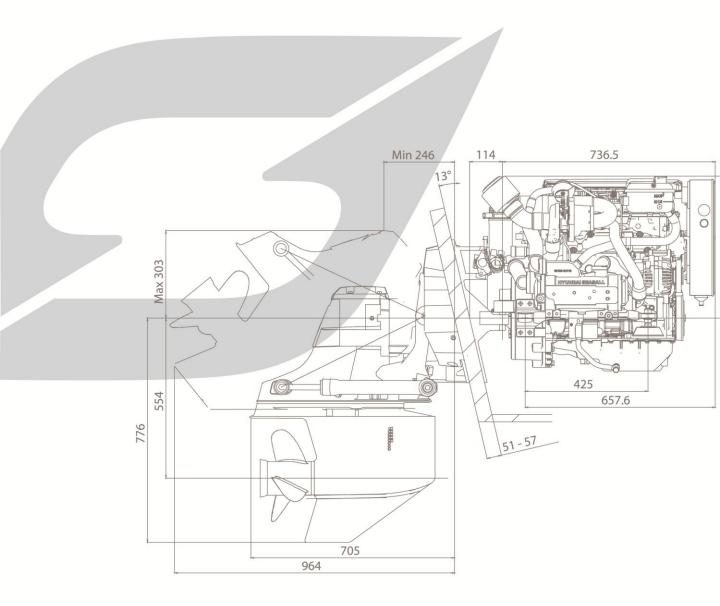
SHYUNDAI SEASALL

INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL U125 SERIES ENGINES



Applicable to U125S, U125P, U125J model

3rd Edition



INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

U125 Series Engines

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ABOUT THIS MANUAL

This engine installation and operation manual is provided as guidance for the installation of Hyundai SeasAll engine in a boat, and to describe engine operation. Its purpose is to provide technical information to aid in performing an effective engine installation so as to achieve both maximum performance and service life. For information on installation, operation and maintenance of the ZF Marine Transmissions and Sterndrive Bravo Models, please see the separate booklets included in the original packaging of your Hyundai SeasAll purchase.

Hyundai SeasAll is committed to making clear and accurate information available for those who maintain, own and repair the U125 Series engines. Hyundai SeasAll values your input regarding revisions and additional information for our manuals.

- The manufacturer is not liable for any damages or losses caused by faulty installation, wrong handling of the equipment and/or deficient maintenance.
- The operator is responsible for the correct and safe operation of the engine and safety of its occupants and general public.
- It is strongly recommended that each operator read and understand this manual before installing and operating the engine.
- This manual as well as safety labels posted on the engine use the following safety alerts to draw your attention to special safety instructions that should be followed.



WARNING

DEVIATION FROM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND OPERATION GUIDELINES MAY LEAD TO PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO OPERATORS AND NEARBY PERSONNEL.



CAUTION

DEVIATION FROM INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND OPERATION GUIDELINES MAY LEAD TO IMPROPER OPERATION, DAMAGE OR DESTRUCTION OF THE ENGINE.



SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Read and understand this operator's manual as well as other information supplied by Hyundai SeasAll for safe use of these products. Be sure to check your engine regularly.
- Do not use the engine for a purpose other than what is intended by Hyundai SeasAll.
 Do not modify the performance of the supplied engine without the express permission of Hyundai SeasAll. This can be dangerous, can shorten the life of your engine and can invalidate your warranty.
- Original and genuine parts supplied from Hyundai SeasAll must be used for inspections and maintenance. Hyundai SeasAll does not guarantee any damage caused by the use of imitation parts.
- Engine inspection and maintenance should be carried out by properly trained and factory approved service engineers.
- The engine should be inspected if the electronic engine control unit shuts down the engine.

HOT SURFACES AND FLUIDS

• There is always a risk of burns when working with a hot engine. Be aware of hot parts like the turbocharger system, the exhaust system, hot coolant hoses, etc. Wait until the engine is fully cool to do inspection and maintenance.

REFUELING

- Refuel only after the engine completely stops.
- Use only the recommended fuel. The wrong grade of fuel can cause operating problems, can cause the engine to stop and can cause engine damage.
- Pay special attention to safe practices when refueling.

PAINT DAMAGE

• Damage of the engine or parts paint during maintenance and inspection can cause corrosion. Any damage must be repainted after inspection and maintenance.

WELDING ON ENGINE

 Welding directly on the engine block can cause damage to the engine control systems. The ECU and related electronic devices must be disconnected and removed if unavoidable welding is needed.



U125 Series Engines

APPROXIMATE CONVERSIONS FROM STANDARD							
	SYMBOL	MULTIPLY BY	SYMBOL		SYMBOL	MULTIPLY BY	SYMBOL
	mm	0.039	inch	LENGTH	inch	25.4	mm
LENGTH	cm	0.4	inch		inch	2.54	cm
	m	3.28	ft		ft	0.3048	m
	mm²	0.0016	in²	AREA	in²	645.2	mm²
AREA	m²	10.764	ft²		ft²	0.093	m²
	cm ³	0.061	in³		in³	16.388	cm ³
	mL	0.06	in ³		in ³	16	mL
	Ldm ³	61.023	in³		in³	0.016	Ldm ³
VOLUME	Ldm ³	0.22	imp.gallon	VOLUME	imp.gallon	4.545	Ldm ³
	Ldm ³	0.264	U.S.gallon		U.S.gallon	3.785	Ldm ³
	m ³	0.76	yd ³		yd ³	1.3	m ³
	m³	35.315	ft³		ft³	0.028	m ³
	kgf	2.204	lbf		lbf	0.453	kgf
FORCE	N	0.224	lbf	FORCE	lbf	4.448	N
TEMP.				TEMP.	°C=5/9x(°F-32)		
	Bar	14.5	psi	PRESSURE	psi	0.068	Bar
	MPa	145	psi		psi	0.0068	MPa
	Ра	0.102	mmWc		mmWc	9.807	Ра
PRESSURE	Ра	0.004	inWc		inWc	249.098	Ра
	KPa	4	inWc		inWc	0.249	KPa
	mWg	39.37	inWc		inWc	0.025	mWg
TORQUE	Nm	0.738	lbf ft	TORQUE	lbf ft	1.356	Nm
	kg	2.205	lb		lb	0.454	kg
WEIGHT	kg	35.273	oz	WEIGHT	oz	0.028	kg
	kJ/kWh	0.43	BTU/lb		BTU/lb	2.326	kJ/kWh
WORK	MJ/kg	430	BTU/lb	WORK	BTU/lb	0.0023	MJ/kg
	kJ/kg	0.24	Kcal/kg		Kcal/kg	4.184	kJ/kg
ENERGY	kJ/kg	0.697	BTU/hph	ENERGY	BTU/hph	1.435	kJ/kg
FUEL	g/kWh	0.736	g/hph	FUEL	g/hph	1.36	g/kWh
CONSUMP.	g/kWh	0.0016	lb/hph	CONSUMP.	lb/hph	616.78	g/kWh
FLOW RATE (GAS)	m³/h	0.588	ft³/min	FLOW RATE (GAS)	ft³/min	1.699	m³/h
FLOW RATE (LIQUID)	m³/h	4.403	US gal/min	FLOW RATE (LIQUID)	US gal/min	0.2271	m³/h
	m/s	3.281	ft/s		ft/s	0.3048	m/s
SPEED	kph	0.539	knots	SPEED	knots	1.852	kph
SPEED	mph	0.869	knots		knots	1.1508	mph
	kph	0.62	mph		mph	1.61	kph

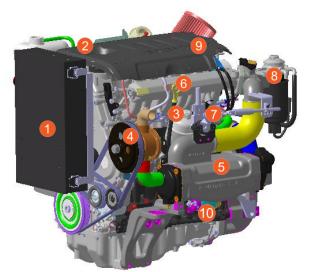




U125 Series Engines

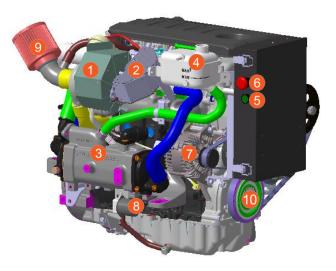
CHAPTER 1 ENGINE OVERVIEW

1.ENGINE COMPONENTS



- 1. ECU Box
- 2. Engine Oil Cap
- 3. Engine Oil Filter
- 4. Seawater Pump
- 5. Intercooler

- 6. Engine Oil Gauge
- 7. Acceleration Lever Sensor
- 8. Fuel Filter
- 9. Eng. Cover
- 10.Starter



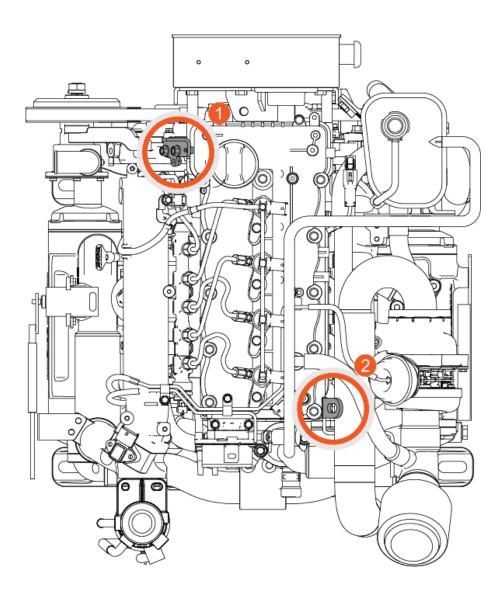
- 1. Turbo Heat Protector
- 2. Exhaust Elbow Heat protector
- 3. Heat Exchanger
- 4. Expansion Tank
- 5. Engine Oil Extraction Button
- 6. Engine Emergency Stop Button
- 7. Alternator
- 8. Oil Extraction Pump
- 9. Air filter
- 10. Crank Pulley





2. ENGINE HANGER

- To lift the engine, first remove the engine cover. You will find two engine hanger (see figure)
- To avoid engine damage, take care that engine lift chains or belts do not hit or touch surrounding parts during engine lifting.







3. ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

Engine identification is affixed to the engine block and the ECU box (see figure).

SERIAL NUMBER ON THE ENGINE BLOCK



ENGINE NAME PLATE



Rated Power @Speed No. Of Cylinder Bore x Stroke

125PS @ 4000rpm Δ

77.2mm x 84.5mm

🤊 HYUNDAI SEASALL EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

EPA Engine Family Max Power Displacement / Cylinder Application

FHYSN2.94HYS 93 (kW) 0.4 (L/cyl) Recreational

IMO Engine Family Power Density Date of Manufacture Useful Life

FHYSN2.94HYS 58.8 (kW/L) MM/YYYY 1,000 hours or 10 years THC+NOx : 5.8 (g/kWh) PM : 0.15 (g/kWh) CO : 5.0 (g/kWh)

Emission Standard **EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM** THIS ENGINE IS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRONIC DIRECT FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM. THIS

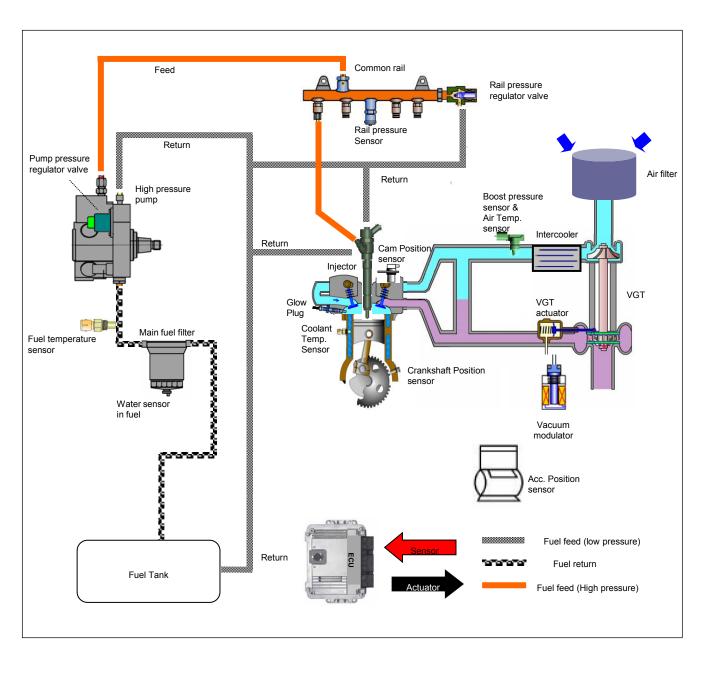
ENGINE IS CERTIFIED TO OPERATE ON DIESEL

THIS MARINE ENGINE COMPLIES WITH U.S. EPA REGULATION FOR 2015





4. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF COMMON RAIL DIESEL ENGINE





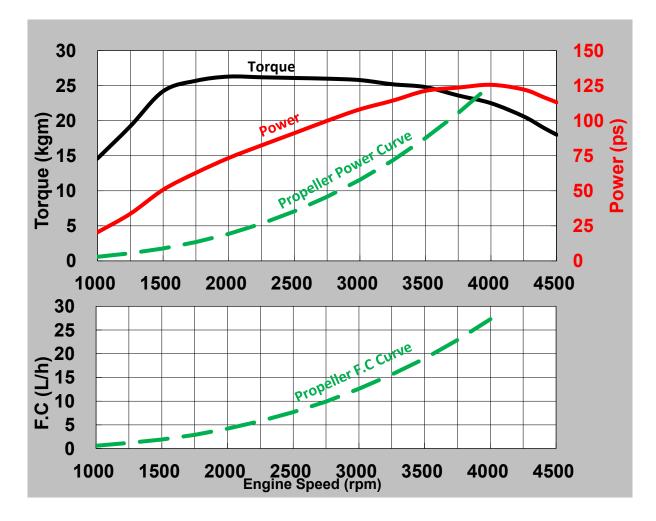
INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL U125 Series Engines

5. TECHNICAL DATA

	U125S	U125P	U125J	
Engine type	4-stroke, 16-valve			
	After-cooled, direct-injection, water cooling			
Output ps (kW)	125ps (93)			
rpm at full load		4000		
Cylinders		In-line 4		
Ignition sequence		1-3-4-2		
Displacement [cm ³]		1,582		
Bore [mm]		77.2		
Stroke [mm]		84.5		
Compression ratio		17.3 : 1		
Max. torque [kgm]	26.	.3	23.5	
@ speed [rpm]	2000		3700	
Injection system	Common rail direct injection			
Diesel fuel	at least	CN 51 as per DIN E	EN 590	
Intake air pressure (abs. bar) @ speed [rpm]	2.5 bar @ 4000 rpm			
Coolant quantity (liter)	5.5			
Coolant cap opening pressure (bar)	1.1			
Engine oil (liter)	5.7			
Engine oil pressure (bar)	2~3 at 1800rpm, 100 ℃(oil temp.)			
Exhaust gas pressure (kPa)	Max. 45			
Alternator [A]	130			
Engine diagnosis	Yes			
Weight (kg)	220			
Battery capacity (AH)	12V, 150AH recommended			
Thermostat opening temp. (°C)	85 (starting to open), 95 (fully open)			
Idle rpm warmed up (rev/min)	730			
Permissible eng. oil temp (℃)	135			
Permissible eng. coolant temp ($^{\circ}$)	105			
Fuel Consumption (Rated) (l/hr) @	27.3 @ 4000 rpm			
Propulsion system	Sterndrive	Shaftdrive	Waterjet	



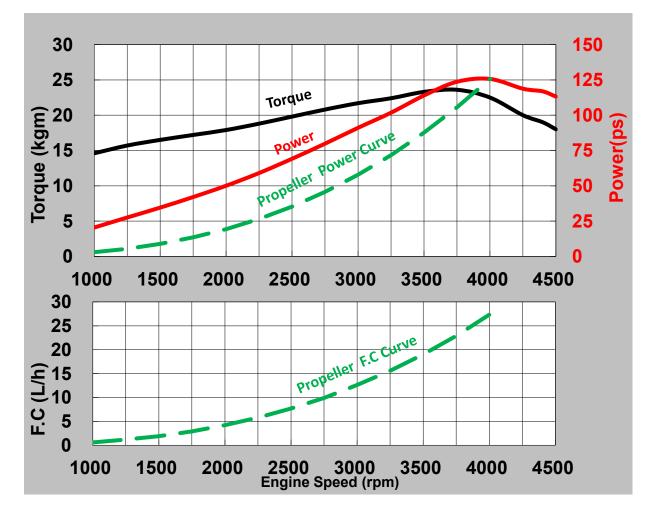
- 6. PERFORMANCE CURVE
- U125S & U125P MODEL



^{*}F.C : Fuel Consumption



U125J MODEL



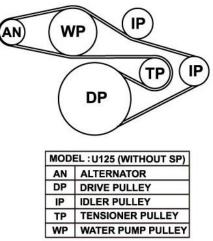
^{*}F.C : Fuel Consumption



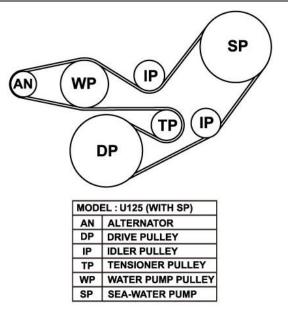


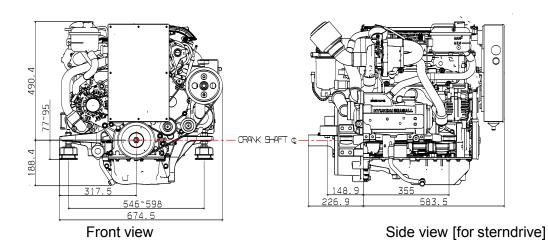
7. BELT LAYOUT & ENGINE DIMENSIONS

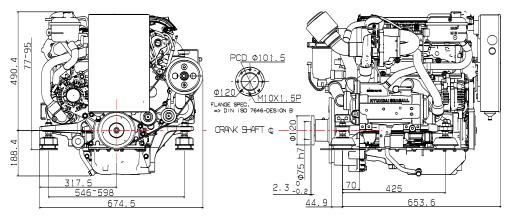
• V-RIBBED BELT LAYOUT











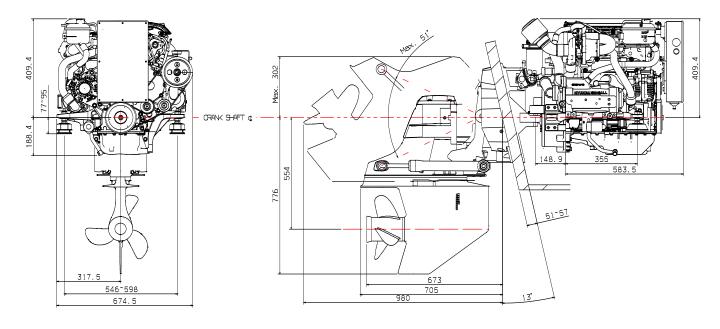
Side view [for waterjet with bearing housing]

Side view [for shaftdrive]





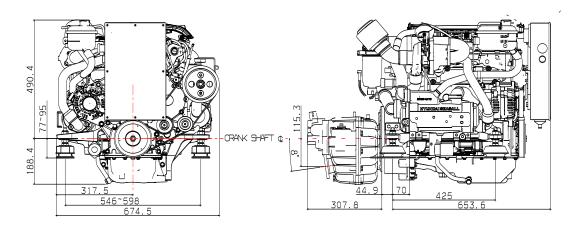
MerCruiser Bravo One X Diesel



Front view

Side view

• ZF 25 A

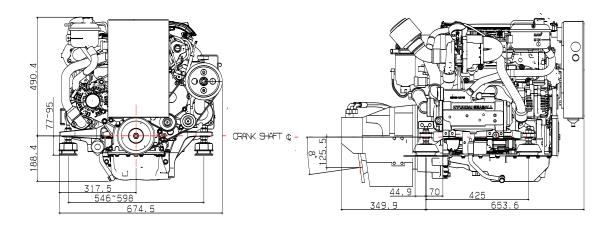


Front view





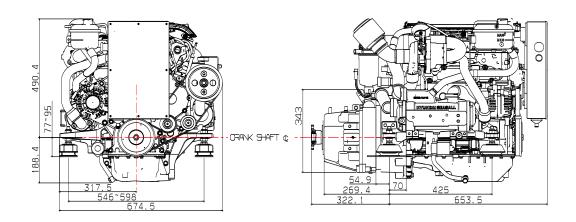
• ZF 45 A



Front view

Side view

• ZF 45 C



Front view

Side view



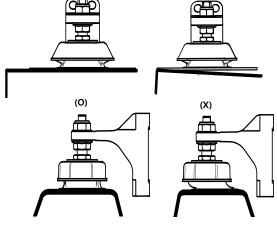


CHAPTER 2 ENGINE MOUNT SYSTEM

- **1. PREPARING THE ENGINE INSTALLATION**
- -. It is essential that the engine bed is perfectly flat before using the engine mount tool.
- -. Make sure that the rubber engine mounts are installed so that no pre-load or side forces occur when the engine has been installed and aligned with the stern drive

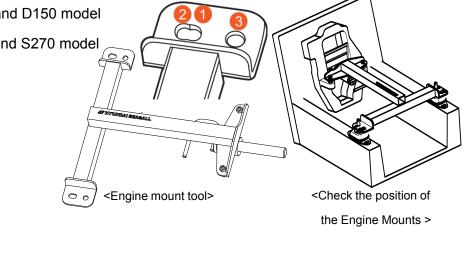
1.1 CHECK THE MOUNT HOLE

- 1 Mount hole for U125 model
- 2 Mount hole for D170 and D150 model
- 3 Mount hole for S250 and S270 model



 (\mathbf{X})

 $(\mathbf{0})$



 Engine installation must be done by a qualified technician. Hyundai SeasAll engines must be aligned + using the genuine Hyundai SeasAll alignment tool Otherwise the drive coupler will be damaged.



MerCruiser alignment tool(4 Step)

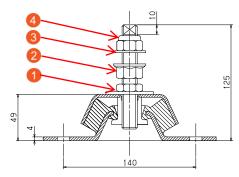


2. BELLHOUSING FIXING

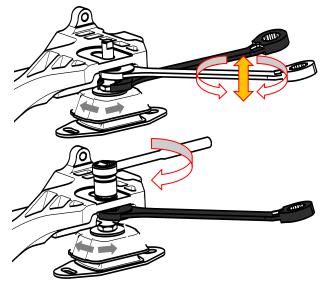
- -. Assemble exhaust pipe after tightening the mounting bolts between bell housing and transom plate. Use the following parts:
- Mounting Bolt
- 2 Washer
- Spacer
- 4 Fiber Washer
- 6 Nut

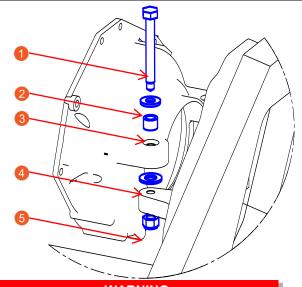


3. ASSEMBLING ENGINE MOUNTS

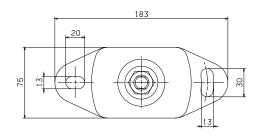


- To prevent twisting the engine mount during engine alignment, use a spanner on the lower nut (1) to keep the bolt from turning while adjusting the engine height by turning the middle nut (2). Adjust the engine height until the Hyundai SeasAll alignment tool can be properly inserted.
- 2) After alignment, place washer (3) on top of engine support bracket and tighten lock nut (4) while keeping the middle nut (2) from turning with a spanner.





WARNING DON'T USE THE SPRING WASHER. IF YOU USE SPRING WASHER, THE PROBLEM OF ENGINE ALIGNMENT CAN BE OCCURRED.

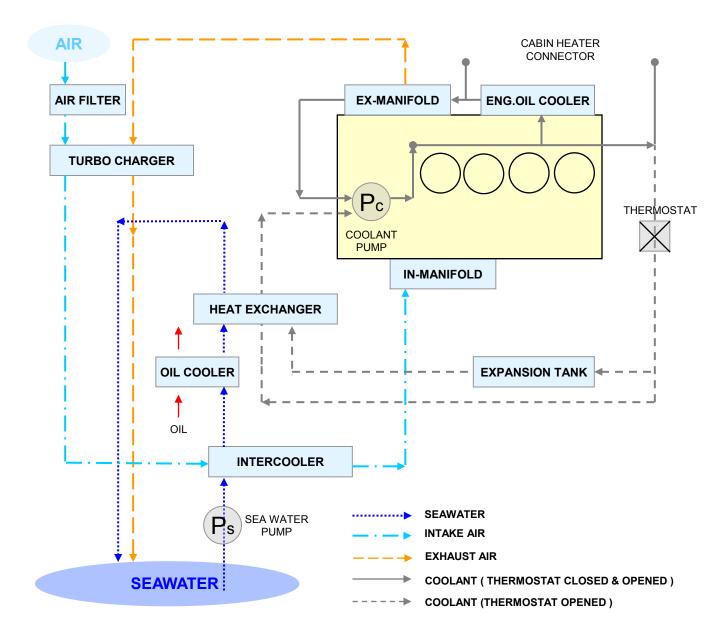




U125 Series Engines

CHAPTER 3 COOLING & EXHAUST SYSTEM

1. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF ENGINE COOLING CIRCUIT





2. SEAWATER FLOW - OPEN COOLING CIRCUIT

Water strainer ← Water valve ← Water pickup

- 1 Seawater pump
- (2) Intercooler
- (3) Transmission oil cooler
- ④ Heat exchanger
- (5) Exhaust elbow ↓

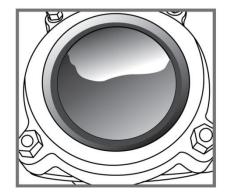
Sea water

2.1 WATER PICKUP

- Water pickup should be installed in an area where it won't pick up air bubbles and will access clean water during all phases of the engine operation.
- For use in sterndrive models, please see the section "Installing Sterndrive Seawater Pickup" of the BRAVO MODELS INSTALLATION MANUAL, included in the original packaging.
- For further safety, you can use an additional transom or bottom mounted clamshell-type water pickup.

2.2 WATER STRAINER

- Strainer should be located in an area where it will be easily accessible for periodic seawater flow inspection and cleaning.
- The size of strainer must be of sufficient capacity to pass the seawater (a flow rate over 150 liters per minute flow rate).
- Strainer filter size should be Ø2
- Strainer must be installed after water inlet valve in order to allow user to shut off seawater when cleaning strainer filter.





CAUTION

IF THE SEAWATER STRAINER IS NOT PROPERLY ASSEMBLED, AIR CAN BE SUCKED INTO THE COOLING CIRCUIT, DISTURBING THE VACUUM PROCESS. THIS CAN CAUSE THE ENGINE TO OVERHEAT.





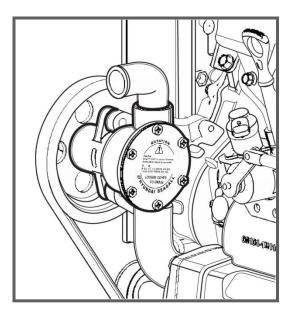
CLEAN STRAINER FILTER

- Stop the engine and close the water valve.
- Remove the filter cap.
- Remove the filter element, flush it thoroughly with clean water or compressed air.
- Insert the cleaned filter element and screw on the filter cap.
- Check the cap and the gasket for correct seating and sealing.
- Open the water valve.
- Start the engine and check if there is water leakage.



2.3 SEAWATER PUMP

- The internal diameter of hose connected to seawater pump inlet should be Ø32.
- The cross section of the hose may shrink due to inlet pressure drop. Therefore, the hose from water pickup in the boat's hull to the seawater pump inlet should be as short as possible and must be made of steel wire reinforced material.
- The seawater pump impeller must be checked periodically and replaced if necessary.







2.4 CHECKING SEA WATER PUMP & IMPELLER

- Stop the engine and close the water valve.
- Remove the impeller housing cover.
- Remove the impeller from inside the seawater pump.
- Check the condition of impeller and bushing.
- Apply soapy water to impeller when assembling, and reassemble towards rotation direction.
- Replace of the O-ring on the impeller housing cover.
- · Open the water valve.
- Start the engine and check if there is water leakage.



CAUTION

IF ASSEMBLY IS NOT CONDUCTED PROPERLY, AIR CAN BE SUCKED IN, DISTURBING THE VACUUM PROCESS. THIS CAN CAUSE THE ENGINE TO OVERHEAT.



CAUTION

DO NOT RUN THE ENGINE WITHOUT SEAWATER. THE SEAWATER PUMP IMPELLER WILL BE DAMAGED. BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE, BE SURE TO SUPPLY SEAWATER TO THE PASSAGES.



<u>.</u>

IMPELLER DAMAGE MAY OCCUR IF APPROPRIATE TOOLS ARE NOT USED WHEN REMOVING THE IMPELLER. MAKE SURE TO CHECK O-

CAUTION

USED WHEN REMOVING THE IMPELLER. MAKE SURE TO CHECK O-RING CONDITION AFTER SEAWATER PUMP REASSEMBLY.

CAUTION

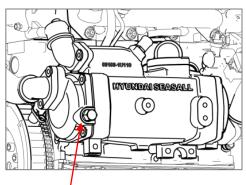
DO NOT INSTALL ADDITIONAL DEVICES WHICH COULD OBSTRUCT THE FLOW OF SEAWATER. THIS CAN CAUSE THE ENGINE TO OVERHEAT.



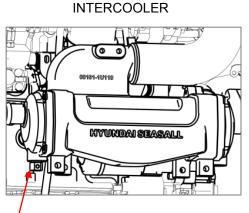
2.5 SEA WATER DRAIN

- Remove anode, then please let the sea water drain.
- Removing and Inspection procedure
 - Remove the anode plugs on the heat exchanger (A) and the intercooler (B).
 - Squeeze the hose (C) connecting the heat exchanger to the intercooler several time to ensure that seawater does not remain in the hose and bundle.
 - While anodes are removed, inspect for usability (See Chapter 11 – Anti-Corrosion System).
 - 4. Replace anode plugs before running engine.

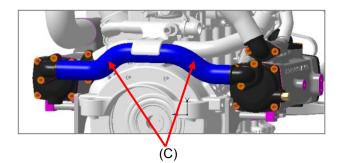
HEAT EXCHANGER



(A) Anode plug (water)

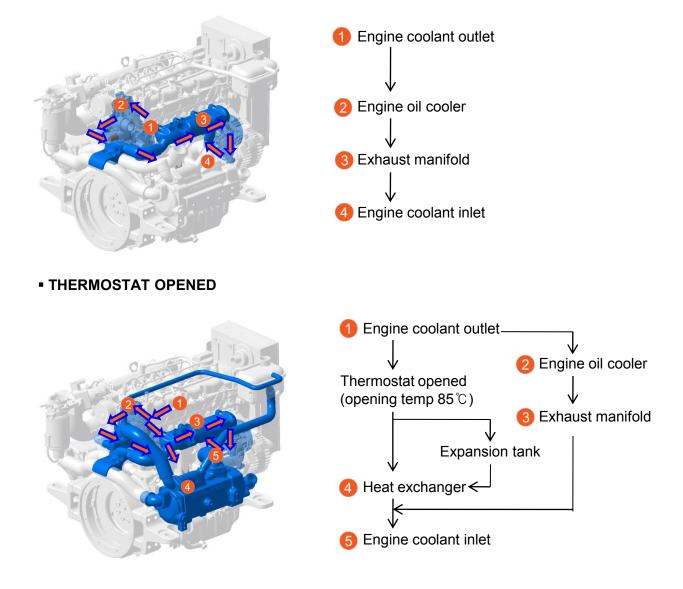


(B) Anode plug (water)



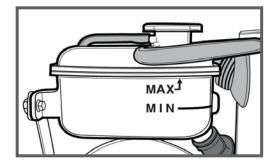


- **3. ENGINE COOLANT FLOW**
 - THERMOSTAT CLOSED



3.1 ENGINE COOLANT

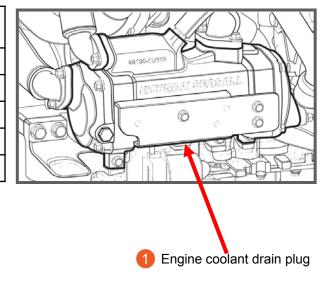
- The high-pressure cooling system has a reservoir filled with year-round antifreeze coolant. The reservoir is filled at the factory.
- The coolant level should be between MAX and MIN marks on the side of the coolant reservoir when the engine is cool.





- If the coolant level is low, add enough specified coolant to provide protection against freezing and corrosion. Bring the level to MAX, but do not overfill.
- If frequent additions are required, see an authorized dealer for a cooling system inspection.
- Use only soft (demineralized) water in the coolant mixture.
- The engine has aluminum engine parts and must be protected by an ethylene-glycolbased coolant to prevent corrosion and freezing.
- DO NOT USE alcohol or methanol coolant or mix them with the specified coolant.
- DO NOT USE a solution that contains more than 60% antifreeze or less than 35% antifreeze, which would reduce the effectiveness of the solution.
- For mixture percentages, refer to the following table:

Ambient	Mixture Percentage (volume)		
Temperature	Antifreeze	Water	
-15℃ (5°F)	35	65	
-25℃ (-13°F)	40	60	
-35℃ (-31°F)	50	50	
-45℃ (-49°F)	60	40	



- In order to drain engine coolant, use a screwdriver to loosen the drain plug ①.
- The drain plug is located under the heat exchanger unit.



3.2 REMOVING AIR BUBBLES IN COOLANT

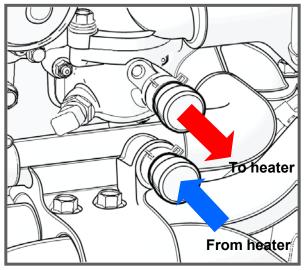
- Start the engine and warm it up at a low rpm.
- Stop the engine and allow the engine to cool, and then open the cap of the expansion tank carefully.

*NOTE: Never open the cap when the engine is hot. It may cause scalding.

- Refill with coolant if needed.
- Reinstall the expansion tank cap
- · Check the level of the expansion tank regularly.

3.3 CABIN HEATER CONNECTION

- In order to use a cabin heater, an extra coolant circulation pump is needed.
- After connecting cabin heater lines, engine coolant must be refilled and checked.
- Please check coolant flow direction, as shown in the drawing.



* Outer diameter of line is Ø19.1 mm



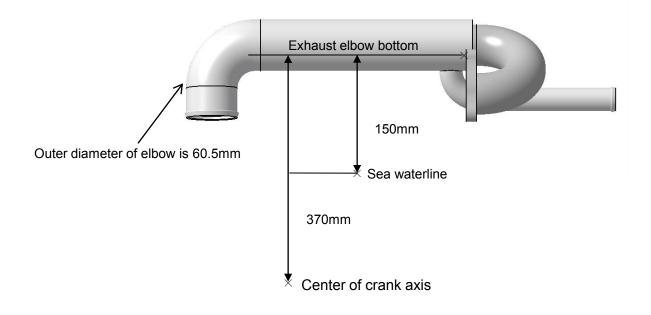
WARNING

NEVER OPEN THE EXPANSION TANK CAP WHEN THE ENGINE IS OPERATING OR HOT. IT COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY AND MAY CAUSE ENGINE DAMAGE.



4. EXHAUST SYSTEM

- Your Hyundai SeasAll engine's exhaust system consists of a coolant-cooled exhaust manifold and a seawater-cooled exhaust elbow (water injected wet exhaust system).
- The vessel's exhaust line should not be made too long and should be as straight as possible. The maximum back pressure of the exhaust gas should be under 350 mbar.
- Make sure that the shortest height between bottom of the exhaust elbow and the center of the crank axis is 370 mm.
- If the distance between the bottom of the exhaust elbow and the waterline is less than 15cm, or if the waterline is above the water injection point, there is a risk of flowing back (siphoning by engine stopping and outside seawater entering through the transom exhaust hole).
- In order to avoid this risk, an air ventilation unit and exhaust riser are needed. If in doubt about exhaust system installation, please contact your nearest Hyundai SeasAll dealer.





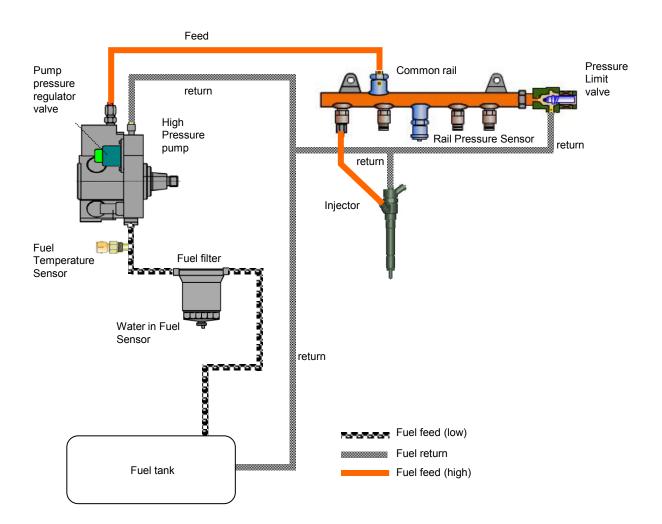
CAUTION

IF IN DOUBT ABOUT EXHAUST SYSTEM INSTALLATION, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR NEAREST HYUNDAI SEASALL DEALER.



CHAPTER 4 FUEL SYSTEM

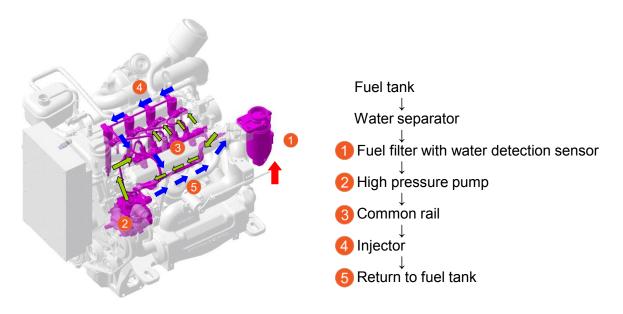
The fuel supply system of this engine is diesel common rail direct injection. In order to optimize engine combustion, maximum injection pressure is up to 1600 bar. Multi-injection is possible thanks to the quick response of the solenoid type injector.



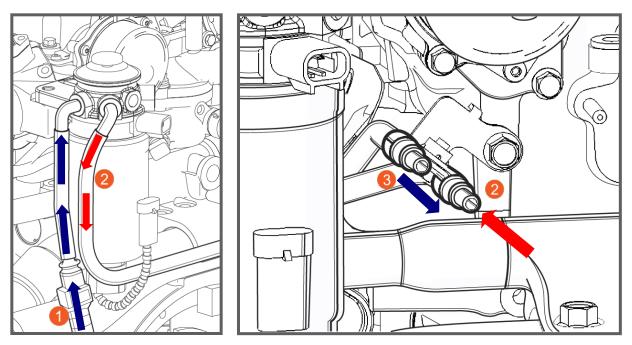




1. FUEL FLOW



2. LOW PRESSURE FUEL LINE



- ① Feeding line from water separator to fuel filter(First Feeding from fuel tank
- 2 $\ensuremath{\mathbb{C}}$ Feeding line from main fuel filter to high pressure pump
- ③ Return line to fuel tank

(Fuel Already pass through injector and common rail)

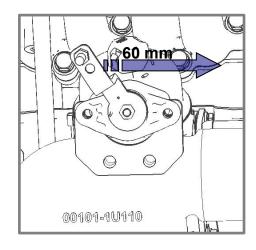
* The internal diameter of all fuel lines must be at least 8 mm.





3. ACCELERATION SENSOR AND CONTROL LEVER

When installing control lever cable to acceleration sensor, be sure that the acceleration sensor lever is fully released at the idle position and fully pulled to the full-load position. The swing distance of the lever between idle and full-load position is 60mm.



The procedures for control lever installation

1) Idle position setting

Make sure that the position value (%) indicates 0% in neutral condition.

2) Full load position setting

Make sure that the position value (%) indicates full load range(90~99.2%) at fully forward lever position. If not, disassemble and adjust the base neutral position of the control lever by moving it to the rear until the condition are met.







CAUTION

YOU SHOULD PERFORM ABOVE PROCEDURES AFTER CONTROL LEVER INSTALLATION WITH THE ENGINE NOT RUNNING BUT WITH THE IGNITION KEY ON.



4. RECOMMENDED FUEL QUALITY

The following fuels should be used for engine operation:

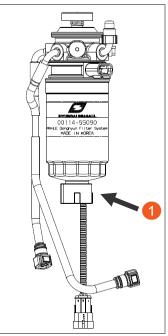
- Standard summer / winter diesel fuel according to DIN EN 590 (classes A-F)
- Diesel fuel according to DIN EN 590 (classes 0-4) in arctic climates
- · Summer diesel fuel according to California and U.S. federal regulations
- Winter diesel fuel if lubricity is comparable to diesel fuel according to DIN EN 590
- Mixture of diesel fuel with 5 Vol.% RME according to DIN 51606
- Later admixing or additional use of additives, gasoline or special fuels is not permitted

5. DRAINING WATER FROM FUEL FILTER

- The fuel filter for a diesel engine plays an important role of separating water from fuel and accumulating the water in its base. If water accumulates in the fuel filter, a warning light comes on when the ignition switch is at the ON position.
- If the water in the fuel filter is over the limit, the Water Sensor Lamp on the EOI will light up. If this happens, you must stop the engine and drain the water in fuel filter yourself or ask the nearest workshop to do this.
- Water and a little fuel will drain at the same time.

Therefore, avoid flames in your workspace.

- If your fuel is not well suited to your engine, more frequent drainage will be required.
- To check and drain the water in fuel filter:
 - ① Loosen the drain plug (part ①) and drain water. $100 \sim 200$ cc drainage is proper.
 - ② After water is drained, securely tighten the drain plug.
 - ③ After starting the engine, check to make certain the fuel filter warning light is off.





CAUTION

HYUNDAI SEASALL'S GUARANTEES OR WARRANTIES ARE VOID IN CASES WHERE DAMAGE TO FUEL INJECTON COMPONENTS (HIGH PRESSURE PUMP, INJECTORS, ETC.) CAN BE ATTRIBUTED TO THE USE OF UNQUALIFIED FUELS.

IF WATER ACCUMULATED IN THE FUEL FILTER IS NOT DRAINED AT PROPER TIMES, DAMAGE TO MAJOR ENGINE PARTS MAY OCCUR. WHEN REPLACING THE FUEL FILTER CARTRIDGE, USE ONLY GENUINE HYUNDAI SEASALL PARTS.



U125 Series Engines

CHAPTER 5 AIR INTAKE SYSTEM

1. ENGINE AIR CONSUMPTION

-. The engine needs to have a proper volume of intake air for combustion. This requires a minimum internal area of air supply ducting the area can be calculated by using the following formula:

A = cross section of area in cm2

- A = 1.9 X Engine power (KW)
- →A= 1.9 X 93 (KW) = 176.7cm² = Ø 15cm

Area = π r2. (176.7 / π (3.14) = 56.27

Number of Length of pipe (Meters) pipe bends 1 2 3 4 5 (90°) 1 1.04 1.09 1.13 1.20 1 2 1.41 1.43 1.45 1.39 1.49 3 1.70 1.72 1.74 1.78

Square Root of 56.27 = 7.5 = radius. 2 x radius = diameter (15)

Minimum intake area is Ø15cm. When use longer ducts or more bends are used the area is corrected by multiplying by coefficient from the table above. We recommend to position the air inlet around 25~35cm from the air filter. The air inlet must never be installed in the transom as water and/or exhaust gases could be ingested.

Example) Length of pipe : 3M , number of pipe bands : 2

→ Ø15cm X 1.43 = Ø21.45cm

Minimum Bending Radius = 2 X O.D of pipe (90° case)

2. ENGINE ROOM VENTILATION

Engine room needs proper ventilation for optimum engine operation. This requires a minimum internal area of air ventilation. The area can be calculated by using the formula:
 A = 1.65 X Engine power (KW)

→ A= 1.65 X 93 (KW) = 153.45cm² = Ø13.98cm

-. Minimum ventilation area is Ø13.98cm, when using longer ducts or more bends are used the area is corrected by multiplying by coefficient from the table above. The air inlet and outlet vents should be the same size. The distance between air inlets and air outlets should be as far as possible from each other. If the distance is too short, air will not circulate properly which will result in bad ventilation. A blower should be installed in the exhaust air duct to ventilate and cool the engine room more effectively.

Extraction fan capacity (Air Flow m3/min) =0.07 X Engine power (KW)

→Extraction fan capacity = 0.07 X 93 (KW) = 6.51m³/min

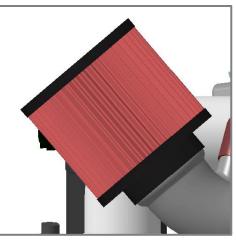
% General pressure drop of Engine room = 0.1~0.5kPa

Example) Length of pipe : 3M , number of pipe bands : 2

→ Ø13.98cm X 1.43 = Ø19.99cm



3. AIR FILTER MAINTENANCE



- The original Hyundai SeasAll air cleaner may be cleaned and reused.
- If the air filter is very dirty, it can increase airflow resistance and reduce flow of air to the engine. This can result in reduced power and fuel efficiency.
- Cleaning the air filter should be carry out periodically according to the procedure below.
- Do not clean the filter element with gasoline or other solvent cleaners.
- Remove the air filter from engine.
- Put the air filter on a flat surface and shake dust out.
- Liberally spray K&N Air filter Cleaner onto both sides the of filter and allow to soak for 10 minutes to loosen the dirt.
- Wash out the dust with running water of low pressure from the inside toward the outside.
- Dry the wet air filter in the shade for 2~3 hour. You can reduce drying time by blowing with a hair dryer on COLD or by blowing with low pressure compressed air.
- (CAUTION) Do not use high pressure air, high pressure water or hot air to clean and/or dry the air filter. These can damage the performance of the air filter.
- Apply air cleaner oil over the outside of the filter. If too much oil is applied, it will reduce performance.
- Reassemble air filter to engine.



CAUTION

WHEN REMOVING THE AIR FILTER, BE CAREFUL THAT DUST OR DIRT DO NOT ENTER THE AIR INTAKE, OR DAMAGE MAY RESULT. AND DO NOT RUN WITHOUT AIR CLEANER. THIS COULD RESULT IN EXCESSIVE ENGINE WEAR. USE OF NON-GENUINE PARTS COULD DAMAGE THE TURBO CHARGER OR ENGINE.



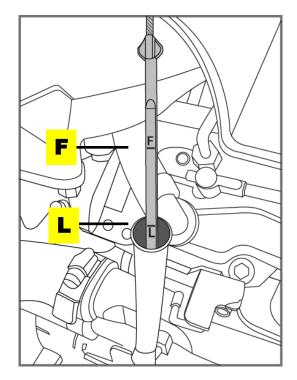


U125 Series Engines

CHAPTER 6 LUBRICATION SYSTEM

1. ENGINE OIL LEVEL CHECKS

- The engine oil level must be checked at regular intervals.
- Be sure the boat is level.
- Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.
- Turn the engine off and wait about 5 minutes, until the oil has returned to the oil pan.
- Pull the dipstick out, wipe it clean, and re-insert it fully.
- Pull the dipstick out again and check the level.
 The level should be between F and L. If it is near or at L, add enough oil to bring the level to F. Do not fill with engine oil above the F mark.



2. RECOMMENDED OIL QUALITY

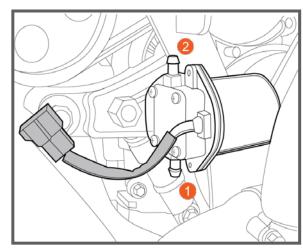
For best performance and maximum protection during all types of operation, select only those lubricants which :

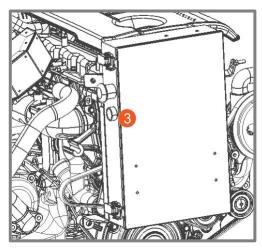
- Satisfy the requirement of the API or ACEA classification.
- Have the proper SAE grade number for the expected ambient temperature range.

Description		Specifications	Limit		
	ACEA	Above B4	Service oil quality should conform to ACEA or API classification.		
	API	Above CH - 4			
	SAE	15W-40	-15°C above		
Oil quality		10W-30	-20°C ~ 40°C		
		5W-30	⁻ 25°C ~ 40°C		
		0W-30	10°C below		



3. ENGINE OIL EXTACTION PUMP



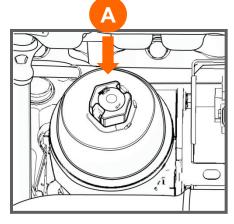


- Allow the engine to warm up at least 5 minutes.
- · Remove the engine oil inlet cap and oil filter.
- The oil drain hose is connected to the oil extraction pump ①, route the loose end of the hose into the container being used for the oil change②.
- Turn the ignition key on (but do NOT start the engine) then press and hold the button (3) on the side of the ECU box with the ignition switched on until the engine oil

(about 5.7 liters) is completely pumped out.

4. OIL FILTER REPLACEMENT

- Remove the oil filter (A) with the oil filter wrench.
- Inspect the threads and O-ring to apply a light coat engine oil onto the new filter. Wipe off the seat.
- Install the new oil filter by hand.
- After the packing seats, tighten the oil filter clockwise with the oil filter wrench. (2.3 ~ 2.5kgf·m / 24.5 Nm)
- Complete the reassembly and start the Engine. Then check for oil leakage.
- Turn off the engine and check the oil level. Add oil if necessary.





WARNING

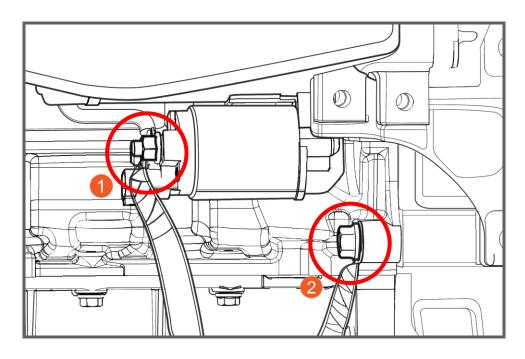
USED OIL MUST BE STORED IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. IF YOU HAVE A USED OIL DISPOSAL PROBLEM, PLEASE HAVE THE ENGINE OIL CHANGED BY YOUR NEAREST HYUNDAI SEASALL SERVICE DEALER.



CHAPTER 7 ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

1. BATTERY CABLE CONNECTIONS

- The size of battery cable should be at least 40mm within a length of 4m.
- And it should be at least 50mm if the cable is longer than 4m.
- Recommended battery capacity is over 150 amperes.
- Connect the battery (+) cable to the starter motor.
- Connect the battery (-) cable to system ground (engine block).
- Battery cables should be clean and tightly connected.







CAUTION DO NOT TOUCH OR REMOVE ELECTRICAL PART WHEN STARTING OR DURING OPERATION. KEEP HAND, HAIR, AND CLOTHES AWAY FROM THE FLYWHEEL AND OTHER ROTATING PARTS WHILE THE ENGINE IS RUNNING.





2. BATTERY CHECKS

Battery inspection is very important in electronically controlled engines: You must check the battery condition regularly.

LOAD TEST

- Perform the following steps to complete the load test procedure for maintenance-free batteries.
- Connect the load tester clamps to the terminals and proceed with the test as follows:
 - If the battery has been charged, remove the surface charge by connecting a 300 ampere load for 15 seconds.
 - ② Connect the voltmeter and apply the specified load.
 - ③ Read the voltage after the load has been applied for 15 seconds.
 - ④ Disconnect the load.
 - ⑤ Compare the voltage reading with the minimum acceptable voltage shown in the table below. If the voltage is greater than shown in the table, the battery is good. If the voltage is less than shown in the table, replace the battery.

Voltage	Temperature
9.6	20°C (70°F) and above
9.5	16°C (60°F)
9.4	10°C (50°F)
9.3	4°C (40°F)
9.1	-1°C (30°F)
8.9	-7°C (20°F)
8.7	-12°C (10°F)
8.5	-18°C (0°F)



WARNING

BATTERY MUST BE STORED AND WORKED ON IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM CHILDREN AND SOURCES OF IGNITION. FLUID IN THE BATTERY IS A CORROSIVE ACID AND MUST BE HANDLED WITH CARE. IF SPILLED ON ANY PART OF BODY, FLUSH IMMEDIATELY WITH WATER.



CAUTION

DO NOT LOOSEN OR DETACH BATTERY TERMINALS WHILE ENGINE IS RUNNING. DOING SO WILL DAMAGE THE CHARGING SYSTEM AND OTHER ELECTRONIC DEVICES.





3. FUSES AND RELAY

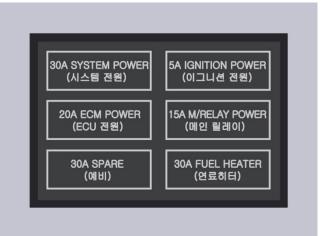
FUSE



- An engine's electrical system is protected from electrical overload damage by fuses.
- If a fuse has blown, the element inside the fuse will be melted. If the electrical system does not work, first check the fuses in ECU box. Always replace a blown fuse with one of the same rating.
- If the replacement fuse blows, this indicates an electrical problem. Avoid using the system involved and immediately consult an authorized Hyundai SeasAll dealer.

Fuses in the ECU Box

- 1) System Power: 30Amp
- 2) Ignition Power: 5Amp
- 3) ECM(ECU) Power: 20Amp
- 4) Main Relay Power: 15Amp
- 5) Spare : 30Amp
- 6) Fuel Heater Power: 30Amp

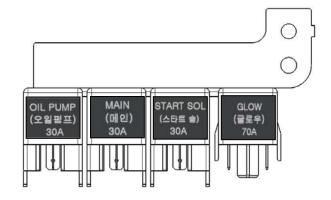




RELAYS

Relays in the ECU Box

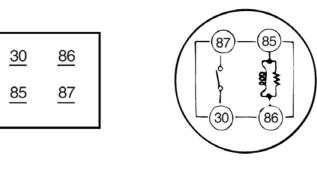
- 1) Oil Extraction Pump Relay : 30Amp
- 2) Main Relay : 30Amp
- 3) Starter Solenoid Relay : 30Amp
- 4) Glow Relay : 70Amp



Using an ohmmeter, check that there is continuity between each terminal.

Terminal	Continuity
30 - 87	NO
85 - 86	YES

Apply 12V to terminal 85 and ground to terminal 86. Check for continuity between terminals 30 and 87. Always replace a damaged relay with one of the same rating.

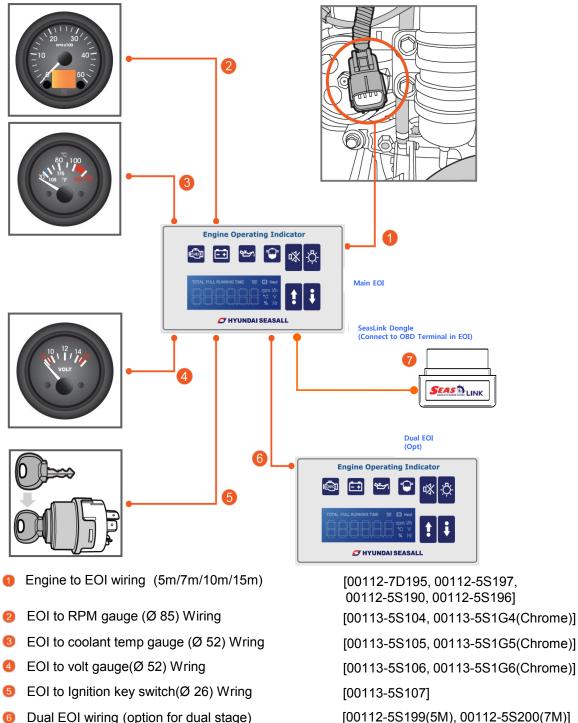






CHAPTER 8 **INSTRUMENT SYSTEM**

1. INSTRUMENT CONNECTIONS



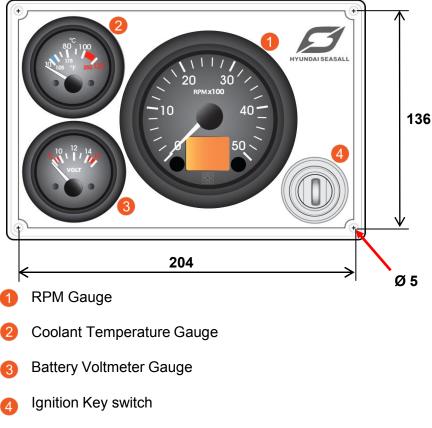
- 6 Dual EOI wiring (option for dual stage)
- SeasLink Dongle (Connect to OBD Terminal in EOI) [00760-BS1G1]

* For information about the installation and operation of the EOI (Engine Operating Indicator) system, please refer to Chapter 9





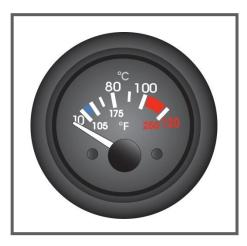
1.1 STANDARD INSTRUMENTS



NOTE: Gauge panel (show above) is not standard but available as an option

1.2 COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE

- This gauge will work when the key is in the "ON" position.
- Avoid max. rpm and WOT (Wide Open Throttle) before a cold engine is fully warmed up as it can harm the engine.
- The gauge needle should be in proper range. If the outside temperature is high, the gauge needle may sit at a higher range. As long as the alarm doesn't sound, the engine is normal.



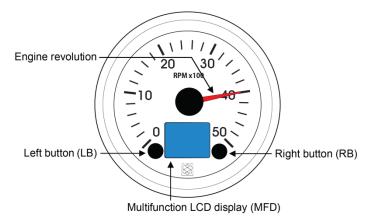
- If the gauge blinks and an EOI alarm sounds, check the coolant temperature and level. If the coolant is low, refill it.
- If the temperature of the engine coolant is higher than 105°C, the engine power will decrease. You should check the engine cooling system.





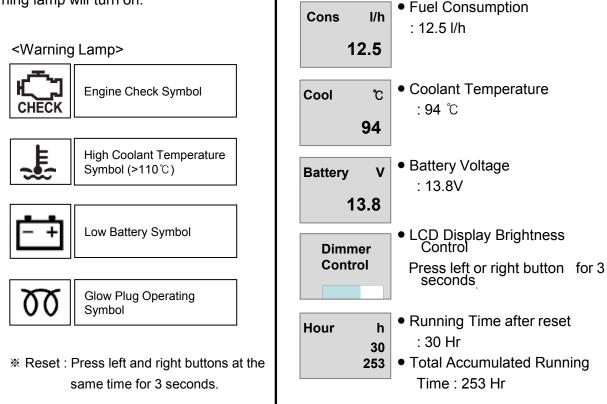
1.3 RPM GAUGE

- 1) When the key is at ignition ON position, this gauge will work.
- 2) This gauge indicates real-time engine rpm.
- 3) Avoid max. rpm and WOT (Wide Open Throttle) before a cold engine is fully warmed up, as it can harm the engine.



1.4 How to use RPM gauge and operation information indication (LCD)

Pushing the Left or Right button will cycle through the information shown on the right. If a problem occurred, a warning lamp will turn on.



🝠 HYUNDAI SEASALL

Throttle Lever Position

:65%

%

65

Throttle



1.5 BATTERY VOLT METER GAUGE

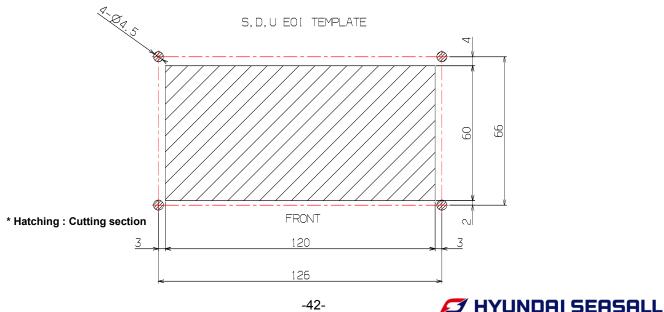
- . This gauge will work when the key is in the "ON" position.
- This gauge indicates real-time battery voltage.
- · If battery voltage is not sufficient, the engine can not be started.
- For a working engine, 12~16V volts is normal. If the battery voltage is under 12V, you should check battery and alternator.
- · At the moment of engine ignition, the voltmeter needle may momentarily drop to 8V. This is normal.



- RPM Gauge : Ø 86 mm
- Coolant Temperature Gauge : Ø 53 mm
- Battery Volt Meter Gauge : Ø 53 mm
- Ignition Key : Ø 27 mm

3. CUT-OUT FOR EOI SYSTEM

• You can use the installation template enclosed with EOI for a cut-out.





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4. SEASLINK PRODUCT COMPONENTS

1) SeasLINK Dongle



Bluetooth 4.0 communication



2) Smart phone application "SeasLINK"



WIFI or Mobile Network



Web site
 seaslink.hyundai-seasall.com"







5. INSTALLATION OF SEASLINK DONGLE

Install the SeasLINK dongle for communication between the engine and your smart phone. The dongle should be installed on the diagnosis connector (OBD Terminal) of the EOI. If you use the diagnosis tool, PLEASE REMOVE SEASLINK DONGLE.



SeasLINK Dongle

S2/S/D/U Engine



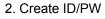
5.1 DOWNLOAD APPLICATION

- 1) Android (Search word at Play Store : seaslink)
 - At least android OS version Kitkat (4.4.2)
 Check : Settings → About phone → Software information
- 2) iPhone (Search word at App Store : seaslink)
 - At least iPhone 4S

5.2 CREATE AN ACCOUNT

- 1. Access on web page
 - Visit our wedsite on your PC or smart phone "seaslink.hyundai-seasall.com"

과왕이 관점은 표기(V) 물격함 × 육(Convert + 탑Stelect	7(A) 도구() 도용없(H)	
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My Friends.		



- Click 'Create an account' icon and create your account. ID and PW will be used for the application.



- Input ID and PW on your smart phone application.



Create an account



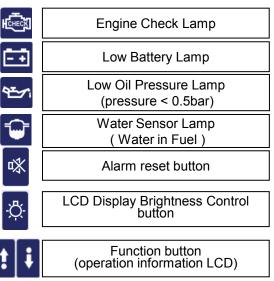


CHAPTER 9 EOI SYSTEM

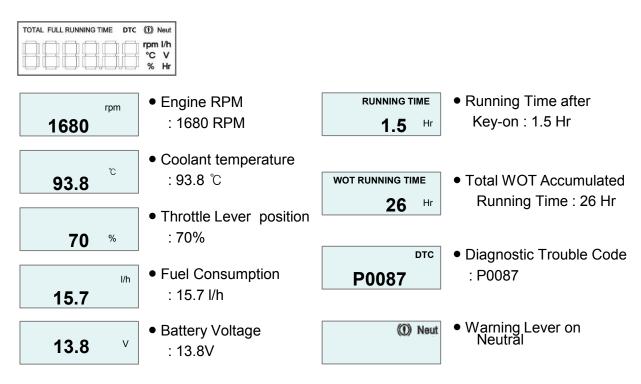
The Engine Operating Indicator (EOI) system gives you a lot of information about the engine's current status. You can hear alarm beeps, or see information including RPM, coolant temperature, warning lamps, error codes and engine working time. If the switch is on, warning lamps for battery, engine oil and so on will flash. When the engine starts normally, the lamps all go off. If there is a problem, the specific lamp will come on. You should contact your nearest Hyundai SeasAll dealer and have the engine checked as soon as possible.

1. OVERVIEW OF EOI SYSTEM





1.1 INFORMATION LCD ITEM





1.2 SWITCHES

- Buzzer Reset Switch This switch is used for turning off the alarm temporarily.
- Dimmer Switch This switch is used for controlling brightness of the other gauges connected to the EOI.
- Function Switch This switch is used for changing the information display on the LCD.

1.3 ALARM LAMPS

Alarm may sound when alarm lamps flicker.

CHECK ENGINE LAMP

- This lamp informs you that the engine has a serious problem.
- You can see the DTC on the LCD of the EOI.
- It may be possible to drive at limited rpm. The ECU will control the functions to protect the engine. You should immediately have the engine checked at the nearest service shop.

ALTERNATOR LAMP



- This lamp informs you to recharge your battery.
- If this lamp is turned on, you should stop the engine and eliminate electric load, as well as check the alternator, alternator drive belt and wiring system.

ENGINE OIL LAMP



- This lamp informs you of the engine oil pressure low.
- If this lamp is on, you should stop the engine and check the oil level with oil gauge. If the oil is low, refill it. If you refill the oil and the lamp still does not turn off, you should ask your local service shop for maintenance.

WATER SENSOR LAMP



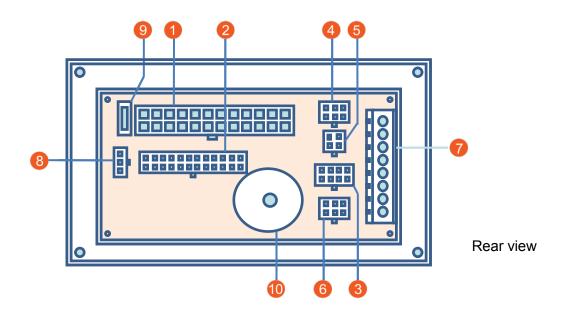
- This lamp informs you to extract water from fuel filter.
- If the lamp is on, you should stop the engine immediately and drain the water in the fuel filter.
- It is recommended to check and drain the water in the fuel filter at regular periods before the lamp turns on.
- It can be harmful to drive your engine with this lamp on.



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2. EOI CONNECTIONS



- 1. Connection plug CN1 (from engine)
- 2. Connection plug CN2 (to dual EOI)
- 3. Connection plug CN3 (tachometer)
- 4. Connection plug CN4 (coolant temp. gauge)
- 5. Connection plug CN5 (volt gauge)

- 6. Connection plug CN6 (service tool)
- 7. Connection plug CN7 (external)
- 8. Connection plug CN8 (key box)
- 9. System power fuse (3 amp)
- 10. Buzzer

* It can be connected to the CN6 of EOI box as well as G-scan connector in the ECU box.



WARNING

LISTEN FOR A CLICK WHEN FASTENING CONNECTORS. THIS SOUND INDICATES THAT THEY ARE SECURELY LOCKED



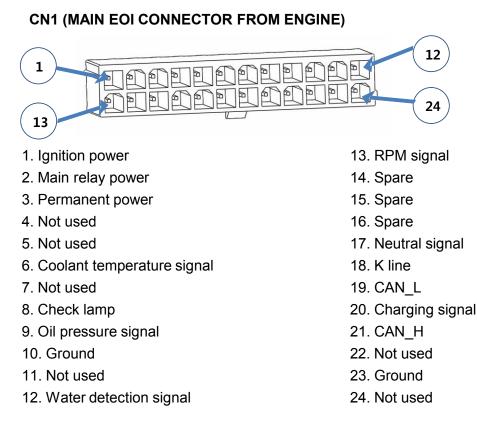
CAUTION

DON'T CONNECT EXTRA INSTRUMENTS WHICH DRAW MORE THAN 1 AMPERE. THE E.O.I WILL BE OVERLOADED AND DAMAGED

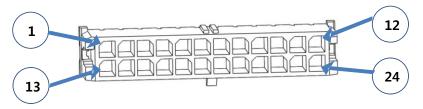




3. EOI PIN ASSIGNMENT



CN2 (DUAL EOI CONNECTOR)



- 1. Ignition power
- 2. Main relay power
- 3. Permanent power
- 4. Not used
- 5. Not used
- 6. Not used
- 7. Not used
- 8. Check lamp
- 9. Oil pressure signal
- 10. Ground
- 11. Not used
- 12. Water detection signal

- 13. RPM signal
- 14. Spare
- 15. Spare
- 16. Spare
- 17. Neutral signal
- 18. K line
- 19. CAN_L
- 20. Charging signal
- 21. CAN_H
- 22. Not used
- 23. Ground
- 24. Not used



CN3 (TACHOMETER)

- 1. Main relay power
- 2. RPM signal
- 3. Ground
- 4. Illumination
- 5. Illumination
- 6. CAN_H
- 7. CAN_L
- 8. Not used

CN4 (COOLANT TEMP. GAUGE)

- 1. Coolant temperature signal
- 2. Ignition power
- 3. Ground
- 4. Illumination
- 5. Illumination
- 6. Not used

CN5 (VOLT GAUGE)

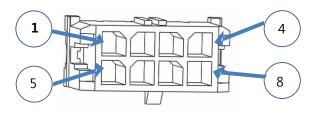
- 1. Ignition power
- 2. Ground
- 3. Illumination
- 4. Illumination

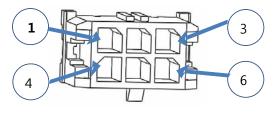
CN6 (SERVICE TOOL)

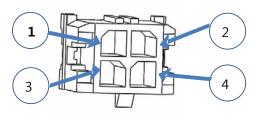
- 1. CAN_H
- 2. CAN_L
- 3. K_line
- 4. Ground
- 5. Main relay power
- 6. Not used

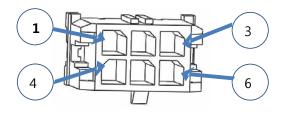
CN7 (EXTERNAL)

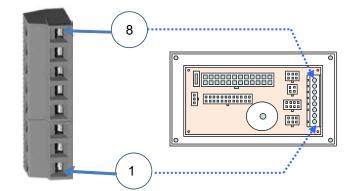
- 1. Ground
- 2. Permanent power
- 3. Ignition power
- 4. Neutral switch
- 5. Neutral switch
- 6. Charging signal
- 7. RPM signal
- 8. Dimmer











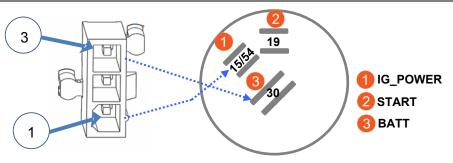


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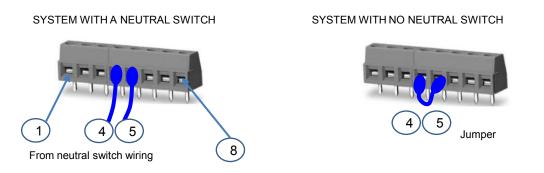
CN8 (KEY BOX)

- 1. Ignition power
- 2. Start power
- 3. Permanent power

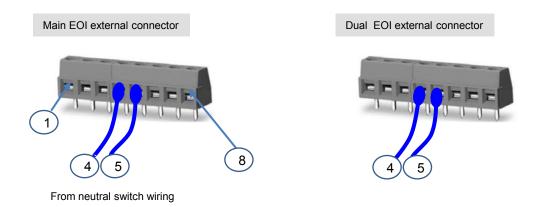


4. NEUTRAL SWITCH AND DUAL EOI CONNECTION

1) Neutral switch wires should be connected at pin #4 and #5 of the external connector of the EOI. If there is no neutral switch, jumper #4 and #5 with short wiring.



2) If there is a dual EOI, you should connect the wiring between #5 (external connector of the main EOI) and #5 (external connector of the dual EOI)



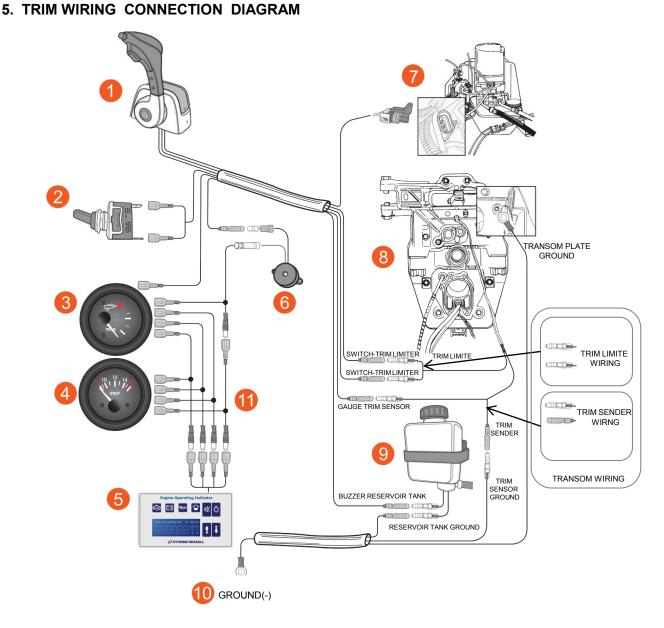


CAUTION

FOR USER'S SAFETY, ENGINE WILL NOT CRANK OR START IF GEAR POSITION LEVER IS NOT IN NEUTRAL OR NOT CONNECTED TO THE EOI EXTERNAL CONNECTION.







- REMOTE CONTROL
 TRAILER SWITCH (SIDE TYPE ONLY)
 GAUGE-TRIM
 GAUGE-VOLT
 E O I
- 6 BUZZER (DRIVE OIL)

TRIM PUMP
TRANSOM PLATE
GEAR LUBE MONITOR
BATTERY
GAUGE & LAMP POWER





6. G-SCAN

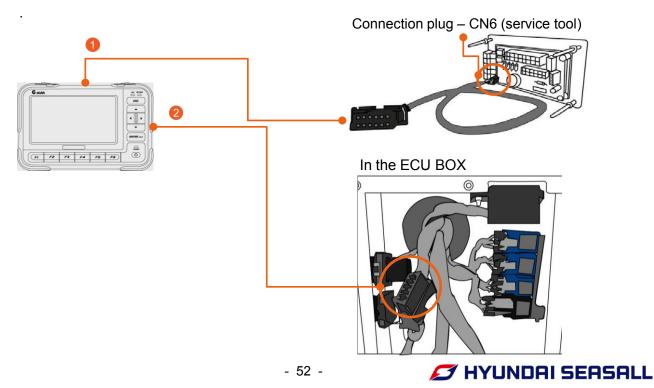
G-scan is diagnosis tool have function the DTC analysis, fault code searching, data analysis and ECU upgrade.



G-SCAN CONNECTIONS

G-scan can be connected to the CN6 connector of EOI, as well as G-scan connector in the ECU box. For information about the CN6 of EOI, please refer to Chapter 9.

***** When the G-SCAN is connected, the EOI cannot be used to communicate with the engine. When using the G-Scan, the SeasLINK dongle must be unplugged.





7. ALARM LIST AND DTC(DIAGNOSIS TROUBLE CODE)

If there is a problem with the engine, the EOI display (audible or visible) alarm and related DTC (diagnosis trouble code) will give you information about it. The DTC display is only for initial assistance and to aid communication with a Hyundai SeasAII dealer if there is an emergency. You should contact your nearest Hyundai SeasAII dealer as soon as possible if a system problem arises.

7.1 ALARM LIST

			Fail s	afety	AI	arm	
ltem	DTC	Description	Fuel cut off	Note 1) RPM limit	Lamp	Buzzer	Expectation Cause(s)
	Note 2,3) P2263	EVGT controller overheat, learning error Feedback line error					Overload, VGT cooling circuit
	Note 2,3) P2563	PWM failure	-		HE REAL	\checkmark	VGT actuator adaption error VGT actuator performance error
	P0048	Short circuit battery					
VGT Variable		Short circuit ground	-		HEHECKI	\checkmark	VGT actuator circuit VGT actuator
Geometry turbocharger	P0047	No Load		0			
turboenarger	P0234	Boost pressure higher than target value					VGT actuator performance error
	P0299	Boost pressure lower than target value	-		rest of the second seco	V	Air leakage check Intercooler VGT actuator performance error
	P2138	Plausibility With Aps2 Violated					
APS1	P2127	Voltage Above Lower Limit					
acceleration position	P2123	Voltage Above Upper Limit					
sensor1	P0643	Supply Voltage Above Upper Limit		1250 rpm	н. E		APS1/2 sensor circuit
	P0642	Supply Voltage Below Lower Limit	-	fixed	I CARCAL	V	APS sensor ECM (engine control module)
APS2	P2128	Voltage above upper limit					
acceleration	P0653	Supply voltage above upper limit					
sensor2	P0652	Supply voltage below lower limit					
CMPS	P0340	No camshaft signal	$\sqrt[]{}$ (at starting)	1	rent and a second s	V	• CMPS circuit • CMPS
cam position sensor	P0341	Wrong camshaft signal		•			
CKPS crank position	P0335	No crankshaft signal (engine running)	\checkmark	-	Home Star	V	CKPS circuit CKPS Target wheel check
sensor	P0336	Wrong crankshaft signal (restart)					
Water detection in fuel	P2264	Water in fuel is detected	-	•	•	\checkmark	Water in fuel, fuel filter (drain out water and check the fuel in fuel tank) Warning lamp circuit Water detection sensor error
	P0201	Open load		0			
	P0261	Short circuit ground			1		
Cylinder1 injector	P0262	Short circuit battery	√ √		HEHE KI	\checkmark	Injector circuit Injector
	P0263	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-	-			
	P0202	Open load		0			
	P0264	Short circuit ground					
Cylinder2 injector	P0265	Short circuit battery	V		HEHECKI		Injector circuit Injector
	P0266	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-	-			



		_	Fail	safety	AI	arm	_	
ltem	DTC	Description	Fuel cut off	Note 1) RPM limit	Lamp	Buzzer	Expectation Cause(s)	
	P0203	Open load		0				
	P0267	Short circuit ground	1					
Cylinder3 injector	P0268	Short circuit battery	V		HERE	\checkmark	Injector circuit Injector	
	P0269	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-	-				
	P0204	Open load		0				
	P0270	Short circuit ground	V					
Cylinder4 injector	P0271	Short circuit battery	N		HCHECKI	\checkmark	Injector circuit Injector	
	P0272	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-	-				
	P0205	Open load		0				
	P0273	Short circuit ground	1					
Note 2) Cylinder5 injector	P0274	Short circuit battery	\checkmark		HCHECK	V	Injector circuit Injector	
	P0275	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-	-			- Injector	
	P0206	Open load		0				
	P0276	Short circuit ground	1		1		Injector circuit Injector	
Note 3) Cylinder6 injector	P0277	Short circuit battery	√		15. 15. 19.	~		
Cymruero injector .	P0278	Defect resistance cylinder1, Charging/discharging energy error	-		njector			
	P062D	Bank 1 error	I		HEFE	,	Charging system (battery, alternator check) ECM	
njector Bank Error	P062E	Bank 2 error	V	~ -	Honeop)	V		
Injectors Circuit	P0611	Error path for short circuit of charging s witch is detected	\checkmark	-	HERE'S	V	Injectors circuit ECM	
	P0200	Injector circuit error						
	P0193	Voltage above upper limit					PRS circuit	
RPS	P0192	Voltage below lower limit				,	• PRS	
rail pressure sensor	P0653	Supply voltage above upper limit	-	•	HCHECK	V	APS 2 power supply circuit BPS power supply circuit	
	P0652	Supply voltage below lower limit					• ECM	
	P0087	Maximum positive deviation of rail press ure exceeded						
Rail pressure Monitoring	P0088	Maximum negative deviation of rail pres sure exceeded	-	0	Here and the second	V	Fuel filter RPS check P-PRV , PRV check(stuck)	
	P1171	Minimum rail pressure exceeded	V	-				
	P1172	Maximum rail pressure exceeded	-	0				
	P0238	Voltage above upper limit				1		
DDC I	P0237	Voltage below lower limit		•	HEFER	V	BPS circuit BPS PS PS power supply circuit APS 2 power supply circuit ECM	
BPS boost pressure	P0069	Not plausible with atmospheric pressure sensor	-	-	-	-		
sensor	P0653	Supply voltage above upper limit						
	P0652	Supply voltage below lower limit			HCHECK	V		



0253	Description Short circuit to battery of metering unit output	Fuel cut off	Note 1) RPM limit	Lamp	Buzzer	Expectation Cause(s)
0253		-	0			
0253			U			
	Short circuit to ground of metering unit output	\checkmark	-			• P-PRV circuit
	Open load of metering unit output		0		\checkmark	• P-PRV
0252	Powerstage error	-	0			
			-	HEHER	V	• PRV circuit • PRV
P0091		\checkmark				
	Open load of pressure control valve output					
0089	Powerstage error					
-	Oil pressure low (below 0.8 bar)	-	-	\$	\checkmark	Oil switch, Oil level, Circuit check
-	Charging system error	-	-	•	\checkmark	Alternator, Charging circuit check
-	Coolant temperature high (above 110 $^\circ \!$	-	Depending temp.	EOI LCD Blinking	\checkmark	ECTS circuit ECTS Cooling line check
00	092 091 089	output 091 Short circuit to ground of pressure control valve output Open load of pressure control valve output 089 Powerstage error - Oil pressure low (below 0.8 bar) - Charging system error	U92 output 091 Short circuit to ground of pressure control valve output 091 Open load of pressure control valve output 089 Powerstage error - Oil pressure low (below 0.8 bar) - Charging system error - Coolant temperature high (above 110°C)	U92 output 091 Short circuit to ground of pressure control valve output 091 Open load of pressure control valve output 089 Powerstage error - Oil pressure low (below 0.8 bar) - - Charging system error - - Charging system error - - Coolant temperature high (above 110°C) - Depending temp.	U92 output	US2 output 091 Short circuit to ground of pressure control valve output Open load of pressure control valve output 089 Powerstage error - Oil pressure low (below 0.8 bar) - Charging system error - Charging system error - Coolant temperature high (above 110°C)





7.2 DTC(DIAGNOSIS TROUBLE CODE)LIST

NO	P code	DESCRIPTION
1	P0016	Crankshaft Position – Camshaft Position Correlation
2	P0047	Turbocharger Boost Control Solenoid Circuit Low
3	P0048	Turbocharger Boost Control Solenoid Circuit High
4	P0069	Manifold Absolute Pressure – Barometric Pressure Correlation
5	P0087	Fuel Rail/System Pressure - Too Low
6	P0088	Fuel Rail/System Pressure - Too High
7	P0089	Fuel Pressure Regulator 1 Performance
8	P0091	Fuel Pressure Regulator 1 Control Circuit Low
9	P0092	Fuel Pressure Regulator 1 Control Circuit High
10	P0097	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit Low
11	P0098	Intake Air Temperature Sensor 2 Circuit High
12	P0107	Atmospheric Pressure Sensor Voltage Lower Limit
13	P0108	Atmospheric Pressure Sensor Voltage Upper Limit
14	P0112	Intake Air Temperature Sensor1 Circuit Low Input
15	P0113	Intake Air Temperature Sensor1 Circuit High Input
16	P0116	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Range / Performance
17	P0117	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit Low Input
18	P0118	Engine Coolant Temperature Circuit High Input
19	P0182	Fuel Temp Sensor A Circuit Low Input
20	P0183	Fuel Temp Sensor A Circuit High Input
21	P0192	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor Circuit Low input
22	P0193	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor Circuit High Input
23	P0194	Fuel Rail Pressure Sensor Circuit Intermittent
24	P0200	Injector Circuit Error
25	P0201	Cylinder 1 Injector Open Load
26	P0202	Cylinder 2 Injector Open Load
27	P0203	Cylinder 3 Injector Open Load
28	P0204	Cylinder 4 Injector Open Load
29	*P0205	Cylinder 5 Injector Open Load
30	*P0206	Cylinder 6 Injector Open Load
31	P0231	Fuel Pump Secondary Circuit Low



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NO	P code	DESCRIPTION
32	P0232	Fuel Pump Secondary Circuit High
33	P0234	Turbocharger Over boost Condition
34	P0237	Turbocharger Boost Sensor "A" Circuit Low
35	P0238	Turbocharger Boost Sensor "A" Circuit High
36	P0252	Pump Pressure Regulation Valve Circuit
37	P0253	Pump Pressure Regulation Valve Circuit Low
38	P0254	Pump Pressure Regulation Valve Circuit High
39	P0261	Cylinder 1 - Injector Circuit Low
40	P0262	Cylinder 1 - Injector Circuit High
41	P0263	Cylinder 1 Contribution/Balance
42	P0264	Cylinder 2 - Injector Circuit Low
43	P0265	Cylinder 2 - Injector Circuit High
44	P0266	Cylinder 2 Contribution/Balance
45	P0267	Cylinder 3 - Injector Circuit Low
46	P0268	Cylinder 3 - Injector Circuit High
47	P0269	Cylinder 3 Contribution/Balance
48	P0270	Cylinder 4 - Injector Circuit Low
49	P0271	Cylinder 4 - Injector Circuit High
50	P0272	Cylinder 4 Contribution/Balance
51	*P0273	Cylinder 5 - Injector Circuit Low
52	*P0274	Cylinder 5 - Injector Circuit High
53	*P0275	Cylinder 5 Contribution/Balance
54	*P0276	Cylinder 6 - Injector Circuit Low
55	*P0277	Cylinder 6 - Injector Circuit High
56	*P0278	Cylinder 6 Contribution/Balance
57	P0299	Turbocharger Under boost
58	P0300	Random/Multiple Cylinder Misfire Detected
59	P0335	Crankshaft Position Sensor A Circuit
60	P0336	Crankshaft Position Sensor A Circuit Range/Performance
61	P0340	Camshaft Position Sensor A Circuit Malfunction





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NO	P code	DESCRIPTION
62	P0341	Camshaft Position Sensor A Circuit Range/Performance
63	P0381	Glow Plug/Heater Indicator Circuit
64	P0562	System Voltage Low
65	P0563	System Voltage High
66	P0601	Internal Control Module Memory Check Sum Error
67	P0602	Control Module Programming Error
68	P0604	Internal Control Module Random Access Memory (RAM) Error
69	P0605	Internal Control Module Read Only Memory(ROM) Error
70	P0606	ECM/PCM Processor
71	P0611	Injector Circuit Error
72	P062D	Injector Bank1 Error
73	P062E	Injector Bank2 Error
74	P0642	Sensor Reference Voltage "A" Circuit Low
75	P0643	Sensor Reference Voltage "A" Circuit High
76	P0650	Malfunction Indicator Lamp(MIL) Control Circuit
77	P0652	Sensor Reference Voltage "B" Circuit Low
78	P0653	Sensor Reference Voltage "B" Circuit High
79	*P0670	Glow Plug Module Control Circuit
80	*P0671	Cylinder 1 Glow Plug Circuit
81	*P0672	Cylinder 2 Glow Plug Circuit
82	*P0673	Cylinder 3 Glow Plug Circuit
83	*P0674	Cylinder 4 Glow Plug Circuit
84	*P0675	Cylinder 5 Glow Plug Circuit
85	*P0676	Cylinder 6 Glow Plug Circuit
86	*P0683	Glow Control Module Signal
87	*P0684	Glow Control Module Performance
88	P0685	ECM/PCM Power Relay Control Circuit /Open
89	*P0698	Variable Swirl Actuator Voltage Lower Limit
90	*P0699	Variable Swirl Actuator Voltage Upper Limit
91	P1145	Overrun Monitoring



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NO	P code	DESCRIPTION
92	P1171	Minimum Rail Pressure Exceeded
93	P1172	Maximum Rail Pressure Exceeded
94	P1173	Set Value of PCV not in Plausibility Range
95	P1185	Maximum Pressure Exceeded
96	P1186	Minimum Pressure at Engine Speed Too Low
97	P1187	Regulator Valve Stick
98	P1188	Leakage
99	P1307	Acceleration Sensor Range/Performance
100	P1308	Acceleration Sensor Circuit Low Input
101	P1309	Acceleration Sensor Circuit High Input
102	P1325	Glow Relay Malfunction
103	P1636	Voltage Regulator for Injector
104	P1652	Ignition Key No Signal
105	P1653	After-Run Check Error
106	P1655	Tachometer Output Fault
107	P1670	Invalid Injector IQA/C2I
108	P1671	Injector IQA Checksum Error
109	P1679	EMS Data Fail (Data frame, CS, Message error)
110	P1694	EMS Message Error
111	P1695	EMS Memory Error
112	P1697	HI-SCAN message Error
113	*P2009	Variable Swirl Actuator Control Circuit Low(Bank 1)
114	*P2010	Variable Swirl Actuator Control Circuit High(Bank 1)
115	*P2015	Variable Swirl Actuator Position Sensor/Switch Circuit Range/Performance
116	*P2016	Variable Swirl Actuator Position Sensor/Switch Circuit Low
117	*P2017	Variable Swirl Actuator Position Sensor/Switch Circuit High
118	P2122	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "D" Circuit Low Input
119	P2123	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "D" Circuit High Input
120	P2127	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "E" Circuit Low Input
121	P2128	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "E" Circuit High Input



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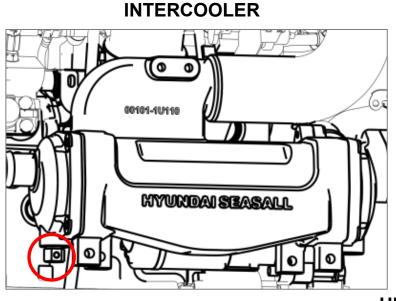
NO	P code	DESCRIPTION
122	P2138	Throttle/Pedal Position Sensor/Switch "D" / "E" Voltage Correlation
123	P2228	Barometric Pressure Circuit Low Input
124	P2229	Barometric Pressure Circuit High Input
125	P2262	Turbocharger Boost Pressure Not Detected - Mechanical
126	P2263	Turbocharger Boost System Performance
127	P2264	Water in Fuel Sensor Circuit
128	*P2562	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor "A" Circuit
129	*P2563	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor "A" Circuit Range/Performance
130	*P2564	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor "A" Circuit Low
131	*P2565	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor "A" Circuit High
132	*P2566	Turbocharger Boost Control Position Sensor "A" Circuit Intermittent
133	U0001	High Speed CAN Communication Bus
134	U0100	Faults in CAN a Transmit Messages

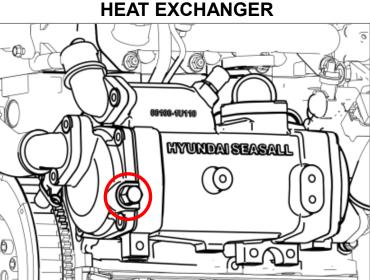
*Pxxxx codes apply to S250 and S270 models

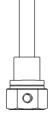




CHAPTER 10 ANTI CORROSION SYSTEM







Sacrificial anodes

- 1) Sacrificial anode must be replaced every 250 hours or if more than 60% has been used.
- 2) Check especially frequently when used in saltwater. It is recommended to replace

the sacrificial anodes at the start of each season.



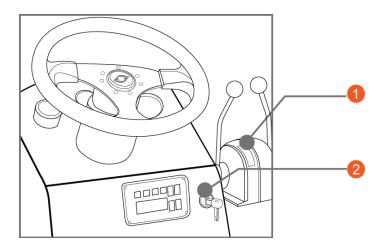
CAUTION

- DON'T OPERATE ENGINE WITHOUT ANODES. IT IS HARMFUL TO YOUR ENGINE.
- CLOSE THE SEAWATER VALVE BEFORE THIS MAINTENANCE.
- MAKE SURE TO CHECK THE ANODE PLUG IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS MANUAL: DON'T LOOSEN COOLANT DRAIN PLUG.



CHAPTER 11 ENGINE OPERATION

1. ENGINE ON/OFF



- 1) Before starting the engine, you should check engine oil, coolant, gearbox oil, fuel gauge, raw water pump, battery, and so on.
- 2) When you start the engine, check that the engine throttle lever① is at neutral position. If not, the engine may not start or there is possibility of shooting off. Especially if your boat is equipped with a neutral safety lever, when the engine throttle lever is not at neutral position, you can't crank. You can also check this on the EOI.
- 3) After starting the engine, release the key⁽²⁾ immediately to prevent damage to the start motor.
- 5) Avoid max. rpm and WOT(Wide Open Throttle) before the cold engine is fully warmed up.
- 6) At a cold start, it takes a few or more seconds to start the engine.
- 7) If the engine does not start in 10 seconds, release the key. After 10 seconds try again. This method can help avoid start-motor damage.



WARNING

DO NOT DRIVE IN SPACE WHERE THERE IS NO AIR CIRCULATION. EMISSION GAS IS HARMFUL.





2. ENGINE BREAK-IN

Initial Break-in Procedure

- The first 20 hours of operation is the engine break-in period. During this period, it is important that the engine is operated as outlined below.
- 1) DO NOT operate engine at idle rpm for extended periods of time during the first 10 hours.
- 2) DO NOT operate at any one constant speed for extended periods of time.
- 3) DO NOT exceed 75% of full throttle during the first 10 hours except during the engine initial Break-In Procedure. After the next 10 hours, occasional operating at full throttle (5 minutes at a time maximum) is permissible.
- 4) AVOID full throttle accelerations from neutral position.
- 5) DO NOT operate at all full throttle until engine reaches normal operating temperature.
- 6) FREQUENTLY CHECK engine oil level and add oil if necessary.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

The engine should be run for a few minute at idle (in neutral) before turning it off. This will avoid boiling the cooling system and even out the temperature.

This is especially important if the engine has been operated at high engine speeds and/or with heavy loads.

Shutting down the engine in this fashion will extend the life of your engine



WARNING

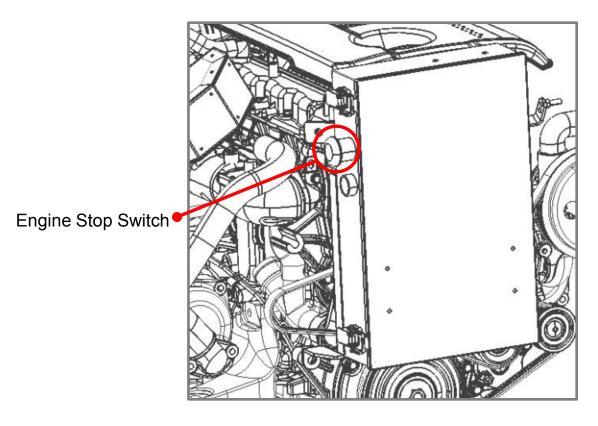
DO NOT OPERATE IN SPACES WHERE THERE IS NO AIR CIRCULATION. EXHAUST GAS IS HARMFUL





3. EMERGENCY STOP

- You can stop the engine by pushing this button. After releasing the switch by twisting the button, you can start the engine again. (Normally, the button should be in the "out" position.)
- When the switch is pressed or it doesn't work normally, the engine doesn't crank. We recommend that you check this switch first if there is any cranking problem.
- You can use this switch to avoid unexpected engine starting during maintenance.
- You can use this switch in any emergency situation when you want to stop the engine.







CHAPTER 12 ENGINE STORAGE

The major consideration in preparing your engine for storage is to protect it from rust, corrosion, and damage caused by freezing of trapped water.

The following storage procedures should be followed to prepare your engine for out-of-season storage or prolonged storage (two months or longer and/or winter storage) :

CHECK LIST
Visual inspection for leaks and damage
Change engine oil and oil filter
Replace fuel filter
Check air filter element and clean if necessary
Check engine coolant level and top up if necessary
Check impeller and replace if necessary
Check anodes and replace if necessary
Clean the engine
Flush and drain seawater cooling system
Fill fuel tank until full and inspect the fuel system
Remove the battery and store in a cool, dry place



CAUTION

FOR WINTER STORAGE, SEAWATER SHOULD BE DRAINED FULLY BY LOOSENING ANODE AT THE HEAT EXCHANGER REFER TO CHAPTER 10.





WINTER STORAGE

Protect your engine from freezing and corrosion damage by following the procedures indicated below.

LUBRICATION SYSTEM

- -. Start the engine and allow it to reach normal operating temperature.
- -. Turn off the engine. Drain the engine oil using the oil extraction pump. If the oil extraction pump is not installed, drain oil by removing the oil pan drain plug.
- -. Change the oil and oil filter and refill the engine with new oil according to technical maintenance specifications.
- -. Check the oil level on the dipstick and if necessary add more oil to reach the correct oil level.

• FUEL SYSTEM

- -. Check for fuel leaks where the line from the fuel tank connects to the engine. Tighten or replace the connection if necessary.
- -. Close the fuel valve. Clean the water separating fuel filter. Replace the filter element.
- -. After replacing the filter element, open the fuel valve to fill the entire fuel circulation line.
- -. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel to avoid condensation in the fuel tank.
- -. Close the fuel valve.

COOLING SYSTEM

- -. Close the water valve.
- -. Connect a freshwater source to the seawater inlet. Run the engine at idle to flush all seawater out of the system.
- Fill the cooling system (seawater side) with a 30~50% solution of anti-freeze. Circulate into the seawater system by running the engine.

COOLING SYSTEM

- -. If the seawater system is not filled with an antifreeze solution as per the instructions above, completely drain the seawater system by removing the heat exchanger and intercooler anodes.
- Check impeller for wear. If in good condition, remove and store in a dark, dry place.
 If replacement is required, prepare a new impeller to be installed when the engine is put back into service.
- -. Check all connections with inlet hoses. Tighten or replace the connection if necessary.
- -. Check the cooling system (heat exchanger, intercooler, thermostat, hoses, clamps, etc.) every 500 hours or every two years, whichever comes first. Replace any worn components.
- INTAKE SYSTEM
- -. Remove the air filter from engine.
- -. Clean the air filter.
- -. Intake part should be kept hermetically sealed.

• ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

- -. Disconnect the battery (-) cable to system ground
- -. Disconnect the battery (+) cable.
- -. Clean the battery cable and terminals.
- -. Coat the terminal connection with a battery terminal anti-corrosion agent.
- -. Whenever the battery will be stored for an extended period of time, be sure the cells are full of battery is fully charged.



CHAPTER 13 MAINTENANCE

1. THE INITIAL RUNNING CHECK

- BEFORE THE WATER TEST	Y	Ν	- ON THE WATER TEST	Y	Ν
Seawater inlet valve open			Boat drain plug in place		
Engine coolant level			(Check before putting boat in water)		
Cooling system hose clamps tight			Seawater pump operation		
Engine oil level			Seawater strainer correctly mounted ,		
Power steering fluid level			Clean and tightly closed		
Drive belt tension			Engine alignment (propulsion only)		
All electrical connections tight			Fuel leaks		
EOI warning system operating			Oil leaks		
Battery fully charged and secured			Coolant leaks		
All fuel connection tight			Water leaks		
Exhaust system hose clamps tight			Exhaust leaks		
Engine mount tight			EOI and gauges operation		
Engine alignment			Engine emergency stop switch operation		
Correct rotation propeller (Installed and torque)			Idle RPM, within specifications		
Engine coolant and oil drain plug closed			WOT RPM, within specifications (in forward gear)		
Throttle, shift and steering system			- PROPULSION CHECKS	Y	Ν
fasteners tightened properly			Stern drive unit oil level		
			Power trim oil level (stern drives)		
- AFTER THE WATER TEST	Y	N	Drive unit fasteners torque		
Fuel, oil, coolant, water and fluid	-		Power trim cylinders fasteners tight		
leaks			Propeller nut torque		
Oil and fluid level			Transmission fluid level		
Propeller nut torque			Steering operation throughout range		
		I	Power trim operation (stern drives)		
			Forward - Neutral - Reverse gear operation		



INSTALLATION & OPERATION MANUAL

U125 Series Engines

2.MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

×	\bigcirc : Check/Clean, \diamondsuit : Check (Replace if necessary), $ullet$: Replace				
	Which ever comes first				
Interval	Daily	Every 250 Hours / 1 years	Every 500 Hours / 2 years	Every 1,000 Hours / 4 years	Every 1,500 Hours / 5 years
Coolant level and leakage1)	0				
Sea water strainer	0				
Exhaust system leakage	0				
Fuel system leakage	0				
Engine oil level and leakage	0				
Battery voltage	0				
Steering system oil level and leakage	0				
Transmission ²⁾ oil level and leakage	0				
Fuel filter and water separator		•			
Engine oil and oil filter		•			
Sacrificial anode		•			
Connection and contamination in electric system.		\diamond			
Loose of the bolts and nuts.		\diamond			
Loose and the damaged hose clamps		\diamond			
Exhaust bellows		\diamond	•		
Sea water pump impeller		\diamond	•		
Air filter		\diamond		•	
Engine Mount		\diamond		•	
Drive belt			\diamond		•
Heat Exchanger (included tube bundle)			\diamond		•
Intercooler (included tube bundle)			\diamond		•
Turbocharger				\diamond	

1). The first replacement(Engine oil and oil filter) must be preformed after 100hours of operation

- 2). Replace the coolant every 2 years.
- 3). For more detailed transmission, follow the transmission manufacturer's manual.
 - * NOTE : These procedures are considered normal maintenance.



CAUTION

YOU SHOULD EXERCISE THE UTMOST CARE TO PREVENT ENGINE DAMAGE OR INJURY TO YOURSELF WHENEVER PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.



3. STERNDRIVE & TRANSMISSION MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

	Maintenance	Whichever	comes first
Maintenance item	intervals	Daily	100h / 1year
Check sterndrive unit oil level (Transmission)		•	
Trim pump oil level		٠	
Steering fluid level		٠	
Check water pickups for debris or marine growth		٠	
Check water strainer and clean		٠	
Inspect sterndrive unit anodes and replace if 50% e	eroded	٠	
Lubricate propeller shaft and the retorque nut		٠	
Touch-up power package paint and spray with Corrosion Guard (Transmission)			•
Change sterndrive unit oil (Transmission)			•
Retorque connection of gimbalring to steering shaft			•
Check steering system and remote control for loose, missing or damaged parts			•
Lubricate cables and linkages			•
Inspect U-joints, splines and bellows. Lubricate U-joints splines			•
Check engine alignment			
Check gimbal bearing and engine coupler			•
Check continuity circuit for loose or damaged connetions			
Check Mercathode unit			

Filter replacement (ZF Transmission)

- 1) The first replacement must be preformed after 100hours of operation
- 2) The oil must be changed whenever the filter is replaced.



CAUTION

YOU SHOULD EXERCISE THE UTMOST CARE TO PREVENT ENGINE DAMAGE OR INJURY TO YOURSELF WHENEVER PERFORMING ANY MAINTENANCE.





4. MAINTENANCE LOG

DATE	MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	ENGINE HOURS



CHAPTER 14 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Starter motor does not crank the engine

Possible Causes		
 Engine stop switch "ON" position Safety Stop Switch activated 	 Engine is not shifted to neutral position Wrong neutral switch connection to EOI 	
•Weak battery or battery connections are loose or corroded	•Starter motor solenoid or slave solenoid failure	
 Ignition key switch failure 	•Blown fuse at EOI	
•Wiring or electrical connection fault	Defective ECU	

Engine cranks but does not start

Possible Causes		
 Weak battery or bad starter motor 	•Low fuel pressure	
•No fuel	 Low compression pressure 	
•ECU not functioning	 Crank position sensor not functioning 	
 Incorrect starting procedure 	 Fuel is not reaching the engine 	
•Faulty fuel filter or electric fuel pump	 Bad fuel quality or water in fuel 	
•Faulty fuse	•Faulty injector	

Engine starts with difficulty or starts and stalls

Possible Causes		
•Low fuel pressure in fuel rail	•Fuel return line not connected at injector	
•Leakage in high pressure fuel circuit	 Faulty alternator or voltage regulator 	
•Faulty fuse	•No engine coolant temperature sensor signal	
•No rail pressure sensor signal	•Low battery voltage	
•Oil level too high or too low	 Low compression pressure 	
•ECU program error or hardware fault	Clogged fuel filter	

Engine idle is rough

Possible Causes		
•Fuel return line not connected at injector	 Low compression pressure 	
•No rail pressure sensor signal	 Injector clamp poorly tightened 	
•Wiring harness open or poor connection	•Faulty high pressure fuel pump	
•Bad fuel quality or water in fuel	•Faulty injector	
•Clogged fuel filter / air filter	•Carbon deposit on the injector	





Engine rattling, noisy engine

Possible Causes		
•Compensation of individual injector not adapted	•No engine coolant temperature sensor signal	
 Low compression pressure 	 Clogged injector return line 	
•No rail pressure sensor signal	•Faulty injector	
Poor injector O-ring	 Carbon deposit on the injector 	

Uneven acceleration / deceleration

Possible Causes		
 Intermittent faulty fuel line connection 	•Oil suction	
•No rail pressure sensor signal	•ECU program error or hardware fault	
•Leakage in intake system	•Damaged turbocharger or leakage in vacuum line	
•Clogged fuel filter	Low compression pressure	
•Leakage in high pressure fuel circuit	Injector needle stuck	

Engine stop

Possible Causes		
•Run out of fuel / Safety Stop Switch activated	 Crank signals missing 	
•Fuel feed line not connected	•Fuel pressure regulator valve contaminated, stuck, jammed	
•Leakage in high pressure fuel circuit	 Rail pressure regulator valve contaminated, stuck, jammed 	
•Fuel out of specification	 Faulty alternator or voltage regulator 	
 Bad fuel quality or water in fuel 	 Faulty high/low pressure fuel pump 	
•Clogged low pressure fuel circuit	•ECU program error or hardware fault	

Performance loss

Possible Causes		
•Compensation of individual injector not adapted	•Leakage at the injector	
•Clogged air filter	•Fuel or intake air temperature too high	
•Oil level too high or too low	 Engine coolant temperature too high 	
•Damaged turbocharger or intake air leakage	 Low compression pressure 	
•Clogged fuel filter	Poor valve clearance	



CHAPTER 15 WARRANTY

HYUNDAI SEASALL RATING CATEGORIES FOR MARINE ENGINE

- S5 : Pleasure Duty
 - Full power operation restricted to within 10% of total use period
 - Cruising speed (RPM) at engine RPM < 90% of rated speed (RPM)
 - Operating less than 400 hours per year
- S4 : Special Pleasure Duty / Special Light Duty Commercial
 - Full power operation restricted to within 10% of total use period
 - Cruising speed (RPM) at engine RPM < 90% of rated speed (RPM)
 - Operating less than 1,000 hours per year
- S3 : Light Duty Commercial
 - Full power operation restricted to within 20% of total use period
 - Cruising speed (RPM) at engine RPM < 90% of rated speed (RPM)
 - Operating less than 1,500 hours per year
- S2 : Medium Duty Commercial
 - Full power operation restricted to within 30% of total use period
 - Cruising speed (RPM) at engine RPM < 90% of rated speed (RPM)
 - Operating less than 3,000 hours per year
- S1 : Heavy Duty Commercial

-Uninterrupted and unlimited use at full power.

APPLICATION OF WARRANTY COVERAGE

Warranty coverage is available only to retail customers who purchase from a dealer authorized by Hyundai SeasAll to distribute the product in the country in which the sale occurred, and then only after the Hyundai SeasAll specified pre-delivery inspection process is completed and documented. Warranty coverage becomes available upon proper registration of the product by the authorized dealer. Routine maintenance outlined in the Installation and Operation Manual must be performed in a timely fashion in order to obtain warranty coverage. Hyundai SeasAll reserves the right to make any warranty coverage contingent upon proof of proper maintenance.

This warranty may be rendered invalid at Hyundai SeasAll's discretion based upon:

- 1) Modifications not authorized by Hyundai SeasAll
- 2) Handling errors
- 3) Improperly performed Pre-Delivery Inspection
- 4) Unsuitable fuels, coolant or lubricants
- 5) Using the engine outside of the specified duty cycle rating
- 6) Overloading
- 7) Improperly performed repairs
- 8) Improper maintenance interval(s)
- 9) No submitted Pre-Delivery Inspection Card and Warranty Registration Card



DURATION OF WARRANTY

Leisure Applications

Engine	Rating	Base E	Engine	Extended Major Components (Includes Base Engine Warranty)		
	years hours		hours	years	hours	
S270/D170/U125	S5	2	1,000	4	2,000	
**H380/L500	S5	2	-	4	5,000	

** Operating less than 1,500 hours per year and Full Power operation < 10% of total use period

- · Warranty period is limited by Years or Hours whichever occurs first.
- Major Components : Engine Block Casting, Crankshaft Forging, Connecting Rods, Camshaft Forging, Transmission Cover/Housing, Flywheel Housing, Intake Manifold, Fresh Water Pump Housing and Oil Pan.
- Cylinder Liner or Cylinder Bore scratches are not included in extended major part warranty coverage

Commercial Applications

Engine	Rating	Base Engine years hours		Extended Major Components (Includes Base Engine Warranty)		
				years	hours	
S270/D170/U125	S4	1	1,000	3	2,000	
S220/D150	S3	1 1,500		3	6,500	
H380/L500						
M70/M100/M140	S1	1	5,000	3	10,000	
Q280/Q330/Q385 /Q405			2,000			

- Warranty period is limited by Years or Hours whichever occurs first.
- Major Components : Engine Block Casting, Crankshaft Forging, Connecting Rods, Camshaft Forging, Transmission Cover/Housing, Flywheel Housing, Intake Manifold, Fresh Water Pump Housing and Oil Pan.
- Cylinder Liner or Cylinder Bore scratches are not included in extended major part warranty coverage.

Hyundai SeasAll Rating Categories For Marine Auxiliary Engines (Ratings in accordance with ISO 8528)

Standby Power

- 1) Operating less than 500 hours per year with average 90% load of the declared Standby Power
- 2) No overload capability is available for this rating.

Prime Power

- 1) Average power operation does not exceed 70% of the declared Prime Power.
- 2) A 10% overload is permissible for 1 hour per 12 hours of operation.
- 3) Maximum prime power shall not exceed 500 hours per year.



Marin Auxiliary Engine

Engine	Rating	Base I	Engine	Extended Major Components (Included Base Engine Warranty)		
		years	hours	years	hours	
L500G	Standby Power	2	1,000	4	3,000	
H350G/L460G	Prime Power	1	-	3	10,000	

Genset

	Model	Warranty Classification		
	WOOD	Main Power	Emergency Power	
50 HZ 1,500 RPM	M35GS/ M43GS / M56GS			
220V * 3P	Q150GS/ Q176GS/ Q210GS/ Q230GS	2 years/ 1000 hours	1/201	
60 HZ	M40GS/ M55GS/ M70GS		1year	
1,800 RPM 220V * 3P	Q165GS/ Q200GS/ Q230GS/ Q270GS			

WARRANTY STARTING DATE

Warranty Begins:

- 1) When engine is delivered to the first retail purchaser
- 2) When the engine is first leased or rented
- 3) When the product reaches the first day of the 7th month after the product has been shipped from Hyundai SeasAll, the warranty date will be started automatically. If you submit the "Pre-Delivery Inspection Card" and "Warranty Registration Card", the starting date can be changed to the date on your documents.

WARRANTY REGISTRATION

Warranty Registration Card must be submitted to Hyundai SeasAll within 30 days of the Warranty Starting Date. The Warranty Registration Card identifies information on customer and product, models and serial numbers, date of sale, type of use and the selling dealer etc. If the 'Warranty Registration Card' and 'Pre-Delivery Inspection Card' are not approved or not submitted to Hyundai SeasAll within 30 days from Warranty Starting Date , Hyundai SeasAll reserves the right to decline warranty reimbursement.

TRANSFER OF WARRANTY COVERAGE BETWEEN OWNERS

This limited warranty is transferable to a subsequent purchaser, but only for the remainder of the unused portion of the limited warranty. To transfer the warranty to the subsequent owner, the revised "Warranty Registration Card" and "Pre-Delivery Inspection Card" should be submitted to Hyundai SeasAll's distributor or dealer. Upon processing the transfer of warranty, Hyundai SeasAll will verify the warranty registration of the new owner.



WHAT HYUNDAI SEASALL WILL DO

Hyundai SeasAll will pay for all parts and labor needed to repair the damage to the product resulting from a defect in materials or factory workmanship.

The warranty does not apply to any damage or defect that is the result of abnormal use or carelessness.

The repair or replacement of parts, or the performance of service under this warranty does not extend the life of this warranty beyond its original expiration date.

OWNER'S OBLIGATIONS

It is the owner's obligation to install, operate, maintain and care for Hyundai SeasAll engines in accordance with the instructions and requirements stated in the Installation and Operation Manual.

The owner is responsible for providing enough time and cooperation to get the engine repaired by an authorized dealer, and to deliver it to a proper facility for repair.

The owner is responsible for the cost for warranty inspection, including hauling out, launching and transportation.

BUSINESS PARTNER'S OBLIGATIONS

It is Hyundai SeasAll's Distributor and/or Dealer's responsibility to support the retail customer with prompt diagnosis and repair whether or not the engine was sold by the servicing dealer or by the Distributor responsible for the territory.

It is Hyundai SeasAll's Distributor's responsibility to communicate all warranty issues to the factory in a timely manner so that they can be quickly resolved.

HOW TO OBTAIN WARRANTY COVERAGE

The customer must provide Hyundai SeasAll with a reasonable opportunity to repair the engine, as well as reasonable access to the product for warranty service. Warranty claims shall be made to a Hyundai SeasAll Authorized Repair Facility to service the product. Purchaser shall not, unless requested by Hyundai SeasAll, ship the product or parts of the product directly to Hyundai SeasAll. The warranty registration card is the only valid registration identification and must be presented to the dealer at the time warranty service is requested in order to obtain coverage.





WHAT IS COVERED

Hyundai SeasAll warrants its products to be free of defects in material and workmanship during the warranty period.

LIMITATIONS – EXPENDABLE PARTS

Not included are the following expendable parts:

- · Filters : fuel filter, engine oil filter, air filter
- · Lubricants : engine oil, coolant, power steering oil.
- Rubber products : seawater pump impeller, rubber hoses, belts, engine coupler, rubber isolation mounts, bellows.
- Gaskets, anodes.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED

- Fuel injector or filter cleaning
- Belt, cable adjustments or lubrication checks made in connection with normal services.
- Damage caused by neglect, lack of maintenance, accidents, abnormal operation, improper installation or service, unapproved modifications or freezing temperatures.
- Haul-out (crane), launching or towing charges, removal and/or replacement of boat partitions or material for necessary access to the product, all related transportation charges and/or travel time, etc.
- All incidental and/or consequential damages (storage charges, telephone or rental charges of any type, inconvenience or loss of time or income) are the owner's responsibility.
- Use of other than Hyundai SeasAll genuine replacement parts when making warranty repairs.
- Participating in or preparing for racing or other competitive activity.
- Water entering the engine via the air inlet filter or exhaust system or submersion. Water in the starter motor.
- · Failure of any parts caused by lack of cooling water.
- Damage caused by blockage of the cooling system by foreign matter.
- Use of fuels and lubricants that are not suitable for use with or on the product as specified in the Installation and Operation Manual.
- Normal wear and tear
- Storage damage (such as paint scratches)
- Cost resulting from ineffective or repeated repairs; improper repairs due to misdiagnosis.
- · Owner's personal cost (indirect loss) resulting from maintenance.

TRANSMISSION AND STERNDRIVE WARRANTIES

Transmissions and drive systems (ZF, Mercury Marine etc.) are covered under separate warranties, provided and serviced by those companies. For information on those warranties, please see the separate booklets included in the original packaging of your Hyundai SeasAll purchase.





WARRANTY REGISTRATION CARD

This card is essential for registration of the customer's warranty. Please fill out the following registration card in English.

Date of sale

Month	Day	Year

If Warranty Transfer, Check box

OWNER'S INFORMATION

Name or Company	E-Mail Address	
Country	State / Province / City	
Operating Location		

DEALER INFORMATION

Dealer / Installer	Distributor Name	
City	E-Mail Address	

ENGINE INFORMATION

Number of Engines	Single	Dual		
Engine Model			Gear Model	
Engine Serial No.			Gear/Drive Serial No.	
			Transom Serial No.	
Engine Model			Gear Model	
Engine Serial No.			Gear/Drive Serial No.	
			Transom Serial No.	

					REPOWE	R 🗆		
Manufacturer			Material	Stee	el 🗆 Alu.		□ _{Wood.}	
Model			LOA		f	t Beam		ft
Boat Type			Hull ID					
Type of Use	Pleasure	Commercial	Planinng		Semi Disp.	Disp	placement	

Dealer's Instructions: Dealers must complete this card to register the warranty. Please return the copy to your national Importer/Distributor immediately. Unregistered engines are subject to warranty rejection.

REMARK	S

SIGNATURE : ____

NEW THINKING. NEW POSSIBILITIES.



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