2) Sit astride the seat and hold on to the handlebars in order to balance the watercraft. ***NOTICE:*** **The bow must be kept up out of the water during towing, otherwise water could flood the engine compartment or water could flow back into the engine, causing severe engine damage.** [ECJ01331]

Tow the watercraft at 8 km/h (5 mph) or less. ***NOTICE:*** **Tow the watercraft at 8 km/h (5 mph) or less, otherwise water could flood the engine compartment or water could flow back into the engine, causing severe engine damage.** [ECJ01322]

EJU36156

Submerged watercraft

If the watercraft is submerged or flooded with water, drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. Then, have a Yamaha dealer service the watercraft as soon as possible.

If the watercraft was submerged:

(1) Remove the watercraft from the water and drain the water from the storage compartments. (See page 42 for information on draining the storage compartments.)

(2) Drain the bilge water from the engine compartment. (See page 49 for information on draining the bilge water.)

(3) Have the watercraft serviced by a Yamaha dealer as soon as possible. ***NOTICE:*** **Be sure to have a Yamaha dealer inspect the watercraft. Otherwise, serious engine damage could result.** [ECJ00792]

EJU34785

Limited warranty

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
WAVERUNNER® WATERCRAFT LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha WaveRunner watercraft purchased from an authorized Yamaha WaveRunner Watercraft Dealer in the United States (excluding its territories) will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

PERIOD OF WARRANTY. Any new Yamaha WaveRunner watercraft purchased for pleasure use will be warranted for a period of one (1) year from the date of purchase, subject to exclusions noted herein. Any Yamaha WaveRunner watercraft purchased and utilized for commercial applications will be warranted for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of purchase, subject to exclusions noted herein. The battery will be warranted against defects in material or workmanship for thirty (30) days from the date of vehicle purchase for either pleasure or commercial use. Replacement parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the applicable warranty period.

OBTAINING REPAIRS UNDER WARRANTY. During the period of warranty, any authorized Yamaha WaveRunner Watercraft Dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace, at Yamaha's option, any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. All parts replaced under warranty will become the property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:
1. Operate, maintain, and store the WaveRunner watercraft as specified in the appropriate Owner's/Operator's Manual, and
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha WaveRunner watercraft dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:
a. Racing or competition use, modification of original parts, abnormal strain.
b. Lack of proper maintenance and off-season storage as described in the Owner's/Operator's Manual.
c. Installation of parts or accessories that are not equivalent in design and quality to genuine Yamaha parts.
d. Use of lubricants, oils, and fuels that are not suitable for WaveRunner watercraft use.
e. Damage as a result of accidents, collisions, contact with foreign materials, or submersion.
f. Growth of marine organism on motor or hull surfaces.
g. Normal deterioration.
h. Gel coat stress cracks
i. Damage due to improper transportation.

SPECIFIC PARTS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY. Parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance such as oil, spark plugs, fuel filters, impeller and liner, and anodes are not covered by warranty. Charges for transporting the WaveRunner watercraft to and from an authorized Yamaha WaveRunner Watercraft Dealer are excluded from warranty coverage.

EMISSION CONTROL WARRANTY.
Yamaha warrants to the ultimate purchaser and any subsequent owner, that the exhaust emission control components on this engine are designed, built and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with applicable regulations under section 213 of the Clean Air Act and that this engine is free from defects in materials and workmanship which cause said engine to fail to conform with applicable regulations for 30 months from the date of purchase or 175 hours of operation, whichever comes first. For evaporative emission components, for a failure that will increase evaporative emissions, the warranty coverage is 2 years from the date of purchase. Some states may have different emission control warranty provisions. As these vary from state to state, consult your Yamaha dealer or contact Yamaha Customer Relations at 1-800-962-7926 for more information.

WARRANTY TRANSFER: To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser(s), it is imperative that the WaveRunner watercraft be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha WaveRunner watercraft dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer of ownership to the subsequent purchaser. A reasonable dealer-imposed fee may be charged for this inspection.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED. ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATIONS MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

Consumer information

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
Post Office Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages.

Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include:
Running the watercraft out of oil, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, and so on. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your Yamaha dealer for advice.

Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as transportation due to a failure?
A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the watercraft itself.

Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's/Operator's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's/Operator's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special or equipment be done by a Yamaha dealer.

Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new watercraft exactly as specified in the Owner's/Operator's Manual?
A. No. The warranty on a new watercraft cannot be "voided" or "cancelled". ***However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as shown in the Owner's/Operator's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.***

Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
A. Each Yamaha dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up each new watercraft before sale.
2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date. In addition, each Yamaha dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha dealer for the policy to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your watercraft requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. If you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is complied from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.
If you should move after you have purchased your new watercraft, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your Yamaha model name, engine number, dealer number [or dealer's name] as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address.
Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
1270 Chastain Road
Kennesaw, Georgia 30144
Attention: Warranty Department

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.

EJU34803

YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that is right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months, or (on four-stroke models) 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty—and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage is not limited to “moving parts” or the “drive train” like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factory-backed protection can be.
- You do not have to pay anything for covered repairs. There is no deductible to pay, and repairs are not “pro-rated.” You do not have any “out-of-pocket” expenses for covered repairs.
- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to $250 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.
- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.
We urge you to act now. You will get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you will rest easy knowing you will have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

A special note:
If visiting your dealer is not convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your Owner’s Manual shows you where to find this number). We will be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, CA 90630
1-(866)-YES-EXTD
(1-866-937-3983)



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EJU42011

For your best ownership experience, think **Genuine Yamaha!**

Genuine Yamaha Parts – Genuine Yamaha replacement parts are the exact same parts as the ones originally equipped on your vehicle, providing you with the performance and durability you have come to expect. Why settle for aftermarket parts that may not provide full confidence and satisfaction?

Genuine Yamaha Accessories – Yamaha only offers accessories that meet our high standards for quality and performance. Buy with confidence, knowing your Genuine Yamaha Accessories will fit right and perform right – right out of the box.

Yamalube – Take care of your Yamaha with legendary Yamalube oils, lubricants, and care products. They're formulated and approved by the toughest judges we know: the Yamaha engineering teams that know your Yamaha from the inside out.

Genuine Yamaha Service Manuals – Get the same factory manual for your vehicle that the technicians at your authorized Yamaha dealer use. Service manuals are available through your Yamaha dealer or you can order them directly through yamahapubs.com.

Genuine Yamaha products are available only from your Yamaha dealer.

Find out more at yamaha-motor.com



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