

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

FAU10080

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XT250X/XT250XC. 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.

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!
▲ 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.

EWA10010

WARNING

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 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.

^{*}Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAU10192

•	AFFIX DEALER	
	LABEL HERE	

XT250X/XT250XC
OWNER'S MANUAL
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TIONS.

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-

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 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 due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
 - Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warrant-

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

- ed 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.

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.
- Passengers should also observe the precautions mentioned above.

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:

Loading

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

Maximum load:

160 kg (353 lb)

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

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

- 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 operator 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

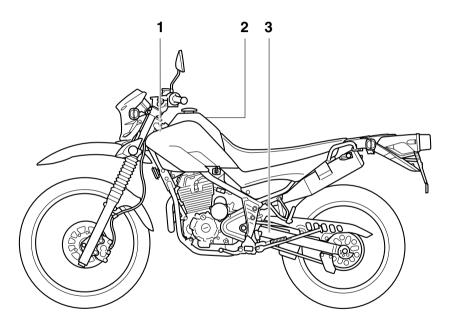
- refueling.
- Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
- Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness 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 and that the fuel cock(s) are turned to "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type)/"OFF" (for manual type). If the motorcycle should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or 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.

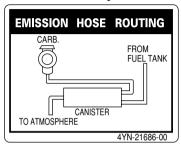
1

Location of important labels

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



1 California only



2

WARNING

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

3

TIRE INFORMATION

Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.

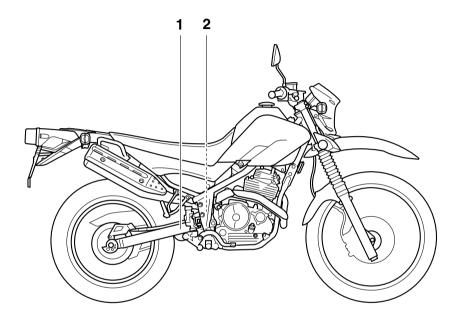
• Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load

FRONT: 125 kPa, {1.25 kgf/cm²}, 18 psi **REAR**: 150 kPa, {1.50 kgf/cm²}, 22 psi

• 90 kg (198 lbs)~maximum load

FRONT: 150 kPa, {1.50 kgf/cm²}, 22 psi **REAR** : 175 kPa, {1.75 kgf/cm²}, 25 psi

3TT-21668-00



1



USE ONLY DOT4 BRAKE FLUID FROM A SEALED CONTAINER. CLEAN FILLER CAP BEFORE REMOVING.

5XT-25839-10

2

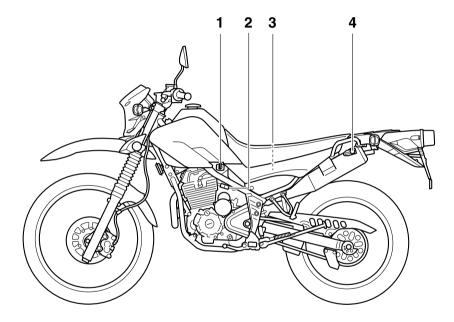
WARNING

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

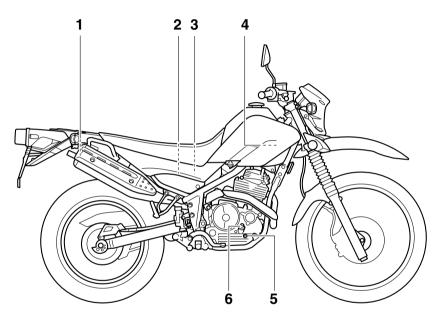
Left view



- 1. Fuel cock (page 3-8)
- 2. Starter (choke) knob (page 3-9)
- 3. Air filter element (page 6-16)
- 4. Helmet holder (page 3-10)

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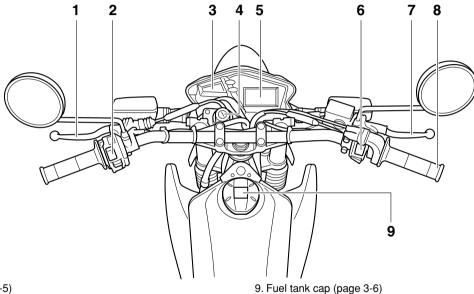
Right view



- 1. Spark arrester (page 6-17)
- 2. Battery (page 6-32)
- 3. Fuse (page 6-33)
- 4. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)
- 5. Engine oil level check window (page 6-13)
- 6. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-13)

2

Controls and instruments



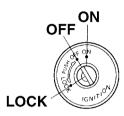
- 1. Clutch lever (page 3-5)
- 2. Left handlebar switch (page 3-4)
- 3. Indicator lights (page 3-2)
- 4. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-1)
- 5. Multi-function display (page 3-3)
- 6. Right handlebar switches (page 3-4)
- 7. Front brake lever (page 3-6)
- 8. Throttle grip (page 6-19)

EAU10660

EAU10690

FAU10460

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.

EAU10580

ON

All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillight 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.

OFF

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

LOCK

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

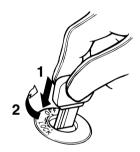
To lock the steering



- 1. Push.
- 2. Turn.
 - 1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.

- 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 into the main switch, and then turn it to "OFF" while still pushing it.

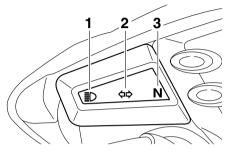
EWA10060

MARNING

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 lights



- 1. High beam indicator light " ≡○"
- 3. Neutral indicator light " N "

EAU11020

FAU10980

Turn signal indicator light "<> ▷"

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

FAU11060

Neutral indicator light "N"

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

FAU11080

High beam indicator light "≣⊘"

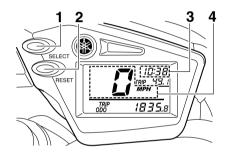
This indicator light comes on when the high beam of the headlight is switched on.

Multi-function display

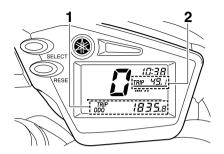
EAU44861 EWA12311

WARNING

Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display.



- 1. "SELECT" button
- 2. "RESET" button
- 3. Clock
- 4. Speedometer



- 1. Odometer/tripmeter (bottom)
- 2. Tripmeter (top)

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a clock

NOTE:

- Be sure to turn the key to "ON" before using the "SELECT" and "RE-SET" buttons.
- When the key is turned to "ON", all of the display segments of the

- multi-function display will appear one after the other and then disappear, in order to test the electrical circuit.
- To switch the speedometer and odometer/tripmeter displays between miles and kilometers, press the "SELECT" button for at least two seconds.

Odometer, clock and tripmeter modes

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

 $ODO \rightarrow TRIP (top) \rightarrow TRIP (bottom) \rightarrow ODO$

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the "SELECT" button until "TRIP" begins flashing ("TRIP" will only flash for five seconds). While "TRIP" is flashing, push the "RESET" button for at least one second.

Clock mode

To set the clock:

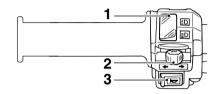
1. Push the "SELECT" button and

"RESET" button together for at least two seconds.

- 2. 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.

Handlebar switches

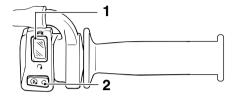
Left



- 1. Dimmer switch " ≡ O / ≡ O "
- 2. Turn signal switch "⟨¬¬/¬¬"
- 3. Horn switch " ___ "

EAU12347

Right



- 1. Engine stop switch " ∩ / ⋈ "
- 2. Start switch "(s)"

EAU12400

Dimmer switch "≣∩/≋○"

Set this switch to "≣□" for the high beam and to "≦□" for the low beam.

FAI 112460

Turn signal switch "⟨¬/¬>"

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to "\$\rightarrow\$". To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to "\$\rightarrow\$". When released, the switch returns to the center position. To cancel the turn signal lights, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

FAU12870

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

FAU12820

EAU12500

Horn switch " ▶ "

Press this switch to sound the horn.

EAU12660

Engine stop switch "○/⋈"

Set this switch to "O" before starting the engine. Set this switch to "Ø" to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

FAU12710

Start switch "⊗"

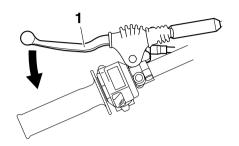
Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

CAUTION:

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

Clutch lever

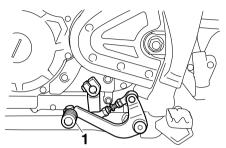


1. Clutch lever

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 3-12.)

Shift pedal

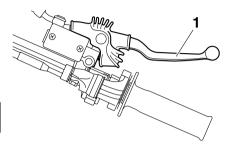


1. Shift pedal

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.

FAU12890

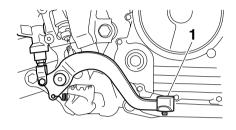
Brake lever



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

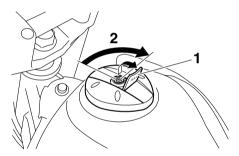
FAU12941

To remove the fuel tank cap

1. Open the fuel tank cap lock cover.

FAUM1792

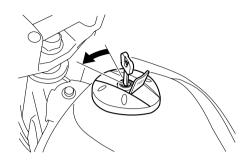
Insert the key into the lock and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the fuel tank cap can be removed.



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

To install the fuel tank cap

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



NOTE:

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

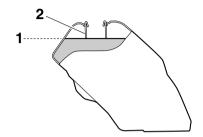
3. Close the lock cover.

EWA11140

WARNING

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

Fuel



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

Make sure that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. Fill the fuel tank to the bottom of the filler tube as shown.

EWA10880

ECA10070

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.

CAUTION:

Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since

EAU13211

fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAU13300

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

Fuel tank capacity:

9.1 L (2.40 US gal) (2.00 Imp.gal) (CAL)

9.8 L (2.59 US gal) (2.16 Imp.gal) (U49)

Fuel reserve amount:

1.9 L (0.50 US gal) (0.42 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 premi-

um 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.

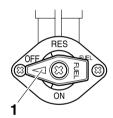
EAU13561

Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor while filtering it also.

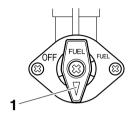
The fuel cock has three positions:

OFF



1. Pointed end positioned under "OFF"

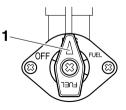
With the lever in this position, fuel will not flow. Always return the lever to this position when the engine is not running. ON



1. Pointed end positioned over "ON"

With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.

RES



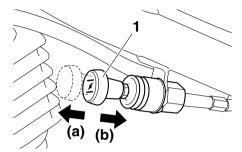
1. Pointed end positioned over "RES"

FAU13970

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. Fill the tank at the first opportunity. Be sure to set the lever back to "ON" after refueling!

Starter (choke) knob " ⋈ "



1. Starter (choke) knob " | | "

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).

Move the knob in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).

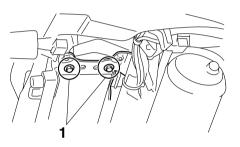
Move the knob in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

EAU13600

Seat

To remove the seat

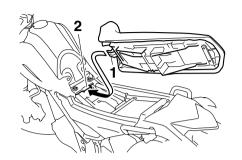
Remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Bolt

To install the seat

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

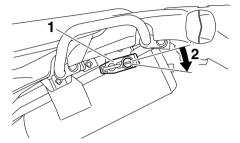


- 1. Projection
- 2. Seat holder
- 2. Place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

Helmet holder



- 1. Helmet holder
- 2. Unlock.

To open the helmet holder, insert the key into the lock, and then turn the key as shown.

To lock the helmet holder, place it in the original position, and then remove the key.

EWA10160

EAU14281

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. EAU44770

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

It is recommended to have a Yamaha dealer adjust the spring preload. However, if you choose to make this adjustment yourself, obtain a special wrench at a Yamaha dealer.

ECA10100

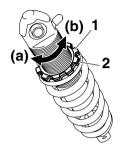
CAUTION:

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

- 1. Loosen the locknut.
- 2. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting ring in direction (b).

EWA10220

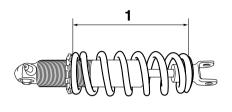
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



- 1. Locknut
- 2. Spring preload adjusting ring

NOTE:

The spring preload setting is determined by measuring distance A, shown in the illustration. The shorter the distance A is, the higher the spring preload; the longer distance A is, the lower the spring preload.



1. Distance A

Spring preload:

Minimum (soft):

Distance A = 207 mm (8.15 in) Standard:

Distance A = 197 mm (7.76 in) Maximum (hard):

Distance A = 187 mm (7.36 in)

3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Locknut:

30 Nm (3.0 m·kgf, 21.7 ft·lbf)

ECA10130

CAUTION:

Always tighten the locknut against the adjusting ring, and then tighten

the locknut to the specified torque.

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.

FAU15301

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.

NOTF:

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

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.

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.

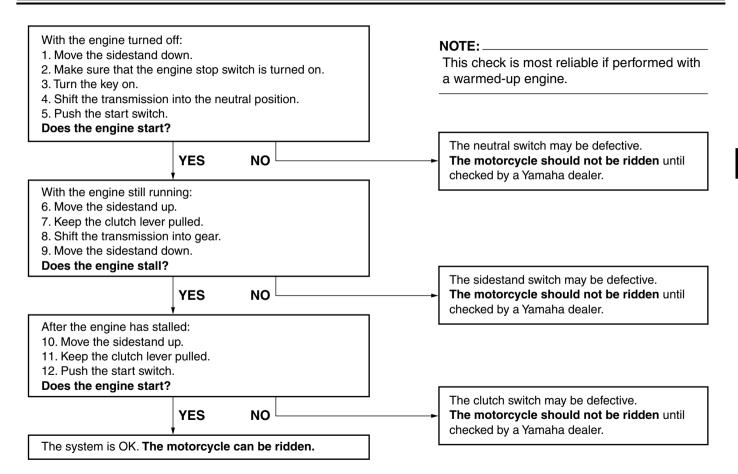
Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

EWA10250

FAU15312

↑ WARNING

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



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.

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

EWA11150

MARNING

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

4

EAU15605

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	Check fuel level in fuel tank. Refuel if necessary. Check fuel line for leakage.	3-7
Engine oil	 Check oil level in engine. If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level. 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
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.	6-19, 6-28

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Control cables	Make sure that operation is smooth.Lubricate if necessary.	6-28
Drive chain	 Check chain slack. Adjust if necessary. Check chain condition. Lubricate if necessary. 	6-26, 6-27
Wheels and tires	 Check for damage. Check tire condition and tread depth. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 	6-19, 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.	3-12

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.

EAU322

Starting and warming up a cold 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 3-12.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.
- 1. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
- 2. Turn the key to "ON" and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to "\cap".
- 3. Shift 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.

- 4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-9.)
- 5. 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.

6. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) back halfway.

ECA11130

CAUTION:

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

7. When the engine is warm, turn the

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

starter (choke) off.

NOTE:

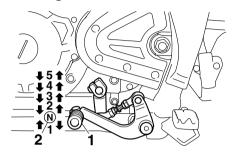
The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off. To avoid the possibility of excessive exhaust emissions. never leave the starter (choke) on longer than necessary. The time necessary for starter (choke) use depends upon the ambient temperature. Temperatures above 10 °C (50 °F) require about 7 seconds of starter (choke) use and temperatures below 10 °C (50 °F) reguire about 35 seconds with the starter (choke) turned on, then about 2.5 minutes with the starter (choke) in the halfway position.

Starting a warm engine

Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm.

FAU16640

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.

FCA10260

FAU16671

CAUTION:

Even with the transmission in

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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.

FAU16680

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.
- 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 20 km/h (12.5 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.
- 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: 16 km/h (10 mi/h) 2nd \rightarrow 3rd: 24 km/h (15 mi/h) 3rd \rightarrow 4th: 32 km/h (20 mi/h) 4th \rightarrow 5th: 40 km/h (25 mi/h)

Shift down points:

 $5\text{th} \rightarrow 4\text{th}$: 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h) $4\text{th} \rightarrow 3\text{rd}$: 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h) $3\text{rd} \rightarrow 2\text{nd}$: 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h) $2\text{nd} \rightarrow 1\text{st}$: 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h)

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU16841

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.

EAU17021

ECA11281

0-1000 km (0-600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.

1000-1600 km (600-1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

CAUTION:

After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation,

the engine 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.

CAUTION:

ECA10270

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, remove the key from the main switch, and then turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF".

EWA10310

FAU17170

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.

FAU17231

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

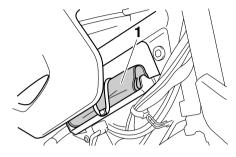
If you are not familiar with maintenance work, have a Yamaha dealer do it for you.

EAU17301

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 **THESE EMISSIONS** CONTROL CONTROLS NOT ONLY FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER AIR, BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER EN-GINE OPERATION AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE. IN THE FOLLOW-ING **PERIODIC MAINTENANCE** CHARTS, THE SERVICES RELATED 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

FAU17330



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located behind panel B. (See page 6-9.)

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 vou.

EWA10340

MARNING

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.

FAU17580

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

				INITIAL ODOMETER READINGS						
N	о.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months	
1	*	Fuel line	 Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
2		Spark plug	 Check condition. Adjust gap and clean. Replace at 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months and thereafter every 6000 mi (10000 km) or 12 months. 		V	Replace.	V	Replace.	V	
3		Spark arrester	Clean.		√	√	√	√	√	
4	*	Valve clearance	 Check and adjust valve clear- ance when engine is cold. 	√	√	√	√	√	√	
5	*	Crankcase breather system	 Check breather hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary. 		V	V	√	V	V	
6	*	Idle speed	 Check and adjust engine idle speed. 		√	√	√	√	√	
7	*	Exhaust system	 Check for leakage. Tighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary. 		V	√	√	V	√	
8	*	Evaporative emission control system (For California only)	Check control system for damage.Replace if necessary.			√		V		

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
No.		ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months	
9	*	Air induction system	 Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage. Replace any damaged parts. 			V		V		

^{*} Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

General maintenance and lubrication chart

EAU32164

				INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS					
N	lo.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months	
1	*	Air filter element	Check condition and for damage. Replace if necessary.		√	√	√	Replace.	√	
i			 Replace. 	Replace at	13000 mi (21	000 km) and t	here after eve	ry 12000 mi (20000 km).	
2	*	Clutch	Check operation.Adjust or replace cable.	√	√	√	√	√	√	
3	*	Front brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√	
4	*	Rear brake	Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage. Replace brake pads if necessary.	√	√	√	√	√	√	
5	*	Brake hose	Check for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	V	V	
5		Diake 1105e	Replace.	Every 4 years					•	
6	*	Wheels	 Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. Tighten spokes if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
7	*	Tires	 Check tread depth and for damage. Replace if necessary. Check air pressure. Correct if necessary. 		V	V	V	V	V	

				INITIAL		ODO	METER READ	DINGS		
No) .	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months	
8	*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth operation.Replace if necessary.		V	V	√	V	√	
9	*	Swingarm pivot bushes	Check bush assemblies for looseness. Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		V	V	V	V	V	
10		Drive chain	 Check chain slack, alignment and condition. Adjust and lubricate chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant thoroughly. 	, , ,						
11	*	Steering bearings	 Check bearing assemblies for looseness. Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease. 	√	V	√	√	Repack.	√	
12	*	Chassis fasteners	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. Correct if necessary.		V	V	√	V	√	
13		Brake lever pivot shaft	Apply silicone grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√	
14		Brake pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		√	√	√	√	√	
15		Clutch lever pivot shaft	 Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. 		V	√	√	V	√	
16		Shift pedal pivot shaft	Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.		V	V	√	V	√	

				INITIAL		ODO	ODOMETER READINGS			
N	0.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	10000 mi (16000 km) or 18 months	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months	
17		Sidestand pivot	 Check operation. Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly. 		V	√	√	V	√	
18	*	Sidestand switch	 Check operation and replace if necessary. 	√	√	√	√	√	√	
19	*	Front fork	 Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
20	*	Shock absorber assembly	 Check operation and for oil leakage. Replace if necessary. 		√	√	√	√	√	
21	*	Rear suspension link pivots	Check operation.Correct if necessary.			√		√		
22		Engine oil	 Change (warm engine before draining). 	√	√	√	√	√	√	
23		Engine oil filter ele- ment	Replace.	√		√		√		
24	*	Front and rear brake switches	Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√	
25	*	Control cables	 Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30 thoroughly. 	√	V	V	√	V	√	
26	*	Throttle grip hous- ing and cable	 Check operation and free play. Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. 		V	V	V	V	V	

			INITIAL	ODOMETER READINGS						
No.	ITEM	ROUTINE	600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month	4000 mi (6000 km) or 6 months	7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months	` or ´	13000 mi (21000 km) or 24 months	16000 mi (26000 km) or 30 months		
27 *	Lights, signals and switches	Check operation.Adjust headlight beam.	V	√	√	V	√	√		

^{*} Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

NOTE:

From 19000 mi (31000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 7000 mi (11000 km) or 12 months.

FAU17650

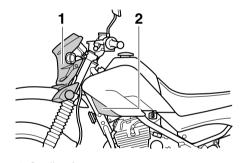
NOTE:

- Air filter
 - This model's air filter is equipped with a disposable oil-coated paper element, which must not be cleaned with compressed air to avoid damaging it.
 - The air filter element needs 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.

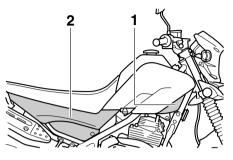
FAU44841

Removing and installing the cowling and panels

The cowling and panels shown need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance jobs described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time the cowling or a panel needs to be removed and installed.



- 1. Cowling A
- 2. Panel A



1. Panel B

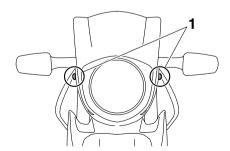
FAU18721

2. Panel C

Cowling A

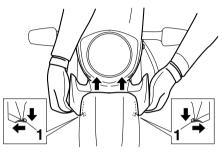
To remove the cowling

1. Remove the bolts.



1. Bolt

Unhook both projections at the bottom of the cowling by pulling it downward, and then pull the cowling forward as shown.



1. Projection

To install the cowling

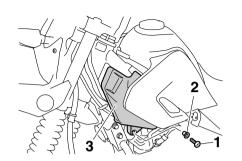
- 1. Place the cowling in the original position.
- 2. Install the bolts.

EAU44850

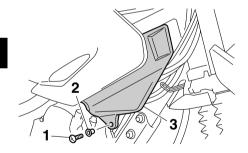
Panels A and B

To remove one of the panels

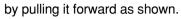
1. Remove the screw and collar.

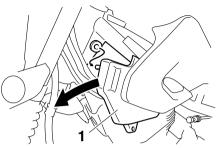


- 1. Screw
- 2. Collar
- 3. Panel A

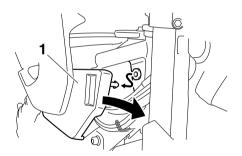


- 1. Screw
- 2. Collar
- 3. Panel B
- 2. Pull the front part of the panel outward, and then remove the panel





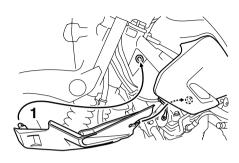
1. Panel A



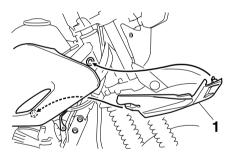
1. Panel B

To install the panel

Place the collar and panel in their original position, and then install the screw.



1. Panel A



1. Panel B

Panel C

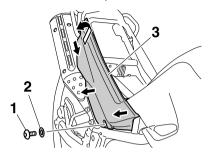
To remove the panel

- 1. Remove the seat. (See page 3-9.)
- 2. Remove the bolt and washer, and

FAU19603

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

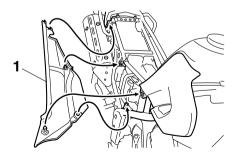
then remove the panel as shown.



- 1. Bolt
- 2. Washer
- 3. Panel C

To install the panel

 Place the panel in the original position, and then install the washer and bolt.



1. Panel C

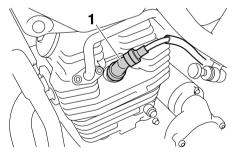
2. Install the seat.

Checking the spark plug

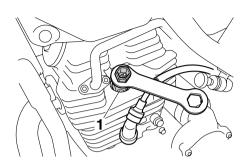
The spark plug is an important engine component, which is easy to check. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, the spark plug should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plug can reveal the condition of the engine.

To remove the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



- 1. Spark plug cap
- 2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with the spark plug wrench included in the owner's tool kit.



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plug

 Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).

NOTE:

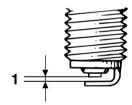
If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Check the spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug: NGK/DR7FA

To install the spark plug

 Measure the spark plug gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:

0.6-0.7 mm (0.024-0.028 in)

Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads. 3. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Spark plug:

18 Nm (1.8 m·kgf, 13.0 ft·lbf)

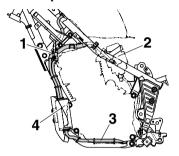
NOTE:

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.

4. Install the spark plug cap.

EAU19681

Canister (for California only)



- 1. Rollover valve
- 2. Carburetor
- 3. Canister breather
- 4. Canister

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.

EAU37802

Engine oil and oil filter element

The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter element replaced at the intervals specified in the General 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.

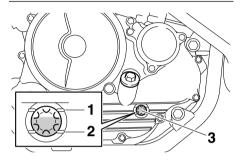
NOTE:

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.

- Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
- Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-right side of the crankcase.

NOTE: _

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

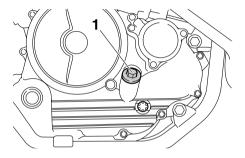


- 1. Maximum level mark
- 2. Minimum level mark
- 3. Engine oil level check window
- If the engine oil is below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil
 of the recommended type to raise
 it to the correct level.

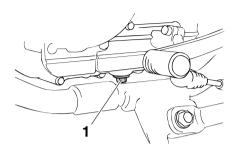
To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter element replacement)

 Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.

- 2. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
- 3. Remove the engine oil filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



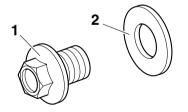
1. Engine oil filler bolt



1. Engine oil drain bolt

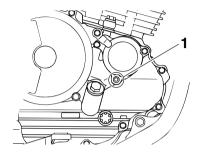
NOTE:

Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.



- 1. Engine oil drain bolt
- 2. Washer
- 4. Remove the oil filter element drain

bolt to drain the oil from the oil filter element.

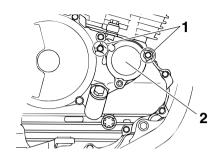


1. Oil filter element drain bolt

NOTE: _

Skip steps 5–7 if the oil filter element is not being replaced.

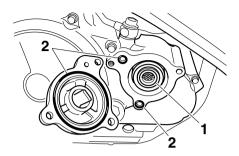
5. Remove the oil filter element cover by removing the bolts.



- 1. Oil filter element cover bolt
- 2. Oil filter element cover
- 6. Remove and replace the oil filter element and O-rings.

NOTE:

Make sure that the O-rings are properly seated.



- 1. Oil filter element
- 2. O-ring
- 7. Install the oil filter element cover by installing the bolts, then tightening them to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Oil filter element cover bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

- 8. Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.
- 9. Install the oil filter element drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torques:

Engine oil drain bolt: 20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14.5 ft·lbf) Oil filter element drain bolt: 10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

 Add the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler bolt.

Recommended oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

Without oil filter element replacement:

1.20 L (1.27 US qt) (1.06 Imp.qt) With oil filter element replacement: 1.30 L (1.37 US qt) (1.14 Imp.qt)

NOTE:

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

ECA11620

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 speci-

6

fication 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.
- 11. 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.
- 12. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

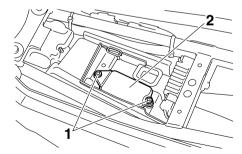
EAU44650

Replacing the air filter element and cleaning the check hose

The air filter element should be replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas. In addition, the air filter check hose must be frequently checked and cleaned if necessary.

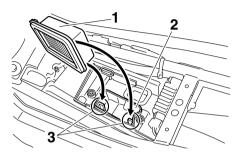
To replace the air filter element

- 1. Remove the seat. (See page 3-9.)
- 2. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.



- 1. Screw
- 2. Air filter case cover

- 50 3. Pull the air filter element out.
 - 4. Insert a new air filter element into the air filter case as shown.



- 1. Air filter element
- 2. Air filter case
- 3. Slot

FCA10480

CAUTION:

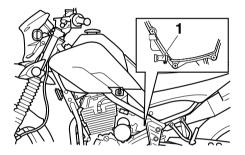
- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.
- 5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.

EWA10980

6. Install the seat.

To clean the air filter check hose

 Check the hose on the side of the air filter case for accumulated dirt or water.



- 1. Air filter check hose
- 2. If dirt or water is visible, remove the hose, clean it, and then install it.

EAU41220

Cleaning the spark arrester

The spark arrester should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

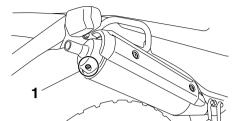
WARNING

- Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.
- Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

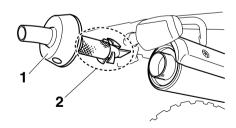
NOTE:

Make sure to select a well-ventilated area free of combustible materials to clean the spark arrester.

 Remove the tailpipe by removing the screw, and then pulling it out of the muffler.



- 1. Screw
- 2. Tap the tailpipe lightly, and then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe and inside of the tailpipe housing.



- 1. Tailpipe
- 2. Spark arrester

3. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler, and then install and tighten the screw.

NOTE:

Make sure to align the screw hole when inserting the tailpipe.

Carburetor

The carburetor is an important part of the engine and its emission control system, which requires very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, carburetor adjustments should be left to Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.

FAU21251

Checking the engine idling speed

FAU21311

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 revying it to 4000-5000 r/ min.

NOTE:

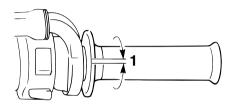
The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.

Engine idling speed:

1300-1500 r/min

FAU21382

Checking the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0-5.0 mm (0.12-0.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

Valve clearance

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

FAU21401

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.

FWA10500

FAU21600

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.

EWA11020

WARNING

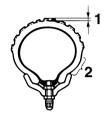
go and accessories

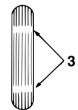
Because loading has an enormous impact on the handling, braking, performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle, you should keep the following precautions in mind.

 NEVER OVERLOAD THE MO-TORCYCLE! Operation of an overloaded motorcycle may result in tire damage, loss of control, or severe injury. Make sure that the total weight of rider, passenger, cargo, and accessories does not exceed the specified maximum load for the vehicle

- Do not carry along loosely packed items, which can shift during a ride.
- Securely pack the heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle and distribute the weight evenly on both sides.
- Adjust the suspension and tire air pressure with regard to the load.
- Check the tire condition and air pressure before each ride.

Tire inspection





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

The tires must be checked before each ride. If the tire shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

NOTE:

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply

with the local regulations.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with tube tires.

EWA10460

WARNING

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

Front tire:

Size: 2.75-21 45P Manufacturer/model: CHENG SHIN/C-6006 DUNI OP/D605F

Rear tire:

Size:

120/80-18M/C 62P Manufacturer/model: CHENG SHIN/C-6006 DUNLOP/D605 EWA10560

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.
- It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.

EAU21940

Spoke wheels

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

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends or warpage, and the spokes for looseness or damage 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.

FAU22011

been approved by Yamaha.

FAI 122031

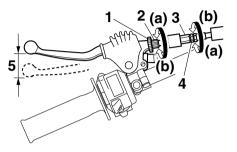
Accessories and replacement parts

EWA10621

WARNING

This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories or replacement parts vou choose for vour 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 vehicle. 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 any consequences caused by the use of items which have not

Adjusting the clutch lever free play



- 1. Locknut (clutch lever)
- 2. Adjusting bolt
- 3. Adjusting nut
- 4. Locknut (clutch cable)
- 5. Clutch lever free play

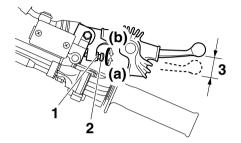
The clutch lever free play should measure 10.0-15.0 mm (0.39-0.59 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

- 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).

- 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.
- Fully turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
- 5. Loosen the locknut further down the clutch cable.
- 6. 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).
- 7. Tighten both locknuts.

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.
- 2. 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

EWA10630

- 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.

FAU22390

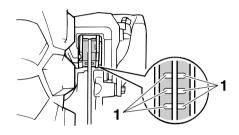
FAU22420

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

indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

FAU36720

Rear brake pads

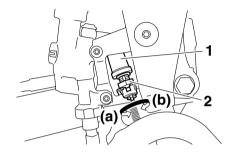


1. Wear indicator groove

Each rear brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator grooves have almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

Adjusting the rear brake light switch

FAI 122270

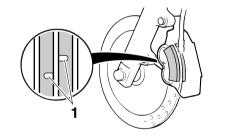


- 1. Rear brake light switch
- 2. Adjusting nut

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).

Front brake pads



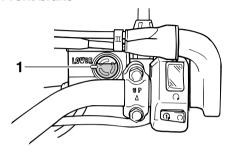
1. Wear indicator groove

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

EAU2258

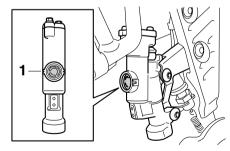
Checking the brake fluid level

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: DOT 4

- 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.

FAU22730

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 vears.
- Brake hoses: Replace every four vears.

Drive chain slack

The drive chain slack should be checked before each ride and adjusted if necessary.

FAI 122773

To check the drive chain slack

1. Place the motorcycle on the sidestand.

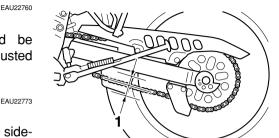
NOTE:

When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.

- 2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
- 3. Move the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:

40.0-45.0 mm (1.57-1.77 in)



- 1. Drive chain slack
- 4. If the drive chain slack is incorrect. adjust it as follows.

FAI 122960

To adjust the drive chain slack

- 1 Loosen the axle nut
- 2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

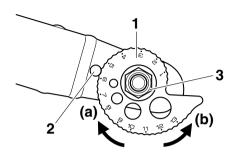
NOTE:

Make sure that both adjusting plates are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.

ECA11110

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

FAU23022



- 1. Drive chain slack adjusting plate
- 2. Stopper
- 3. Axle nut

ECA10570

CAUTION:

Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.

3. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut: 85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61.5 ft·lbf)

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart, otherwise it will quickly wear out, especially when riding in dusty or wet areas. Service the drive chain as follows.

CAUTION:

The drive chain must be lubricated after washing the motorcycle and riding in the rain.

1. Clean the drive chain with kerosene and a small soft brush.

ECA11120

ECA10581

CAUTION:

To prevent damaging the O-rings, do not clean the drive chain with steam cleaners, high-pressure washers or inappropriate solvents.

- 2. Wipe the drive chain dry.
- 3. Thoroughly lubricate the drive chain with a special O-ring chain lubricant.

CAUTION:

Do not use engine oil or any other lubricants for the drive chain, as they may contain substances that could damage the O-rings.

FAU23091

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

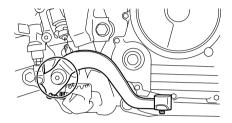
Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions. EAU23111

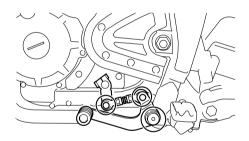
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

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.

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

FAI 123133





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

6

Recommended lubricants:

Brake pedal:

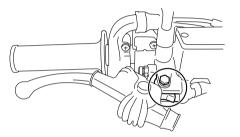
Lithium-soap-based grease

Shift pedal:

Lithium-soap-based grease

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

Brake lever



EAU23142 bricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricants:

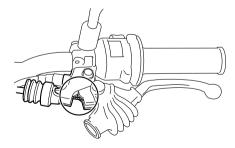
Brake lever:

Silicone grease

Clutch lever:

Lithium-soap-based grease

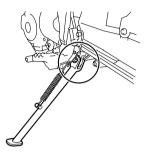
Clutch lever



The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lu-

FAI 123201

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



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

Recommended Jubricant:

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

EAU23250

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.

FAU23280



ECA10590

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.

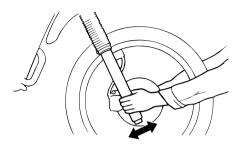
1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground.

EWA10750

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.

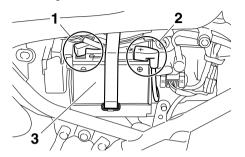


EAU23290

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. Positive battery lead (red)
- 3. Battery

The battery is located behind panel C. (See page 6-9.)

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

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.

EWA10760

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-

FAU23502

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

IES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

To store the battery

- If the model will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.
- 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.

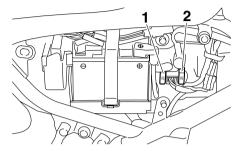
ECA10630

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 fuse



- 1. Fuse
- 2. Spare fuse

The fuse holder is located behind panel C. (See page 6-9.)

If the fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

- 1. Turn the key to "OFF" and turn off all electrical circuits.
- Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage.

Specified fuse:

20.0 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.

- Turn the key to "ON" and turn on the electrical circuits to check if the devices operate.
- 4. If the fuse immediately blows again, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical system.

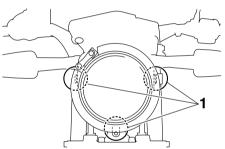
_

Replacing the headlight bulb

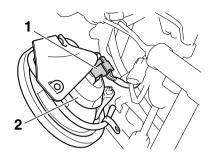
FAU23812

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

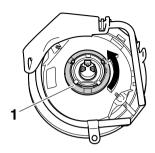
- 1. Remove cowling A. (See page 6-9.)
- 2. Remove the headlight unit by removing the bolts.



- 1. Bolt
- 3. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the headlight bulb cover.



- 1. Headlight coupler
- 2. Headlight bulb cover
- 4. Remove the headlight bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

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.

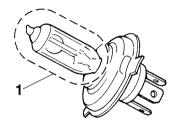
5. Place a new bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.

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.

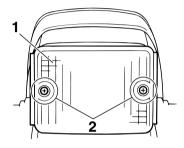


- 1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.
- 6. Install the bulb cover, and then connect the coupler.
- Place the headlight unit in the original position, and then install the bolts.
- 8. Install the cowling.
- 9. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the headlight beam if necessary.

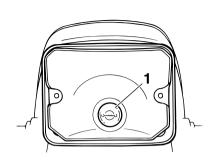
EAU24131

Replacing the tail/brake light bulb

1. Remove the tail/brake light lens by removing the screws.



- 1. Tail/brake light lens
- 2. Screw
- Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.



- 1. Tail/brake light bulb
- 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

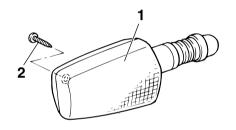
CAUTION:

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

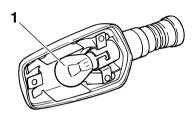
Replacing a turn signal light bulb

1. Remove the turn signal light lens by removing the screw.

FAU24202



- 1. Turn signal light lens
- 2. 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 screw.

FCA11190

CAUTION:

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

EAU24350

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.
- 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.

Front wheel

EAU24360

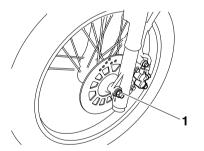
FALIW0211

To remove the front wheel

EWA10820

MARNING

- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so that there is no danger of it falling over.
- 1. Loosen the axle nut.



- 1. Axle nut
- 2. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-37.
- 3. Remove the axle nut, pull the

wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.

ECA11070

CAUTION:

Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.

FAUW0230

To install the front wheel

1. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.

NOTE:

Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc into the caliper.

- 2. Insert the wheel axle, and then install the axle nut.
- 3. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
- 4. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61.5 ft·lbf)

5. Push down hard on the handlebar several times to check for proper fork operation.

Rear wheel

FAU25080

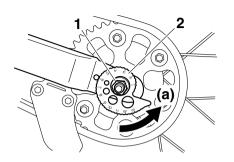
EAU37851

To remove the rear wheel

EWA10820

WARNING

- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so that there is no danger of it falling over.
- 1. Loosen the axle nut.
- 2. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 6-37.
- 3. Turn the drive chain adjusting plate on each side of the swingarm fully in direction (a).
- 4. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

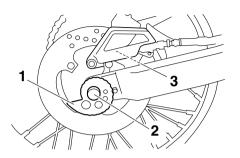


- 1. Axle nut
- 2. Chain adjusting plate

NOTE:

The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the wheel.

- 5. Remove the axle nut.
- 6. While supporting the brake caliper, pull the wheel axle out from the right-hand side.



- 1. Chain adjusting plate
- 2. Wheel axle
- 3. Brake caliper
- 7. Remove the drive chain adjusting plates.
- 8. Remove the wheel by pulling it to the back.

ECA11070

CAUTION:

Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.

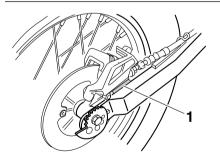
EAU37860

To install the rear wheel

 Install the drive chain adjusting plates, the wheel and the brake caliper bracket by inserting the wheel axle from the right-hand side.

NOTE:

- Make sure that the drive chain adjusting plates are installed with the punched sides facing to the outside and that the retainer on the swingarm is inserted into the slot in the brake caliper bracket.
- Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the wheel.



- Retainer
 - 2. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket, and then adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 6-26.)

- Install the axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
- 4. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Axle nut:

85 Nm (8.5 m·kgf, 61.5 ft·lbf)

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.

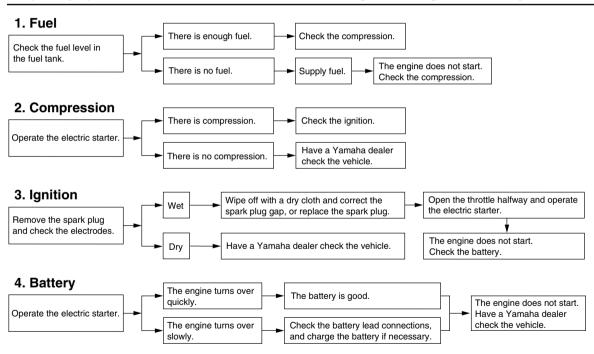
Troubleshooting chart

EAU25901

EWA10840

WARNING

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



EAU37833

Matte color caution

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.

Ca

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 cap, 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, sprockets, the drive chain and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

FAU26002

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.

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

CAUTION:

ECA10790

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

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.
- Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
- 3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel 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.

- 5. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
- 6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
- 7. Wax all painted surfaces.
- 8. 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.

ECA10800

CAUTION:

- Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.
- 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

FAU26150

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.
- For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an "OFF" position: Turn the fuel cock lever to

"OFF".

- Drain the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
- Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
- 5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
 - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
 - c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug 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 wall with oil.)
 - e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then

install the spark plug and the spark plug cap.

WARNING

EWA10950

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.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.
- 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

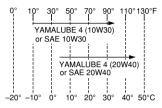
EAU2633K

Lubrication system:

Wet sump **Engine oil:**

Type:

YAMALUBE 4, SAE10W30 or SAE20W40



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

Without oil filter element replacement:

1.20 L (1.27 US qt) (1.06 Imp.qt)

With oil filter element replacement:

1.30 L (1.37 US qt) (1.14 Imp.qt)

Air filter:

Air filter element:

Oil-coated paper element

Fuel:

Recommended fuel:

Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel tank capacity:

9.1 L (2.40 US gal) (2.00 Imp.gal) (CAL)

9.8 L (2.59 US gal) (2.16 Imp.gal) (U49)

Fuel reserve amount:

1.9 L (0.50 US gal) (0.42 Imp.gal)

Carburetor:

Manufacturer:

TEIKEI

Type × quantity: MV33 x 1

Spark plug (s):

Manufacturer/model:

NGK/DR7EA

Spark plug gap:

0.6-0.7 mm (0.024-0.028 in)

Clutch:

Clutch type:

Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:

Primary reduction system:

Spur gear

Primary reduction ratio:

74/24 (3.083)

Secondary reduction system:

Chain drive

Secondary reduction ratio:

48/15 (3.200)

Transmission type:

Constant mesh 5-speed

Operation:

Left foot operation

Gear ratio:

1st:

37/13 (2.846)

2nd:

29/16 (1.812)

3rd:

29/22 (1.318)

Dimensions:

Overall length:

2150 mm (84.6 in)

Overall width:

805 mm (31.7 in)

Overall height:

1160 mm (45.7 in)

Seat height:

810 mm (31.9 in)

Wheelbase:

1360 mm (53.5 in)

Ground clearance:

285 mm (11.22 in)

Minimum turning radius:

1900 mm (74.8 in)

Weight:

With oil and fuel:

132.0 kg (291 lb)

Engine:

Engine type:

Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC Cylinder arrangement:

Forward-inclined single cylinder

Displacement:

249.0 cm³
Bore x stroke:

ore x stroke.

 74.0×58.0 mm (2.91 \times 2.28 in) Compression ratio:

9.50 :1

Starting system:

Electric starter

SPECIFICATIONS

4th:	Loading: Maximum load: 160 kg (353 lb) * (Total weight of ri and accessories)
Frame type:	Tire air pressure
Semi double cradle	tires):
Caster angle: 26.42 °	Loading condition:
Zo.42 Trail:	0–90 kg (0–198
106.0 mm (4.17 in)	Front:
Front tire:	125 kPa (18 psi)
	Rear:
Type: With tube	150 kPa (22 psi)
Size:	Loading condition:
2.75-21 45P	90–160 kg (198– Front:
Manufacturer/model:	150 kPa (22 psi)
CHENG SHIN/C-6006	Rear:
Manufacturer/model:	175 kPa (25 psi)
DUNLOP/D605F	Front wheel:
Rear tire:	Wheel type:
Type:	Spoke wheel
With tube	Rim size:
Size:	21x1.60
120/80-18M/C 62P	Rear wheel:
Manufacturer/model:	Wheel type:
CHENG SHIN/C-6006	Spoke wheel
Manufacturer/model:	Rim size:
DUNLOP/D605	18M/C x MT2.15
	Front brake:
	_

```
ider, passenger, cargo
                         (measured on cold
                        lb)
                        (1.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)
                        (1.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)
                        -353 lb)
                        (1.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)
                        (1.75 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>)
Type:
  Single disc brake
```

Operation: Right hand operation Recommended fluid: DOT 4 Rear brake: Type: Single disc brake Operation: Right foot operation Recommended fluid: DOT 4 Front suspension: Type: Telescopic fork Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/oil damper Wheel travel: 225.0 mm (8.86 in) Rear suspension: Type: Swingarm (link suspension) Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/gas-oil damper Wheel travel: 180.0 mm (7.09 in) **Electrical system:** Ignition system: CDI Charging system: AC magneto

Battery:

Model:

YTZ7S

SPECIFICATIONS

```
Voltage, capacity:
     12 V, 6.0 Ah
Headlight:
  Bulb type:
     Halogen bulb
Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:
  Headlight:
     12 V. 60 W/55.0 W × 1
  Tail/brake light:
     12 V, 8.0 W/27.0 W × 1
  Front turn signal/position light:
     12 V, 27 W/5.0 W × 2
  Rear turn signal light:
     12 V, 27.0 W × 2
  License plate light:
     12 V, 8.0 W × 1
  Neutral indicator light:
     LED
  High beam indicator light:
     LED
  Turn signal indicator light:
     LED
```

Fuse:

Main fuse:

20.0 A

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

FAU26351

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.

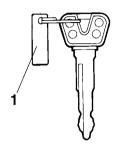
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:	

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:



Key identification number

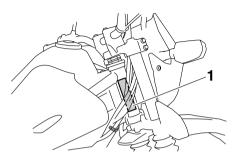


1. Key identification number

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.

FAU26381

Vehicle identification number



FAU26400

1. Vehicle identification number

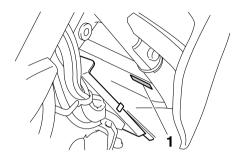
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

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.

EAU36980

Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame behind panel A. (See page 6-9.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU26551

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

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CONSUMER INFORMATION

FAU26611

Maintenance record

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your motorcycle 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				
(6000 km) or				
6 months				
7000 mi				
(11000 km) or				
12 months				
10000 mi				
(16000 km) or				
18 months				
13000 mi				
(21000 km) or				
24 months				
16000 mi				
(26000 km) or				
30 months				
19000 mi				
(31000 km) or				
36 months				
22000 mi				
(36000 km) or				
42 months				

CONSUMER INFORMATION

Maintenance interval	Date of service	Mileage	Servicing dealer name and address	Remarks
25000 mi (41000 km) or				
48 months				
28000 mi (46000 km) or 54 months				
31000 mi (51000 km) or 60 months				

9

FAU26663

12,000 km (7,465 miles)

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

or five years whichever occurs first

50cc to 169cc

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

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.
- 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.

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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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PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories.

See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA Service Manual.

