



⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

## OWNER'S MANUAL



**XVS1100A**  
**XVS1100AA**

3B8-28199-25

 **Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.**

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the XVS1100A/XVS1100AA, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your XVS1100A/XVS1100AA. The Owner's Manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

In addition, the many tips given in this manual will help keep your motorcycle in the best possible condition. If you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact your Yamaha dealer.

The Yamaha team wishes you many safe and pleasant rides. So, remember to put safety first!

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 there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.



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**Please read this manual carefully and completely before operating this motorcycle.**

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# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EAU10132

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

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | <b>This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.</b> |
|  | <b>A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.</b>  |
|  | <b>A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.</b>  |
| <b>TIP</b>   | <b>A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.</b>   |

# IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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EAU10200

**XVS1100A/XVS1100AA  
OWNER'S MANUAL  
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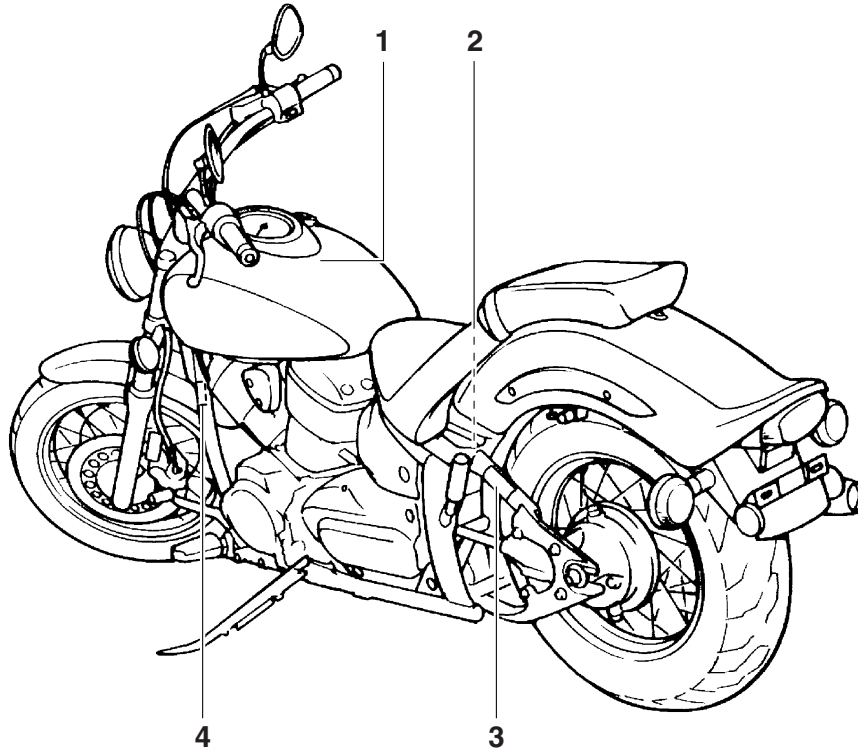
# LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

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EAU10384

1

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.





# LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

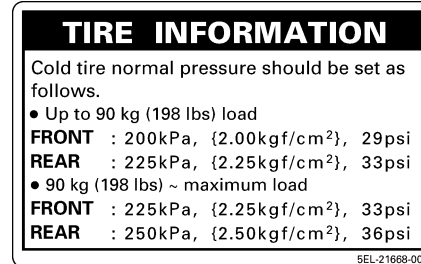
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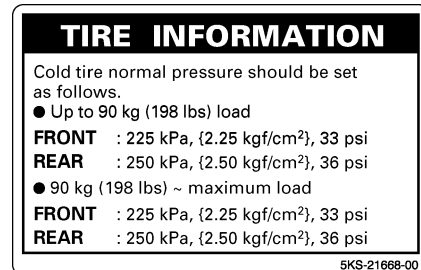
2



3 XVS1100A



3 XVS1100AA



1

# LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

---

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1

4

STATIONARY NOISE TEST INFORMATION  
TESTED 85.0 dB(A) AT 2875 r/min  
SILENCING SYSTEM : YAMAHA  
IDENTIFICATION : 5EL1

5EL-2118G-00

EAU10287

## Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your motorcycle.

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 instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

## Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

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

### Therefore:

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

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

## SAFETY INFORMATION

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

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

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

### **Protective Apparel**

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

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

- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

### **Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning**

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and **SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT**.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.

- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.
- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

### Loading

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, along with the information about accessories below, are some general guidelines to follow if loading cargo to your motorcycle:

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

**Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.**

#### Maximum load:

XVS1100A 200 kg (441 lb)  
XVS1100AA 203 kg (448 lb)

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

- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Securely pack your heaviest items as close to the center of the vehicle as possible and 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.
- Properly adjust the suspension for your load (suspension-adjustable models only), and check the condition and pressure of your tires.

- 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.

- **This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar.**

### Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or

# SAFETY INFORMATION

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modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

## **Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications**

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

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

- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground

clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.

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

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

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

## **Aftermarket Tires and Rims**

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-15 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

## **Transporting the Motorcycle**

Be sure to observe following instructions before transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle.

- Remove all loose items from the motorcycle.

- Check that the fuel cock (if equipped) is in the “OFF” position and that there are no fuel leaks.
- Point the front wheel straight ahead on the trailer or in the truck bed, and choke it in a rail to prevent movement.
- Shift the transmission in gear (for models with a manual transmission).
- Secure the motorcycle with tie-downs or suitable straps that are attached to solid parts of the motorcycle, such as the frame or upper front fork triple clamp (and not, for example, to rubber-mounted handlebars or turn signals, or parts that could break). Choose the location for the straps carefully so the straps will not rub against painted surfaces during transport.
- The suspension should be compressed somewhat by the tie-downs, if possible, so that the motorcycle will not bounce excessively during transport.

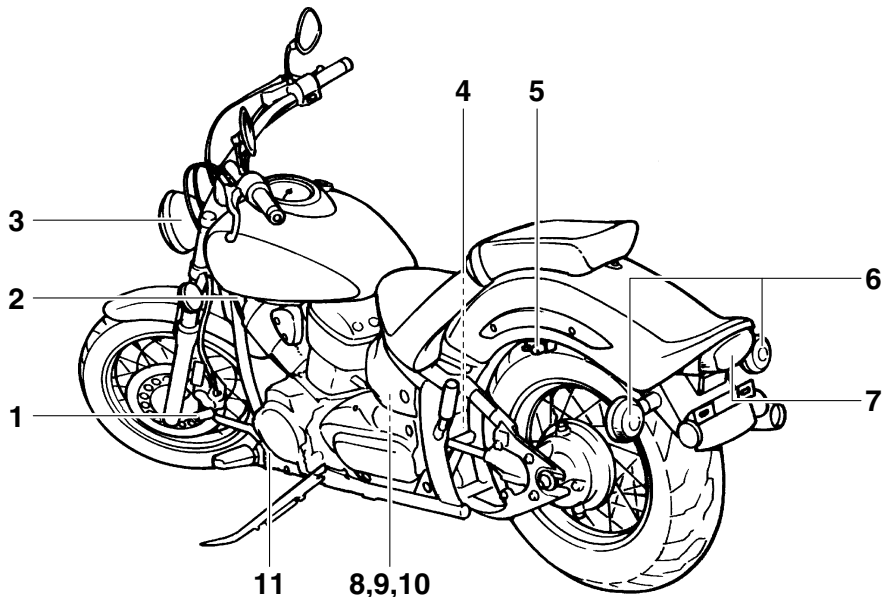
# DESCRIPTION

EAU32220

Left view

XVS1100A

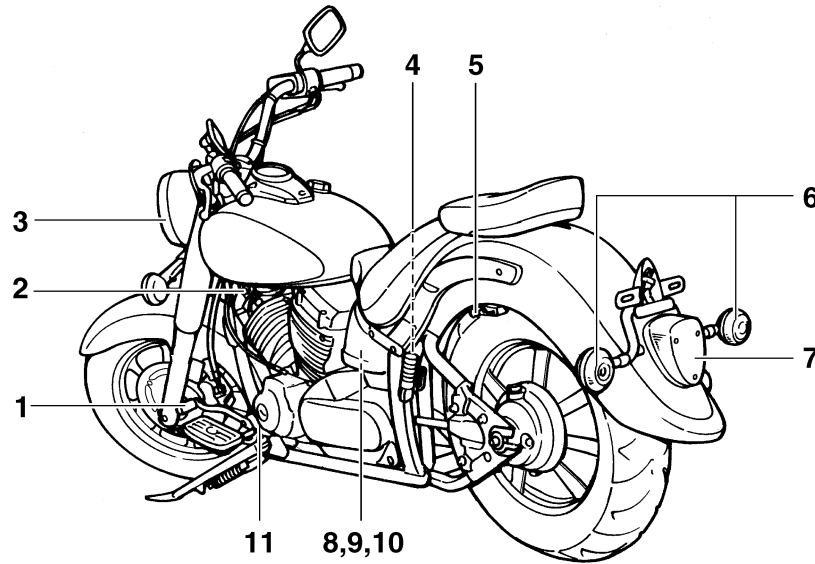
3



- 1. Shift pedal (page 4-8)
- 2. Fuel cock (page 4-11)
- 3. Headlight (page 7-31)
- 4. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-17)
- 5. Helmet holder (page 4-15)
- 6. Rear turn signal light (page 7-33)
- 7. Tail/brake light (page 7-33)
- 8. Storage compartment (page 4-16)
- 9. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
- 10. Fuse box (page 7-30)
- 11. Engine oil level check window (page 7-10)



## XVS1100AA



1. Shift pedal (page 4-8)
2. Fuel cock (page 4-11)
3. Headlight (page 7-31)
4. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting ring (page 4-17)
5. Helmet holder (page 4-15)
6. Rear turn signal light (page 7-33)
7. Tail/brake light (page 7-33)
8. Storage compartment (page 4-16)
9. Owner's tool kit (page 7-2)
10. Fuse box (page 7-30)
11. Engine oil level check window (page 7-10)

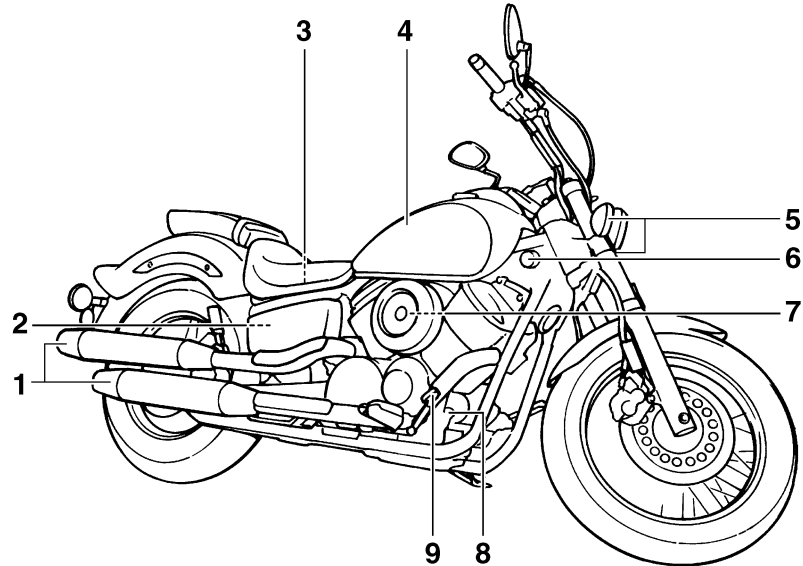
# DESCRIPTION

EAU32230

## Right view

XVS1100A

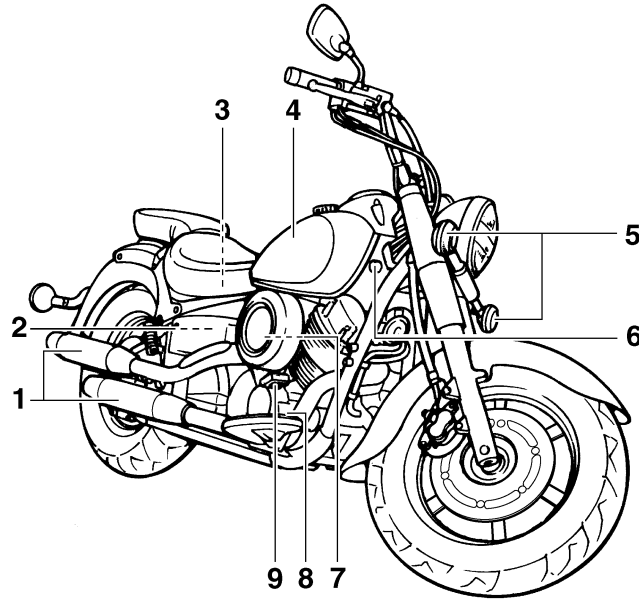
3



1. Muffler
2. Battery (page 7-28)
3. Main fuse (page 7-30)
4. Fuel tank (page 4-10)
5. Front turn signal light (page 7-33)
6. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-2)
7. Air filter element (page 7-13)

8. Rear brake light switch (page 7-22)
9. Brake pedal (page 4-9)

## XVS1100AA

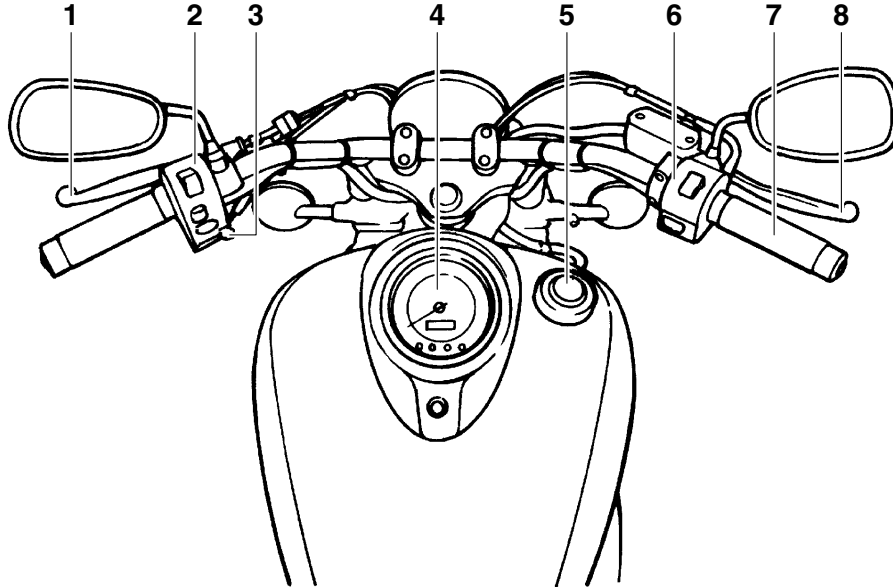


1. Muffler
2. Battery (page 7-28)
3. Main fuse (page 7-30)
4. Fuel tank (page 4-10)
5. Front turn signal light (page 7-33)
6. Main switch/steering lock (page 4-2)
7. Air filter element (page 7-13)
8. Rear brake light switch (page 7-22)
9. Brake pedal (page 4-9)

# DESCRIPTION

EAU10430

## Controls and instruments

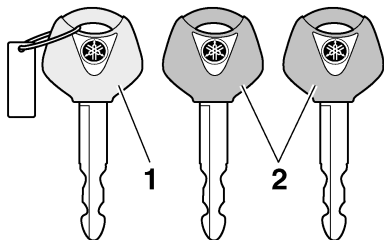


3

1. Clutch lever (page 4-8)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 4-7)
3. Starter (choke) lever (page 4-12)
4. Speedometer unit (page 4-6)
5. Fuel tank cap (page 4-10)
6. Right handlebar switches (page 4-7)
7. Throttle grip (page 7-15)
8. Brake lever (page 4-9)

## Immobilizer system (XVS1100AA)

EAU26893



1. Code re-registering key (red bow)
2. Standard keys (black bow)

This vehicle is equipped with an immobilizer system to help prevent theft by re-registering codes in the standard keys. This system consists of the following:

- a code re-registering key (with a red bow)
- two standard keys (with a black bow) that can be re-registered with new codes
- a transponder (which is installed in the code re-registering key)
- an immobilizer unit
- the ignitor unit

- an immobilizer system indicator light (See page 4-5.)
- The key with the red bow is used to register codes in each standard key. Since re-registering is a difficult process, take the vehicle along with all three keys to a Yamaha dealer to have them re-registered. Do not use the key with the red bow for driving. It should only be used for re-registering the standard keys. Always use a standard key for driving.

ECA11821

### NOTICE

- **DO NOT LOSE THE CODE RE-REGISTERING KEY! CONTACT YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY IF IT IS LOST! If the code re-registering key is lost, registering new codes in the standard keys is impossible. The standard keys can still be used to start the vehicle, however if code re-registering is required (i.e., if a new standard key is made or all keys are lost) the entire immobilizer system must be replaced. Therefore, it is highly recom-**

mended to use either standard key and keep the code re-registering key in a safe place.

- Do not submerge any key in water.
- Do not expose any key to excessively high temperatures.
- Do not place any key close to magnets (this includes, but not limited to, products such as speakers, etc.).
- Do not place items that transmit electrical signals close to any key.
- Do not place heavy items on any key.
- Do not grind any key or alter its shape.
- Do not disassemble the plastic part of any key.
- Do not put two keys of any immobilizer system on the same key ring.
- Keep the standard keys as well as keys of other immobilizer systems away from this vehicle's code re-registering key.

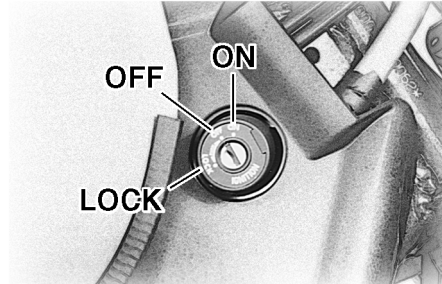
# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- Keep other immobilizer system keys away from the main switch as they may cause signal interference.

4

## Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100A)

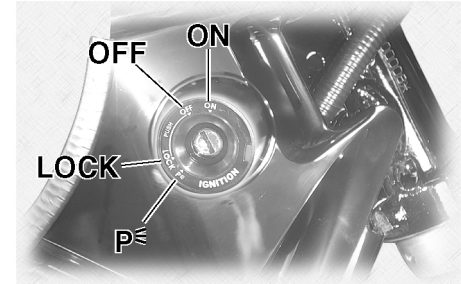
EAU10460



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

## Main switch/steering lock (XVS1100AA)

EAU10472



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

### TIP

Be sure to use the standard key (black bow) for regular use of the vehicle. To minimize the risk of losing the code re-registering key (red bow), keep it in a safe place and only use it for code re-registering.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## ON (XVS1100A)

EAU10480

All electrical systems are supplied with power, and the headlight, meter lighting and taillight come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

## ON (XVS1100AA)

EAU10570

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

## TIP

The headlight comes on automatically when the engine is started and stays on until the key is turned to “OFF”.

## OFF

EAU10661

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

EWA10061

## **⚠ WARNING**

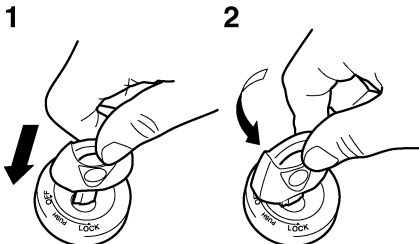
**Never turn the key to “OFF” or “LOCK” while the vehicle is moving. Otherwise the electrical systems will be switched off, which may result in loss of control or an accident.**

## LOCK

EAU10683

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

## To lock the steering

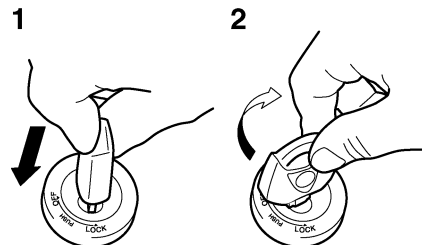


1. Push.
2. Turn.

1. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left.

2. Push the key in from the “OFF” position, and then turn it to “LOCK” while still pushing it.
3. Remove the key.

## To unlock the steering



1. Push.
2. Turn.

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

## **P** (Parking) (XVS1100AA)

EAU33001

The steering is locked, and the taillight and auxiliary light are on. The hazard lights and turn signal lights can be turned on, but all other electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

The steering must be locked before the key can be turned to “P”.

ECA11020

## NOTICE

**Do not use the parking position for an extended length of time, otherwise the battery may discharge.**

## Indicator lights and warning lights

EAU49391



1. Oil level warning light “”
2. Neutral indicator light “**N**”
3. Turn signal indicator light “ ”
4. Engine trouble warning light “”
5. Immobilizer system indicator light (XVS1100AA)
6. High beam indicator light “”

### Turn signal indicator light “ ”

EAU11020

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

### Neutral indicator light “**N**”

EAU11060

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

### High beam indicator light “”

EAU11080

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

### Oil level warning light “”

EAU11123

This warning light comes on if the engine oil level is low.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off. If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

## TIP

Even if the oil level is sufficient, the warning light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not a malfunction.



## Engine trouble warning light <sup>EAU11505</sup>

This warning light comes on or flashes if a problem is detected in the electrical circuit monitoring the engine. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 4-6 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The warning light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

If the warning light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the warning light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

## Immobilizer system indicator light <sup>EAU38914</sup> (XVS1100AA)

The electrical circuit of the indicator light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. The indicator light should come on for a few seconds, and then go off.

If the indicator light does not come on initially when the key is turned to “ON”, or if the indicator light remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

When the key is turned to “OFF” and 30 seconds have passed, the indicator light will start flashing indicating the immobilizer system is enabled. After 24 hours have passed, the indicator light will stop flashing, however the immobilizer system is still enabled.

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
The self-diagnosis device also detects problems in the immobilizer system circuits. If the immobilizer system is not working correctly, the indicator light will start flashing a pattern when the key is turned to “ON”. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. However, if the indicator light slowly flashes five times, and then quickly flashes two times repeatedly, this error could be caused by signal interference. If this occurs, try the following.

1. Use the code re-registering key to start the engine.

## **TIP** \_\_\_\_\_

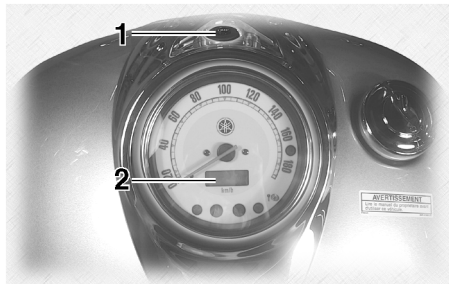
Make sure there are no other immobilizer keys close to the main switch, and do not keep more than one immobilizer key on the same key ring! Immobilizer system keys may cause signal interference, which may prevent the engine from starting.

2. If the engine starts, turn it off, and try starting the engine with the standard keys.
3. If one or both of the standard keys do not start the engine, take the vehicle, the code re-registering key and both standard keys to a Yamaha dealer and have the standard keys re-registered.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Speedometer unit

EAU11731



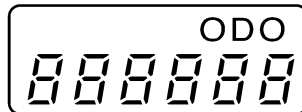
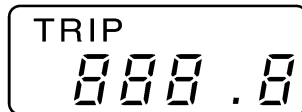
1. "TRIP" button
2. Odometer/tripmeter

The speedometer unit is equipped with a digital odometer and a tripmeter. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeter shows the distance traveled since it was last set to zero.

Pushing the "TRIP" button switches the display between the odometer mode "ODO" and the tripmeter mode "TRIP".

To reset the tripmeter, select it by pushing the "TRIP" button, and then push the "TRIP" button again and hold it down for at least one second. The tripmeter can be used to estimate the dis-

tance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.



### TIP

This model is not equipped with a tachometer; however, it has a built-in speed limiter, which prevents the engine speed from exceeding approximately 6800 r/min and the vehicle speed from exceeding approximately 175 km/h (110 mi/h).

## Self-diagnosis device

EAU12092

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

If a problem is detected in any of those circuits, the engine trouble warning light will come on or flash. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA11170

### NOTICE

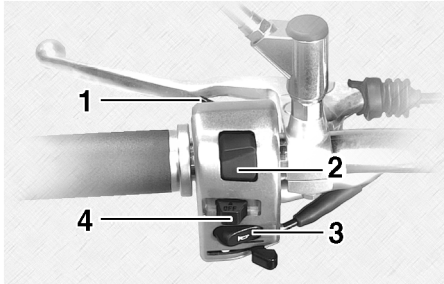
**To prevent engine damage, be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer as soon as possible if this occurs.**

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Handlebar switches

EAU12348

### Left



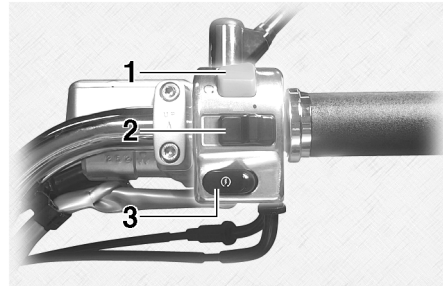
1. Pass switch “ $\equiv \text{O}$ ”
2. Dimmer switch “ $\equiv \text{O} / \text{O}$ ”
3. Horn switch “ $\text{H}$ ”
4. Turn signal switch “ $\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ ”

### Right (XVS1100A)



1. Engine stop switch “ $\text{O} / \text{X}$ ”
2. Start switch “ $\text{S}$ ”

### Right (XVS1100AA)



1. Engine stop switch “ $\text{O} / \text{X}$ ”
2. Hazard switch “ $\Delta$ ”
3. Start switch “ $\text{S}$ ”

### Pass switch “ $\equiv \text{O}$ ”

EAU12350

Press this switch to flash the headlight.

### Dimmer switch “ $\equiv \text{O} / \text{O}$ ”

EAU12400

Set this switch to “ $\equiv \text{O}$ ” for the high beam and to “ $\text{O}$ ” for the low beam.

### Turn signal switch “ $\leftarrow / \rightarrow$ ”

EAU12460

To signal a right-hand turn, push this switch to “ $\rightarrow$ ”. To signal a left-hand turn, push this switch to “ $\leftarrow$ ”. 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.

### Horn switch “ $\text{H}$ ”

EAU12500

Press this switch to sound the horn.

### Engine stop switch “ $\text{O} / \text{X}$ ”

EAU12660

Set this switch to “ $\text{O}$ ” before starting the engine. Set this switch to “ $\text{X}$ ” to stop the engine in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

### Start switch “ $\text{S}$ ”

EAU12711

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter. See page 6-1 for starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

### Hazard switch “ $\Delta$ ” (XVS1100AA)

EAU12733

With the key in the “ON” or “ $\text{p} \leq$ ” position, use this switch to turn on the hazard lights (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

The hazard lights are used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

ECA10061

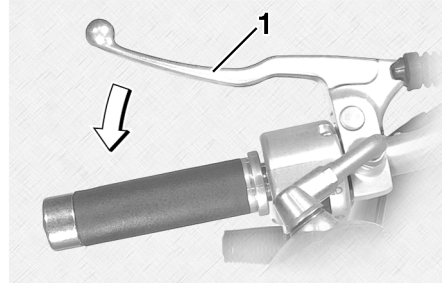
## NOTICE

**Do not use the hazard lights for an extended length of time with the engine not running, otherwise the battery may discharge.**

4

## Clutch lever

EAU12820



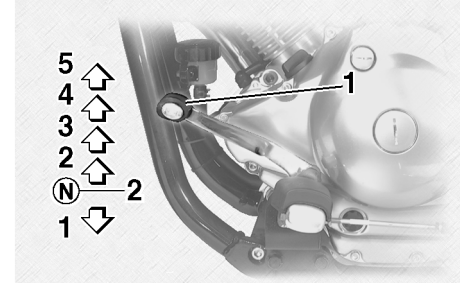
1. Clutch lever

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 4-20.)

## Shift pedal (XVS1100A)

EAU12871



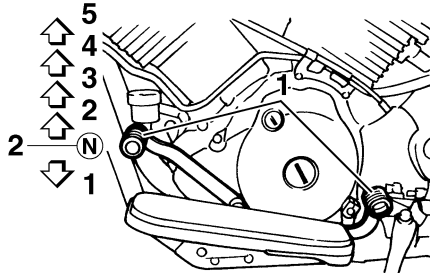
1. Shift pedal  
2. Neutral position

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Shift pedal (XVS1100AA)

EAU12881



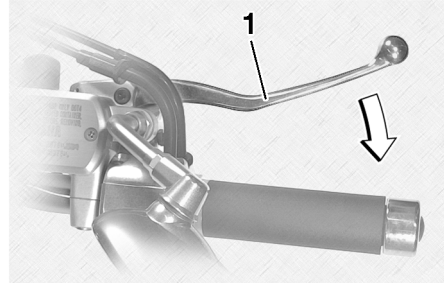
1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

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

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Use your toes or heel to shift up and your toes to shift down.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Brake lever

EAU12890



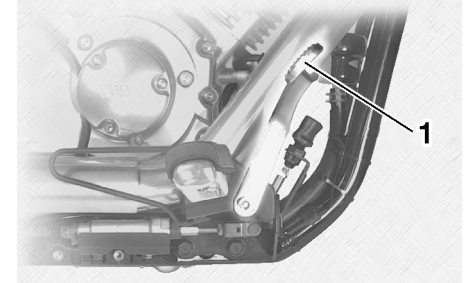
1. Brake lever

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

## Brake pedal

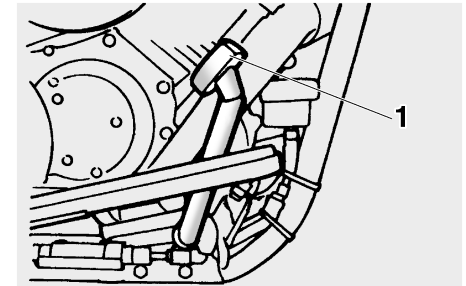
EAU12941

### XVS1100A



1. Brake pedal

### XVS1100AA



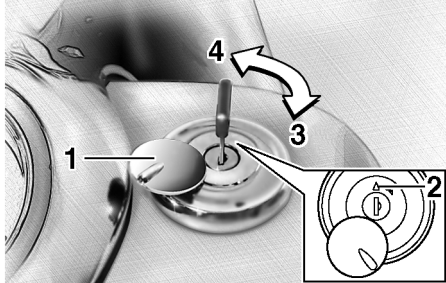
1. Brake pedal

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Fuel tank cap

EAU13121



1. Fuel tank cap lock cover
2. “△” mark
3. Unlock.
4. Lock.

### To remove the fuel tank cap

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

### To install the fuel tank cap

1. Insert the fuel tank cap into the tank opening with the key inserted in the lock and with the “△” mark facing forward.

2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

### TIP

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.

### WARNING

**Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly installed before riding. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.**

EWA10131

## Fuel

EAU13212

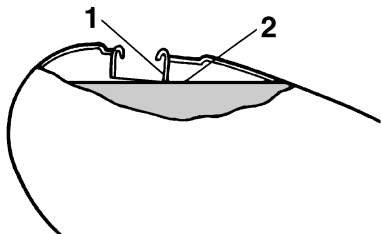
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

### WARNING

**Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.**

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Maximum fuel level

3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. **NOTICE: Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.** [ECA10071]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

## **WARNING**

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immedi-

ately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU13321

### Recommended fuel:

Unleaded gasoline only

### Fuel tank capacity:

17.0 L (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp.gal)

### Fuel reserve amount:

4.5 L (1.19 US gal, 0.99 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

## **NOTICE**

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.

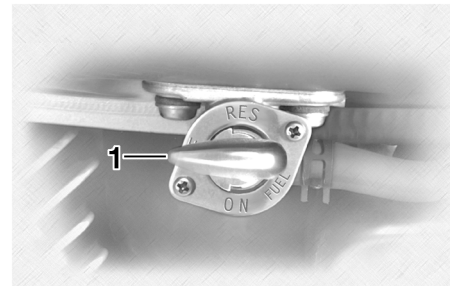
Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

## Fuel cock

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

The fuel cock lever positions are explained as follows and shown in the illustrations.

## OFF

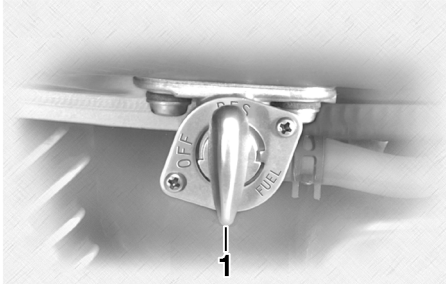


1. Pointed end positioned over "OFF"

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

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

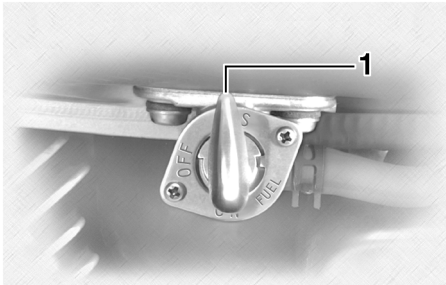
## ON



1. Pointed end positioned over "ON"

With the fuel cock lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetors. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position when starting the engine and riding.

## RES

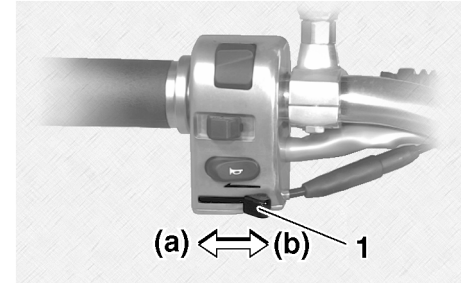


1. Pointed end positioned over "RES"

This indicates reserve. With the fuel cock lever in this position, the fuel reserve is made available. Turn the fuel cock lever to this position if you run out of fuel while riding. When this occurs, refuel as soon as possible and be sure to turn the fuel cock lever back to "ON"!

## Starter (choke) lever " |↵| "

EAU13610



1. Starter (choke) lever " |↵| "

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

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

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

ECA10990

## NOTICE

**Do not use the starter (choke) for more than 3 minutes as the exhaust pipe may discolor from excessive heat. In addition, extended use of the starter (choke) will cause after-burning. If this occurs, turn off the starter (choke).**



# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## Seats (XVS1100A)

EAU14213

### Passenger seat

#### To remove the passenger seat

Remove the nut and washer, and then pull the passenger seat up.



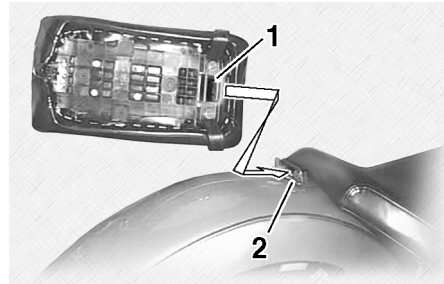
1. Nut
2. Washer

#### To install the passenger seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the seat holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
2. Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

#### **Tightening torque:**

Passenger seat nut:  
13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)

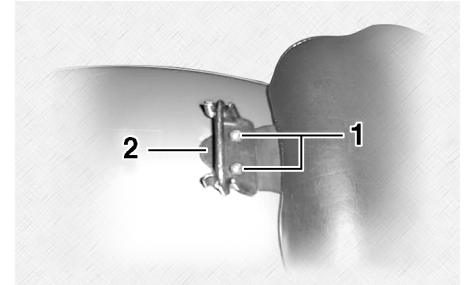


1. Projection
2. Seat holder

### Rider seat

#### To remove the rider seat

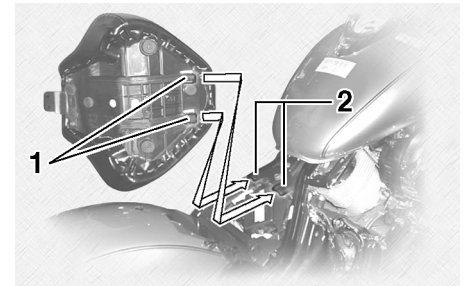
1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Remove the bolts and passenger seat holder, and then pull the rider seat up.



1. Bolt
2. Passenger seat holder

#### To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the seat holders as shown, and then place the seat in the original position.



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

2. Install the passenger seat holder and bolts.
3. Install the passenger seat.

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

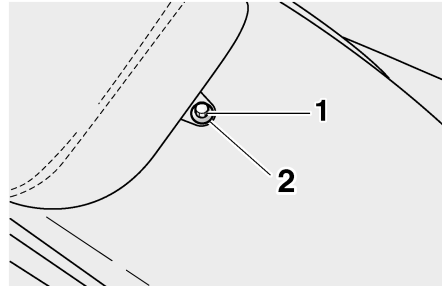
4

## Seats (XVS1100AA)

EAU14201

### Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat  
Remove the nut and washer, and then pull the passenger seat up.



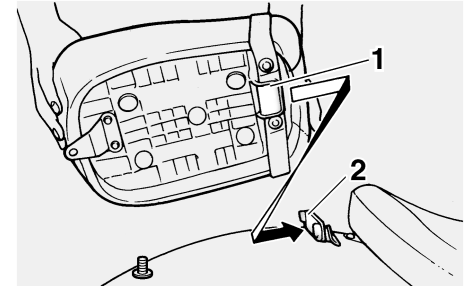
1. Nut
2. Washer

### To install the passenger seat

1. Insert the projection on the front of the passenger seat into the holder as shown and place the seat in the original position.
2. Install the washer and nut, and then tighten the nut to the specified torque.

### Tightening torque:

Passenger seat nut:  
13 Nm (1.3 m·kgf, 9.4 ft·lbf)



1. Projection
2. Seat holder

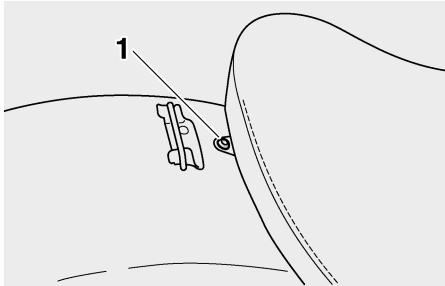
### Rider seat

### To remove the rider seat

1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Remove the bolt, and then pull the rider seat up.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU14282



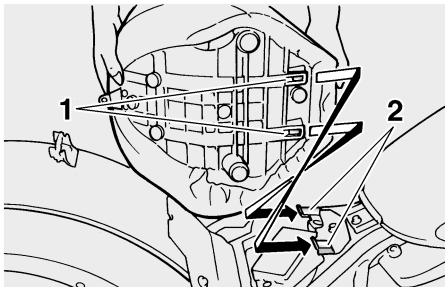
1. Bolt

2. Install the passenger seat.

**TIP** \_\_\_\_\_  
Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.  
\_\_\_\_\_

## To install the rider seat

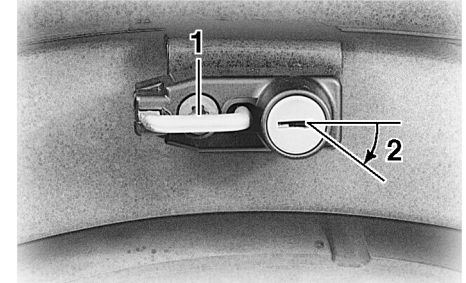
1. Insert the projections on the front of the rider seat into the holders as shown, place the seat in the original position, and then install the bolt.



1. Projection  
2. Seat holder

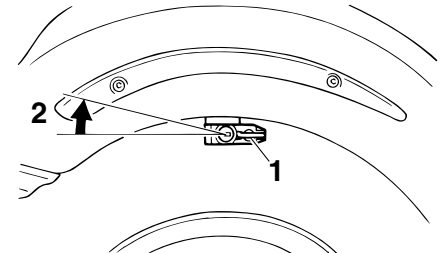
## Helmet holder

### XVS1100A



1. Helmet holder  
2. Unlock.

### XVS1100AA



1. Helmet holder  
2. Unlock.

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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. **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.** [EWA10161]

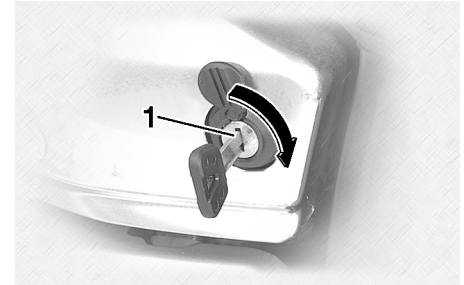
EAU14481

## Storage compartment

The storage compartment is located on the left side of the vehicle.

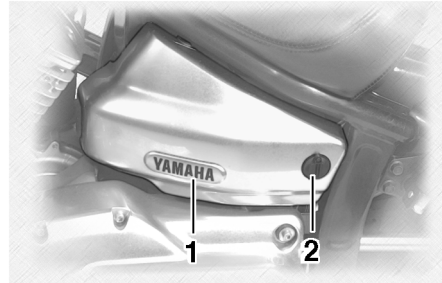
### To open the storage compartment

1. Slide the lock cover open, insert the key into the lock, and then turn it clockwise.

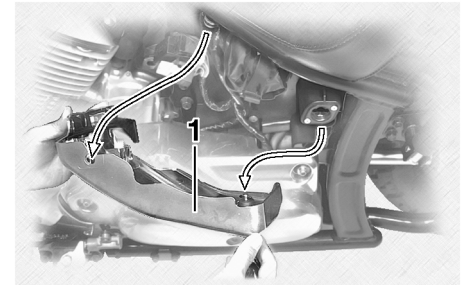


1. Storage compartment lock

2. Pull the storage compartment cover out as shown.



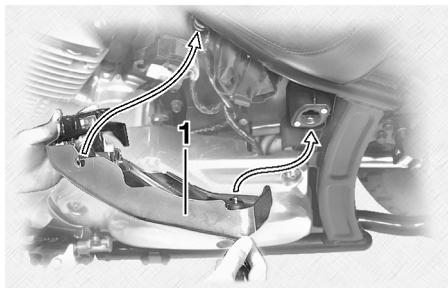
1. Storage compartment cover
2. Storage compartment lock cover



1. Storage compartment cover

### To close the storage compartment

1. Place the storage compartment cover in its original position as shown.



1. Storage compartment cover

2. Turn the key counterclockwise, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

## Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

The shock absorber assembly is located under the rider seat and is equipped with a spring preload adjusting ring.

EAU14875

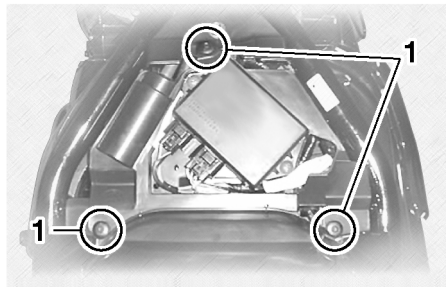
ECA10101

### **NOTICE**

**To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.**

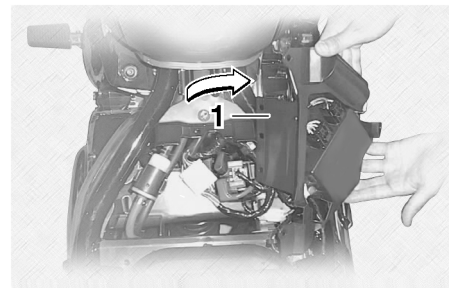
Adjust the spring preload as follows.

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-13.)
2. Remove each quick fastener from the ignitor unit panel.



1. Quick fastener

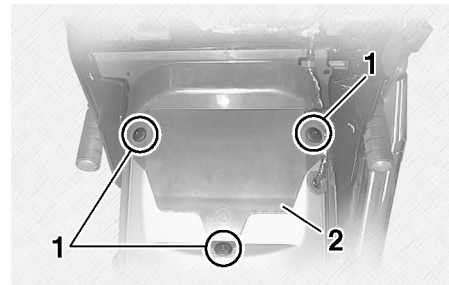
3. Pull the ignitor unit panel out to the right.



1. Ignitor unit panel

4. Remove the mudguard by removing each quick fastener.

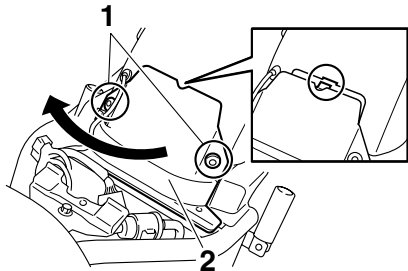
## XVS1100A



1. Quick fastener  
2. Mudguard

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

## XVS1100AA

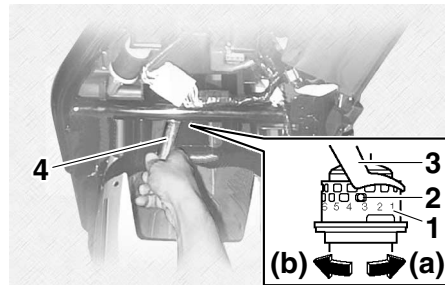


1. Quick fastener
2. Mudguard

5. 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).

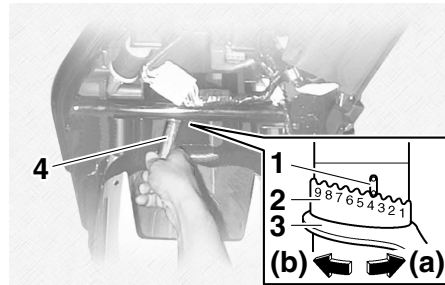
- Align the appropriate notch in the adjusting ring with the position indicator on the shock absorber.
- Use the special wrench and extension bar included in the owner's tool kit to make the adjustment.

## XVS1100A



1. Spring preload adjusting ring
2. Position indicator
3. Special wrench
4. Extension bar

## XVS1100AA



1. Position indicator
2. Spring preload adjusting ring
3. Special wrench
4. Extension bar

### Spring preload setting:

Minimum (soft):

1

Standard:

3 (XVS1100A)

4 (XVS1100AA)

Maximum (hard):

7 (XVS1100A)

9 (XVS1100AA)

6. Install the mudguard and ignitor unit panel by installing the quick fasteners.
7. Install the rider seat.

EWA10221

### **⚠ WARNING**

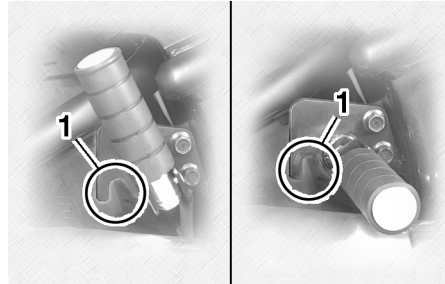
This shock absorber assembly contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber assembly.

- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.
- Do not subject the shock absorber assembly to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.

- Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.
- Do not dispose of a damaged or worn-out shock absorber assembly yourself. Take the shock absorber assembly to a Yamaha dealer for any service.

## Luggage strap holders

EAU15151



1. Luggage strap holder

There is a luggage strap holder on each passenger footrest.

## Sidestand

EAU15304

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.

### TIP

The built-in sidestand switch is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system, which cuts the ignition in certain situations. (See page 4-20 for an explanation of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)

4

EWA10241

### **⚠ 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**

# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

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this system regularly and have a Yamaha dealer repair it if it does not function properly.

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EAU15314

## 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.

### **TIP**

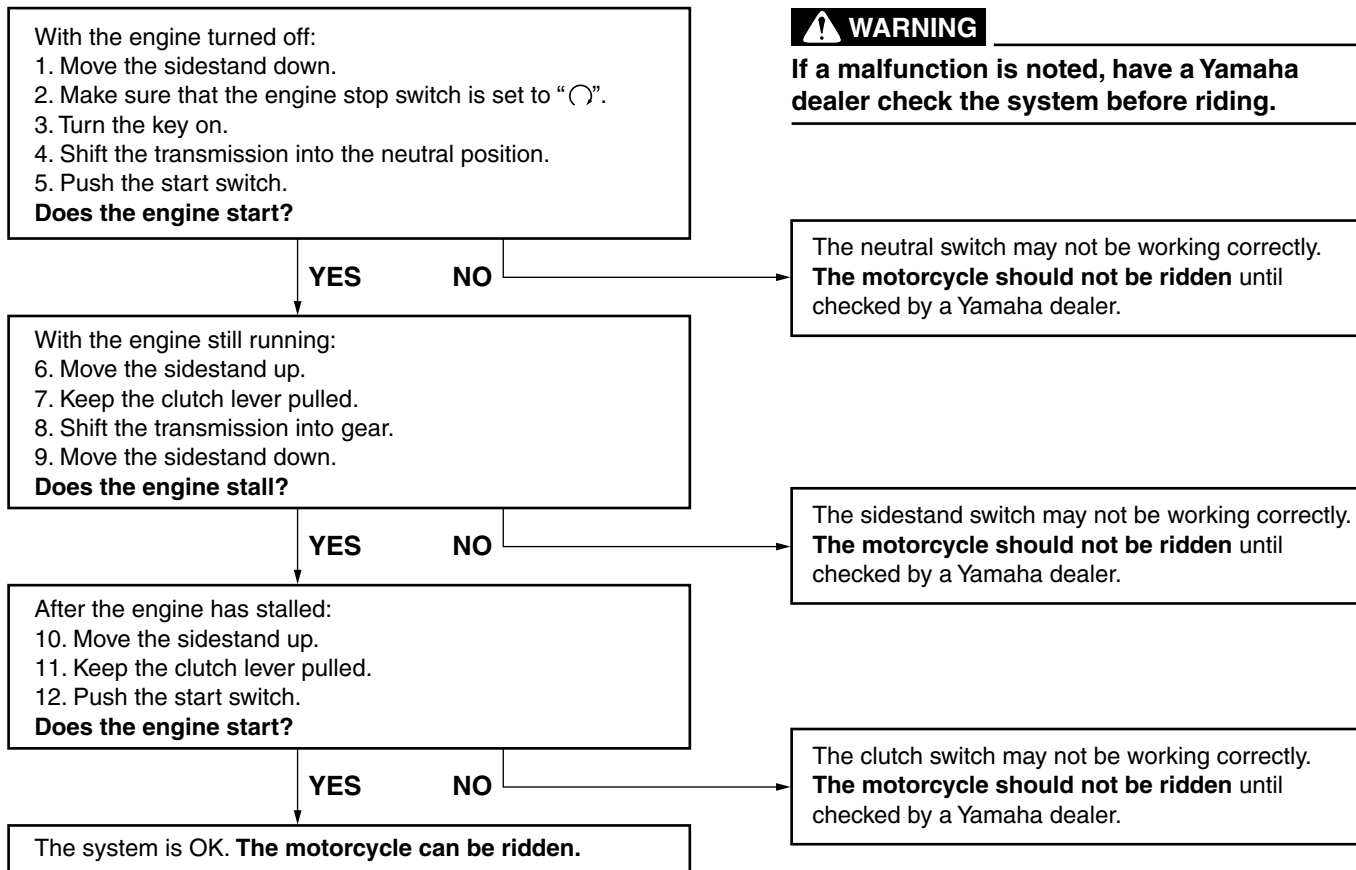
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This check is most reliable if performed with a warmed-up engine.

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# INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



## WARNING

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

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15596

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151

## **WARNING**

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

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

| ITEM                  | CHECKS  | PAGE             |
|-----------------------|---|------------------|
| <b>Fuel</b>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check fuel level in fuel tank.</li><li>• Refuel if necessary.</li><li>• Check fuel line for leakage.</li></ul>  | 4-10             |
| <b>Engine oil</b>     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check oil level in engine.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.</li><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>   | 7-10             |
| <b>Final gear oil</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check vehicle for oil leakage.</li></ul>  | 7-11             |
| <b>Front brake</b>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation.</li><li>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li><li>• Check lever free play.</li><li>• Adjust if necessary.</li><li>• Check brake pads for wear.</li><li>• Replace if necessary.</li><li>• Check fluid level in reservoir.</li><li>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li><li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li></ul> | 7-21, 7-22, 7-23 |

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

| ITEM   | CHECKS  | PAGE       |
|--|---|------------|
| <b>Rear brake</b>                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.</li> <li>• Check brake pads for wear.</li> <li>• Replace if necessary.</li> <li>• Check fluid level in reservoir.</li> <li>• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.</li> <li>• Check hydraulic system for leakage.</li> </ul> | 7-22, 7-23 |
| <b>Clutch</b>                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Lubricate cable if necessary.</li> <li>• Check lever free play.</li> <li>• Adjust if necessary.</li> </ul>   | 7-20       |
| <b>Throttle grip</b>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Check throttle grip free play.</li> <li>• If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust throttle grip free play and lubricate cable and grip housing.</li> </ul>  | 7-15, 7-24 |
| <b>Control cables</b>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate if necessary.</li> </ul>  | 7-24       |
| <b>Wheels and tires</b>                          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check for damage.</li> <li>• Check tire condition and tread depth.</li> <li>• Check air pressure.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>  | 7-15, 7-19 |
| <b>Brake and shift pedals</b>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.</li> </ul>  | 7-25       |
| <b>Brake and clutch levers</b>                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.</li> </ul>  | 7-25       |
| <b>Sidestand</b>                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that operation is smooth.</li> <li>• Lubricate pivot if necessary.</li> </ul>  | 7-26       |
| <b>Chassis fasteners</b>                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.</li> <li>• Tighten if necessary.</li> </ul>  | —          |
| <b>Instruments, lights, signals and switches</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check operation.</li> <li>• Correct if necessary.</li> </ul>   | —          |

# FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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| ITEM             | CHECKS  | PAGE |
|------------------|---|------|
| Sidestand switch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.</li><li>• If system is not working correctly, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.</li></ul> | 4-19 |

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271



**Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.**

EAU48311

## 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.

See page 4-20 for more information.

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 "○".

The following warning lights and indicator light should come on for a few seconds, then go off.

- Oil level warning light
- Engine trouble warning light
- Immobilizer system indicator light

ECA11833

## NOTICE

**If a warning or indicator light does not come on initially when the key is turned to "ON", or if a warning or in-**

**dicator light remains on, see page 4-4 for the corresponding warning and indicator light circuit check.**

3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position. The neutral indicator light should come on. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to check the electrical circuit.
4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 4-12.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

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.
7. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

## TIP \_\_\_\_\_

The engine is warm when it responds quickly to the throttle with the starter (choke) turned off.

ECA11042

## NOTICE \_\_\_\_\_

For maximum engine life, never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!

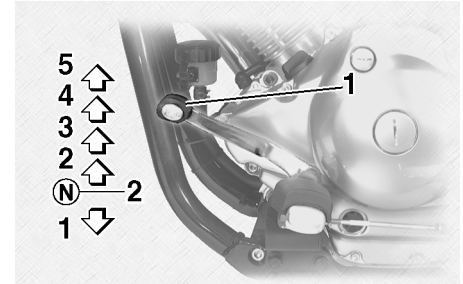
## Starting a warm engine

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.

EAU16640

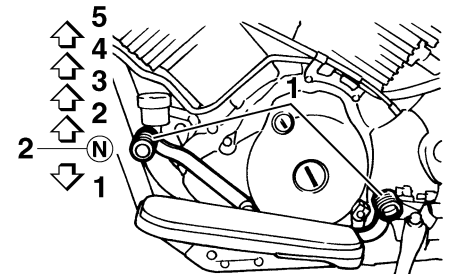
## Shifting

### XVS1100A



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

### XVS1100AA



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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.

## TIP

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.

ECA10260

## NOTICE

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

**and drive train, which are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting.**

EAU16800

## Tips for reducing fuel consumption

Fuel consumption depends largely on your riding style. Consider the following tips to reduce fuel consumption:

- Turn the starter (choke) off as soon as possible.
- Shift up swiftly, and avoid high engine speeds during acceleration.
- Do not rev the engine while shifting down, and avoid high engine speeds with no load on the engine.
- Turn the engine off instead of letting it idle for an extended length of time (e.g., in traffic jams, at traffic lights or at railroad crossings).

# OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

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## Engine break-in

EAU16841

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.

EAU17043

## 0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle. **NOTICE:** After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced. [ECA10332]

## 1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

## 1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

### NOTICE

**If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.**

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EAU17171

## Parking

When parking, stop the engine, remove the key from the main switch, and then turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

EWA10311

### 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 and be burned.
  - Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.
  - Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.
-



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU17243

EWA15121

EAU17302

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

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance charts should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, depending on the weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual use, the maintenance intervals may need to be shortened.

EWA10321

EWA15460

## **WARNING**

**Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.**

## **WARNING**

**Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.**

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

## **WARNING**

**Brake discs, calipers, drums, and linings can become very hot during use. To avoid possible burns, let brake components cool before touching them.**

Emission controls not only function to ensure cleaner air, but are also vital to proper engine operation and maximum performance. In the following periodic maintenance charts, the services related to emissions control are grouped separately. These services require specialized data, knowledge, and equipment. 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). Yamaha dealers are trained and equipped to perform these particular services.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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EAU17451

## Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located inside the storage compartment. (See page 4-16.)

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.

### **TIP** \_\_\_\_\_

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

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# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU46861

## TIP

- The annual checks must be performed every year, except if a kilometer-based maintenance, or for the UK, a mileage-based maintenance, is performed instead.
- From 50000 km (30000 mi), repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 10000 km (6000 mi).
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

EAU46910

## Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

| NO. | ITEM                         | CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB  | ODOMETER READING    |                       |                        |                        |                        | ANNUAL CHECK |
|-----|------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|     |                              |   | 1000 km<br>(600 mi) | 10000 km<br>(6000 mi) | 20000 km<br>(12000 mi) | 30000 km<br>(18000 mi) | 40000 km<br>(24000 mi) |              |
| 1   | * Fuel line                  | • Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.  |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 2   | * Fuel filter                | • Check condition.  |                     |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 3   | Spark plugs                  | • Check condition.<br>• Clean and regap.  |                     | √                     |                        | √                      |                        |              |
|     |                              | • Replace.  |                     |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 4   | * Valves                     | • Check valve clearance.<br>• Adjust.   |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 5   | * Carburetors                | • Check starter (choke) operation.<br>• Adjust engine idling speed and synchronization. | √                   | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 6   | * Mufflers and exhaust pipes | • Check the screw clamps for looseness.   | √                   | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU1770C

## General maintenance and lubrication chart

| NO. | ITEM                 | CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB   | ODOMETER READING           |                       |                        |                        |                        | ANNUAL CHECK |
|-----|----------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|     |                      |  | 1000 km<br>(600 mi)        | 10000 km<br>(6000 mi) | 20000 km<br>(12000 mi) | 30000 km<br>(18000 mi) | 40000 km<br>(24000 mi) |              |
| 1   | Air filter element   | • Clean.   |                            | √                     |                        | √                      |                        |              |
|     |                      | • Replace.   |                            |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 2   | Clutch               | • Check operation.<br>• Adjust.  | √                          | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 3   | * Front brake        | • Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.<br>• Adjust brake lever free play.                   | √                          | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
|     |                      | • Replace brake pads.  | Whenever worn to the limit |                       |                        |                        |                        |              |
| 4   | * Rear brake         | • Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.  | √                          | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
|     |                      | • Replace brake pads.  | Whenever worn to the limit |                       |                        |                        |                        |              |
| 5   | * Brake hoses        | • Check for cracks or damage.  |                            | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
|     |                      | • Replace.   | Every 4 years              |                       |                        |                        |                        |              |
| 6   | * Wheels (XVS1100A)  | • Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage.<br>• Tighten spokes if necessary.                                  | √                          | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 7   | * Wheels (XVS1100AA) | • Check runout and for damage.   |                            | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 8   | * Tires              | • Check tread depth and for damage.<br>• Replace if necessary.<br>• Check air pressure.<br>• Correct if necessary. |                            | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |

7

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

| NO. | ITEM                     | CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB  | ODOMETER READING          |                       |                        |                        |                        | ANNUAL CHECK |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|     |                          |   | 1000 km<br>(600 mi)       | 10000 km<br>(6000 mi) | 20000 km<br>(12000 mi) | 30000 km<br>(18000 mi) | 40000 km<br>(24000 mi) |              |
| 9   | * Wheel bearings         | • Check bearing for looseness or damage.                            |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 10  | * Swingarm               | • Check operation and for excessive play.                           |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
|     |                          | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.                         | Every 50000 km (30000 mi) |                       |                        |                        |                        |              |
| 11  | * Steering bearings      | • Check bearing play and steering for roughness.                    | √                         | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
|     |                          | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.                         | Every 20000 km (12000 mi) |                       |                        |                        |                        |              |
| 12  | * Chassis fasteners      | • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 13  | Brake lever pivot shaft  | • Lubricate with silicone grease.                                   |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 14  | Brake pedal pivot shaft  | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.                         |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 15  | Clutch lever pivot shaft | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.                         |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 16  | Shift pedal pivot shaft  | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.                         |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 17  | Sidestand                | • Check operation.<br>• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.   |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 18  | * Sidestand switch       | • Check operation.  | √                         | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 19  | * Front fork             | • Check operation and for oil leakage.                              |                           | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

| NO. | ITEM   | CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB   | ODOMETER READING    |                       |                        |                        |                        | ANNUAL CHECK |
|-----|--|--|---------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------|
|     |  |  | 1000 km<br>(600 mi) | 10000 km<br>(6000 mi) | 20000 km<br>(12000 mi) | 30000 km<br>(18000 mi) | 40000 km<br>(24000 mi) |              |
| 20  | * Shock absorber assembly                                      | • Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.  |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
| 21  | * Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points | • Check operation.   |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      |              |
|     |  | • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.  |                     |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 22  | Engine oil   | • Change.<br>• Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.  | √                   | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 23  | * Engine oil filter element                                    | • Replace.   | √                   |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 24  | Final gear oil   | • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage.   | √                   | √                     |                        | √                      |                        |              |
|     |  | • Change.  | √                   |                       | √                      |                        | √                      |              |
| 25  | * Front and rear brake switches                                | • Check operation.   | √                   | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 26  | Moving parts and cables  | • Lubricate.   |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 27  | * Throttle grip  | • Check operation.<br>• Check throttle grip free play, and adjust if necessary.<br>• Lubricate cable and grip housing. |                     | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |
| 28  | * Lights, signals and switches                                 | • Check operation.<br>• Adjust headlight beam.   | √                   | √                     | √                      | √                      | √                      | √            |

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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EAU18670

## TIP

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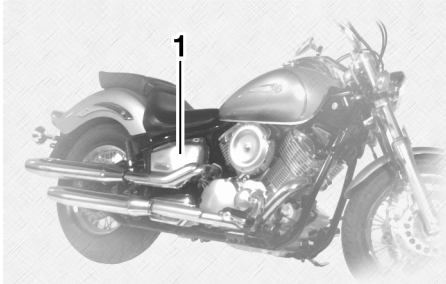
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
  - Hydraulic brake service
    - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.
    - Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
    - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.
-

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Removing and installing the panel

EAU18751

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



1. Panel A

## Panel A

EAU19151

### To remove the panel

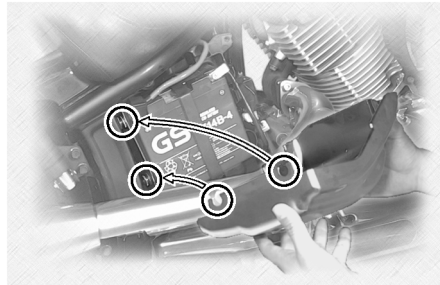
Remove the bolt, and then pull the panel off as shown.



1. Bolt

### To install the panel

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



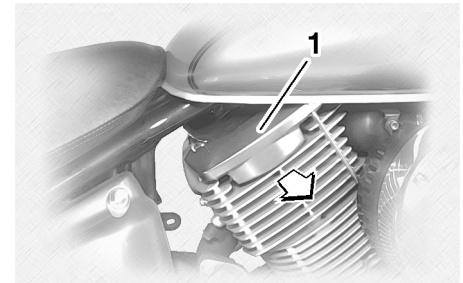
## Checking the spark plugs

EAU19553

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

### To remove a spark plug

1. Remove the appropriate spark plug cover (rear right or front left) by pulling it off as shown.



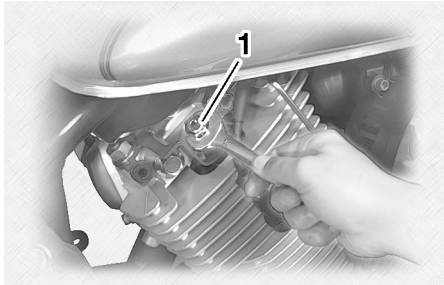
1. Spark plug cover

2. Remove the spark plug cap.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

3. 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 plugs

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode on each spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).
2. Check that all spark plugs installed in the engine have the same color.

## TIP

If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to

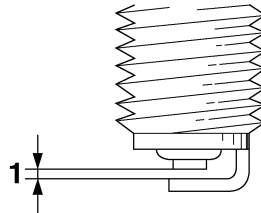
diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

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

### Specified spark plug:

NGK/BPR7ES  
DENSO/W22EPR-U

4. 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:

0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

## To install a spark plug

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

### Tightening torque:

Spark plug:  
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

## TIP

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.

3. Install the spark plug cap.
4. Place the spark plug cover in the original position.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU19824

## Engine oil

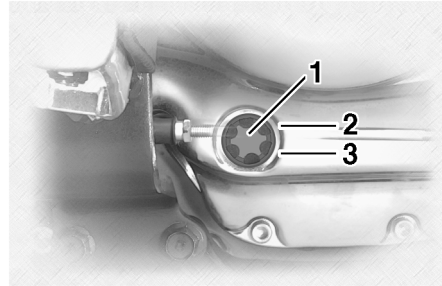
The engine oil level should be checked before each ride. In addition, the oil must be changed and the oil filter element replaced at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### To check the engine oil level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-left side of the crankcase.

### TIP

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

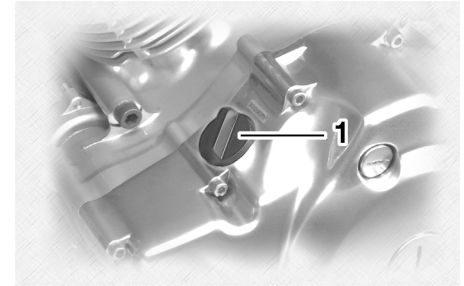


1. Engine oil level check window
2. Maximum level mark
3. Minimum level mark

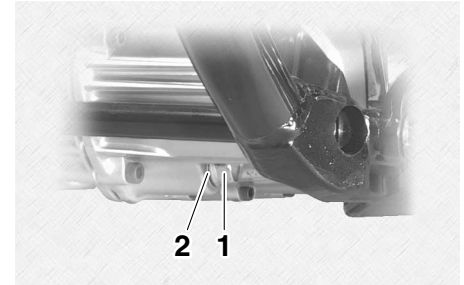
4. If the engine oil is at or below the minimum level mark, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.

### To change the engine oil

1. 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 cap, the engine oil drain bolt and its gasket to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil filler cap



1. Engine oil drain bolt
2. Gasket

4. Install the engine oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EUA20026

## Tightening torque:

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

5. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended engine oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

## Recommended engine oil:

See page 9-1.

## Oil change quantity:

3.00 L (3.17 US qt, 2.64 Imp.qt)

ECA11620

## NOTICE

- In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the engine oil also lubricates the clutch), do not mix any chemical additives. Do not use oils with a diesel specification of “CD” or oils of a higher quality than specified. In addition, do not use oils labeled “ENERGY CONSERVING II” or higher.
- Make sure that no foreign material enters the crankcase.

6. 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.

## TIP

After the engine is started, the engine oil level warning light should go off if the oil level is sufficient.

ECA10401

## NOTICE

If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on even if the oil level is correct, immediately turn the engine off and have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

7. Turn the engine off, wait a few minutes until the oil settles and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

## TIP

Have a Yamaha dealer replace the oil filter element at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

## Final gear oil

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

EWA10370

## WARNING

- Make sure that no foreign material enters the final gear case.
- Make sure that no oil gets on the tire or wheel.

## To check the final gear oil level

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

## TIP

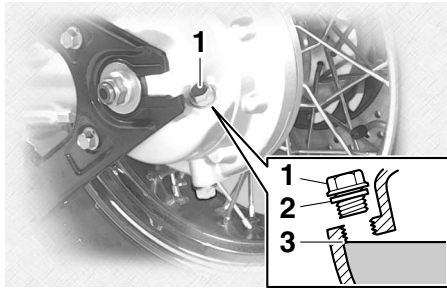
Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

2. Remove the final gear oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then check the oil level in the final gear case.

## TIP

The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole.



1. Final gear oil filler bolt
2. Gasket
3. Correct oil level

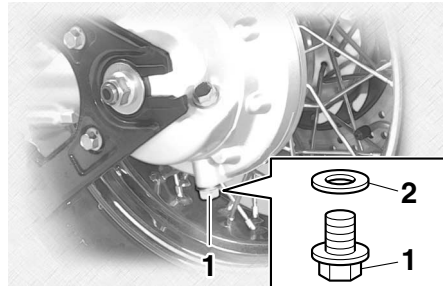
3. If the oil is below the brim of the filler hole, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level.
4. Check the gasket for damage, and replace it if necessary.
5. Install the final gear oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Final gear oil filler bolt:  
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

## To change the final gear oil

1. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
2. Remove the final gear oil filler bolt, the final gear oil drain bolt and their gasket to drain the oil from the final gear case.



1. Final gear oil drain bolt
2. Gasket

3. Install the final gear oil drain bolt and its new gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Final gear oil drain bolt:  
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

4. Refill with the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

## Recommended final gear oil:

SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

## Oil quantity:

0.19 L (0.20 US qt, 0.17 Imp.qt)

## TIP

GL4 is a quality rating. Hypoid gear oils rated GL5 or GL6 may also be used.

5. Check the oil filler bolt gasket for damage, and replace it if necessary.
6. Install the oil filler bolt and its gasket, and then tighten the bolt to the specified torque.

## Tightening torque:

Final gear oil filler bolt:  
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 17 ft·lbf)

7. Check the final gear case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, check for the cause.

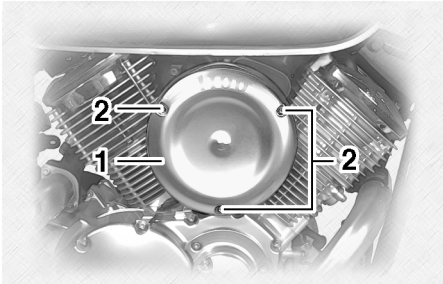
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU20673

## Cleaning the air filter element

The air filter element should be cleaned as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean or, if necessary, replace the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the bolts.



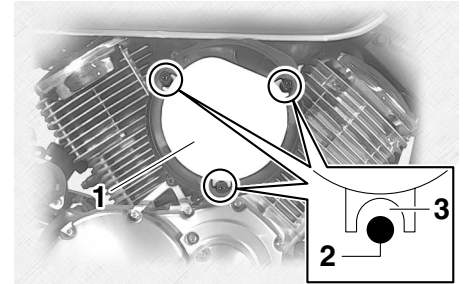
1. Air filter case cover
2. Bolt

2. Pull the air filter element out.
3. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt

out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.



4. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case as shown. **NOTICE:** 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. [ECA10481]



1. Air filter element
2. Projection
3. Slot

5. Install the air filter case cover by installing the bolts.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Adjusting the carburetors

EAU21290

The carburetors are important parts of the engine and require very sophisticated adjustment. Therefore, most carburetor adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience. The adjustment described in the following section, however, may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

ECA10560

### NOTICE

**The carburetors have been set and extensively tested at the Yamaha factory. Changing these settings without sufficient technical knowledge may result in poor performance of or damage to the engine.**

7

## Adjusting the engine idling speed

EAU21340

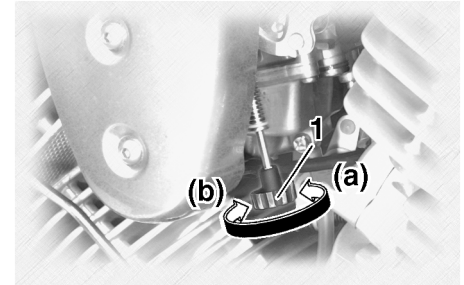
The engine idling speed must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

### TIP

- The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
- A diagnostic tachometer is needed to make this adjustment.

1. Attach the tachometer to the spark plug lead.
2. Check the engine idling speed and, if necessary, adjust it to specification by turning the throttle stop screw. To increase the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction (a). To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the screw in direction (b).



1. Throttle stop screw

**Engine idling speed:**  
950–1050 r/min

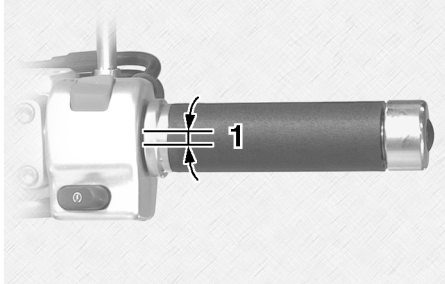
### TIP

If the specified idling speed cannot be obtained as described above, have a Yamaha dealer make the adjustment.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Checking the throttle grip free play

EAU21384



### 1. Throttle grip free play

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

## Valve clearance

EAU21401

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.

## Tires (XVS1100A)

EAU32775

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.

EWA10503

### **⚠ WARNING**

**Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.**

- **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.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

### 0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)

Rear:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

### 90–200 kg (198–441 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

Rear:

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

## Maximum load\*:

200 kg (441 lb)

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

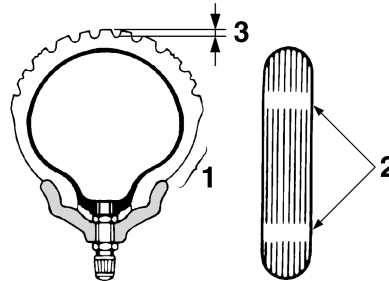
EWA10511



## WARNING

**Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.**

## Tire inspection



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

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

## Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

## TIP

The tire tread depth limits may differ from country to country. Always comply with the local regulations.

EWA10562

## 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 wheel and 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.



# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be “broken in” for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

## Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10461



**WARNING**

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

### Front tire:

Size:

110/90-18M/C 61S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/K555F

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA L309

### Rear tire:

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/K555

BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA

G546G

## Tires (XVS1100AA)

EAU32656

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.

EWA10503



**WARNING**

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- 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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

### 0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

Rear:

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

### 90–203 kg (198–448 lb):

Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

Rear:

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

## Maximum load\*:

203 kg (448 lb)

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

EWA10511

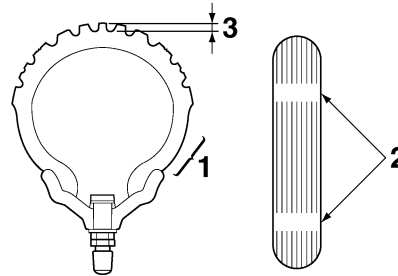


## WARNING

**Never overload your vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause an accident.**

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## Tire inspection



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

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

## Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):

1.0 mm (0.04 in)

## TIP

These limits may be different by regulation from country to country. If so, conform to the limits specified by the regulations of your own country.

EWA10471

## WARNING

- Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Besides being illegal, operating the vehicle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.
- The replacement of all wheel and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience to do so.
- Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be “broken in” for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

## Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## **WARNING**

EWA10461

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

### **Front tire:**

Size:

130/90-16M/C 67S

Manufacturer/model:  
DUNLOP/D404F

### **Rear tire:**

Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

Manufacturer/model:  
DUNLOP/D404G

## **Spoke wheels (XVS1100A)**

EAU21943

EWA10610

## **WARNING**

The wheels on this model are not designed for use with tubeless tires. Do not attempt to use tubeless tires on this model.

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, warpage or other damage, 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.

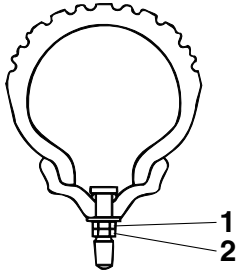
## **Cast wheels (XVS1100AA)**

EAU21994

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

- The wheel rims should be checked for cracks, bends, warpage or other 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.
- After repairing or replacing the rear tire, tighten the valve stem nut and locknut to the specified torques.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



1. Valve stem nut
2. Valve stem locknut

## Tightening torques:

Valve stem nut:

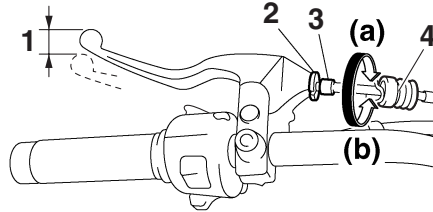
1.5 Nm (0.15 m-kgf, 1.1 ft-lbf)

Valve stem locknut:

3.0 Nm (0.30 m-kgf, 2.2 ft-lbf)

## Adjusting the clutch lever free play

EAU48290



1. Clutch lever free play
2. Locknut
3. Clutch lever free play adjusting bolt
4. Rubber cover

The clutch lever free play should measure 5.0–10.0 mm (0.20–0.39 in) as shown. Periodically check the clutch lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

1. Slide the rubber cover back at the clutch lever.
2. Loosen the locknut.

3. 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).
4. Tighten the locknut and then slide the rubber cover to its original position.

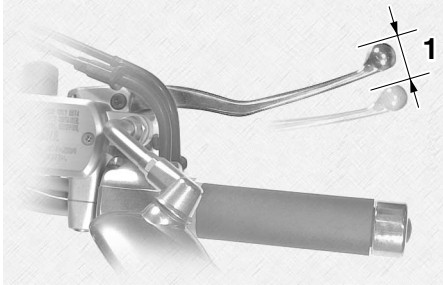
## TIP

If the specified free play cannot be obtained as described above or if the clutch does not operate correctly, have a Yamaha dealer check the internal clutch mechanism.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

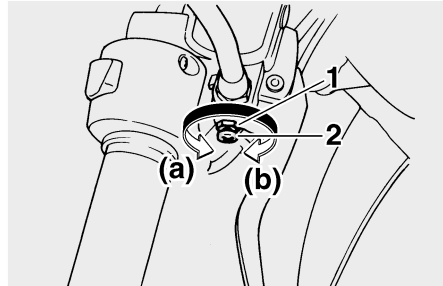
## Adjusting the brake lever free play

EAU22093



1. Brake lever free play

The brake lever free play should measure 5.0–8.0 mm (0.20–0.31 in) as shown. Periodically check the brake lever free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.



1. Locknut
2. Brake lever free play adjusting screw

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

EWA10630

### **WARNING**

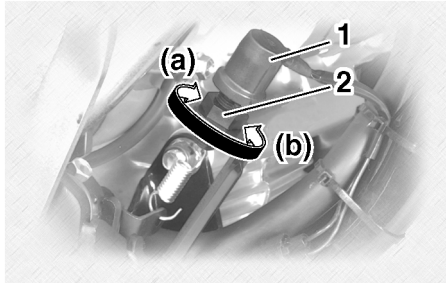
- After adjusting the brake lever free play, check the free play and make sure that the brake is working properly.

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

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Brake light switches

EAU22273



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

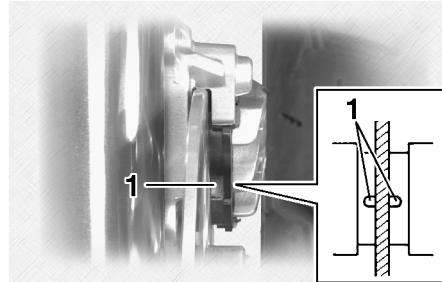
The brake light, which is activated by the brake pedal and brake lever, should come on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, adjust the rear brake light switch as follows, but the front brake light switch should be adjusted by a Yamaha dealer.

Turn the rear brake light switch 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).

## Checking the front and rear brake pads

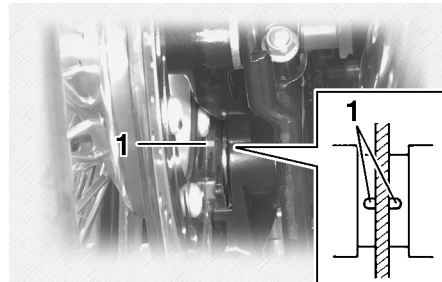
EAU22321

### Front brake



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

### Rear brake



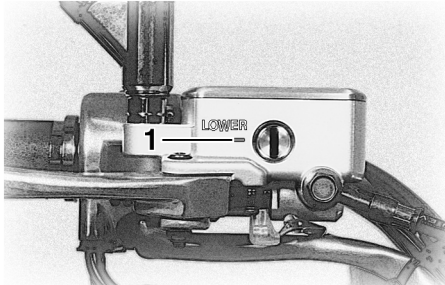
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

The front and rear brake pads must be checked for wear at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Each 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 grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

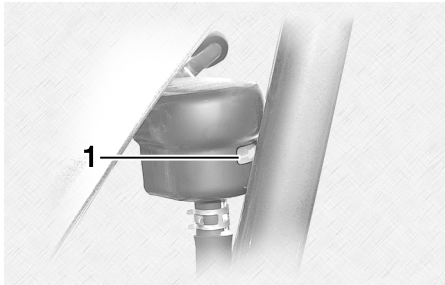
## Checking the brake fluid level EAU22580

### 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.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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## Changing the brake fluid

EAU22731

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

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

## Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23094

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. **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.**

[EWA10711]

### Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or 4-stroke engine oil

## Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

EAU49920

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

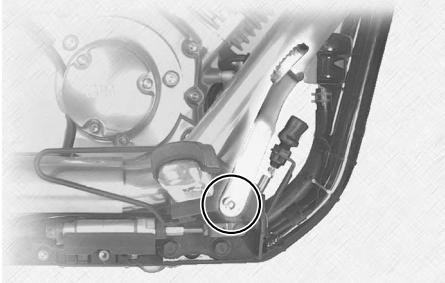


# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

EAU44272

### Brake pedal



### Shift pedal



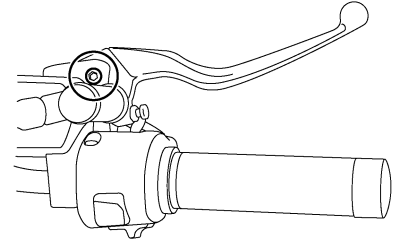
The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

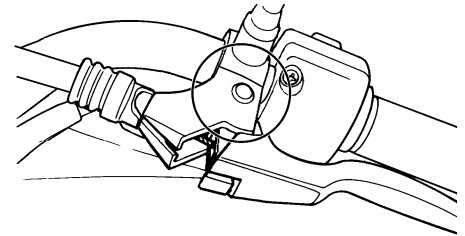
## Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

EAU23142

### Brake lever



### Clutch lever



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

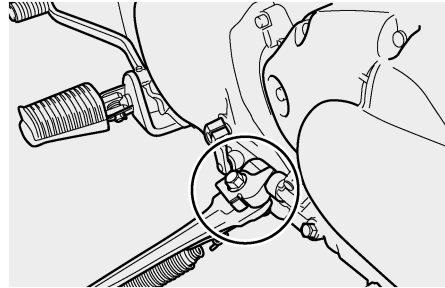
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Recommended lubricants:

- Brake lever:
  - Silicone grease
- Clutch lever:
  - Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU23202



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.

EWA10731

## WARNING

**If the sidestand does not move up and down smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer check or repair it. Otherwise, the sidestand could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.**

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Lubricating the swingarm pivots

EAUM1651

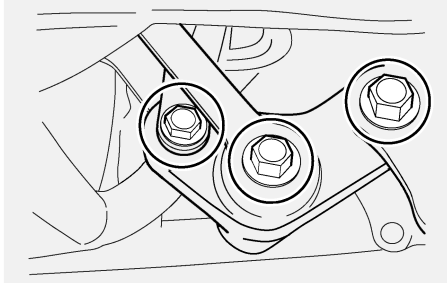
The swingarm pivots must be lubricated by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Lubricating the rear suspension

EAU23251



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

**Recommended lubricant:**  
Lithium-soap-based grease

## Checking the front fork

EAU23272

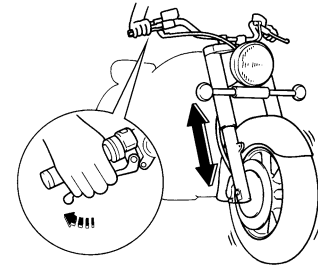
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

### To check the condition

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

### To check the operation

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10590

### **NOTICE**

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

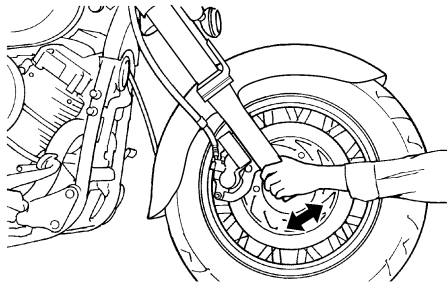
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU23283

## Checking the steering

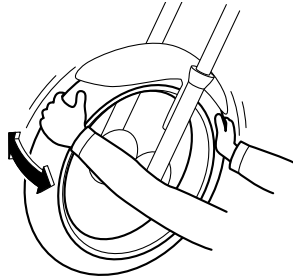
Worn or loose steering bearings may cause danger. Therefore, the operation of the steering must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. (See page 7-34 for more information.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. 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.



EAU23291

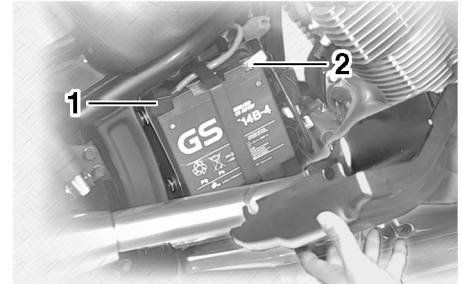
## Checking the wheel bearings



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.

EAU23387

## Battery



1. Positive battery lead (red)
2. Negative battery lead (black)

The battery is located behind panel A. (See page 7-8.)

This model is equipped with a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water. However, the battery lead connections need to be checked and, if necessary, tightened.

ECA10620

### NOTICE

**Never attempt to remove the battery cell seals, as this would permanently damage the battery.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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 BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

### To charge the battery

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

ECA16521

### NOTICE

**To charge a VRLA (Valve Regulated Lead Acid) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery.**

### To store the battery

1. If the vehicle will not be used for more than one month, remove the battery, fully charge it, and then place it in a cool, dry place.  
**NOTICE: When removing the battery, be sure the key is turned to “OFF”, then discon-**

**nect the negative lead before disconnecting the positive lead.**

[ECA16302]

2. If the battery will be stored for more than two months, check it at least once a month and fully charge it if necessary.
3. Fully charge the battery before installation. **NOTICE: When installing the battery, be sure the key is turned to “OFF”, then connect the positive lead before connecting the negative lead.**
4. After installation, make sure that the battery leads are properly connected to the battery terminals.

[ECA16840]

ECA16530

### NOTICE

**Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

EAU46131

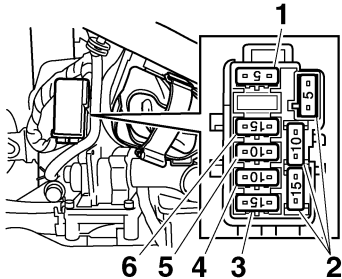
## XVS1100AA

### Replacing the fuses

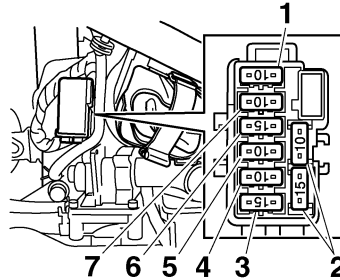
The main fuse is located under the ignitor unit panel.

The fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, is located behind the storage compartment cover. (See page 4-16.)

### XVS1100A



1. Backup fuse (for odometer)
2. Spare fuse
3. Headlight fuse
4. Signaling system fuse
5. Ignition fuse
6. Carburetor heater fuse



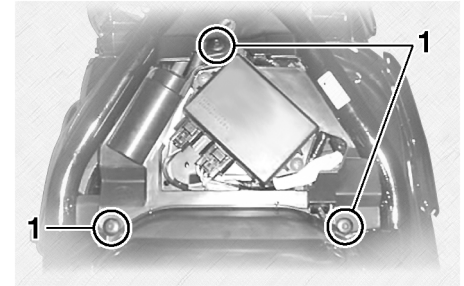
1. Backup fuse (for immobilizer system)
2. Spare fuse
3. Headlight fuse
4. Signaling system fuse
5. Ignition fuse
6. Carburetor heater fuse
7. Parking lighting fuse

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

### TIP

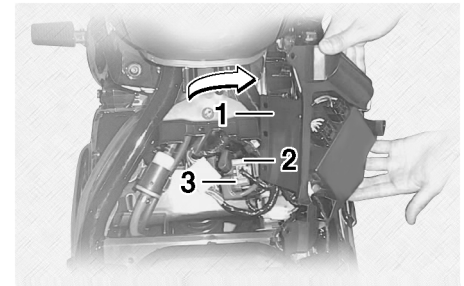
Include steps 1–3 and 8–9 only for the main fuse.

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 4-13.)
2. Remove the quick fasteners shown.



1. Quick fastener

3. Pull the ignitor unit panel outward to the right.



1. Ignitor unit panel
2. Spare main fuse
3. Main fuse

4. Turn the key to “OFF” and turn off the electrical circuit in question.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

- Remove the blown fuse, and then install a new fuse of the specified amperage. **WARNING! 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.** [EWA15131]

## Specified fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Backup fuse:

XVS1100A 5.0 A

XVS1100AA 10.0 A

Ignition fuse:

10.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Carburetor heater fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

10.0 A

Parking lighting fuse:

XVS1100AA 10.0 A

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

- Place the ignitor unit panel in the original position and install the quick fasteners.
- Install the rider seat.

## Replacing the headlight bulb

EAU23795

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

ECA10650

### NOTICE

Take care not to damage the following parts:

- **Headlight bulb**

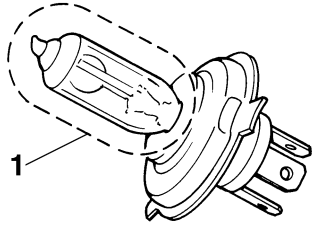
Do not touch the glass part of the headlight bulb to keep it free from oil, otherwise the transparency of the glass, the luminosity of the bulb, and the bulb life will be adversely affected. Thoroughly clean off any dirt and fingerprints on the headlight bulb using a cloth moistened with alcohol or thinner.

- **Headlight lens**

Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.

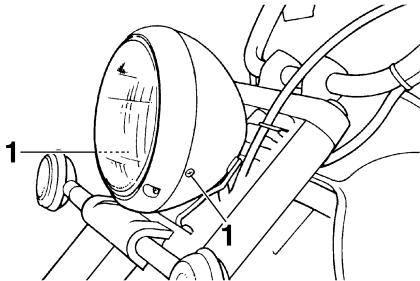
Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



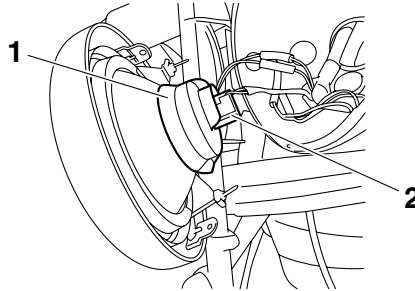
1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



1. Screw

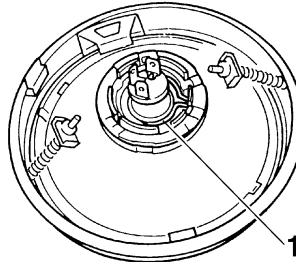
2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the bulb cover.



1. Headlight bulb cover

2. Headlight coupler

3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the burnt-out bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

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

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

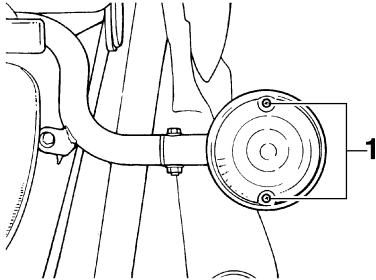


# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

## Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb

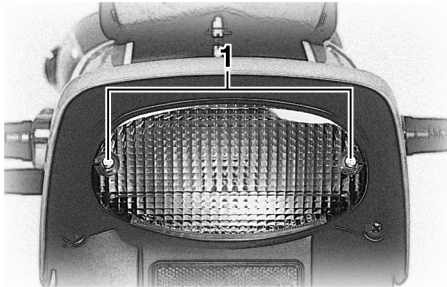
EAU24283

1. Remove the lens by removing the screws.



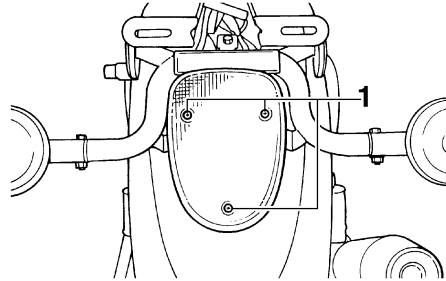
1. Screw

## XVS1100A



1. Screw

## XVS1100AA



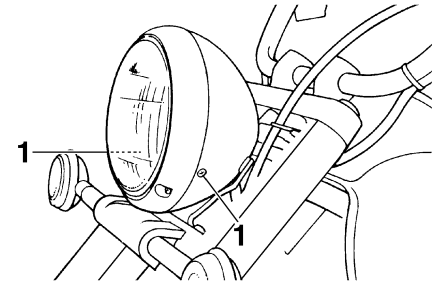
1. Screw
2. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws. **NOTICE: Do not over-tighten the screws, otherwise the lens may break.** [ECA10681]

## Replacing the auxiliary light bulb (XVS1100AA)

EAU33413

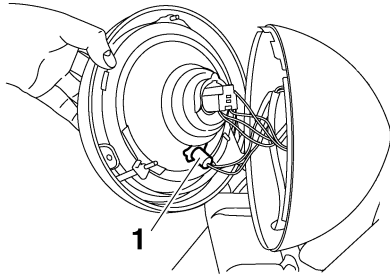
If the auxiliary light bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



1. Screw
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT



1. Auxiliary light bulb socket

3. Remove the burnt-out bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in and turning it clockwise until it stops.
6. Install the headlight unit by installing the screws.

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.

a jack either under each side of the frame in front of the rear wheel or under each side of the swingarm.

## To service the front wheel

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

## To service the rear wheel

Raise the rear wheel off the ground by using a motorcycle stand or, if a motorcycle stand is not available, by placing

# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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EAU25851

## 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.

EWA15141



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**When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water**

**heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.**

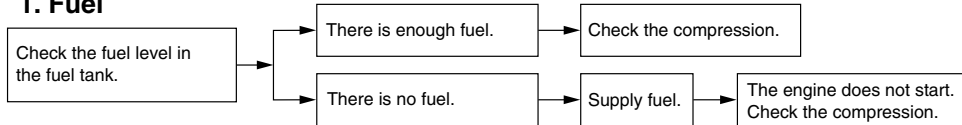
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# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

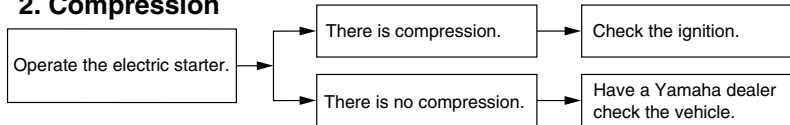
EAU25893

## Troubleshooting chart

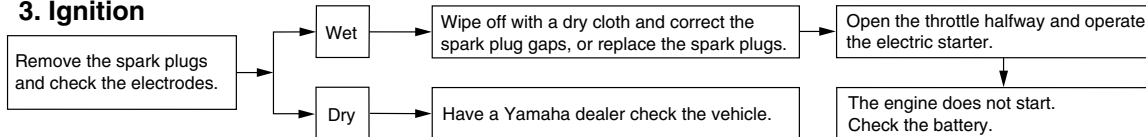
### 1. Fuel



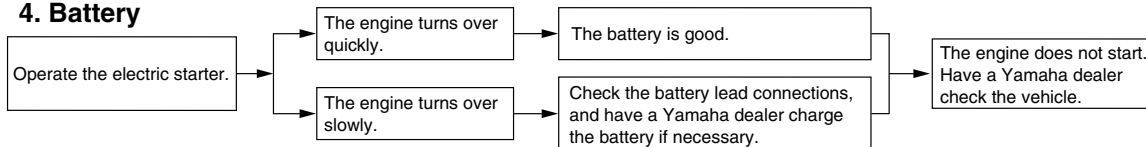
### 2. Compression



### 3. Ignition



### 4. Battery



## Matte color caution

EAU37833

EAU26063

### NOTICE

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.

ECA15192

## 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 outlets with plastic bags after the engine has cooled down.
2. Make sure that all caps and covers as well as all electrical couplers and connectors, including the spark plug caps, are tightly installed.
3. 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 and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

## Cleaning

ECA10772

### NOTICE

- 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.) and the mufflers. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with water to clean plastic. However, if the plastic parts cannot be thoroughly cleaned with water, diluted mild detergent with water may be used. Be sure to rinse

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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off any detergent residue using plenty of water, as it is harmful to plastic parts.

- 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 swing-arm 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.

## TIP

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

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1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down.  
**NOTICE: Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.**<sup>[ECA10791]</sup>
2. After drying the motorcycle, apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

## After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. 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.)

3. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
6. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11131

## **WARNING**

**Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.**

- **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

## **NOTICE**

- **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.**

## **TIP**

- Consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use.
- Washing, rainy weather or humid climates can cause the headlight lens to fog. Turning the headlight on for a short period of time will help remove the moisture from the lens.

EAU26232

## **Storage**

### **Short-term**

Always store your motorcycle in a cool, dry place and, if necessary, protect it against dust with a porous cover. Be sure the engine and the exhaust system are cool before covering the motorcycle.

ECA10810

## **NOTICE**

- **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.

# MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an “OFF” position: Turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.
3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. 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 cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
  - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
  - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
  - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
  - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)

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

[EWA10951]

- e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.
6. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/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 outlets with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.
9. 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 ex-

cessively 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 7-28.

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## TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

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## Dimensions:

- Overall length:
  - XVS1100A 2405 mm (94.7 in)
  - XVS1100AA 2460 mm (96.9 in)
- Overall width:
  - XVS1100A 895 mm (35.2 in)
  - XVS1100AA 945 mm (37.2 in)
- Overall height:
  - 1100 mm (43.3 in)
- Seat height:
  - XVS1100A 690 mm (27.2 in)
  - XVS1100AA 710 mm (28.0 in)
- Wheelbase:
  - XVS1100A 1640 mm (64.6 in)
  - XVS1100AA 1645 mm (64.8 in)
- Ground clearance:
  - XVS1100A 145 mm (5.71 in)
  - XVS1100AA 140 mm (5.51 in)
- Minimum turning radius:
  - XVS1100A 3200 mm (126.0 in)
  - XVS1100AA 3400 mm (133.9 in)

## Weight:

- Curb weight:
  - XVS1100A 275 kg (606 lb)
  - XVS1100AA 285 kg (628 lb)

## Engine:

- Engine type:
  - Air cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
- Cylinder arrangement:
  - V-type 2-cylinder
- Displacement:
  - 1063 cm<sup>3</sup>
- Bore × stroke:
  - 95.0 × 75.0 mm (3.74 × 2.95 in)

Compression ratio:

8.30 :1

Starting system:

Electric starter

Lubrication system:

Wet sump

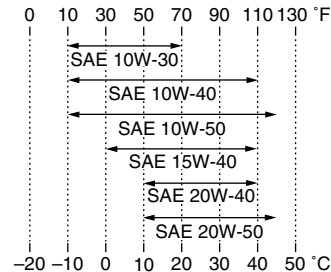
## Engine oil:

Recommended brand:

YAMALUBE

Type:

SAE 10W-30, 10W-40, 10W-50, 15W-40,  
20W-40 or 20W-50



Recommended engine oil grade:

API service SG type or higher, JASO  
standard MA

Engine oil quantity:

- Without oil filter element replacement:
  - 3.00 L (3.17 US qt, 2.64 Imp.qt)
- With oil filter element replacement:
  - 3.10 L (3.28 US qt, 2.73 Imp.qt)

## Final gear oil:

Type:

SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

Quantity:

0.19 L (0.20 US qt, 0.17 Imp.qt)

## Air filter:

Air filter element:

Dry element

## Fuel:

Recommended fuel:

Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel tank capacity:

17.0 L (4.49 US gal, 3.74 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

4.5 L (1.19 US gal, 0.99 Imp.gal)

## Carburetor:

Type × quantity:

BSR37 x 2

## Spark plug(s):

Manufacturer/model:

NGK/BPR7ES

Manufacturer/model:

DENSO/W22EPR-U

Spark plug gap:

0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

## Clutch:

Clutch type:

Wet, multiple-disc

## Transmission:

Primary reduction ratio:

78/47 (1.660)

Final drive:

Shaft

Secondary reduction ratio:

44/47 × 19/18 × 32/11 (2.875)

Transmission type:

Constant mesh 5-speed

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Operation:

Left foot operation

## Gear ratio:

- 1st:  
40/17 (2.353)
- 2nd:  
40/24 (1.667)
- 3rd:  
36/28 (1.286)
- 4th:  
32/31 (1.032)
- 5th:  
29/34 (0.853)

## Chassis:

### Frame type:

Double cradle

### Caster angle:

33.00 °

### Trail:

- XVS1100A 136.0 mm (5.35 in)
- XVS1100AA 132.0 mm (5.20 in)

## Front tire:

### Type:

- XVS1100A With tube
- XVS1100AA Tubeless

### Size:

- XVS1100A 110/90-18M/C 61S
- XVS1100AA 130/90-16M/C 67S

### Manufacturer/model:

- XVS1100A DUNLOP/K555F
- XVS1100AA DUNLOP/D404F

### Manufacturer/model:

- XVS1100A BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
- L309

## Rear tire:

### Type:

- XVS1100A With tube
- XVS1100AA Tubeless

### Size:

170/80-15M/C 77S

### Manufacturer/model:

- XVS1100A DUNLOP/K555
- XVS1100AA DUNLOP/D404G

### Manufacturer/model:

- XVS1100A BRIDGESTONE/EXEDRA
- G546G

## Loading:

### Maximum load:

- XVS1100A 200 kg (441 lb)
  - XVS1100AA 203 kg (448 lb)
- (Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

## Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

### Loading condition:

0–90 kg (0–198 lb)

### Front:

- XVS1100A 200 kPa (2.00 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 29 psi)
- XVS1100AA 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

### Rear:

- XVS1100A 225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)
- XVS1100AA 250 kPa (2.50 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 36 psi)

## Loading condition:

- XVS1100A 90–200 kg (198–441 lb)
- XVS1100AA 90–203 kg (198–448 lb)

### Front:

225 kPa (2.25 kgf/cm<sup>2</sup>, 33 psi)

### Rear:

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

## Front wheel:

### Wheel type:

- XVS1100A Spoke wheel
- XVS1100AA Cast wheel

### Rim size:

- XVS1100A 18x2.15
- XVS1100AA 16M/C x MT3.00

## Rear wheel:

### Wheel type:

- XVS1100A Spoke wheel
- XVS1100AA Cast wheel

### Rim size:

15M/C x MT4.50

## Front brake:

### Type:

Dual 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:  
140.0 mm (5.51 in)

## Rear suspension:

Type:  
Swingarm (link suspension)  
Spring/shock absorber type:  
Coil spring/gas-oil damper  
Wheel travel:  
113.0 mm (4.45 in)

## Electrical system:

Ignition system:  
TCI  
Charging system:  
AC magneto

## Battery:

Model:  
GT14B-4  
Voltage, capacity:  
12 V, 12.0 Ah

## Headlight:

Bulb type:  
Halogen bulb

## Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:

Headlight:  
12 V, 60 W/55 W × 1  
Tail/brake light:  
12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 1  
Front turn signal light:  
12 V, 21.0 W × 2

Rear turn signal light:  
12 V, 21.0 W × 2  
Auxiliary light:  
XVS1100AA 12 V, 4.0 W × 1  
Meter lighting:  
14 V, 1.4 W × 2  
Neutral indicator light:  
12 V, 1.7 W × 1  
High beam indicator light:  
12 V, 1.7 W × 1  
Oil level warning light:  
12 V, 1.7 W × 1  
Turn signal indicator light:  
12 V, 1.7 W × 1  
Engine trouble warning light:  
12 V, 1.7 W × 1  
Immobilizer system indicator light:  
XVS1100AA LED

## Fuses:

Main fuse:  
30.0 A  
Headlight fuse:  
15.0 A  
Signaling system fuse:  
10.0 A  
Ignition fuse:  
10.0 A  
Parking lighting fuse:  
XVS1100AA 10.0 A  
Carburetor heater fuse:  
15.0 A  
Backup fuse:  
XVS1100A 5.0 A  
XVS1100AA 10.0 A

# CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU48611

## Identification numbers

Record the 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.

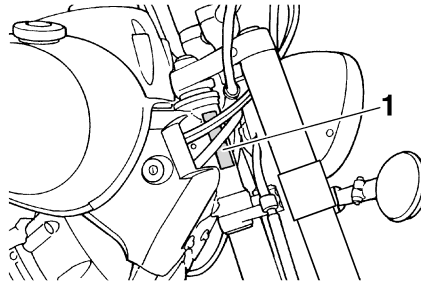
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION  
NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26400

## Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

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

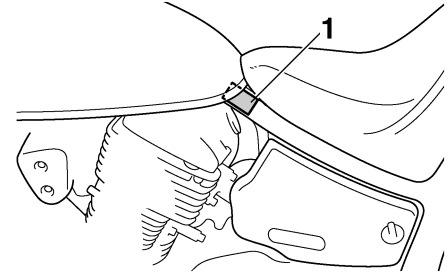
### TIP \_\_\_\_\_

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.

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EAU26470

## Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 4-13.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU26570

## **Motorcycle noise regulation (for Australia)**

### **TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:**

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- a. 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; and
- b. The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

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