

**OWNER'S MANUAL** 



XV17PCX(C) XV17PCMX(C)

5PX-28199-16

LIT-11626-21-27

EAU10041

# **AWARNING**

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA LIT-CALIF-65-01

# INTRODUCTION

EAU10080

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XV17PCX(C)/XV17PCMX(C). This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this motorcycle. If you have any questions concerning the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the performance or economy of operation of the motorcycle. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your Yamaha dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10131

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

$\triangle$	The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!
<b>⚠</b> WARNING	Failure to follow WARNING instructions <u>could result in severe injury or death</u> to the motorcycle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.
CAUTION:	A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.
NOTE:	A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

#### NOTE:

- This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.
- Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

**WARNING** 

EWA10010

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL AND THE "YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS" BOOKLET CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTAINED ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTROLS AND OPERATING FEATURES

# **IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION**

AND UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFELY ENJOY THE CAPABILITIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MOTORCYCLE.

<sup>\*</sup>Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

	EAU10192
AFFIX DEALER	
LABEL HERE	

XV17PCX(C)/XV17PCMX(C)
OWNER'S MANUAL
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# **⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION**

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MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR. EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING THIS MOTORCYCLE.

#### HE OR SHE SHOULD:

- OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUC-TIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION.
- OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIRE-MENTS IN THE OWNER'S MAN-UAL.
- OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
- OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECH-NICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL

AND/OR WHEN MADE NECES-SARY BY MECHANICAL CONDI-TIONS.

## Safe riding

- Always make pre-operation checks. Careful checks may help prevent an accident.
- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.
- The failure of motorists to detect and recognize motorcycles in traffic is the predominating cause of automobile/motorcycle accidents. Many accidents have been caused by an automobile driver who did not see the motorcycle. Making yourself conspicuous appears to be very effective in reducing the chance of this type of accident.

#### Therefore:

- Wear a brightly colored jacket.
- Use extra caution when you are approaching and passing through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents to occur.

- Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's blind spot.
- Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
  - Make sure that you are qualified and that you only lend your motorcycle to other qualified operators.
  - Know your skills and limits.
     Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
  - We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with the motorcycle and all of its controls.
- Many accidents have been caused by error of the motorcycle operator. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn

# **⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION**

due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).

- Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
- Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.
- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
  - The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
  - The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
  - Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

 This motorcycle is designed for onroad use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.

## **Protective apparel**

The majority of fatalities from motorcycle accidents are the result of head injuries. The use of a safety helmet is the single most critical factor in the prevention or reduction of head injuries.

- Always wear an approved helmet.
- Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind in your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision that could delay seeing a hazard.
- The use of a jacket, heavy boots, trousers, gloves, etc., is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
- Never wear loose-fitting clothes, otherwise they could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or an accident.
- Never touch the engine or exhaust system during or after operation.
   They become very hot and can

- cause burns. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.
- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

#### **Modifications**

Modifications made to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha, or the removal of original equipment, may render the motorcycle unsafe for use and may cause severe personal injury. Modifications may also make your motorcycle illegal to use.

### Loading and accessories

Adding accessories or cargo to your motorcycle can adversely affect stability and handling if the weight distribution of the motorcycle is changed. To avoid the possibility of an accident, use extreme caution when adding cargo or accessories to your motorcycle. Use extra care when riding a motorcycle that has added cargo or accessories. Here are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo or adding accessories to your motorcycle:

# **A SAFETY INFORMATION**

## Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit.

Maximum load: 185 kg (408 lb)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
- Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping

bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.

#### Accessories

Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories that may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. Use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.

Keep the following guidelines in mind, as well as those provided under "Loading" when mounting accessories.

 Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.

- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the opera-

# **A SAFETY INFORMATION**

tor and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.

 Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

## Gasoline and exhaust gas

- GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMA-BLE:
  - Always turn the engine off when refueling.
  - Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
  - Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.

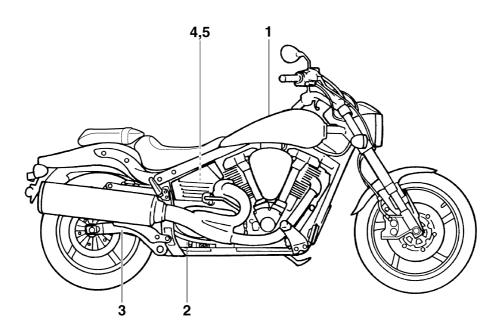
- Always turn the engine off before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the key from the main switch. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
  - The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
  - Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
  - Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, (e.g., a kerosene heater, or near an open flame), otherwise it could catch fire.
- When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, make sure that it is kept upright. If the motorcycle should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the fuel tank.
- If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get into your eyes, see your doctor immediately.
   If any gasoline spills on your skin

or clothing, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and change your clothes.

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# **Location of important labels**

Please read the following important labels carefully before operating this vehicle.



1

#### **AWARNING**

- BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.
- ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET, eye protection, and protective clothing.

5GK-2118K-00

3

#### TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36psi

REAR : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36psi

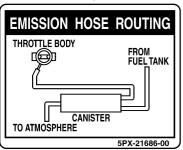
• 90 kg (198 lbs) ~ maximum load

FRONT : 250 kPa, {2.50 kgf/cm²}, 36psi REAR : 290 kPa, {2.90 kgf/cm²}, 42psi

5JW-21668-00

## California only

5



2

#### **A** WARNING

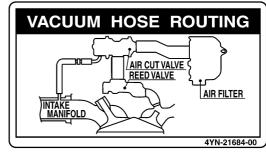
This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause explosion.

- · Read owner's manual for instructions.
- Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

4AA-22259-80

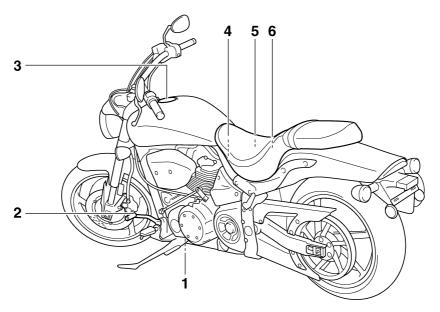
California only

4



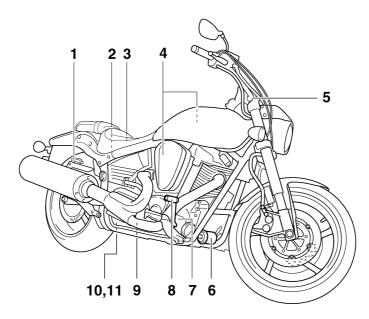
EAU10410

## Left view



- 1. Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase) (page 6-10)
- 2. Shift pedal (page 3-6)
- 3. Fuel tank cap (page 3-7)
- 4. Helmet holder (page 3-10)
- 5. Fuses (page 6-34)
- 6. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)

## Right view

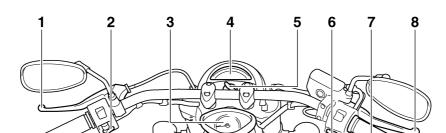


- 1. Rear brake fluid reservoir (page 6-25)
- 2. Battery (page 6-32)
- 3. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-10)
- 4. Air filter element (page 6-14)
- 5. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 3-10)
- 6. Engine oil filter cartridge (page 6-10)
- 7. Rear brake light switch (page 6-23)
- 8. Brake pedal (page 3-7)

- 9. Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank) (page 6-10)
- 10. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting nut (page 3-11)
- 11. Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 3-11)

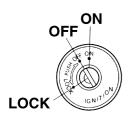
EAU10430

## **Controls and instruments**



- 1. Clutch lever (page 3-6)
- 2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-5)
- 3. Speedometer (page 3-3)
- 4. Tachometer unit (page 3-3)
- 5. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-1)
- 6. Right handlebar switches (page 3-5)
- 7. Throttle grip (page 6-18)
- 8. Brake lever (page 3-7)

# Main switch/steering lock



The main switch/steering lock controls the ignition and lighting systems, and is used to lock the steering. The various positions are described below.

ON

All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillight, license plate light and position lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

#### NOTE: \_

The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started and stays on until the key is turned to "OFF", even if the engine stalls.

## EAU10460

FAU10540

### **OFF**

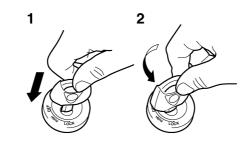
All electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

LOCK

EAU10680

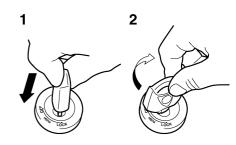
The steering is locked, and all electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

## To lock the steering



- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.
- 1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.
- Push the key in from the "OFF" position, and then turn it to "LOCK" while still pushing it.
- 3. Remove the key.

## To unlock the steering



- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.

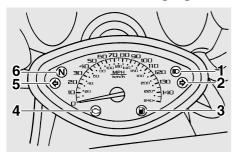
Push the key in, and then turn it to "OFF" while still pushing it.

EWA10060

## **WARNING**

Never turn the key to "OFF" or "LOCK" while the vehicle is moving, otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident. Make sure that the vehicle is stopped before turning the key to "OFF" or "LOCK".

# Indicator and warning lights



- 1. High beam indicator light "≣⊘"
- 3. Fuel level warning light "■\"
- 4. Engine trouble warning light "点"
- 5. Left turn signal indicator light "⟨¬"
- 6. Neutral indicator light " N "

Turn signal indicator lights "←" and "

"

"

"

The corresponding indicator light flashes when the turn signal switch is pushed to the left or right.

EAU11060

# Neutral indicator light "N"

This indicator light comes on when the transmission is in the neutral position.

High beam indicator light "≣⊘"

This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.

Fuel level warning light "" "

This warning light comes on when the fuel level drops below approximately 3.0 L (0.79 US gal) (0.66 Imp.gal). When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON".

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, and then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

#### NOTE:

This model is also equipped with a selfdiagnosis device for the fuel level detection circuit. If the fuel level detection circuit is defective, the following cycle will be repeated until the malfunction is corrected: The fuel level warning light will flash eight times, and then go off for 3.0 seconds. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

EAU11480

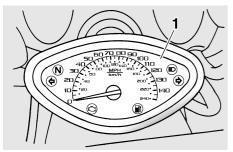
## Engine trouble warning light " 📇 "

This warning light comes on when an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is defective. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to "ON". If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

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# **Speedometer**

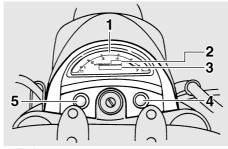


1. Speedometer

The speedometer shows the riding speed.

When the key is turned to "ON", the speedometer needle will sweep once across the speed range and then return to zero in order to test the electrical circuit.

Tachometer unit



- 1. Tachometer
- Clock
- 3. Odometer/tripmeter/fuel reserve tripmeter
- 4. "RESET" button
- 5. "SELECT" button

The LCD tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

When the key is turned to "ON", all of the display segments of the LCD tachometer will appear one after the other across the r/min range and then disappear, in order to test the electrical circuit.

The tachometer unit is equipped with the following:

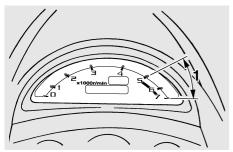
 an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)

- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a fuel reserve tripmeter (which shows the distance traveled since the fuel level warning light came on)
- a meter lighting control
- a clock
- a self diagnosis device

#### NOTE:

EAU34033

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RE-SET" buttons.
- To switch the odometer, the tripmeters and the fuel reserve tripmeter displays between kilometers and miles, press the "SELECT" button for at least two seconds.



1. Tachometer red zone

#### **CAUTION:**

ECA11551

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone. If operated in the red zone, the tachometer segments will start flashing to notify the rider. Red zone: 5000 r/min and above

## **Odometer and tripmeter modes**

Pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter modes "TRIP 1" and "TRIP 2" in the following order:

 $ODO \rightarrow TRIP 1 \rightarrow TRIP 2 \rightarrow ODO$ 

If the fuel level warning light comes on (see page 3-2), the odometer display will automatically change to the fuel reserve tripmeter mode "TRIP F" and start counting the distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the "SELECT" button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order: TRIP F  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 1  $\rightarrow$  TRIP 2  $\rightarrow$  ODO  $\rightarrow$  TRIP F

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button, and then push the "RESET" button for at least one second. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and 90 seconds have passed.

#### Meter lighting control mode

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF".
- 2. Push and hold the "SELECT" button.
- Turn the key to "ON", and then after five seconds, release the "SE-LECT" button.
- 4. Push the "RESET" button to select the desired brightness.

- 5. Push the "SELECT" button to set the brightness level.
- 6. Turn the key to "OFF".

#### NOTE:

When adjusting the meter lighting, the odometer display will indicate the brightness level.

#### Clock mode

#### To set the clock:

- Push the "SELECT" button and "RESET" button together for at least two seconds.
- When the hour digits start flashing, push the "RESET" button to set the hours.
- 3. Push the "SELECT" button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
- 4. Push the "RESET" button to set the minutes.
- 5. Push the "SELECT" button and then release it to start the clock.

### Self diagnosis device

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on and the clock display will indicate a

If the clock display indicates such an error code, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11540

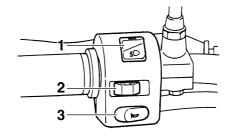
#### **CAUTION:**

two-digit error code.

If the clock display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

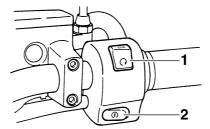
## Handlebar switches

#### Left



- 1. Dimmer switch "≣⊘/≣⊘"
- 2. Turn signal switch "⟨¬/¬⟩"
- 3. Horn switch " 🖝 "

## Right



- 1. Engine stop switch "○/XX"
- 2. Start switch "(≶)"

Dimmer switch "≡⊘/≶⊘"

Set this switch to "≣○" for the high beam and to "≶○" for the low beam.

FAU12430

EAU12400

## Turn signal switch "⟨¬/⟨¬⟩"

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to "⇒". To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to "⇐". When released, the switch returns to the center position.

Since this model is equipped with a self-canceling system, the turn signal lights will self-cancel after the vehicle has traveled both about 150 m (490 ft) and for approximately 15 seconds. However, the turn signal lights can also be canceled manually by pushing the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

#### NOTE:

The self-canceling system only operates when the vehicle is moving, so that the turn signal lights will not self-cancel while you are stopped at an intersection.

EAU12870

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU12820

Horn switch " ~ "

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12660

EAU12500

Engine stop switch "∩/⊠"

Set this switch to "\(\cap\)" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "\(\omega\)" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

EAU12710

Start switch "®"

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

ECA10050

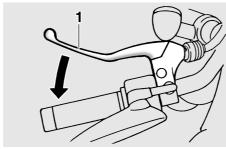
## **CAUTION:**

See page 5-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

FAU41700

The engine trouble warning light will come on when the key is turned to "ON" and the start switch is pushed, but this does not indicate a malfunction.

## **Clutch lever**

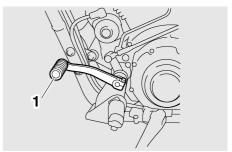


1. Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 3-14.)

# Shift pedal

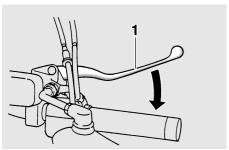


1. Shift pedal

The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 5-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

EAU12890

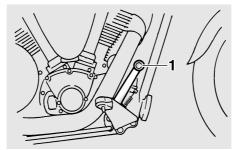
## **Brake lever**



1. Brake lever

The brake lever is located at the right handlebar grip. To apply the front brake, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip.

# **Brake pedal**

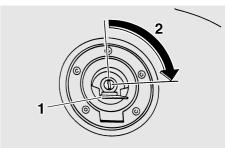


1. Brake pedal

The brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. To apply the rear brake, press down on the brake pedal.

# Fuel tank cap

EAU12941



EAU13072

- 1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
- 2. Unlock.

## To open the fuel tank cap

Open the fuel tank cap lock cover, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be opened.

## To close the fuel tank cap

- 1. Push the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock.
- 2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

NOTE:

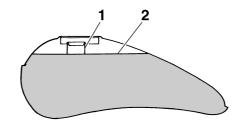
The fuel tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. In addition, the key cannot be removed if the cap is not properly closed and locked.

EWA11090

## **WARNING**

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed before riding.

**Fuel** 



- 1. Fuel tank filler tube
- 2. Fuel level

Make sure that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. When refueling, be sure to insert the pump nozzle into the fuel tank filler hole and to fill the tank to the bottom of the filler tube as shown.

EWA10880

**WARNING** 

- Do not overfill the fuel tank, otherwise it may overflow when the fuel warms up and expands.
- Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine.

EAU13220

## **CAUTION:**

Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAU13361

ECA10070

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY Fuel tank capacity:

15.0 L (3.96 US gal) (3.30 Imp.gal) Fuel reserve amount (when the fuel level warning light comes on):

3.0 L (0.79 US gal) (0.66 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

## **CAUTION:**

Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause severe damage to internal engine parts, such as the valves and piston rings, as well as to the exhaust system.

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 86 or higher, or a research octane number of 91 or higher. If

knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

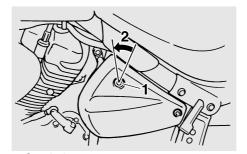
#### Gasohol

There are two types of gasohol: gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if the ethanol content does not exceed 10%. Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it can cause damage to the fuel system or vehicle performance problems.

## Rider seat

#### To remove the rider seat

1. Insert the key into the seat lock, and then turn it counterclockwise.

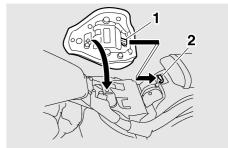


- 1. Seat lock
- 2. Unlock.
  - 2. While holding the key in that position, lift the front of the seat up, and then pull the seat off.

#### To install the rider seat

 Insert the projection on the rear of the seat into the seat holder as shown.



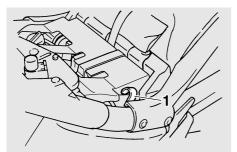


- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder
  - 2. Push the front of the seat down to lock it in place.
  - 3. Remove the key.

#### NOTE: \_

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

## **Helmet holder**



1. Helmet holder

The helmet holder is located under the rider seat.

# To secure a helmet to the helmet holder

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)
- 2. Attach the helmet to the helmet holder, and then securely install the seat.

EWA10160

EAU14320

# **WARNING**

Never ride with a helmet attached to the helmet holder, since the helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.

# To release the helmet from the helmet holder

Remove the rider seat, remove the helmet from the helmet holder, and then install the seat.

# Adjusting the front fork

This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts.

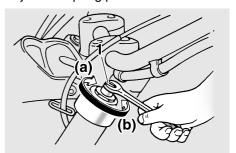
EWA10180

EAU14720

# **₩ARNING**

Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

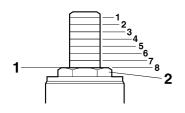


1. Spring preload adjusting bolt

To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b).

NOTE:

Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.



- 1. Current setting
- 2. Front fork cap bolt

Spring preload setting: Minimum (soft): Standard: Maximum (hard):

EAU34062 Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

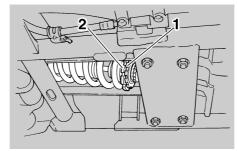
This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting nut and a rebound damping force adjusting knob.

FCA10100

**CAUTION:** 

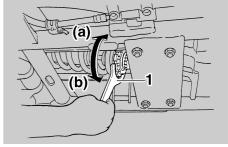
Never attempt to turn an adjusting mechanism beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

## Spring preload



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Spring preload adjusting nut
  - Loosen the locknut.

2. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

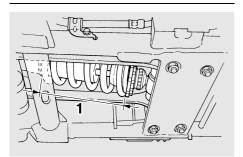


1. Special wrench

#### NOTE:

- Use the special wrench included in the owner's tool kit to make the adiustment.
- The spring preload setting is determined by measuring distance A, shown in the illustration. The longer distance A is, the lower the spring preload; the shorter distance A is, the higher the spring

preload. With each complete turn of the adjusting nut, distance A is changed by 1.5 mm (0.06 in).



1. Distance A

#### Spring preload:

Minimum (hard):

Distance A = 163 mm (6.42 in) Standard:

Distance A = 172 mm (6.77 in) Maximum (soft):

Distance A = 174 mm (6.85 in)

3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

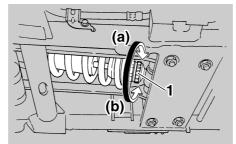
Locknut:

50 Nm (5.0 m·kgf, 36 ft·lbf)

### **CAUTION:**

Always tighten the locknut against the adjusting nut, and then tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

### Rebound damping force



1. Rebound damping force adjusting knob

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (b).

# Rebound damping setting:

Minimum (soft)

20 click(s) in direction (b)\*
Standard

10 click(s) in direction (b)\* Maximum (hard)

3 click(s) in direction (b)\*

\* With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a)\*

#### NOTE:

Although the total number of clicks of the damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of the damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

EWA10220

# **WARNING**

This shock absorber contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. For proper handling, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The

manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.

- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the gas cylinder.
- Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat sources, otherwise it may explode due to excessive gas pressure.
- Do not deform or damage the gas cylinder in any way, as this will result in poor damping performance.
- Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.

Sidestand

The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. Raise the sidestand or lower it with your foot while holding the vehicle upright.

NOTE:

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See further down for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

EWA10240

EAU15301

**WARNING** 

The vehicle must not be ridden with the sidestand down, or if the sidestand cannot be properly moved up (or does not stay up), otherwise the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha's ignition circuit cut-off system has been designed to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of raising the sidestand before starting off. Therefore, check this system regularly as described

below and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

FAU15312

## Ignition circuit cut-off system

The ignition circuit cut-off system (comprising the sidestand switch, clutch switch and neutral switch) has the following functions.

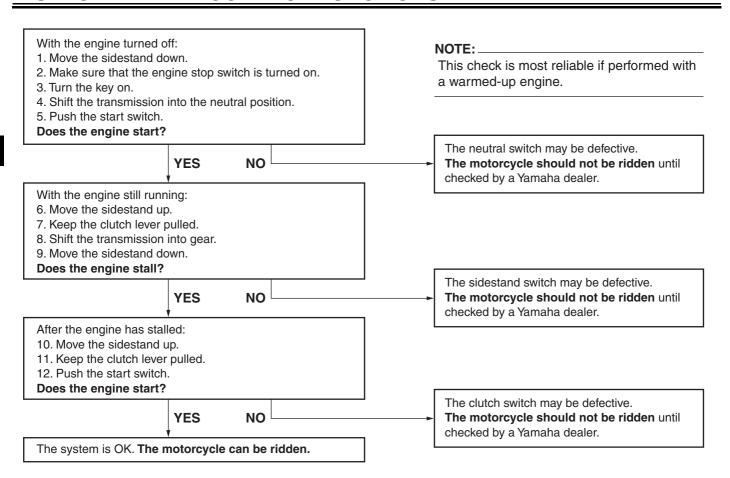
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is up, but the clutch lever is not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the transmission is in gear and the clutch lever is pulled, but the sidestand is still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the transmission is in gear and the sidestand is moved down.

Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

EWA10250

## **WARNING**

If a malfunction is noted, have a Yamaha dealer check the system before riding.



# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15593

The condition of a vehicle is the owner's responsibility. Vital components can start to deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly, even if the vehicle remains unused (for example, as a result of exposure to the elements). Any damage, fluid leakage or loss of tire air pressure could have serious consequences. Therefore, it is very important, in addition to a thorough visual inspection, to check the following points before each ride.

#### NOTE: \_\_

Pre-operation checks should be made each time the vehicle is used. Such an inspection can be accomplished in a very short time; and the added safety it assures is more than worth the time involved.

**WARNING** 

EWA11150

If any item in the Pre-operation check list is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the vehicle.

# **Pre-operation check list**

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	Check fuel level in fuel tank. Refuel if necessary. Check fuel line for leakage.	3-8
Engine oil	<ul> <li>Check oil level in oil tank.</li> <li>If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.</li> <li>Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li> </ul>	6-10
Transfer case oil	Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-13
Front brake	Check operation. If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. Check lever free play. Adjust if necessary. Check brake pads for wear. Replace if necessary. Check fluid level in reservoir. If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-23, 6-24, 6-25
Rear brake	Check operation. If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system. Check brake pads for wear. Replace if necessary. Check fluid level in reservoir. If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level. Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-24, 6-25
Clutch	Check operation. Lubricate cable if necessary. Check lever free play. Adjust if necessary.	6-22

EAU15605

# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Throttle grip	Make sure that operation is smooth.     Check cable free play.     If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.	6-18, 6-28
Control cables	Make sure that operation is smooth.     Lubricate if necessary.	6-28
Wheels and tires	Check for damage. Check tire condition and tread depth. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary.	6-18, 6-21
Brake and shift pedals	Make sure that operation is smooth.     Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.	6-28
Brake and clutch levers	Make sure that operation is smooth.     Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.	6-29
Sidestand	Make sure that operation is smooth.     Lubricate pivot if necessary.	6-30
Chassis fasteners	Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.     Tighten if necessary.	_
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	Check operation.     Correct if necessary.	_
Sidestand switch	Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.     If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.	3-13

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15950

EWA10270

## **WARNING**

- Become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions before riding. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.
- Never start the engine or operate it in a closed area for any length of time. Exhaust fumes are poisonous, and inhaling them can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always make sure that there is adequate ventilation.
- Before starting out, make sure that the sidestand is up. If the sidestand is not raised completely, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

Starting the engine

In order for the ignition circuit cut-off system to enable starting, one of the following conditions must be met:

- The transmission is in the neutral position.
- The transmission is in gear with the clutch lever pulled and the sidestand up.

EWA10290

# **WARNING**

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-14.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.
- Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "\(\cap\)".

ECA11560

**CAUTION:** 

The fuel level warning light and engine trouble warning light should come on for a few seconds, then go

off. If a warning light does not go off, see page 3-2 for the corresponding warning light circuit check.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

When the transmission is in the neutral position, the neutral indicator light should be on, otherwise have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

#### NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, wait a few seconds, and then try again. Each starting attempt should be as short as possible to preserve the battery. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on any one attempt.

# **OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS**

ECA11130

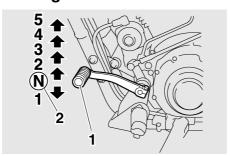
#### **CAUTION:**

For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

NOTE:

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Shifting



- 1. Shift pedal
- 2. Neutral position

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

#### NOTE:

To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.

EAU16671

#### **CAUTION:**

- Even with the transmission in the neutral position, do not coast for long periods of time with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle for long distances. The transmission is properly lubricated only when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.
- Always use the clutch while changing gears to avoid damaging the engine, transmission, and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.

EAU16680

ECA10260

#### To start out and accelerate

- 1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
- 2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
- 3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

- 4. At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time. quickly pull the clutch lever in.
- Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
- 6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
- 7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

NOTE:

Always shift gears at the recommended shift points.

EAU16700

## To decelerate

- 1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
- 2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 km/h (16 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.

3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.

FAU16720

### **Recommended shift points**

The recommended shift points during acceleration and deceleration are shown in the table below.

#### Shift up points:

1st  $\rightarrow$  2nd: 20 km/h (13 mi/h) 2nd  $\rightarrow$  3rd: 30 km/h (19 mi/h) 3rd  $\rightarrow$  4th: 40 km/h (25 mi/h) 4th  $\rightarrow$  5th: 50 km/h (31 mi/h)

#### Shift down points:

5th  $\rightarrow$  4th: 25 km/h (16 mi/h) 4th  $\rightarrow$  3rd: 25 km/h (16 mi/h)  $3rd \rightarrow 2nd: 25 \text{ km/h} (16 \text{ mi/h})$ 2nd  $\rightarrow$  1st: 25 km/h (16 mi/h)

# **Engine break-in**

There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.

Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

EAU17111

EAU16841

#### 0-1000 km (0-600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 2500 r/min.

### 1000-1600 km (600-1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 3500 r/min.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA10891

## **CAUTION:**

After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and transfer case oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.

### 1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10310

#### **CAUTION:**

- Keep the engine speed out of the tachometer red zone.
- If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, and then remove the key from the main switch.

EWA10310

EAU17212

## **WARNING**

- Since the engine and exhaust system can become very hot, park in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch them.
- Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn.

ECA10380

### **CAUTION:**

Never park in an area where there are fire hazards such as grass or other flammable materials.

EAU17231

Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages.

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual that is certified (if applicable).

EWA10320

#### **WARNING**

If you are not familiar with maintenance work, have a Yamaha dealer do it for you.

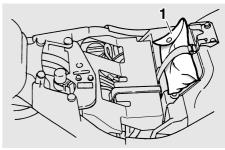
### PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

PROPER PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF YOUR VEHICLE IS IMPORTANT IN ORDER TO ENJOY LONG. PLEA-SURABLE SERVICE. ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ARE THE MAINTE-NANCE SERVICES RELATED TO CONTROL. **EMISSIONS** THESE CONTROLS NOT ONLY FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER AIR, BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER EN-GINE OPERATION AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE. IN THE FOLLOW-**PERIODIC** MAINTENANCE ING CHARTS, THE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE SERVICES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED DATA. KNOWLEDGE. AND EQUIP-MENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PER-FORM THESE PARTICULAR SER-VICES.

### Owner's tool kit

FAU17301

EAU17350



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)

The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner's tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

#### NOTE:

If you do not have the tools or experience required for a particular job, have a Yamaha dealer perform it for you.

EWA10340

# **WARNING**

Modifications not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance, excessive emissions, and render the vehicle unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

EAU17600

# Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
N	ο.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months	
1	*	Fuel line	Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.     Replace if necessary.		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	
2	*	Spark plugs	Check condition.     Adjust gap and clean.     Replace every 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.		<b>√</b>	Replace.	<b>√</b>	Replace.	<b>√</b>	
3	*	Valve clearance	Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.     Adjust if necessary.	Every 16000 mi (25000 km)						
4	*	Crankcase breather system	Check breather hose for cracks or damage.     Replace if necessary.		V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	
5	*	Fuel injection	Check and adjust engine idle speed and synchronization.	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	
6	*	Exhaust system	<ul><li>Check for leakage.</li><li>Tighten if necessary.</li><li>Replace gasket(s) if necessary.</li></ul>		V	V	V	V	<b>√</b>	
7	*	Evaporative emission control system (For California only)	Check control system for damage.     Replace if necessary.				V		<b>√</b>	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star}$  Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

## General maintenance and lubrication chart

EAU32185

			ROUTINE	INITIAL	INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS						
N	lo.	ITEM		600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months		
1	*	Air filter elements	Check condition and damage.     Replace if necessary.		V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		
2	*	Clutch	Check operation.     Adjust or replace cable.	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>		
3	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.     Adjust brake lever free play and replace brake pads if necessary.	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	7		
4	*	Rear brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.     Replace brake pads if necessary.	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		
Ę		Brake hoses	Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	V		
5			Replace.	Every 4 years							
6	*	Wheels	Check runout and for damage.     Replace if necessary.		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$	<b>V</b>		
7	*	Tires	Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary.		√	V	V	<b>V</b>	V		
8	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation.     Replace if necessary.		V	V	V	V	V		

			ROUTINE	INITIAL	NITIAL ODOMETER READINGS						
N	о.	ITEM		600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months		
9	*	Swingarm pivot bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.     Moderately repack with lithiumsoap-based grease.			V		Repack.			
10	*	Drive belt	Check belt tension.     Adjust if necessary.	$\sqrt{}$	Every 2500 mi (4000 km)						
11	*	Steering bearings	Check bearing assemblies for looseness.     Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.	<b>√</b>	V	V	V	Repack.	<b>√</b>		
12	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.     Correct if necessary.		<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>		
13		Brake lever pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		
14		Brake pedal pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	V		
15		Clutch lever pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		
16		Shift pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>		
17		Sidestand pivot	Check operation.     Apply lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease) lightly.		<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>		

			ROUTINE	INITIAL		ODO	IETER READ	INGS	
N	о.	ITEM		600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months
18	*	Sidestand switch	Check operation and replace if necessary.	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>
19	*	Front fork	<ul><li>Check operation and for oil leakage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
20	*	Shock absorber assembly	<ul><li>Check operation and for oil leakage.</li><li>Replace if necessary.</li></ul>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
21	*	Rear suspension link pivots	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.					V	
22		Engine oil	Change (warm engine before draining).	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>
23	*	Engine oil filter car- tridge	Replace.	<b>√</b>		√		<b>V</b>	
24	*	Transfer case oil	Check for leakage.     Change at initial 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month, and thereafter every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.	Change.		V		Change.	
25	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	√	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>
26	*	Control cables	Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30 thoroughly.	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>

#### 6

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

		ITEM	ROUTINE	INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
N	о.			600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months	8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months	12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months	16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months	20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months	
27	*	Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul> <li>Check operation and free play.</li> <li>Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.</li> <li>Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable.</li> </ul>		1	V	1	1	<b>√</b>	
28	*	Lights, signals and switches	Check operation.     Adjust headlight beam.	√	<b>V</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	

<sup>\*</sup> Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

#### NOTE:

From 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.

EAU17640

#### NOTE: \_

- Air filters
  - This model's air filters are equipped with disposable oil-coated paper elements, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging them.
  - The air filter elements need to be replaced more frequently when riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
  - After disassembling the brake master cylinders and calipers, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
  - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.

• Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.

FAU19642

Checking the spark plugs

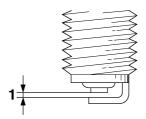
The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine.

The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other

deposits, it should be replaced.

Specified spark plug: NGK/DPR7EA-9 DENSO/X22EPR-U9

Before installing a spark plug, the spark plug gap should be measured with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjusted to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

**Spark plug gap:** 0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.

**Tightening torque:** 

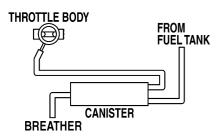
Spark plug:

17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kgf, 12.7 ft·lbf)

NOTE:

If a torque wrench is not available when installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4–1/2 turn past finger tight. However, the spark plug should be tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

Canister (for California only)



This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before operating this vehicle, make sure to check the following:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Make sure that the canister breather is not blocked, and if necessary, clean it.

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter cartridge replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### To check the engine oil level

 Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.

NOTE:

Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

- 2. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)
- 3. Start the engine, warm it up until the engine oil has reached a normal temperature of 60 °C (140 °F), let it continue to idle for ten seconds, and then turn the engine off.

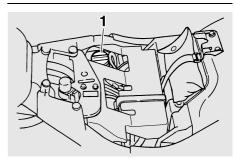
NOTE:

To achieve the proper engine oil temperature for an accurate oil level reading, the engine must have first completely cooled down, and then warmed up again for several minutes to normal operating temperature.

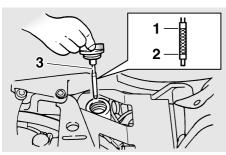
4. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, remove the oil filler cap, wipe the dipstick clean, insert it back into the oil filler hole (without screwing it in), and then remove it again to check the oil level.

NOTE:

The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.



1. Engine oil filler cap



- 1. Maximum level mark
- 2. Minimum level mark
- 3. Dipstick
- 5. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

#### NOTE: \_\_\_\_

When adding oil, be careful not to overfill the engine oil tank; the oil level rises faster starting from the half level portion on the dipstick.

- Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.
- 7. Install the rider seat.

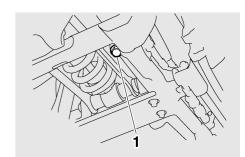
**CAUTION:** 

Make sure that the oil filler cap is securely tightened, otherwise oil may seep out when the engine is running.

ECA10900

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)

- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)
- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- 3. Place an oil pan under the oil tank to collect the used oil.
- 4. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the oil tank.



- 1. Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)
  - 5. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
  - 6. Remove the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.

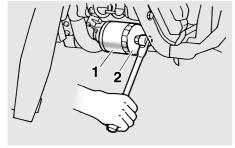


1. Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase)

#### NOTE:

Skip steps 7–9 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

7. Remove the oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench.

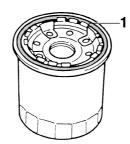


- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Oil filter wrench

#### NOTE:

An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.

Apply a thin coat of engine oil to the O-ring of the new oil filter cartridge.

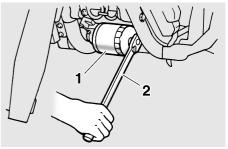


1. O-ring

#### NOTE: \_

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

Install the new oil filter cartridge with an oil filter wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.



- 1. Oil filter cartridge
- 2. Torque wrench

#### **Tightening torque:**

Oil filter cartridge: 17 Nm (1.7 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)

 Install the engine oil drain bolts, and then tighten them to the specified torques.

#### Tightening torques:

Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase): 43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf) Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank): 43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf)

- 11. Pour only 2.5 L (2.6 US qt) (2.2 Imp.qt) of the specified amount of recommended engine oil through the filler hole, insert the dipstick, and then tighten the oil filler cap.
- 12. Start the engine, rev it several times, and then turn it off.
- 13. Remove the engine oil filler cap, and then gradually fill the oil tank with the remaining oil quantity while regularly checking the oil level on the dipstick.

#### Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

#### Oil quantity:

Without oil filter cartridge replacement:

3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt) With oil filter cartridge replacement: 4.10 L (4.33 US qt) (3.61 Imp.qt)

#### NOTE:

Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down. E

#### **CAUTION:**

- In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of "CD" or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled "ENERGY CONSERVING II" or higher.
- Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.
- 14. Install the engine oil filler cap.
- 15. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.
- Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.
- 17. Install the rider seat.

ECA11620

### Transfer case oil

The transfer case must be checked for oil leakage before each ride. If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the vehicle. In addition, the transfer case oil level should be checked and the oil must be changed by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU20051

# Replacing the air filter elements

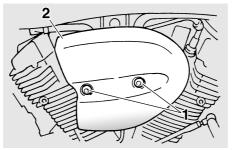
This model is equipped with two air filter elements, one of which is located in the air filter case, the other is located in the silencer case.

The air filter elements should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the air filter elements more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

#### Air filter case element

To replace the air filter element

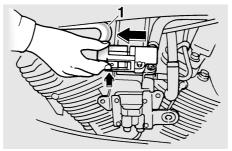
- 1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)
- 2. Remove the air induction system cover by removing the bolts.



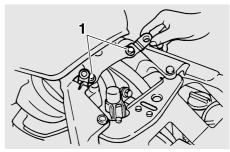
1. Bolt

EAU34103

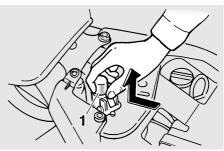
- 2. Air induction system cover
  - 3. Remove the fuel tank as follows.
    - a. Disconnect fuel hose A from the joint as shown.



- 1. Fuel hose A
  - b. Remove the nuts.



- 1. Nut
  - c. Disconnect fuel hose B from the joint as shown.

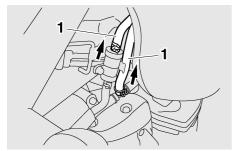


1. Fuel hose B

ECA11530

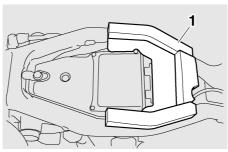
#### **CAUTION:**

- Place a towel or cloth under the fuel hose joints when disconnecting hoses A and B to prevent fuel from spilling onto the vehicle.
- Make sure that no foreign material enters the fuel hose joints when the hoses are disconnected.
  - d. Remove the hoses as shown, and then remove the fuel tank by pulling it upward.

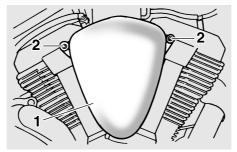


1. Hose

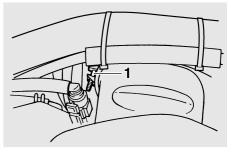
e. Remove the foam damper.



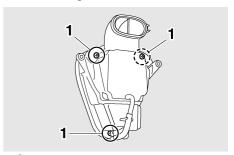
- 1. Foam damper
  - 4. Remove the air filter case bolts.



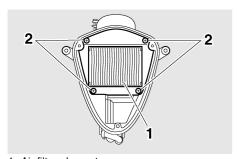
- 1. Air filter case
- Bolt
  - 5. Loosen the air filter case joint clamp bolt, and then pull off the air filter case.



- 1. Air filter case joint clamp bolt
- 6. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



- 1. Screw
  - 7. Remove the air filter element by removing the screws.



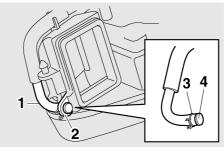
- 1. Air filter element
- 2. Screw
  - 8. Install a new air filter element by inserting it into the air filter case, then installing the screws.

ECA10480

### **CAUTION:**

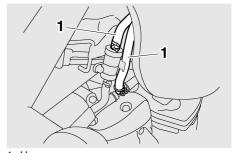
- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.
- Remove the air filter check hose from the air filter check hose holder.

 Remove the clamp from the check hose, and then remove the plug to drain any accumulated water.



- 1. Air filter check hose
- 2. Air filter check hose holder
- 3. Clamp
- 4. Air filter check hose plug
- 11. Install the plug and the clamp.
- 12. Install the air filter check hose.
- 13. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
- 14. Install the air filter case by pushing it onto the air filter case joint, and then tightening the clamp bolt.
- 15. Install the air filter case by installing the bolts.
- 16. Install the fuel tank as follows.
  - a. Install the foam damper.

b. Place the fuel tank in the original position, and then connect fuel hose B and the hoses shown.



1. Hose

EWA10420

# WARNING

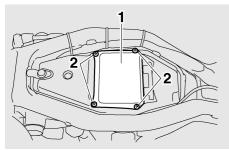
- Before installing the fuel tank, make sure that the fuel hoses are not damaged. If any fuel hose is damaged, do not start the engine but have a Yamaha dealer replace the hose, otherwise fuel may leak.
- Make sure that the fuel hoses are properly connected and routed, and not pinched.
  - c. Install the nuts.

- d. Connect fuel hose A.
- 17. Install the air induction system cover by installing the bolts.
- 18. Install the rider seat.

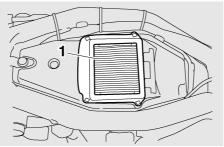
#### Silencer case air filter element

### To replace the air filter element

- Remove the fuel tank. (See steps 1–3 under "Air filter case element".)
- 2. Remove the silencer case air filter cover by removing the screws.



- 1. Silencer case air filter cover
- 2. Screw
  - Remove the silencer case air filter element.



- 1. Silencer case air filter element
  - 4. Install a new air filter element by inserting it into the air filter case.

ECA10480

#### **CAUTION:**

- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.
- 5. Install the silencer case air filter cover by installing the screws.
- Install the fuel tank. (See steps 16–18 under "Air filter case element".)

EAU21311

# Checking the engine idling speed

The engine idling speed must be checked as follows and, if necessary, adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

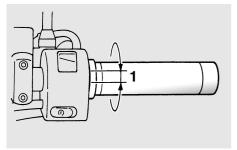
Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

#### NOTE:

The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Engine idling speed: 850–950 r/min

# Checking the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 4.0–6.0 mm (0.16–0.24 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

Valve clearance

FAU21382

The valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper air-fuel mixture and/or engine noise. To prevent this from occurring, the valve clearance must be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

EAU21401

**Tires** 

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified tires.

### Tire air pressure

The tire air pressure should be checked and, if necessary, adjusted before each ride.

EWA10500

EAU21750

# **WARNING**

- The tire air pressure must be checked and adjusted on cold tires (i.e., when the temperature of the tires equals the ambient temperature).
- The tire air pressure must be adjusted in accordance with the riding speed and with the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories approved for this model.

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires): 0-90 kg (0-198 lb): Front: 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Rear: 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) 90-185 kg (198-408 lb): Front: 250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) **High-speed riding:** 

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>) Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)

Maximum load\*: 185 kg (408 lb)

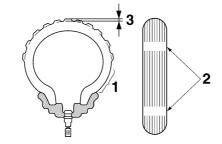
\* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10510

# WARNING

Proper loading of your vehicle is important for several characteristics of your vehicle, such as handling, braking, performance and safety. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the vehicle, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires. NEVER OVER-LOAD YOUR VEHICLE. Make sure that the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (cowling, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model) does not exceed the maximum load of the vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.

#### **Tire inspection**



- Tire sidewall
- 2. Tire wear indicator
- 3. Tire tread depth

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth). if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

EWA10580

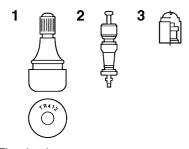
# WARNING

- It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.
- The replacement of all wheeland brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

EWA10600

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

#### Tire information



- Tire air valve
- 2. Tire air valve core
- 3. Tire air valve cap with seal

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires with valves.

EWA1048

## **WARNING**

- The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the motorcycle cannot be guaranteed.
- After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

- Always make sure that the valve caps are securely installed to prevent air pressure leakage.
- Use only the tire valves and valve cores listed below to avoid tire deflation during a high-speed ride.

#### Front tire:

Size:

120/70 ZR18M/C (59W) Manufacturer/model: DUNLOP/D220F ST G BRIDGESTONE/BT020F G

#### Rear tire:

Size:

200/50 ZR17M/C (75W) Manufacturer/model: DUNLOP/D220 ST BRIDGESTONE/BT020R

#### FRONT and REAR: Tire air valve:

TR412 Valve core:

#9100 (original)

# **MARNING**

This motorcycle is fitted with superhigh-speed tires. Note the following points in order to make the most efficient use of these tires.

- Use only the specified replacement tires. Other tires may run the danger of bursting at super high speeds.
- Brand-new tires can have a relatively poor grip on certain road surfaces until they have been "broken in". Therefore, it is advisable before doing any highspeed riding to ride conservatively for approximately 100 km (60 mi) after installing a new tire.
- The tires must be warmed up before a high-speed run.
- Always adjust the tire air pressure according to the operating conditions.

EAU21960

#### Cast wheels

To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your vehicle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage before each ride. If any damage is found, have a Yamaha dealer replace the wheel. Do not attempt even the smallest repair to the wheel. A deformed or cracked wheel must be replaced.
- The wheel should be balanced whenever either the tire or wheel has been changed or replaced. An unbalanced wheel can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and a shortened tire life.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be "broken in" for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

# Accessories and replacement parts

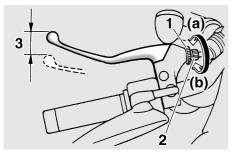
**WARNING** 

EWA10621

any consequences caused by the use of items which have not been approved by Yamaha.

This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories or replacement parts you choose for your vehicle should be designed specifically for this model, and they must be securely mounted to maintain the inherent stability of the original design. Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories are designed and tested to be compatible with your vehi-Please consider Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories before making a purchase. Use of non-Yamaha-approved accessories or replacement parts may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Since Yamaha cannot control the quality of accessories or parts manufactured by other companies. Yamaha cannot be held liable for

Adjusting the clutch lever free play



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
- 3. Clutch lever free play

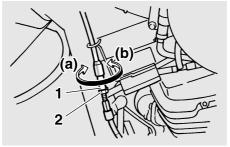
The clutch lever free play should measure 10.0–15.0 mm (0.39–0.59 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

- Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
- 2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

#### NOTE: \_

If the specified clutch lever free play could be obtained as described above, tighten the locknut and skip the rest of the procedure, otherwise proceed as follows.

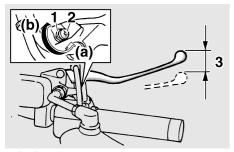
- 3. Fully turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
- 4. Loosen the locknut at the crankcase.



- Clutch lever free play adjusting nut (crankcase)
- 2. Locknut

- To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
- 6. Tighten the locknut at the clutch lever and the crankcase.

# Adjusting the brake lever free play



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw
- 3. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 2.0–5.0 mm (0.08–0.20 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

- Loosen the locknut at the brake lever.
- To increase the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the brake lever free play, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).
- 3. Tighten the locknut.

**WARNING** 

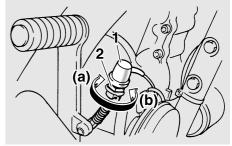
 After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.

EWA10630

# Adjusting the rear brake light switch

EAU22270



- 1. Rear brake light switch
- 2. Rear brake light switch adjusting nut

The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the brake light switch as follows.

Turn the adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).

FAU34090

Checking the front and rear brake pads

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Rear brake pads

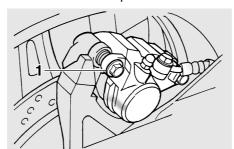
EAU36890

1. Remove the brake caliper bolt, and then tilt the caliper forward.

the point that a wear indicator almost

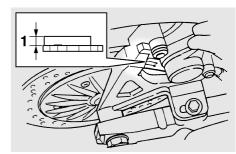
touches the brake disc, have a Yamaha

dealer replace the brake pads as a set.



1. Brake caliper bolt

 Check each brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 0.8 mm (0.03 in), have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

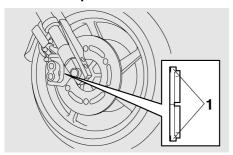


- 1. Lining thickness
  - Install the brake caliper bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

#### Tightening torque:

Brake caliper bolt: 27 Nm (2.7 m·kgf, 19 ft·lbf)

#### Front brake pads

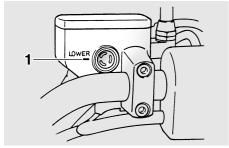


1. Brake pad wear indicator

Each front brake pad is provided with wear indicators, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the position of the wear indicators while applying the brake. If a brake pad has worn to

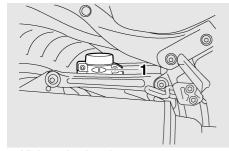
# Checking the brake fluid level

#### Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

#### Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake system, possibly causing it to become ineffective.

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level mark and replenish if necessary. A low brake fluid level may indicate worn brake pads and/or brake system leakage. If the brake fluid level is low, be sure to check the brake pads for wear and the brake system for leakage.

Observe these precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure that the top of the brake fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking performance.

# Recommended brake fluid:

 Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking performance.

- Be careful that water does not enter the brake fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

Changing the brake fluid

Have a Yamaha dealer change the brake fluid at the intervals specified in the NOTE after the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, have the oil seals of the master cylinders and calipers as well as the brake hoses replaced at the intervals listed below or whenever they are damaged or leaking.

- Oil seals: Replace every two years.
- Brake hoses: Replace every four years.

**Drive belt slack** 

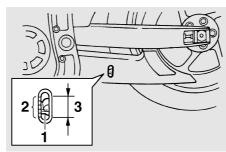
The drive belt slack should be checked and adjusted at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the drive belt slack

- 1. Place the vehicle on the sidestand.
- 2. Note the current position of the drive belt using the marks near the drive belt check hole.

NOTE: \_\_\_

The marks near the drive belt check hole are 5.0 mm (0.2 in) apart.



- 1. Drive belt
- 2. Marks
- 3. Drive belt slack

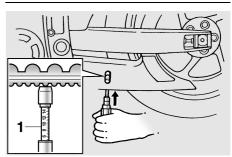
EAU23040

FAU23062

 Note the position of the drive belt with a force of 45 N (4.5 kgf, 10 lbf) applied to the belt with a belt tension gauge as shown.

NOTE:

A belt tension gauge is available at a Yamaha dealer.



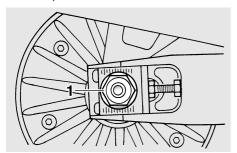
- 1. Belt tension gauge
- 4. Calculate the drive belt slack by subtracting the measurement noted in step 2 from the measurement noted in step 3.

Drive belt slack:

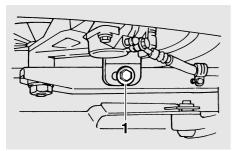
6.0-8.0 mm (0.24-0.31 in)

5. If the drive belt slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

1. Loosen the axle nut and the brake caliper bracket bolt.



1. Axle nut



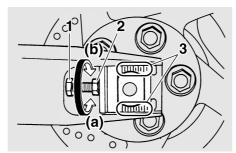
- 1. Brake caliper bracket bolt
- 2. Loosen the locknut on each side of the swingarm.

3. To tighten the drive belt, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive belt, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward

#### NOTE:

EAU23080

Using the alignment marks on each side of the swingarm, make sure that both belt pullers are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Drive belt slack adjusting bolt
- 3. Alignment marks

#### **CAUTION:**

Improper drive belt slack will overload the engine. Keep the drive belt slack within the specified range.

4. Tighten the locknuts, the axle nut and the brake caliper bracket bolt to the specified torques.

#### **Tightening torques:**

Locknut:

16 Nm (1.6 m·kgf, 11 ft·lbf)

Axle nut:

150 Nm (15.0 m·kgf, 110 ft·lbf) Brake caliper bracket bolt:

30 Nm (3.0 m·kgf, 22 ft·lbf)

EAU23091

# Checking and lubricating the cables

The operation of all control cables and the condition of the cables should be checked before each ride, and the cables and cable ends should be lubricated if necessary. If a cable is damaged or does not move smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or replace it.

#### **Recommended lubricant:**

Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30

EWA10710

## **WARNING**

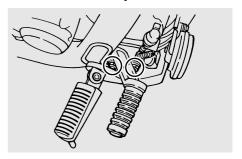
Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

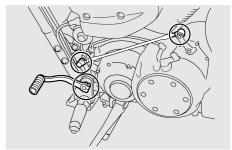
# Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

The operation of the throttle grip should be checked before each ride. In addition, the cable should be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance chart.

EAU23111

# Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals





The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

#### **Recommended lubricants:**

Brake pedal:

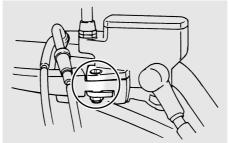
Silicone grease

Shift pedal:

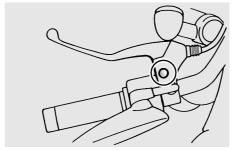
Lithium-soap-based grease (allpurpose grease)

# Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

#### **Brake lever**



#### Clutch lever



The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

#### Recommended lubricants:

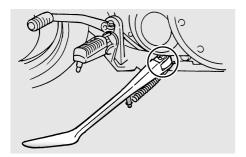
Brake lever:

Silicone grease

Clutch lever:

Lithium-soap-based grease (allpurpose grease)

# Checking and lubricating the sidestand



The operation of the sidestand should be checked before each ride, and the sidestand pivot and metal-to-metal contact surfaces should be lubricated if necessary.

EWA10730

FAU23200

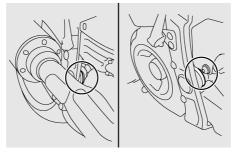
## **WARNING**

If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

#### **Recommended lubricant:**

Lithium-soap-based grease (all-purpose grease)

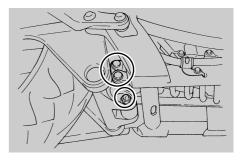
# Lubricating the swingarm pivots



The swingarm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

# Lubricating the rear suspension



The pivoting points of the rear suspension must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### Recommended lubricant:

Lithium-soap-based grease

# Checking the front fork

The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

#### To check the condition

EWA10750

FAU23271

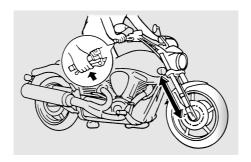
# **WARNING**

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

Check the inner tubes for scratches, damage and excessive oil leakage.

#### To check the operation

- Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
- While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



#### **CAUTION:**

If any damage is found or the front fork does not operate smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it.

# Checking the steering

Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

 Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground.

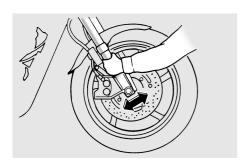
#### EWA10750

FAU23280

# **WARNING**

Securely support the vehicle so that there is no danger of it falling over.

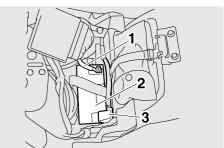
Hold the lower ends of the front fork legs and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair the steering.



# Checking the wheel bearings

The front and rear wheel bearings must be checked at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. If there is play in the wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check the wheel bearings.

# Battery



- 1. Negative battery lead (black)
- 2. Battery
- 3. Positive battery lead (red)

This model is equipped with a sealedtype (MF) battery, which does not require any maintenance. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water.

EWA10760

EAU33650

# **M** WARNING

 Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when

working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.

- EXTERNAL: Flush with plenty of water.
- INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
- EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.
- Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.
- KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTER-IES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

## To charge the battery

Have a Yamaha dealer charge the battery as soon as possible if it seems to have discharged. Keep in mind that the battery tends to discharge more quickly if the vehicle is equipped with optional electrical accessories.

### To store the battery

- If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
- 2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
- 3. Fully charge the battery before installation.
- 4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

ECA10630

#### **CAUTION:**

- Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.
- To charge a sealed-type (MF) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.

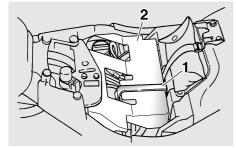
If you do not have access to a sealed-type (MF) battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.

# Replacing the fuses

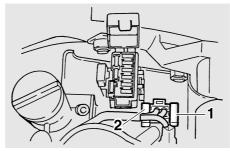
The main fuse and the fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, are located under the rider seat. (See page 3-9.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

1. Unhook the battery band, and then remove the battery cover.



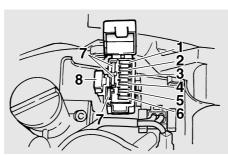
- 1. Battery band
- 2. Battery cover
- 2. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off the electrical circuit in question.
- Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.



1. Main fuse

FAU34331

2. Spare main fuse



- 1. Headlight fuse
- 2. Signaling system fuse
- 3. Ignition fuse
- 4. Fuel injection system fuse
- 5. Backup fuse (for odometer and clock)
- 6. Auto-decompression fuse
- 7. Spare fuse
- 8. ECU (Electronic Control Unit) fuse

#### Specified fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

10.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Fuel injection system fuse:

15.0 A

ECU (Electronic Control Unit) fuse:

10.0 A

Auto-decompression fuse:

15.0 A

Backup fuse:

7.5 A

ECA10640

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not use a fuse of a higher amperage rating than recommended to avoid causing extensive damage to the electrical system and possibly a fire.

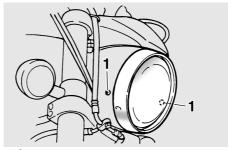
- 4. Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuit in question to check if the device operates.
- 5. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

Install the battery cover, and then hook the battery band onto the holder.

# Replacing the headlight bulb

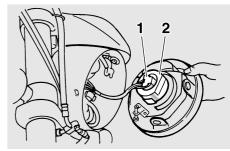
This model is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.

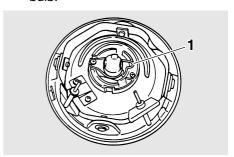


1. Screw

2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.



- 1. Headlight coupler
- 2. Headlight bulb cover
  - 3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

EAU24180

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EWA10790

## **WARNING**

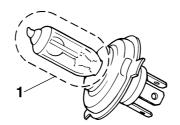
Headlight bulbs get very hot. Therefore, keep flammable products away from a lit headlight bulb, and do not touch the bulb until it has cooled down.

 Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder

ECA10660

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.



1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

- 5. Install the headlight bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
- 6. Install the headlight unit by installing the screws.
- 7. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

Tail/brake light

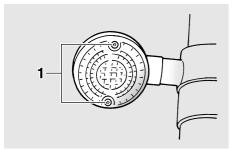
This model is equipped with an LED type of tail/brake light.

If the tail/brake light does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check it.

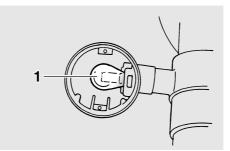
EAU24210

# Replacing a turn signal light bulb

Remove the turn signal lens by removing the screws.



- 1. Screw
  - Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



- 1. Turn signal light bulb
  - 3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
  - 4. Install the lens by installing the screws.

ECA10680

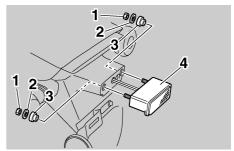
#### **CAUTION:**

Do not overtighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.

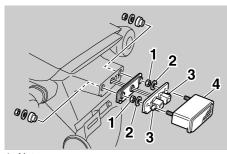
Replacing a license plate light

bulb

 Remove the license plate light unit by removing the nuts, washers and rubber dampers.



- 1. Nut
- 2. Washer
- 3. Rubber damper
- 4. License plate light unit
- 2. Remove the license plate light lens by removing the nuts and washers.
- 3. Remove the defective bulb by pulling it out.



- 1. Nut
- 2. Washer
- 3. Bulb
- 4. License plate light lens
  - 4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
  - 5. Install the license plate light lens by installing the washers and the nuts.
- Install the license plate light unit by installing the rubber dampers, washers and the nuts.

Supporting the motorcycle

Since this model is not equipped with a centerstand, follow these precautions when removing the front and rear wheel or performing other maintenance requiring the motorcycle to stand upright. Check that the motorcycle is in a stable and level position before starting any maintenance. A strong wooden box can be placed under the engine for added stability.

To service the front wheel

- Stabilize the rear of the motorcycle by using a motorcycle stand or, if an additional motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack under the frame in front of the rear wheel.
- 2. Raise the front wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand.

#### To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

EAU25850

# **Troubleshooting**

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a thorough inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems, for example, can cause poor starting and loss of power.

The following troubleshooting chart represents a quick and easy procedure for checking these vital systems yourself. However, should your motorcycle require any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer, whose skilled technicians have the necessary tools, experience, and know-how to service the motorcycle properly.

Use only genuine Yamaha replacement parts. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior, have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

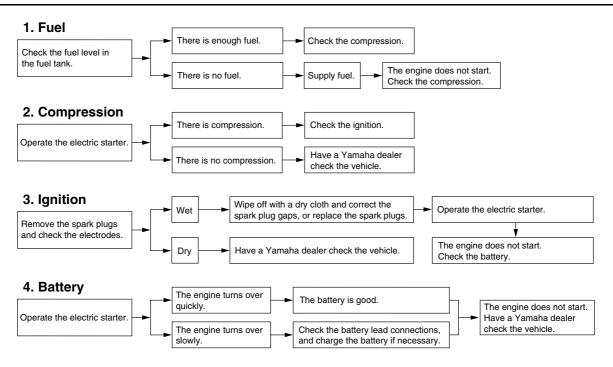
# **Troubleshooting chart**

EAU42600

EWA10840

# **WARNING**

Keep away open flames and do not smoke while checking or working on the fuel system.



#### Matte color caution

EAU37833

ECA15192

## **CAUTION:**

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle. Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

#### Care

While the open design of a motorcycle reveals the attractiveness of the technology, it also makes it more vulnerable. Rust and corrosion can develop even if high-quality components are used. A rusty exhaust pipe may go unnoticed on a car, however, it detracts from the overall appearance of a motorcycle. Frequent and proper care does not only comply with the terms of the warranty, but it will also keep your motorcycle looking good, extend its life and optimize its performance.

## Before cleaning

- 1. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag after the engine has cooled down.
- Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
- Remove extremely stubborn dirt, like oil burnt onto the crankcase, with a degreasing agent and a brush, but never apply such prod-

ucts onto seals, gaskets, the drive belt and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

## Cleaning

EAU26072

ECA10771

### **CAUTION:**

- Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.
- Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.
- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in

contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.

- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swingarm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.
- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is

scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.

#### After normal use

Remove dirt with warm water, a mild detergent, and a soft, clean sponge, and then rinse thoroughly with clean water. Use a toothbrush or bottlebrush for hard-to-reach areas. Stubborn dirt and insects will come off more easily if the area is covered with a wet cloth for a few minutes before cleaning.

# After riding in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads

Since sea salt or salt sprayed on roads during winter are extremely corrosive in combination with water, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain, near the sea or on salt-sprayed roads.

#### NOTE: \_

Salt sprayed on roads in the winter may remain well into spring.

 Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.

ECA10790

#### **CAUTION:**

Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.

 After drying the motorcycle, apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

## After cleaning

- 1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
- Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainlesssteel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainlesssteel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)

- To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
- 4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
- 5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
- Wax all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner waxes, many of which contain abrasives that may mar the paint or protective finish.
- 7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11130

## **WARNING**

- Make sure that there is no oil or wax on the brakes or tires.
- If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake linings with a regular brake disc cleaner or acetone, and wash the tires with warm water and a mild detergent. Before riding at higher

speeds, test the motorcycle's braking performance and cornering behavior.

ECA10950

#### **CAUTION:**

- Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.
- Never apply oil or wax to the drive belt.
- Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.
- Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.

#### NOTE: \_

Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.

# Storage

#### **Short-term**

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover.

ECA10810

EAU26280

#### **CAUTION:**

- Storing the motorcycle in a poorly ventilated room or covering it with a tarp, while it is still wet, will allow water and humidity to seep in and cause rust.
- To prevent corrosion, avoid damp cellars, stables (because of the presence of ammonia) and areas where strong chemicals are stored.

#### Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

- 1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
- 2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.

- 3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
  - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
  - e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.

EWA10950

## **WARNING**

To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over.

- Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the sidestand/centerstand.
- 5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.
- Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
- 7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30°F) or more than 30 °C (90°F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-32.

#### NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Dimensions:	Engine oil:	Spark plug (s):
Overall length:	Type:	Manufacturer/model:
2385 mm (93.9 in)	YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE20W40	NGK/DPR7EA-9
Overall width:	Recommended engine oil grade:	Manufacturer/model:
935 mm (36.8 in)	API service SG type or higher, JASO	DENSO/X22EPR-U9
Overall height:	standard MA	Spark plug gap:
1120 mm (44.1 in)	Engine oil quantity:	0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)
Seat height:	Without oil filter cartridge replacement:	Clutch:
730 mm (28.7 in)	3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt)	Clutch type:
Wheelbase:	With oil filter cartridge replacement:	Wet, multiple-disc
1665 mm (65.6 in)	4.10 L (4.33 US qt) (3.61 Imp.qt)	Transmission:
Ground clearance:	Transfer gear oil:	Primary reduction system:
155 mm (6.10 in)	Type:	Spur gear
Minimum turning radius:	SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil	Primary reduction ratio:
3400 mm (133.9 in)	Quantity:	72/47 (1.532)
Weight:	0.40 L (0.42 US qt) (0.35 Imp.qt)	Secondary reduction system:
With oil and fuel:	Air filter:	Belt drive
295.0 kg (650 lb)	Air filter element:	Secondary reduction ratio:
Engine:	Oil-coated paper element	35/32 × 70/32 (2.393)
Engine type:	Fuel:	Transmission type:
Air cooled 4-stroke, OHV	Recommended fuel:	Constant mesh 5-speed
Cylinder arrangement:	Unleaded gasoline only	Operation:
V-type 2-cylinder	Fuel tank capacity:	Left foot operation
Displacement:	15.0 L (3.96 US gal) (3.30 Imp.gal)	Gear ratio:
1670.0 cm <sup>3</sup>	Fuel reserve amount:	1st:
Bore $\times$ stroke:	3.0 L (0.79 US gal) (0.66 Imp.gal)	38/16 (2.375)
$97.0 \times 113.0 \text{ mm} (3.82 \times 4.45 \text{ in})$	Fuel injection:	2nd:
Compression ratio:	Throttle body:	30/19 (1.579)
8.36 :1	Manufacturer:	3rd:
Starting system:	MIKUNI	29/25 (1.160)
Electric starter	Type/quantity:	4th:
Lubrication system:	AC40/2	29/31 (0.935)
Dry sump		5th:
		24/30 (0.800)

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

Chassis:	Front:	Rear brake:
Frame type:	250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)	Type:
Double cradle	Rear:	Single disc brake
Caster angle:	250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)	Operation:
29.25 °	Loading condition:	Right foot operation
Trail:	90-185 kg (198-408 lb)	Recommended fluid:
130.0 mm (5.12 in)	Front:	DOT 4
Front tire:	250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)	Front suspension:
Type:	Rear:	Type:
Tubeless	290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)	Telescopic fork
Size:	High-speed riding:	Spring/shock absorber type:
120/70 ZR18M/C (59W)	Front:	Coil spring/oil damper
Manufacturer/model:	250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)	Wheel travel:
DUNLOP/D220F ST G	Rear:	135.0 mm (5.31 in)
Manufacturer/model:	250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)	Rear suspension:
BRIDGESTONE/BT020F G	Front wheel:	Type:
Rear tire:	Wheel type:	Swingarm (link suspension)
Type:	Cast wheel	Spring/shock absorber type:
Tubeless	Rim size:	Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Size:	18M/C x MT3.50	Wheel travel:
200/50 ZR17M/C (75W)	Rear wheel:	110.0 mm (4.33 in)
Manufacturer/model:	Wheel type:	Electrical system:
DUNLOP/D220 ST	Cast wheel	Ignition system:
Manufacturer/model:	Rim size:	Transistorized coil ignition (digital
BRIDGESTONE/BT020R	17M/C x MT6.00	Charging system:
Loading:	Front brake:	AC magneto
Maximum load:	Type:	Battery:
185 kg (408 lb)	Dual disc brake	Model:
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and	Operation:	GT14B-4
accessories)	Right hand operation	Voltage, capacity:
Tire air pressure (measured on cold	Recommended fluid:	12 V, 12.0 Ah
tires):	DOT 4	Headlight:
Loading condition:		Bulb type:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)		Halogen bulb

# **SPECIFICATIONS**

**Bulb voltage, wattage** × **quantity**: Headlight: 12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 1 Tail/brake light: LED Front turn signal/position light: 12 V, 23 W/8.0 W × 2 Rear turn signal light: 12 V, 21.0 W × 2 License plate light: 12 V, 3.8 W × 2 Meter lighting: LED Neutral indicator light: LED High beam indicator light: LED Turn signal indicator light: LED Fuel level warning light: LED Engine trouble warning light: LED Fuses: Main fuse: 30.0 A Headlight fuse: 15.0 A Signaling system fuse: 10.0 A Ignition fuse: 10.0 A ECU (Electronic Control Unit) fuse: 10.0 A

Fuel injection system fuse: 15.0 A Backup fuse: 7.5 A Auto-decompression fuse: 15.0 A

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# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

Identification numbers

Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

EAU26351

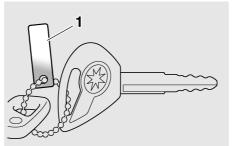
**KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** 

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:



Key identification number

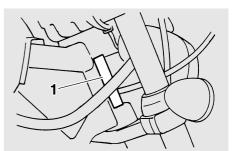


1. Kev identification number

The key identification number is stamped into the key tag. Record this number in the space provided and use it for reference when ordering a new key.

EAU26381

Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

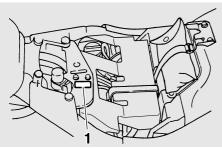
NOTE:

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your area.

# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

#### Model label

EAU26470



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-9.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU26551

# CONSUMER INFORMATION

## Reporting safety defects

If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.

EAU26560

# Motorcycle noise regulation

#### TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

"AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW".

These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

#### Exhaust system

- Muffler
- Exhaust pipe
- Silencer

#### Intake system

- Air cleaner case
- · Air cleaner element
- · Intake duct

9

# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

#### Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your vehicle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month				
4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months				
8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months				
12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months				
16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months				
20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months				
24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months				
28000 mi (43000 km) or 42 months				
32000 mi (49000 km) or 48 months				

# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
36000 mi (55000 km) or 54 months				
40000 mi (61000 km) or 60 months				

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# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

# YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDURO MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that new Yamaha motorcycles will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for Yamaha motorcycles originally equipped with headlight, stoplight, and turn signals shall be one (1) year from the date of purchase, with no mileage limitation.

MODELS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY include those used for non-Yamaha-authorized renting, leasing or other commercial purposes, and TZ models.

DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY, any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. Parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the product's warranty period. All parts replaced under warranty become property of Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.

**GENERAL EXCLUSIONS** from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:

- a) Competition or racing use.
- b) Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
- c) Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
- d) Lack of proper maintenance.
- e) Accident or collision damage.
- f) Modification to original parts.

**SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS** from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance

THE CUSTOMER'S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:

- Operate and maintain the motorcycle as specified in the appropriate Owner's Manual, and
- Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer's place of business.

WARRANTY TRANSFER: To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

#### EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship, which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance, are not covered by this warranty.

Engine	
Displacement	Period
Under 50cc	6,000 km (3,750 miles)
	or five years, whichever occurs first

50cc to 169cc 12,000 km (7,465 miles) or five years whichever occurs first

170cc to 279cc 18,000 km (11,185 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

280cc and over 30,000 km (18,641 miles) or five years, whichever occurs first

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

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

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

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

# CONSUMER INFORMATION

#### WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

- Q. What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
- A. The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.
- Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
- A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil, sustained high rpm, full-throttle, operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and/or tie-down. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.
- Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
- A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.
- Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
- A. Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha motorcycle dealer.
- Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
- A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be "voided" or "cancelled." However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as described in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.
- Q. What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
- A. Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is expected to:
- 1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
- Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date.
- Each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.
- Q. Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
- A. Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

#### CUSTOMER SERVICE

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

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

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A., don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (frame number), dates, and receipts.

#### CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchase registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. P.O. Box 6555 Cypress, California 90630 Attention: Warranty Department

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

# YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

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

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.
- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 months beyond your warranty period.
- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn't limited to "moving parts" or the "drive train" like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factorybacked protection can be.
- You don't have to pay anything for covered repairs.
  There's no deductible to pay, and repairs aren't
  "pro-rated." You don't have any "out-of-pocket" expenses
  for covered repairs.

 In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to \$150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.
- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.

# **CONSUMER INFORMATION**

We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires.

#### A special note:

If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

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







YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE

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