YAMAHA

OWNER'S MANUAL

XT250G

4FD-28199-22

EAA00100

XT250G
OWNER'S MANUAL

1st Edition, May 1994

Printed in Japan

EAA20301

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XT250G. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields. This manual will give you an understanding of the operation, inspection, and basic maintenance of this motorcycle. If you have any questions about the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAA10500

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

⚠

The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!

⚠ WARNING

Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the motorcycle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.

CAUTION:

A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

NOTE:

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

EUU00000

NOTE:

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

EUU13800

NOTE:

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 your Yamaha dealer.

EUU60100

⚠ WARNING

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE.

CONTENTS

EUU75501

⚠ SAFETY INFORMATION

TWO-WHEELED 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. HE OR SHE SHOULD:

1. OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION.
2. OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
3. OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
4. OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

SAFE RIDING

1. Always make pre-operation checks. Careful checks may help prevent an accident.
2. This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator and a passenger.

3. 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:

a. Wear a brightly colored jacket.
b. Use extra caution when you approach and pass through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents.
c. Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist's "blind spot".

4. Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.

a. Make sure you are qualified. Also, only lend your motorcycle to experienced operators.
b. Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
c. We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with your motorcycle and all of its controls.

5. Many motorcycle accidents have been caused by motorcycle operator errors. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
   a. Always obey the speed limits and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
   b. Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure other motorists see you.
6. The operator's and passenger's posture are important for proper control.
   a. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
   b. The passenger should always hold on to the operator, or the seat strap or grab bar if the motorcycle is so equipped with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
   c. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
7. Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

PROTECTIVE APPAREL

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

1. Always wear an approved helmet.

2. Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind on your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision which could delay seeing a hazard.
3. The use of heavy boots, jacket, trousers, gloves, etc. is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
4. Never wear loose fitting clothing. It could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or accident.
5. Never touch the engine or exhaust system during or after operation. They become very hot and can cause burns. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.
6. A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

MODIFICATION

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

LOADING AND ACCESSORIES

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

LOADING

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 403 lbs. (183 kg). When loading within these weight limits, keep the following in mind:

1. Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Be sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
2. Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Recheck accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
3. Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffle bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or slow steering response.

ACCESSORIES

Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories which may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. You should use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories. Keep in mind these guidelines for mounting accessories in addition to those provided under "LOADING".

1. Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure 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.
   a. 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.
   b. 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 being passed by or passing large vehicles.
   c. Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability. Therefore such accessories are not recommended.
2. Caution must be used if adding electrical accessories. If these accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

GASOLINE AND EXHAUST GAS

1. GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:
   a. Always turn off the engine when refueling.

b. Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when refueling.
c. Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.

2. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
3. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:

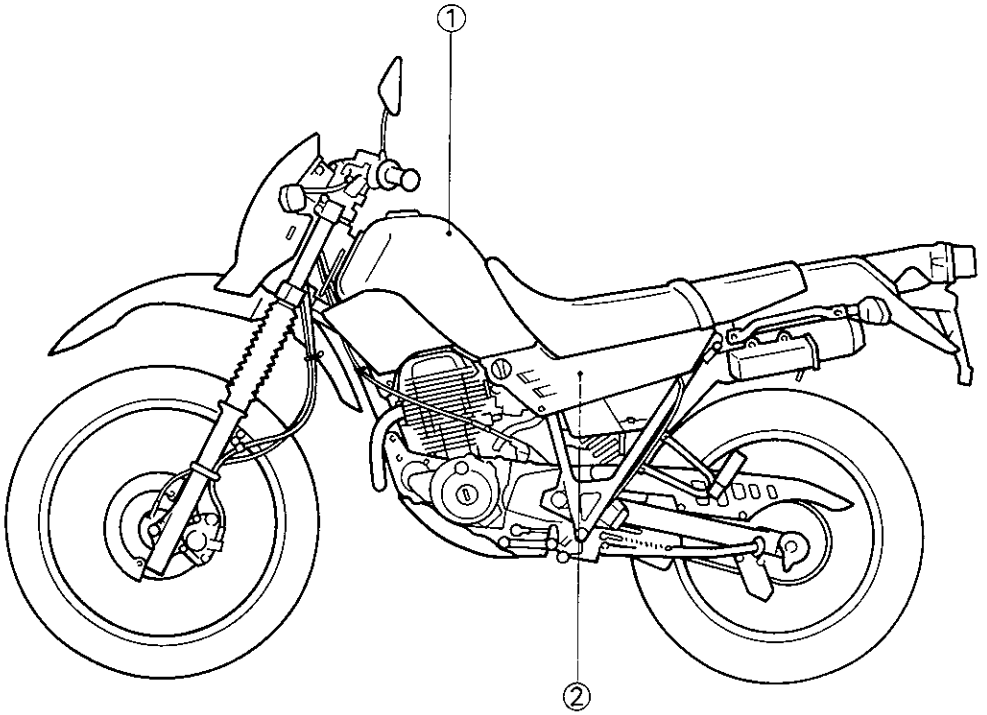
a. The engine and exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) may be hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may fall over.
c. Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame. The motorcycle could catch fire.

4. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock(s) is turned to "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type)/"OFF" (for manual type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
5. If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eye(s), see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes.

EAA40000

LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS

Please read the following labels carefully before operating this motorcycle.



①

WARNING

Before you operate this vehicle, read the owner's manual

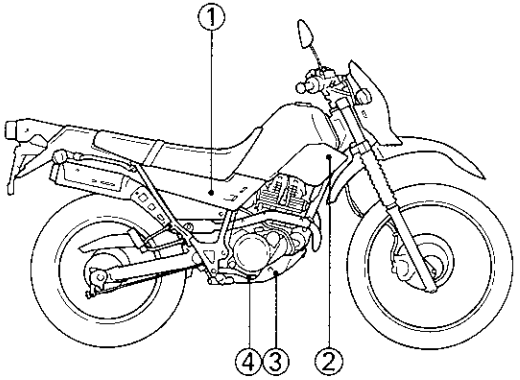
English 3HP-21568-00

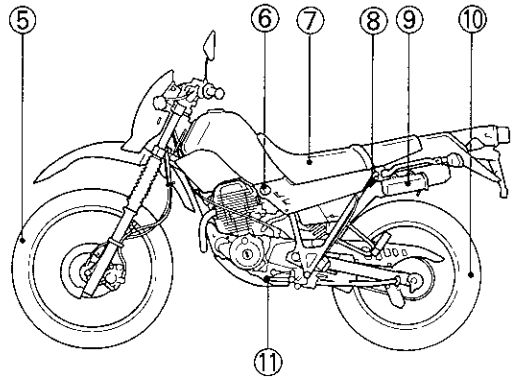
②

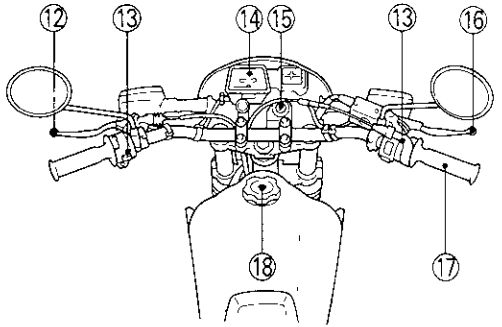
4AA-22259-40

EAA50000

DESCRIPTION







1 Side cover
2 Air scoop
3 Engine guard
4 Rear brake pedal
5 Front wheel
6 Fuel cock
7 Seat
8 Helmet holder
9 Tool box
10 Rear wheel
11 Shift pedal
12 Clutch lever
13 Handlebar switches
14 Speedometer
15 Main switch
16 Front brake lever
17 Throttle grip
18 Fuel tank cap

EAA60000

MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

EAA60401

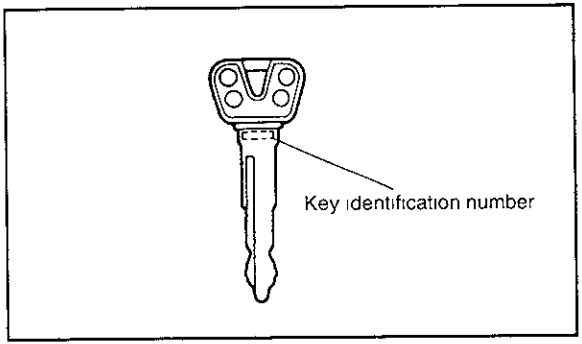
Identification numbers record

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER.

3. ENGINE SERIAL NUMBER

Your key identification number is stamped on your key as shown in the following illustration. Record this number in the space provided for reference if you need a new key



Record your vehicle identification number and engine serial number in the spaces provided to assist you in ordering spare parts from your Yamaha dealer or for reference in case your vehicle is stolen.

EAA80000

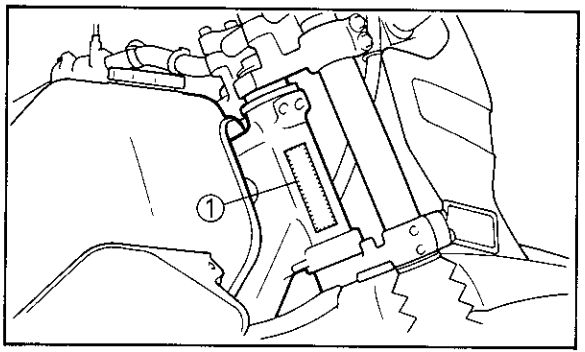
Vehicle identification number

The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe.

EUU00400

NOTE:

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

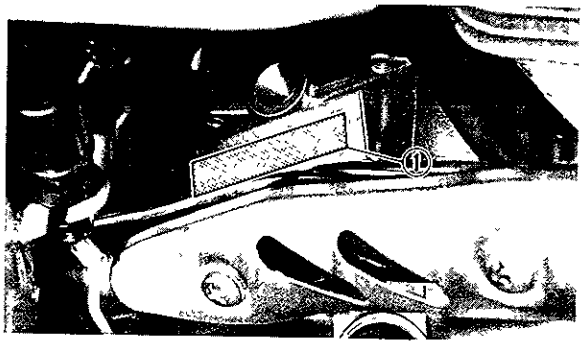


1 Vehicle identification number

EAA70001

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the crankcase.



1 Engine serial number

EUU00300

NOTE:

The first three digits of these numbers are for model identification; the remaining digits are the unit production number. Keep a record of these numbers for reference when ordering parts from a Yamaha dealer.

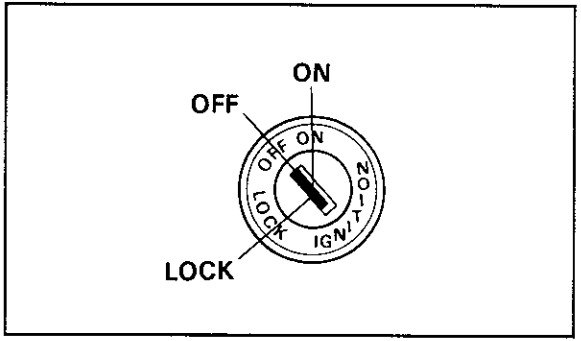
EAB00000

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAB00100

Main switch

The main switch controls the ignition and lighting systems. Its operation is described below.



EAB01300

ON:

Electrical circuits are switched on, and the headlight, meter light, and taillight come on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position

EAB00600

OFF:

All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.

EAB00701

LOCK:

The steering is locked in this position, and all electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position. Refer to "Steering lock" (page 5-7) for operation instructions.

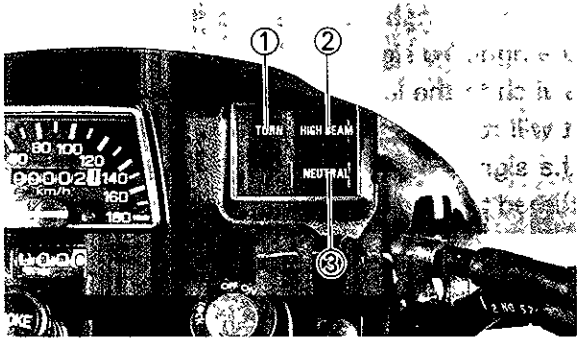
EUU00700

NOTE:

Always turn the main switch to "OFF" or "LOCK" and remove the key when the motorcycle is unattended

EAB10000

Indicator lights



1 "TURN" indicator light
2 "HIGH BEAM" indicator light
3 "NEUTRAL" indicator light

EAB10100

"TURN" indicator light (orange).

This indicator flashes when the turn switch is "ON".

EAB10200

"NEUTRAL" indicator light (green):

This indicator comes on when the transmission is in neutral.

EAB10300

"HIGH BEAM" indicator light (blue).

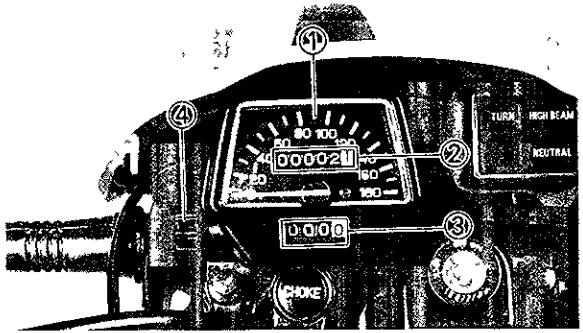
This indicator comes on when the headlight high beam is used

EAB40002

Speedometer

The speedometer shows riding speed This speedometer is equipped with an odometer and trip odometer. The trip odometer can be reset to "0" with the reset knob.

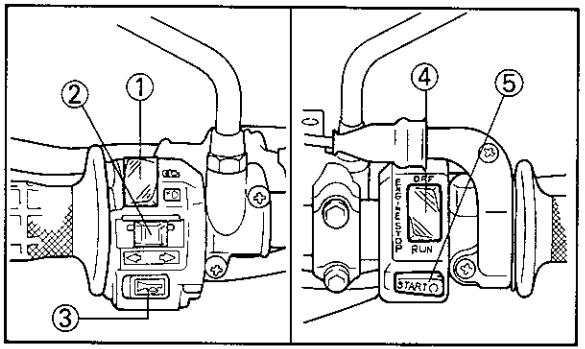
Use the odometer to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel before going to "RESERVE". This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.



1 Speedometer
2 Odometer
3 Trip odometer
4 Reset knob

EAB60000

Handlebar switches



1 "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
2 "TURN" signal switch
3 "HORN" switch
4 "ENGINE STOP" switch
5 "START" switch

EAB60100

"LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch

Turn the switch to " ≡D " for the high beam and to " ≡D " for the low beam.

EAB62101

"TURN" signal switch

To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the right. To signal a left- hand turn, push the switch to the left. Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

EAB60200

"HORN" switch

Press the switch to sound the horn.

EAB60901

"ENGINE STOP" switch

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to "RUN" to start the engine. In case of emergency, turn the switch to "OFF" to stop the engine

EAB60701

"START" switch

The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the starter switch.

EUU30700

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

EAB70001

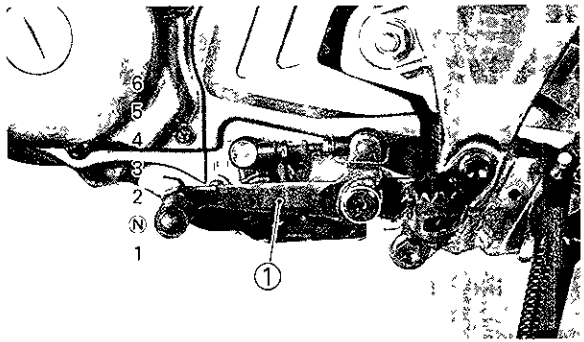
Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar, and the starting circuit cutoff switch is incorporated in the clutch lever holder. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation. (Refer to the engine starting procedures for a description of the starting circuit cutoff switch.)

EAB80001

Shift pedal

This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 6-speed transmission. The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch when shifting.



1 Shift pedal N Neutral

EAB90001

Front brake lever

The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the front brake.

EAB90101

Rear brake pedal

The rear brake pedal is on the right side of the motorcycle. Press down on the brake pedal to apply the rear brake.

EAC00301

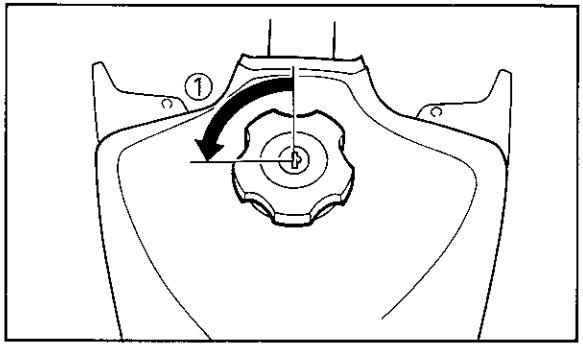
Fuel tank cap

TO OPEN:

Insert the key and turn it 1/4 turn counterclockwise. Turn the cap 1/3 turn counterclockwise and remove it from the tank.

TO CLOSE:

Put the cap in the filler neck and turn it 1/3 turn clockwise. Lock the cap by turning the key 1/4 turn clockwise, and remove the key.



1 Open

EUU01300

NOTE:

The tank cap cannot be reinstalled unless it is unlocked. The key must remain in the cap until the cap is properly installed and locked onto the fuel tank.

EUU61100

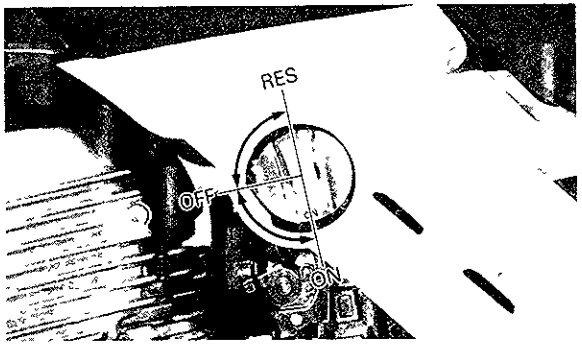
⚠ WARNING

Be sure the cap is properly installed and locked in place before riding the motorcycle.

EAC10101

Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor(s) while filtering it also. The fuel cock has three positions:



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

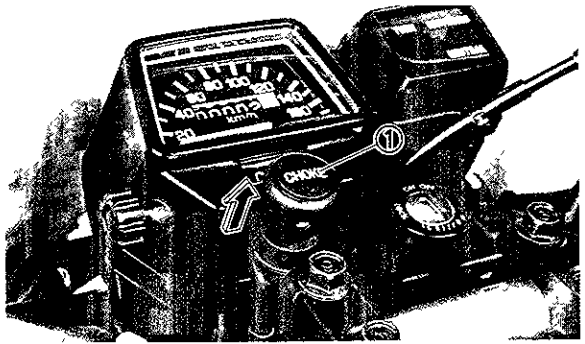
ON: With the lever in this position, fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position

RES. This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position FILL THE TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY BE SURE TO SET THE LEVER TO "ON" AFTER REFUELLING

EAC20601

Starter knob (CHOKE)

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture. Pull the starter knob up to open the circuit for starting When the engine has warmed up, push the knob down to close the circuit.

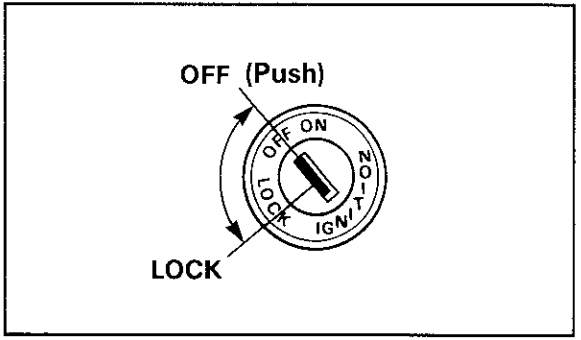


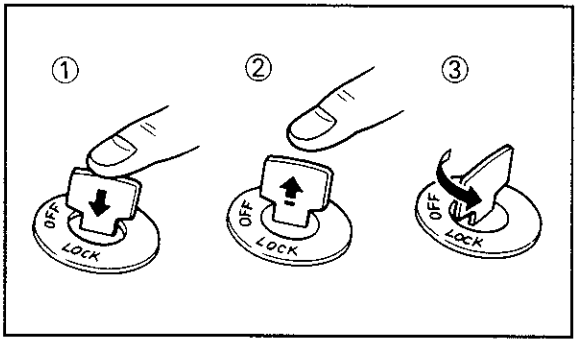
1 Starter knob (CHOKE)

EAC30401

Steering lock

The steering is locked when the main switch is turned to "LOCK". To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left. With the key at "OFF", push it into the main switch and release it, turn it counterclockwise to "LOCK", and remove it. To release the lock, turn the key to "OFF"





1 Push 2 Release 3 Turn

EUU61400

⚠ WARNING

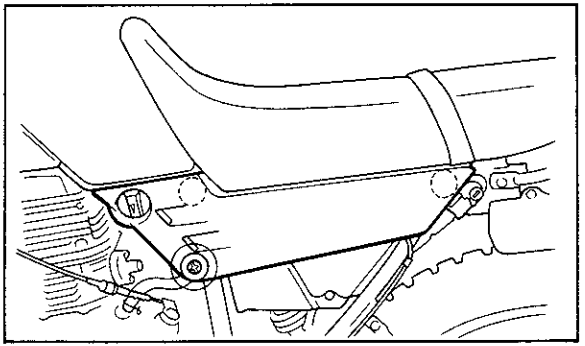
Never turn the key to "LOCK" when the motorcycle is moving.

EAC72301

Side cover removal

Remove the screw

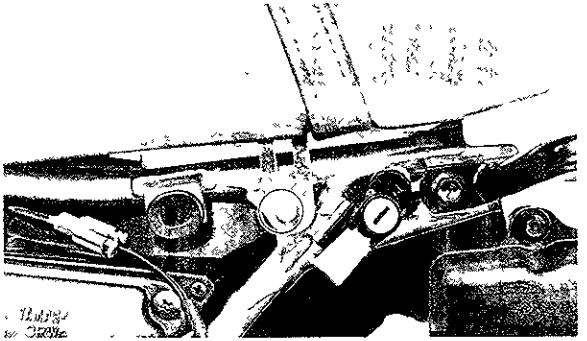
Then remove the side cover by pulling outward on the areas showns.



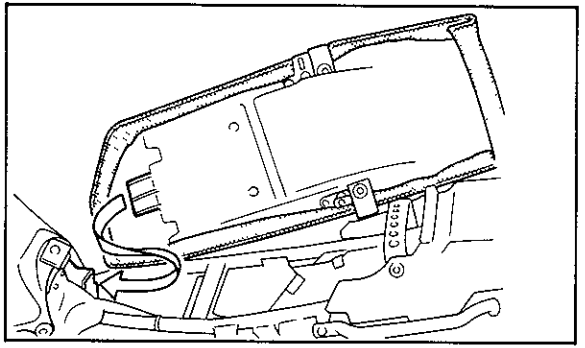
EAC42201

Seat removal

1. Remove the side covers
2. Remove the seat by removing the bolts.



3. When reinstalling the seat, insert the lobe(s) on the front of the seat into the receptacle(s) on the frame, then tighten the bolts.



4 Reinstall the side covers.

EUU01700

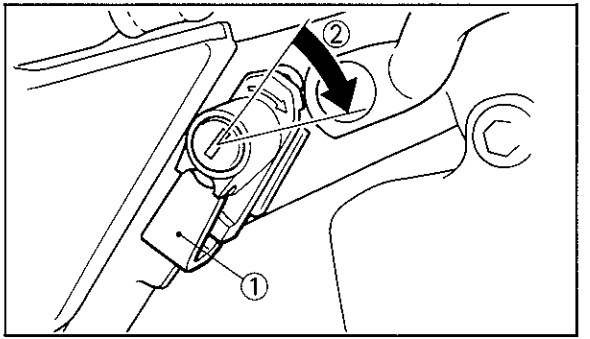
NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.

EAC50101

Helmet holder

To open the helmet holder, insert the key in the lock and turn it as shown. To lock the helmet holder, turn the key to its original position.



1 Helmet holder 2 Open

EUU72900

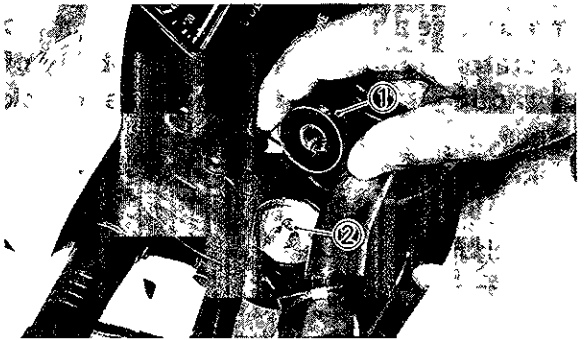
⚠ WARNING

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

EAC80001

Front fork

The front fork spring preload is adjusted by changing the air pressure. The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, motorcycle's load (ex: optional accessories etc.) and road conditions Refer to page 8-28 for proper adjustment procedures.

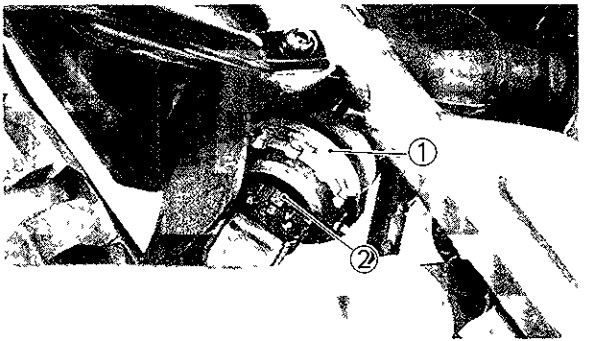


1 Air valve cap 2 Air valve

EAC90001

Rear shock absorber

The spring preload and the damping force of the rear shock absorber can be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, motorcycle's load (ex optional accessories etc.) and riding conditions Refer to page 8-30 for proper adjustment procedures.

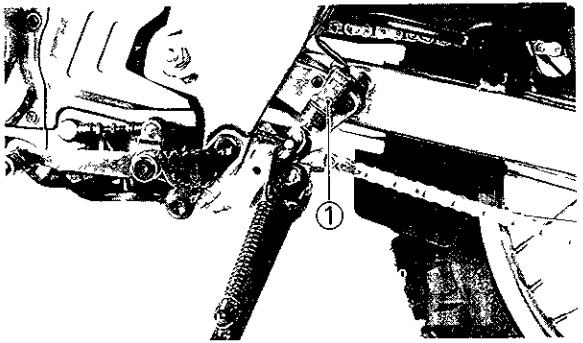


1 Spring preload adjuster
2 Damping force adjuster

EAD30101

Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. (Refer to page 7-1 for an explanation of this system.)



1 Sidestand switch

EUU68901

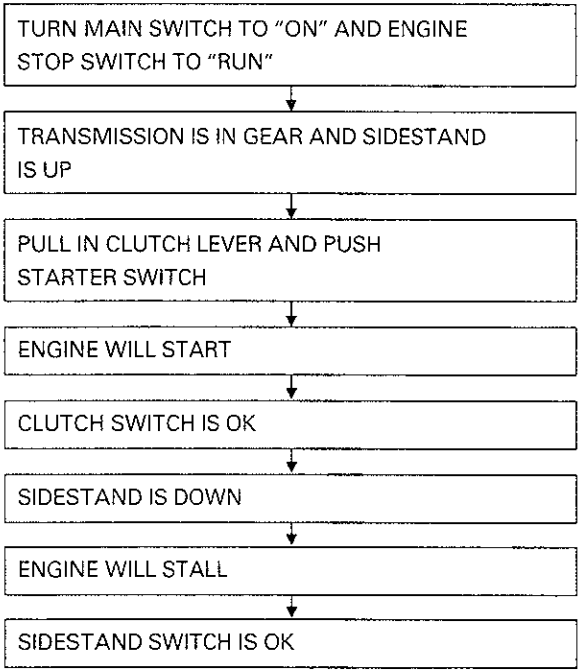
⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle must not be operated with the sidestand in the down position. If the stand is not properly retracted, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha has designed into this motorcycle a lockout system to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of retracting the sidestand. Please check carefully the operating instructions listed below and if there is any indication of a malfunction, return the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer immediately for repair.

EAD30800

Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

Check the operation of the sidestand switch and clutch switch against the information below.



EUU69100

⚠ WARNING

If improper operation is noted, consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

PRE-OPERATION CHECK

Before using this motorcycle, check the following points:

Item	Routine	Page
Front brake	Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage Top-up with DOT #4 (or DOT #3) brake fluid if necessary	6-3 ~ 6-4, 8-15 ~ 8-16, 8-19 ~ 8-21
Rear brake	Check operation, condition and free play Adjust if necessary	6-3, 8-16 ~ 8-20
Clutch	Check operation, condition and free play Adjust if necessary	6-4, 8-21 ~ 8-22
Throttle grip/housing	Check for smooth operation Lubricate/Adjust if necessary	6-4, 8-13 ~ 8-14, 8-26
Engine oil	Check oil level/add oil as required	6-4 ~ 6-5, 8-6 ~ 8-11
Drive chain	Check chain slack and condition Adjust if necessary	6-5, 8-22 ~ 8-25
Wheels/Tires	Check tire pressure, wear, damage and spoke tightness	6-5 ~ 6-8, 8-39 ~ 8-43
Control/Meter cable	Check for smooth operation Lubricate if necessary	8-25
Brake and shift pedal shafts	Check for smooth operation Lubricate if necessary	8-26
Brake and clutch lever pivot	Check for smooth operation Lubricate if necessary	8-26
Sidestand pivot	Check for smooth operation Lubricate if necessary	8-26
Fittings/fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners Tighten/Adjust, if necessary	6-9, 8-5
Fuel tank	Check fuel level/top up as required	6-9 ~ 6-10
Lights and signals	Check for proper operation	6-9, 8-37 ~ 8-38

NOTE:

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

⚠WARNING

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

EAE13301

Brakes (See page 8-15 for details)

1 Brake lever and brake pedal
Check for correct free play in the front brake lever and rear brake pedal and adjust if necessary. Make sure the brakes are working properly by checking at low speed shortly after starting out

EUU62300

⚠ WARNING

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the motorcycle until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask a Yamaha dealer for immediate repairs. A soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

2. Brake fluid
Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

EUU13100

NOTE:

If DOT #4 is not available, #3 can be used.

3. Check the disc pads
Refer to page 8-19.
4. Check the brake shoes.
Refer to page 8-19

EUU02201

NOTE:

When this brake service is necessary, consult a Yamaha dealer

EAE11301

Brake fluid leakage (Front)

Apply the brake for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from the pipe joints or the master cylinder(s).

EUU37801

CAUTION:

Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Never spill any fluid. If spilled, clean it up immediately.

EUU62500

⚠ WARNING

If brake fluid leakage is found, ask a Yamaha dealer for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition.

EAE20000

Clutch (See page 8-21 for details)

Check the free play in the clutch lever, and make sure the lever operates properly. If the free play is incorrect, adjust it.

EAE30100

Throttle grip (See page 8-13 for details)

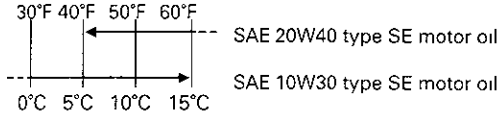
Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly, and check the free play. Make sure the grip returns by spring force when released. Ask a Yamaha dealer to make any necessary adjustments.

EAE40100

Engine oil (See page 8-6 for details)

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.

Recommended oil·



Oil quantity

Total amount:

1.3 L (1.1 Imp qt, 1.4 US qt)

Periodic oil change.

1.0 L (0.9 Imp qt, 1.1 US qt)

With oil filter replacement:

1.1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1.2 US qt)

EUU08000

NOTE:

Recommended engine oil classification; API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent (e.g "SF-SE", "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc.).

EAE50001

Chain (See page 8-22 for details)

Check the general condition of the chain and the chain slack before every ride. Lubricate and adjust the chain as necessary.

EAE91302

Tires

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

1. Tire air pressure
   Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the motorcycle.

EUU67500

⚠ WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature. Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model), and vehicle speed.

Basic weight With oil and full fuel tank	121 kg (267 lbs)	
Maximum load*	183 kg (403 lbs)	
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg (198 lb) load*	125 kPa (1.25 kgf/cm², 18 psi)	150 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm², 22 psi)
90 kg (198 lb)~ Maximum load*	150 kPa (1.5 kgf/cm², 22 psi)	175 kPa (1.75 kgf/cm², 25 psi)

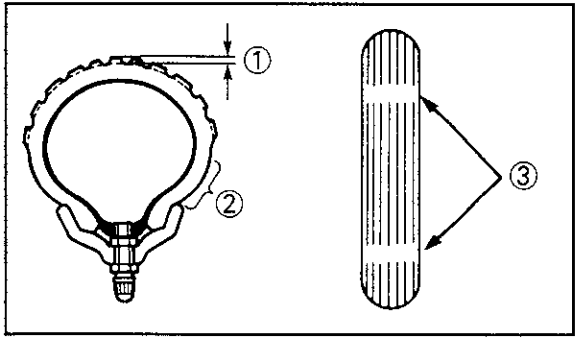
*Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories

EUU67701

⚠ WARNING

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

2. Tire inspection
   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 side wall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.



1 Tread depth 2 Side wall 3 Wear indicator

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Type
BRIDGESTONE	2.75-21-4PR	TW27
YOKOHAMA	2.75-21-4PR	E-704

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Type
BRIDGESTONE	120/80-18 62P	TW30
YOKOHAMA	120/80-18 62P	E-704

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear)	1.0 mm (0.04 in)

EUU70000

⚠ WARNING

1. **It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.**
2. **Patching a punctured tube is not recommended. If it is absolutely necessary to do so, use great care and replace the tube as soon as possible with a good quality replacement.**

EAE93400

Wheels

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

1. Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheel; be sure the spokes are tight and undamaged. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.
2. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.
3. After installing a tire, ride conservatively to allow the tire to seat itself on the rim properly. Failure to allow proper seating may cause tire failure, resulting in damage to the motorcycle and injury to the rider.

EAE85000

Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Use the chart on page 8-5 to find the correct torque.

EAE70000

Lights and signals

Check the headlight, flasher lights, taillight, brake light, meter lights, and all the indicator lights to make sure they are in working condition.

EAE70700

Switches

Check the operation of the headlight switch, turn switch, brake light switch, horn switch, starter switch, main switch, etc

EAE80000

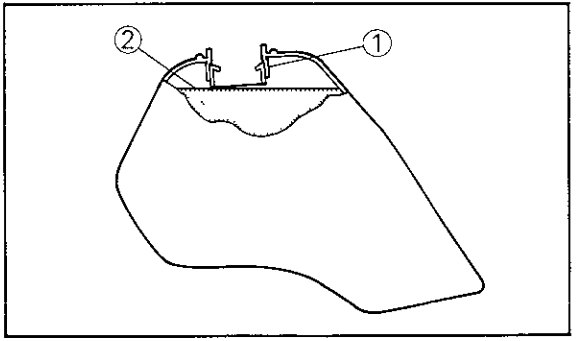
Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank

EUU61000

⚠ WARNING

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine. Do not fill the fuel tank above the bottom of the filler tube as shown in the illustration or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.



1 Filler tube 2 Fuel level

EUU39302

CAUTION:

Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately with a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

EAE80900

Recommended fuel: Unleaded fuel only
Fuel tank capacity.
Total
8.8 L (1.9 Imp gal, 2.3 US gal)
Reserve
2.0 L (0.4 Imp gal, 0.5 US gal)

EAF00000

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EUU67200

⚠ WARNING

Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.

EUU62800

⚠ WARNING

1. **Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.**
2. **Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.**

EAF17000

Starting and warming up a cold engine

EUU02800

NOTE:

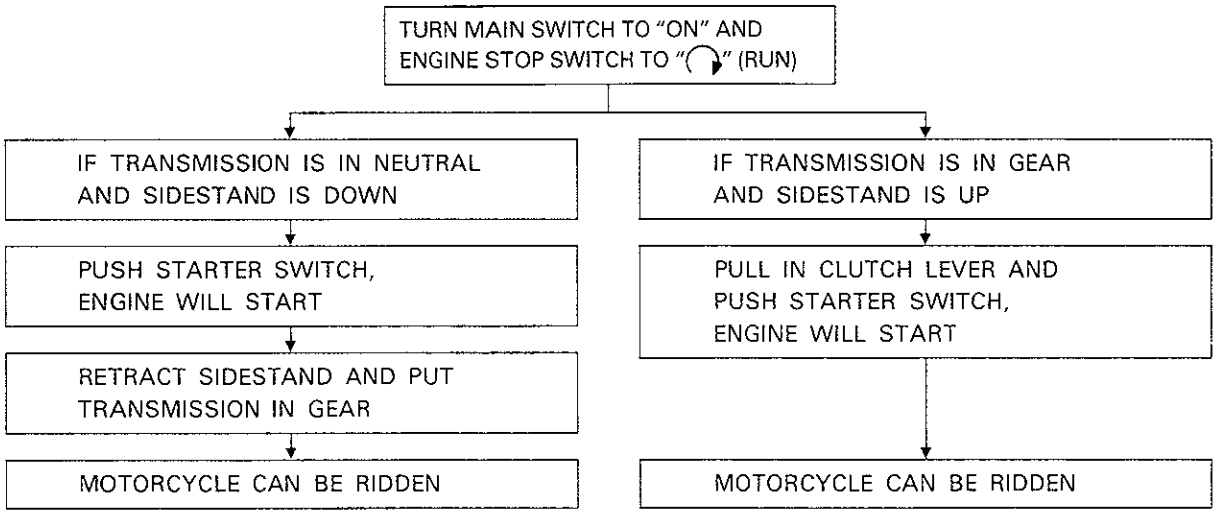
This motorcycle is equipped with a starting and an ignition circuit cut-off switch.

1. The engine can be started only under the following conditions:
   a. The transmission is in neutral
   b. The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear, and the clutch is disengaged.
2. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down.

EUU69200

⚠ WARNING

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 5-12.)



1. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
2 Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to " ⟳ " (RUN)
3 Shift transmission into neutral.

EUU03000

NOTE:

When the transmission is in neutral, the neutral indicator light (green) should be on If the light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect it.

4 Fully open the starter (CHOKE) and completely close the throttle grip.
5 Start the engine by pushing the starter switch

EUU02500

NOTE:

If the engine fails to start, release the starter switch, wait a few seconds, then try again. Each 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, turn back the starter (CHOKE) to warming up position (about halfway)

EUU02600

NOTE:

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

7. After warming up the engine, turn off the starter completely

EUU02700

NOTE:

The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter turned off

EAF10800

Starting a warm engine

The starter (CHOKE) is not required when the engine is warm.

EUU31400

CAUTION:

See "Break-in section" prior to operating the motorcycle for the first time.

EAF20002

Shifting

The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration (Page 5-4)

To shift into NEUTRAL, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel (you will feel a stop when you are in first gear), then raise the pedal slightly.

EUU31501

CAUTION:

1. **Do not coast for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.**
2. **Always use the clutch when changing gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without using the clutch.**

EAF30000

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km (600 mi). For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km (600 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 which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

EAF32400

1 0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 90 mi):
Avoid operation above 1/3 throttle. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

2 150 ~ 500 km (90 ~ 300 mi):
Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle. Rev the motorcycle freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time

3. 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~ 600 mi)
Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 3/4 throttle.

EUU35900

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil and clean the oil filter element and oil strainer.

4. 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:
   Avoid prolonged full-throttle operation.
   Vary speed occasionally.

EUU32200

CAUTION:

If any engine trouble should occur during the break-in period, consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.

EAF40100

Parking

When parking the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key. Turn the fuel cock to "OFF" whenever stopping the engine.

EUU63000

⚠ WARNING

The muffler and exhaust pipe are hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the motorcycle. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may overturn.

EAH00000

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAH00400

Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your motorcycle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the motorcycle owner The maintenance and lubrication schedule chart should be considered strictly as a guide to general maintenance and lubrication intervals
YOU MUST TAKE INTO CONSIDERATION THAT WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATIONS, AND A VARIETY OF INDIVIDUAL USES ALL TEND TO DEMAND THAT EACH OWNER ALTER THIS TIME SCHEDULE TO SHORTER INTERVALS TO MATCH THE ENVIRONMENT The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

EUU63200

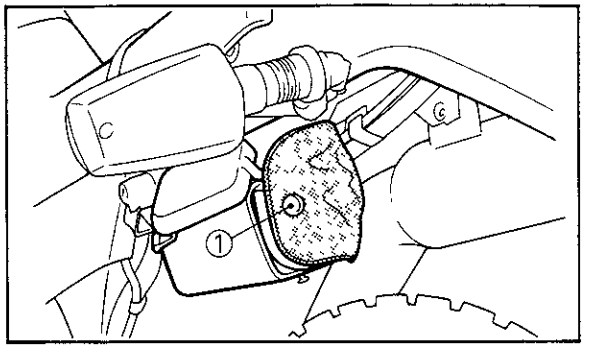
⚠ WARNING

If you are not familiar with motorcycle service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer.

EAH10101

Tool kit

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing some of your own preventive maintenance and miner repairs. The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are to assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance. However, some other tools such as a torque wrench are also necessary to perform the maintenance correctly



1 Tool kit

EUU18500

NOTE:

If you do not have necessary tools required during a service operation, take your motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer for service.

EUU67100

⚠ WARNING

Modifications to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance, and render it unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

Unit: km (miles)

ITEM	REMARKS	BREAK-IN 1,000 (600)	EVERY 6,000 (4,000) or 6 months	EVERY 12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Valve(s)*	Check valve clearance. Adjust if necessary	○	○	○
Spark plug	Check condition. Clean or replace if necessary	○	○	○
Air filter	Clean. Replace if necessary		○	○
Carburetor*	Check idle speed/starter operation. Adjust if necessary	○	○	○
Fuel line*	Check fuel hose for cracks or damage. Replace if necessary		○	○
Engine oil	Replace (Warm engine before draining)		○	○
Engine oil filter	Clean	○	○	○
Engine oil strainer	Clean	○	○	○
Front Brake*	Check operation/fluid leakage/See NOTE Page 8-4. Correct if necessary		○	○
Rear Brake	Check operation. Adjust if necessary		○	○
Clutch	Check operation. Adjust if necessary		○	○
Rear arm pivot*	Check rear arm assembly for looseness. Tighten if necessary. Moderately repack ***	●	●	○
Rear suspension link pivot*	Check operation. Moderately repack ***	●	●	●
Wheels*	Check balance, damage, runout and spoke tightness. Replace if necessary		●	○
Wheel bearings*	Check bearing assemblies for looseness/damage. Replace if damaged	●	●	●

Unit: km (miles)

ITEM	REMARKS	BREAK-IN 1,000 (600)	EVERY 6,000 (4,000) or 6 months	EVERY 12,000 (8,000) or 12 months
Steering bearings*	Check bearing assemblies for looseness Correct if necessary. Moderately repack every 24,000 (16,000) or 24 months **	○		○
Front fork*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary		○	○
Rear shock absorber*	Check operation/oil leakage. Repair if necessary		○	○
Drive chain	Check chain slack/alignment. Adjust if necessary Clean and lube	EVERY 500 (300)		
Fittings/Fasteners*	Check all chassis fitting and fasteners Correct if necessary	○	○	○
Sidestand*	Check operation. Repair if necessary	○	○	○
Sidestand switch*	Check operation. Clean or replace if necessary	○	○	○

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer
** Medium weight wheel bearing grease
*** Lithium soap base grease

NOTE.

Brake fluid replacement

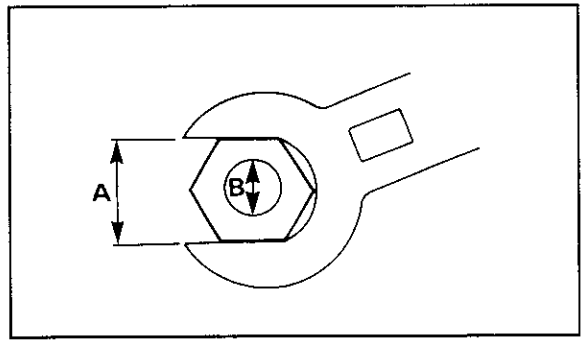
1. When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add fluid as required.
2. On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder, replace the oil seals every two years.
3. Replace the brake hoses every four years, or if cracked or damaged.

EAH30100

Torque specifications

Use a torque wrench to tighten these items. It is recommended that these items be checked occasionally, especially before a long trip. Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.

A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications		
		Nm	m • kg	ft • lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94



Item	Torque		
	Nm	m • kg	ft • lb
Spark plug	17.5	1.75	12.5
Engine oil drain plug	43	4.3	31
Oil filter cover screw	7	0.7	5.1
Oil check bolt	7	0.7	5.1
Oil filter drain bolt	10	1.0	7.2
Front wheel axle	85	8.5	62
Rear wheel axle	85	8.5	62
Rear shock absorber lock nut	54	5.4	39

EAH47500

Engine oil

1. Oil level measurement

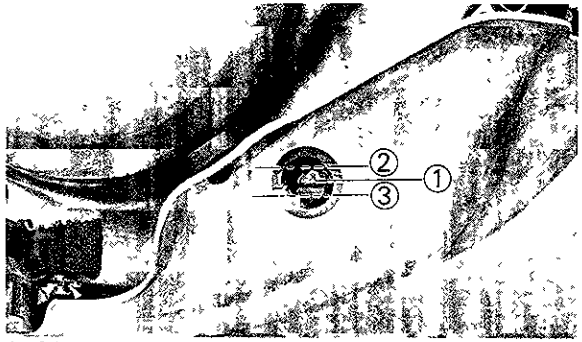
a Place the motorcycle on a level place and hold it in an upright position. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

EUU03901

NOTE:

Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt toward the side can result in false readings.

b With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of the right side crankcase cover.



1 Oil level window
2 Maximum oil level
3 Minimum oil level

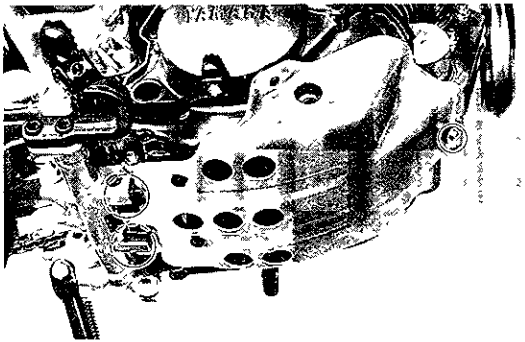
EUU04000

NOTE:

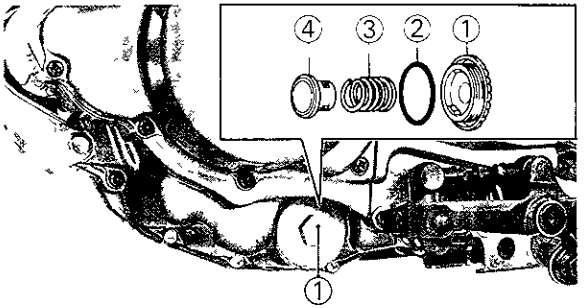
Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.

c. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, add sufficient oil to raise it to the proper level.

2. Engine oil replacement
   a. Remove the engine guard



   b. Warm up the engine for a few minutes.
   c Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine, and remove the oil filler cap
   d. Remove the drain plug.



1 Drain plug
2 O-ring
3 Compression spring
4 Oil strainer

EUU41401

CAUTION:

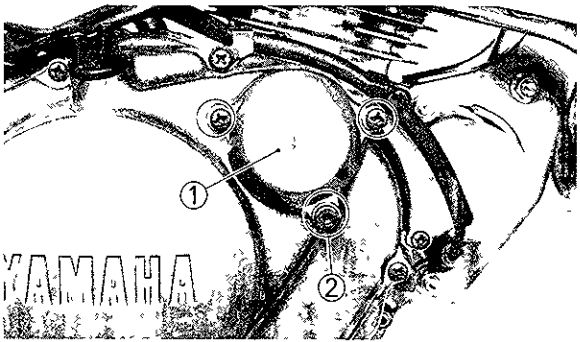
When removing the oil drain plug, the O-ring, compression spring, and oil strainer will fall out. Take care not to lose these parts.

EUU17100

NOTE:

The oil filter cover is secured by two screws and a drain bolt. Remove the drain bolt to drain the filter cavity.

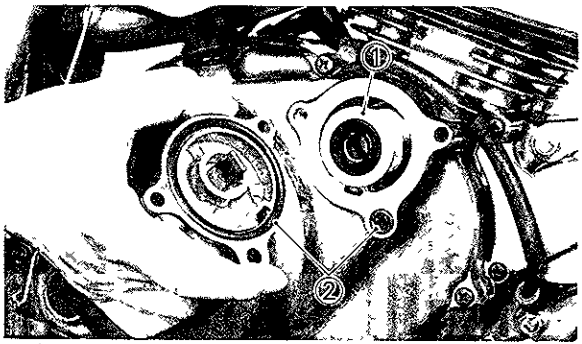
e. Remove the filter cover screws and the oil filter cover.



1 Oil filter cover 2 Oil filter drain bolt

f. Clean the filter element and strainer with solvent. Replace if necessary.

g. Check the O-ring(s). If damaged, replace it.



1 Oil filter 2 O-ring

h. Install the drain plug and filter cover screws.

EUU04101

NOTE:

Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.

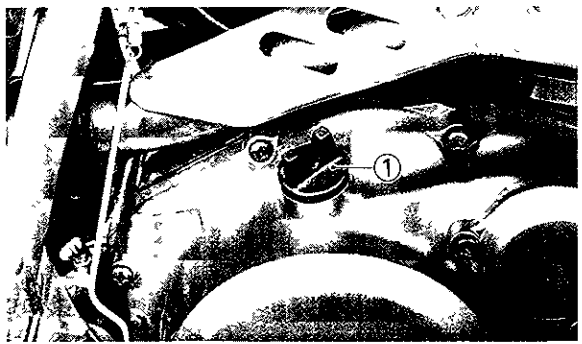
EUU41501

CAUTION:

Before reinstalling the oil drain plug, do not forget to install the O-ring, compression spring, and oil strainer in position.

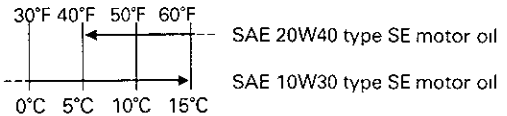
Tightening torque:
Drain plug:
43 Nm (4.3 m•kg, 31 ft•lb)
Filter cover screw:
7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5 1 ft•lb)
Drain bolt (filter cover):
10 Nm (1 0 m•kg, 7.2 ft•lb)

i. Fill engine with oil. Install the oil filler cap and tighten.



1 Oil filler cap

Recommended oil:



Oil quantity:
Total amount:
1 3 L (1.1 Imp qt, 1 4 US qt)
Periodic oil change:
1.0 L (0.9 Imp qt, 1 1 US qt)
With oil filter replacement:
1 1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1 2 US qt)

EUU08000

NOTE:

Recommended engine oil classification, API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent (e g. "SF-SE", "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc).

EUU32301

CAUTION:

Do not put in any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.

EUU32400

CAUTION:

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

j. Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately, and check for the cause.

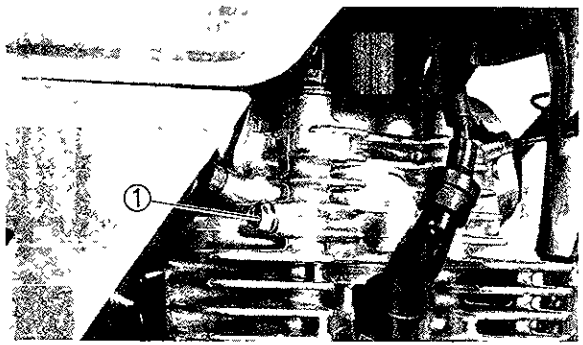
k. Stop the engine and check the oil level.

EUU41801

CAUTION:

After replacing the engine oil, be sure to check the oil pressure as described below.

1. **Remove the check bolt in the cylinder head.**
2. **Start the engine and keep it idling until oil flows out of the bleed hole. If no oil comes out after one minute, turn off the engine immediately so it will not seize. In such a case go to the nearest Yamaha dealer for repairs.**
3. **After checking, tighten the check bolt securely.**



1 Check bolt

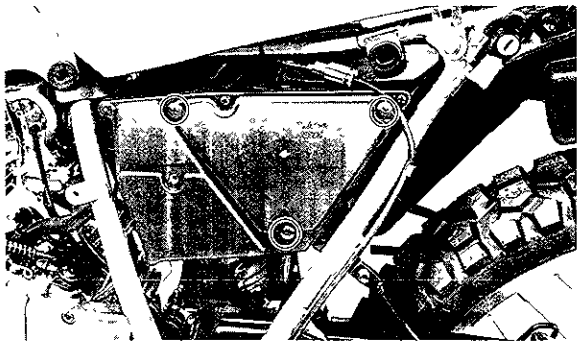
Check bolt torque.
7 Nm (0.7 m•kg, 5.1 ft•lb)

EAH61004

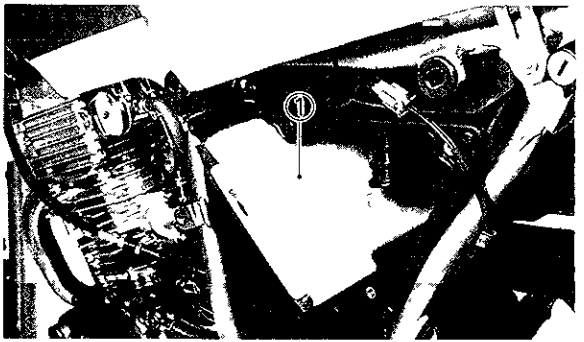
Air filter

The element should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas

1. Remove the side cover.
2. Remove the air filter case fitting screws and the filter case cover.



3. Remove the air filter element from its case and remove the element from the guide, and clean it with solvent.
   After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the element.



1 Air filter

4 Apply recommended oil to the entire surface of the element and squeeze out the excess oil. The element should be wet but not dripping.

Recommended oil:
SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil

5. Fit the guide into the element, install the air filter element in its case.

EUU35701

CAUTION:

Make sure the element is properly seated in the filter case.

EUU42400

CAUTION:

The engine should never be run without the air filter element installed; excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.

EAH91901

Carburetor adjustment

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the following may be serviced by the owner as part of routine maintenance

EUU13700

NOTE:

A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure

EUU33001

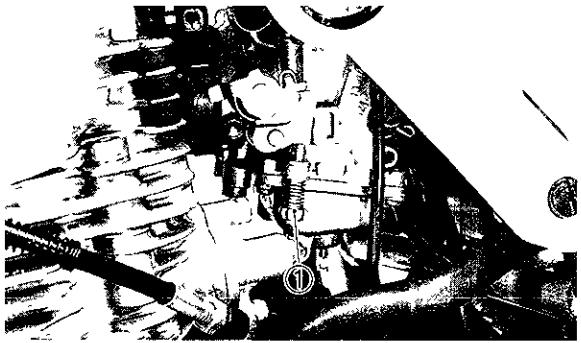
CAUTION:

The carburetor was set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If the settings are changed, poor engine performance and damage may result.

EAH92000

Idle speed adjustment

1. Attach the tachometer. Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes (normally, 1 or 2 minutes) at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
2. Set the idle to the specified engine speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw; turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.



1 Throttle stop screw

Standard idle speed
1,350 ~ 1,450 r/min

EUU04500

NOTE:

If the specified idle speed cannot be obtained by performing the above adjustment, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAH90301

Throttle cable adjustment

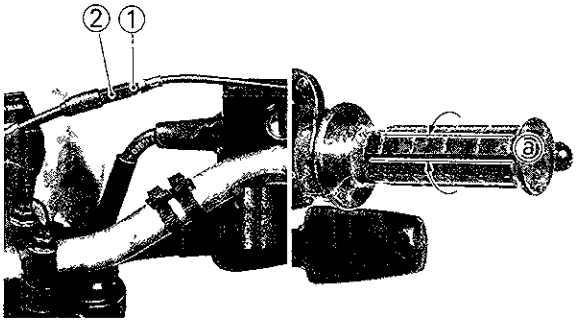
EUU06400

NOTE:

Before adjusting the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

Adjust the throttle cable by turning the adjuster so that proper free play at the throttle grip is obtained.

Free play:
3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)



1 Lock nut
2 Adjuster
a 3 ~ 5 mm (0 12 ~ 0 20 in)

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the adjuster in or out until specified free play is obtained.
3 Tighten the lock nut.

EAH90800

Valve clearance adjustment

The valve clearance becomes larger with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply and engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment, however, should be left to a professional Yamaha service technician

EAH20301

Spark plug inspection

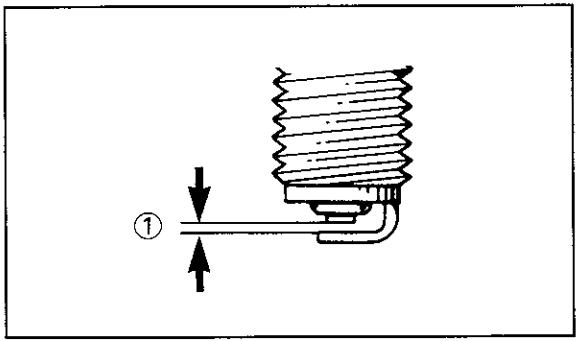
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

The ideal color on the white porcelain insulator around the center electrode is a medium to light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally Do not attempt to diagnose any problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs because heat and deposits will cause the spark plugs to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plugs with the specified plug.

Standard spark plug:
DR8EA (NGK)
or X24ESR-U (NIPPONDENSO)

Before installing the spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge and adjust the gap to specification as necessary.

Spark plug gap:
0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)



1 Spark plug gap

When installing the plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads, and torque the spark plug properly.

Spark plug torque:
17.5 Nm (1.75 m•kg, 12.5 ft•lb)

EUU03801

NOTE:

If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

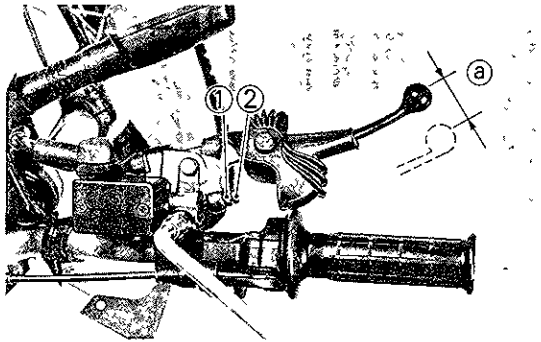
EAH80100

Front brake adjustment

The free play at the end of the front brake lever should be 2 ~ 5 mm (0.08 ~ 0.20 in).

1. Loosen the lock nut.
2. Turn the adjuster so that the brake lever movement at the lever end is 2 ~ 5 mm (0.08 ~ 0.20 in) before the adjuster contacts the master cylinder piston.

3. After adjusting, tighten the lock nut.



1 Lock nut 2 Adjuster a Free play 2 ~ 5 mm (0.08 ~ 0.20 in)

EUU63600

⚠ WARNING

Check the brake lever free play. Be sure the brake is working properly.

EUU64100

⚠ WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will cause greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect and bleed the system if necessary.

EAH84901

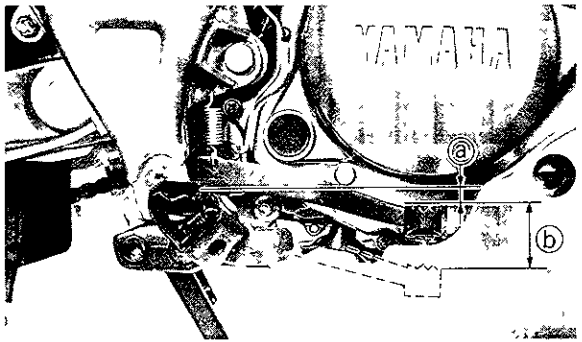
Rear brake adjustment

EUU64300

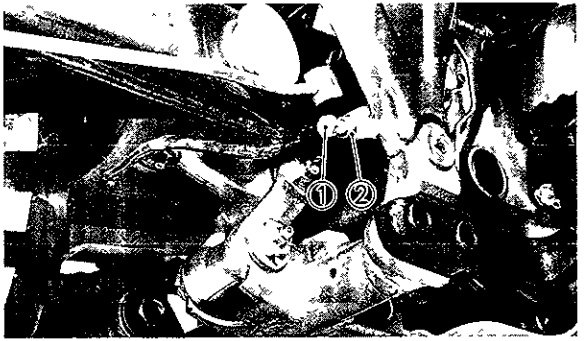
⚠ WARNING

For brake pedal adjustment, be sure to proceed as follows (it is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment).

1 Pedal height
a. Loosen the lock nut.
b By turning the adjuster clockwise or counterclockwise, adjust the brake pedal position so that its top end is approx 10 mm (0.4 in) below the top of the footrest
c. Tighten the lock nut.



a Pedal height 10 mm (0.4 in)
b Free play 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in)



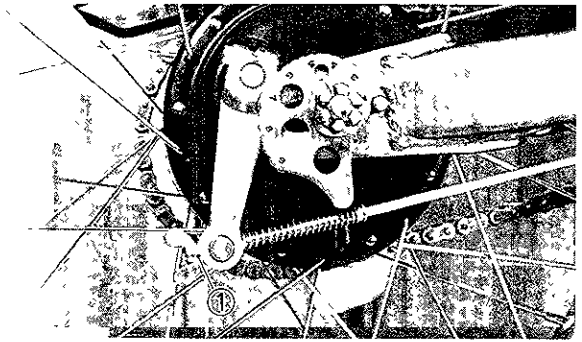
1 Adjuster 2 Lock nut

EUU64400

⚠ WARNING

After adjusting the pedal height adjust brake pedal free play.

2 Free play
The rear brake pedal free play should be adjusted to 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in) at the brake pedal end Turn the adjuster on the brake rod clockwise to reduce play or counterclockwise to increase play.



1 Adjuster

EUU69800

⚠ WARNING

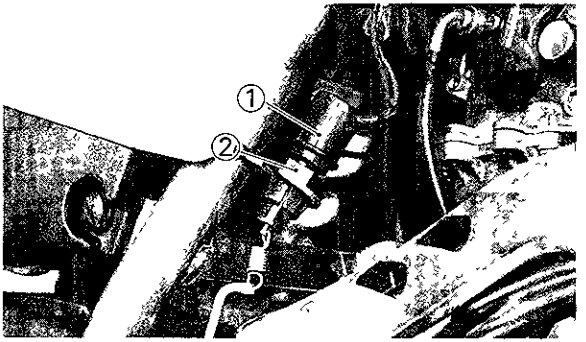
1. **The rear brake pedal adjustment must be checked whenever the chain is adjusted or the rear wheel is removed and then reinstalled.**
2. **Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.**

EAH83301

Brake light switch adjustment

The brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal. To adjust, hold the main body of the switch so it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut.

Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on just before the brake begins to take effect.



1 Main body 2 Adjuster

EAH81401

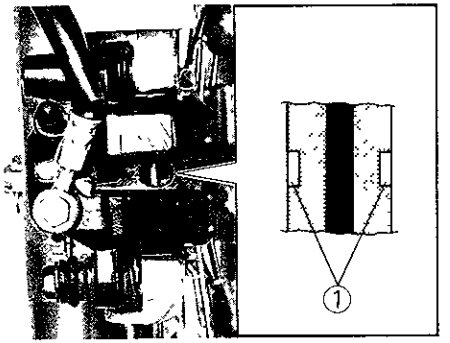
Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

A wear indicator is provided on each brake. This indicator allows checking of brake pad/shoe wear without disassembling the brake

EAH82101

FRONT

Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator. If the wear indicator is ALMOST in contact with the disc plate, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads.

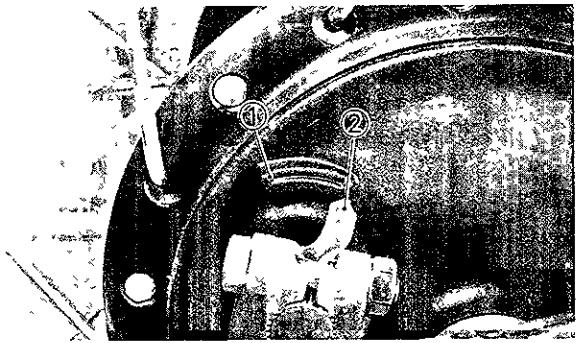


1 Wear indicator

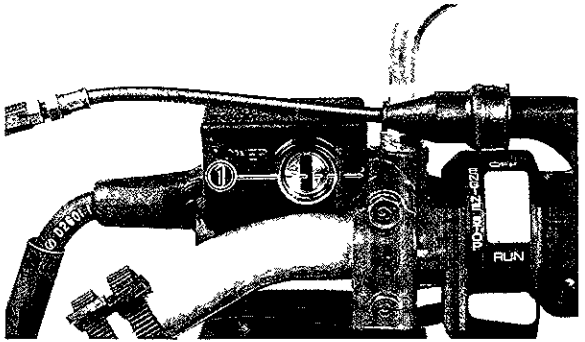
EAH82601

REAR

Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the shoes



1 Wear limit 2 Wear indicator



1 Lower level

EAH88201

Inspecting the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake system, possibly causing the brakes to become ineffective.

Before riding, check the brake fluid level and replenish when necessary. Observe these precautions:

1. When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.
2. Use only the designated quality brake fluid: otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #4

EUU13100

NOTE:

If DOT #4 is not available, #3 can be used

3 Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake performance.
4. Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately
6. Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

EAH83501

Brake fluid replacement

1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained Yamaha service personnel.
2. Have a Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.
   a Replace all rubber seals every two years.
   b Replace all hoses every four years.

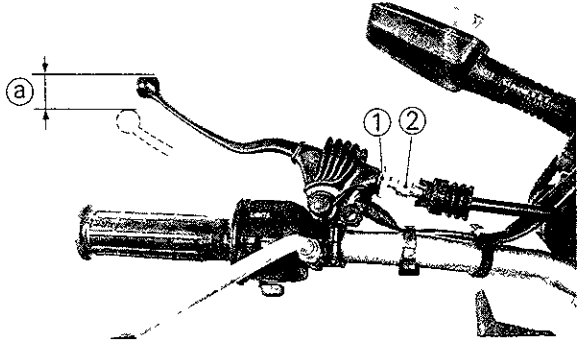
EAI00501

Clutch adjustment

The clutch lever free play should be adjusted to 10 ~ 15 mm (0.4 ~ 0.6 in) at the clutch lever If the free play is incorrect, adjust as follows.

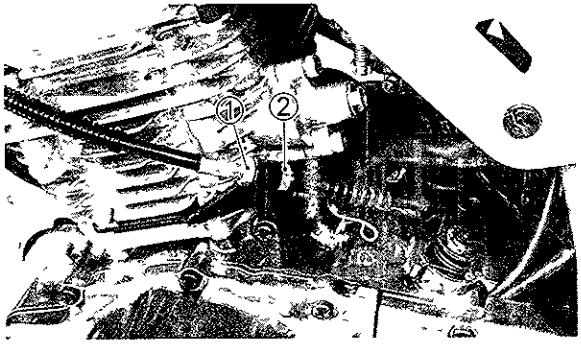
Free play: 10 ~ 15 mm (0.4 ~ 0.6 in)

1. Loosen the lock nut at the handlebar.
2. Turn the adjuster in or out until proper lever free play is obtained.
3. Tighten the lock nut



1 Lock nut 2 Adjuster
a 10 ~ 15 mm (0.4 ~ 0.6 in)

4. If the free play is still incorrect, make an adjustment at the crankcase side.



1 Adjuster 2 Lock nut

EUU17800

NOTE:

If proper adjustment cannot be obtained or the clutch does not work correctly, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect the internal clutch mechanism.

EAI40801

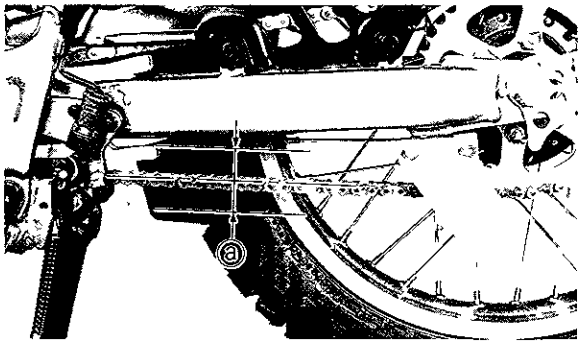
Drive chain slack check

EUU04801

NOTE:

Spin the wheel several times and find the tightest position of the chain. Check and/or adjust the chain slack while it's in this tightest position

To check the chain slack the motorcycle must be held straight up with both wheels on the ground and without rider. Check the slack at the position shown in the illustration. Normal slack is approximately 35~45 mm (1,4~1,8 in) If the slack exceeds 45 mm (1,4 in), adjust.

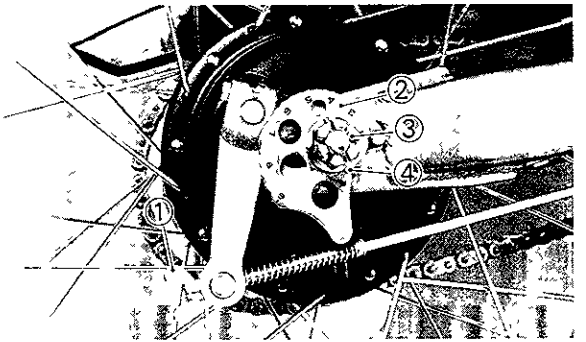


a 35 ~ 45 mm (1 4 ~ 1 8 in)

EAI40401

Drive chain slack adjustment

1 Loosen the rear brake adjuster.
2. Remove the cotter pin from the axle nut.
3 Loosen the axle nut
4. Turn both left and right chain pullers the same amount. Make sure that they are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.



1 Adjuster 2 Chain puller 3 Axle nut 4 Cotter pin

EUU33301

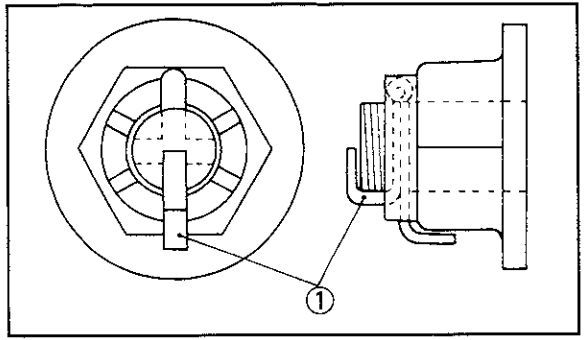
CAUTION:

Too little chain slack will overload the engine and other vital parts. Keep the slack within the specified limits.

5. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the axle nut

Axle nut torque:
85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 62 ft•lb)

6. Insert a new cotter pin into the axle nut and bend the end of the cotter pin as shown in the illustration. If the notch in the nut and cotter pin hole do not match, tighten the nut slightly to align them



1 Cotter pin

EUU64700

⚠ WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

7 Adjust the free play in the brake pedal

EUU64500

⚠ WARNING

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.

EAI40701

Drive chain lubrication

The chain consists of many parts which work with each other. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out quickly, Therefore, the chain must be serviced regularly. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty areas. This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed type chain Steam cleaning, high-pressure washes, and solvents can damage chain so do not use these for cleaning it Use only kerosene to clean the drive chain Wipe it dry, and thoroughly lubricate it with SAE 30 ~ 50W motor oil. Do not use any other lubricants on the drive chain. They may contain solvents that could damage the sealed chain

EAI10701

Cable inspection and lubrication

EUU64601

⚠ WARNING

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

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If it does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace them.

Recommended lubricant.
SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI10201

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable After removing the screws, hold the end of the cable up in the air and put in several drops of lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease.

EAI30601

Brake and shift pedals

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant. SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI30700

Brake and clutch levers

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant: SAE 10W30 motor oil

EAI31101

Sidestand

Lubricate the pivoting parts. Check to see that the sidestand moves up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant: SAE 10W30 motor oil

EUU70401

⚠ WARNING

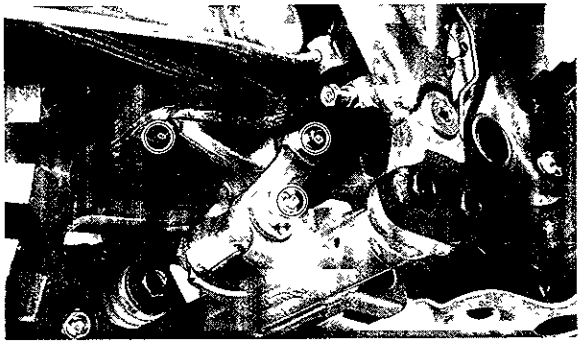
If the sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAI31300

Rear suspension

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant: Lithium soap base grease



EAI20501

Front fork inspection

EUU65700

⚠ WARNING

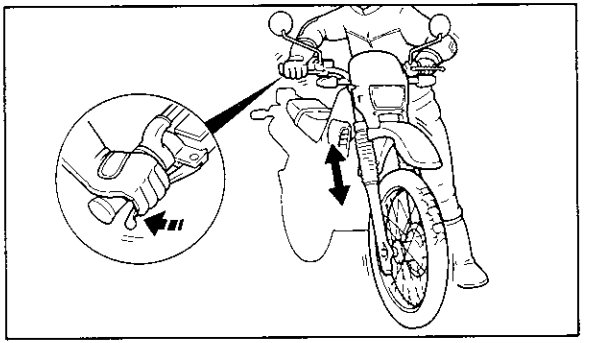
Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over

1 Visual check
Check for scratches/damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.

2. Operation check
Place the motorcycle on a level place.

a Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake

b Stroke the front forks up and down several times.



EUU42500

CAUTION:

If any damage or unsmooth movement is found with the front fork, consult a Yamaha dealer.

EAI59800

Front fork adjustment

EUU66901

⚠ WARNING

Always adjust each fork leg to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

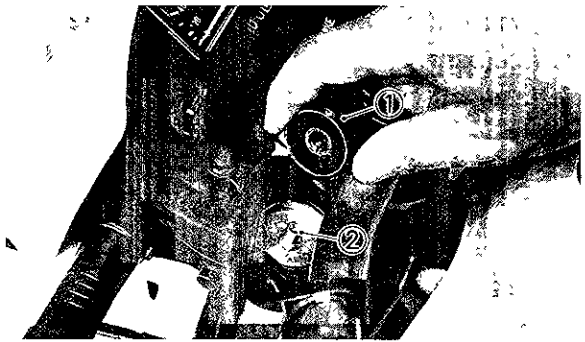
1. Remove the engine guard.
2. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.

EUU05000

NOTE:

When checking and adjusting the air pressure, there should be no weight on the front end of the motorcycle.

3. Remove the valve cap from each fork.



1 Air valve cap 2 Air valve

4 Using the air check gauge, check and adjust the air pressure. If the air pressure is increased, the suspension becomes stiffer, and if decreased, it becomes softer.

To increase:
Use an air pump or pressurized air supply
To decrease:
Release the air by pushing the valve

EUU05102

NOTE:

An optional air check gauge is available. Please consult with a nearby Yamaha dealer.

Standard air pressure
0 kPa (0 kg/cm^2, 0 psi)
Maximum air pressure:
40 kPa (0.4 kg/cm^2, 5.7 psi)
Minimum air pressure: Zero

EUU33400

CAUTION:

Never exceed the maximum pressure, or oil seal damage may occur.

EUU66502

⚠ WARNING

There must not be more than 10 kPa (0.1 kg/cm^2, 1.4 psi) difference in air pressure between the left and right fork legs

5. Install the valve caps securely.

EAI51502

Rear shock absorber

EUU67301

⚠ WARNING

This shock absorber contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.

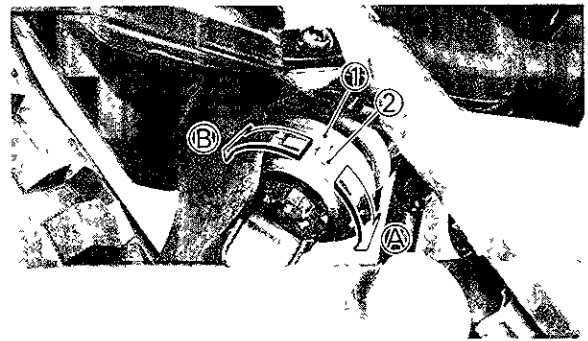
1. **Do not tamper with or attempt to open the cylinder assembly.**
2. **Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat source. This may cause the unit to explode due to excessive gas pressure.**
3. **Do not deform or damage the cylinder in any way. Cylinder damage will result in poor damping performance.**
4. **Take your shock absorber to a Yamaha dealer for any service.**

EAI52901

Rear shock absorber adjustment

This shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload and damping adjuster

1. Adjust spring preload as follows.
   a. Loosen the lock nut
   b. Turn adjuster in direction "Ⓐ" to increase spring preload and in direction "Ⓑ" to decrease spring preload



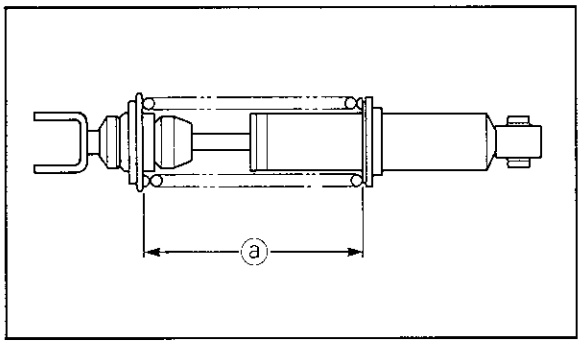
1 Adjuster
2 Lock nut
A Increase
B Decrease

EUU05200

NOTE:

When adjusting, use the special wrench which is included in the owner's tool kit

c. The length of the spring (installed) changes 1 mm (0.04 in) per turn of the adjuster



a Measurement "A"

Measurement "A"
- Standard length (installed)
  - 174 mm (6.9 in)
- Minimum length (installed)
  - 167 mm (6.6 in)
- Maximum length (installed)
  - 181 mm (7.1 in)

EUU36300

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn the adjuster beyond the maximum or minimum setting.

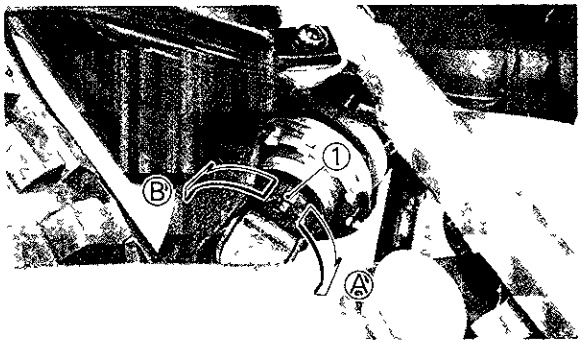
Tightening torque:
54 Nm (5.4 m•kg, 39 ft•lb)

EUU36400

CAUTION:

Always tighten the lock nut against the spring adjuster and torque the lock nut to specification.

2 Adjust damping force as follows.
Turn adjuster in direction "Ⓐ" to increase damping force and in direction "Ⓑ" to decrease damping force.



1 Adjuster A Increase B Decrease

	Hard		STD	Soft	
Adjusting position	5	4	3	2	1

EUU36300

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn the adjuster beyond the maximum or minimum setting.

EAI51301

Recommended combinations of the front fork and the rear shock absorber settings.

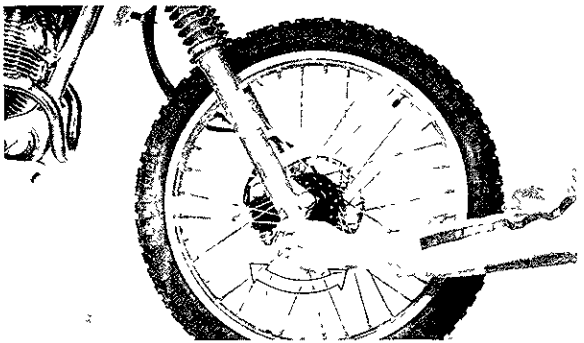
Use this table as a guide for specific settings according to motorcycle load conditions

	Front fork	Rear shock absorber		Loading condition			
	Air pressure	Spring length	Damping adjuster	Solo rider	With passenger	With accessories and equipment	With accessories, equipment and passenger
1	0 kPa (0 kg/cm², 0 psi)	181~174 mm (7.13~6.85 in)	1~3	○			
2	0 kPa (0 kg/cm², 0 psi)	174~167 mm (6.85~6.57 in)	3~5		○		
3	0 kPa (0 kg/cm², 0 psi)	181~174 mm (7.13~6.85 in)	1~3			○	
4	0~40 kPa (0~0.4 kg/cm², 0~5.7 psi)	174~167 mm (6.85~6.57 in)	3~5				○

EAI60301

Steering inspection

Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous. Place a stand under the engine to raise the front wheel off the ground. Hold the lower end of the front forks and try to move them forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect and adjust the steering. Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.



EUU65700

⚠ WARNING

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

EAI60201

Wheel bearings

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings. The wheel bearings should be inspected according to the Maintenance Schedule.

EAI84901

Battery

This motorcycle is equipped with a "Sealed type" battery. Therefore, it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. In the battery seems to have discharged, consult a Yamaha dealer

EUU43401

CAUTION:

Do not try to remove the sealing caps of the battery cells. You may damage the battery.

EUU65800

⚠ WARNING

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

Antidote:

EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesia, beaten egg, or vegetable oil. Call a physician immediately.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes etc., away. Ventilate when charging or using in an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

EAI85000

Battery maintenance

1 When the motorcycle is not used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place Completely recharge the battery before reinstallation

EUU43500

CAUTION:

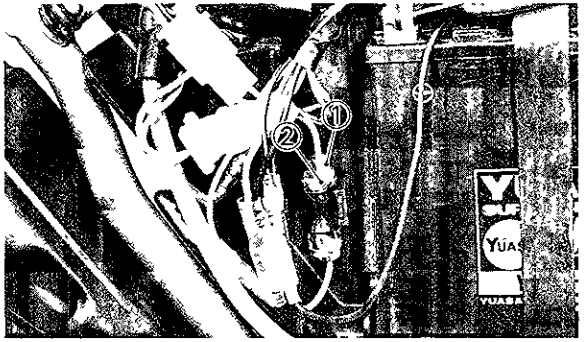
A special battery charger (constant voltage/ampere or constant voltage) is required for recharging the sealed type battery. Using a conventional battery charger may shorten the battery life.

2. Always make sure the connections are correct when reinstalling the battery. The red(positive) lead is for the + terminal and the black(negative) lead is for the − terminal. Always connect the red(positive) lead first, then connect the black(negative) lead.

EAI91001

Fuse replacement

If a fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch of the circuit in question. Install a new fuse of proper amperage. Turn on the switches and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer.



1 Main fuse 2 Spare fuse

EUU34400

CAUTION:

Do not use fuses of higher amperage rating than those recommended. Substitution of a fuse of improper rating can cause extensive electrical system damage and possibly a fire.

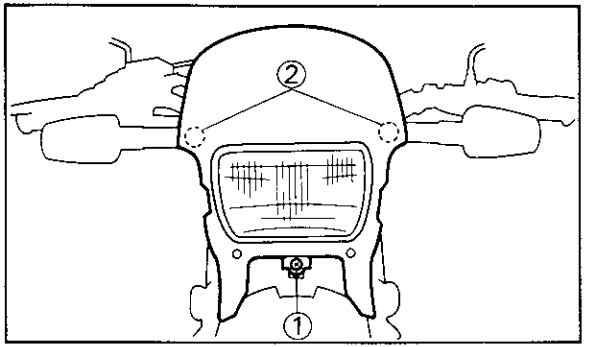
Specified fuse: 15A

EAI85203

Headlight bulb replacement

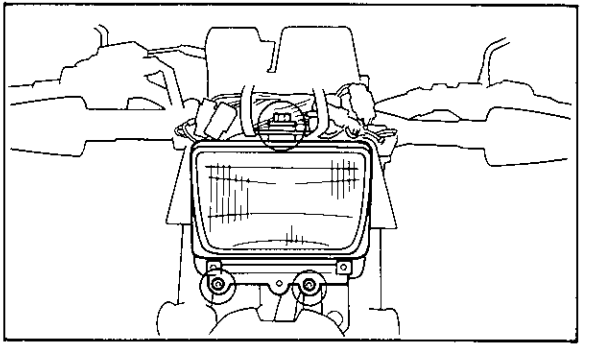
This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If headlight bulb burns out, replace the bulb as follows.

1. Remove the screw, pull out the projections from the grommets to remove the cowling

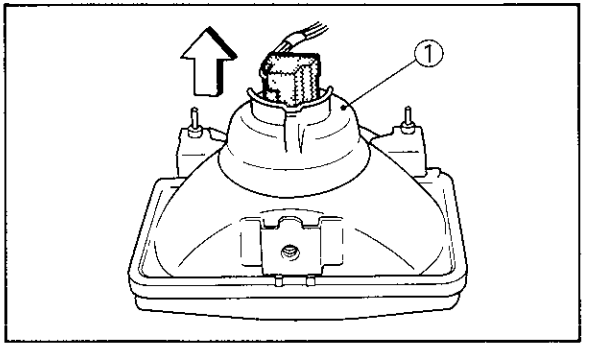


1 Screw 2 Pull

2. Remove the headlight unit assembly.

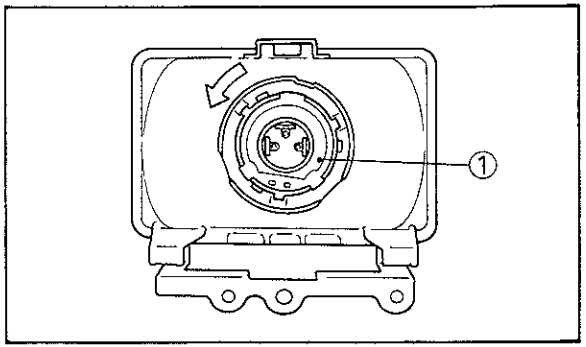


3 Disconnect the headlight lead(s) and remove the cover.



1 Cover

4. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it and remove the defective bulb



1 Bulb holder

EUU66001

⚠ WARNING

Keep flammable products and your hands away from the bulb while it is on, as it is hot. Do not touch the bulb until it cools down.

5. Put a new bulb into position and secure it in place with the bulb holder.

EUU34100

CAUTION:

Avoid touching the glass part of the bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and illuminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on the bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.

6. Install the cover.
7. Connect the headlight leads
8. Install the light unit assembly and cowling. If the headlight beam adjustment is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer to make adjustment

EAJ28200

Front wheel removal

EUU66200

⚠ WARNING

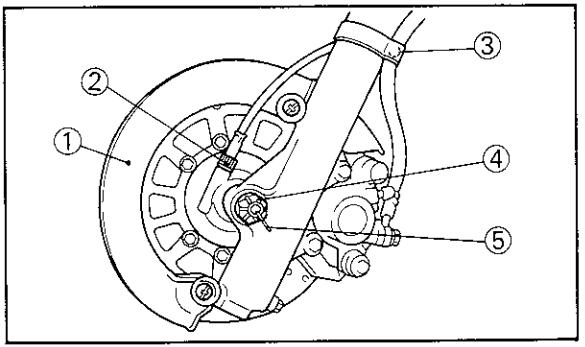
It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the rear wheel.

EUU65700

⚠ WARNING

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

1 Remove the engine guard
2 Remove the disc cover, holder and speedometer cable.
3 Remove the cotter pin and axle nut



1 Disc cover 2 Speedometer cable
3 Holder 4 Axle nut 5 Cotter pin

4 Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine
5 Remove the axle and the front wheel Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported

EUU05400

NOTE.

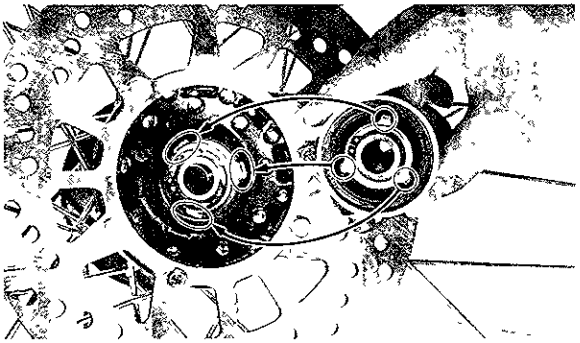
Do not depress the brake lever when the disc is off the caliper as the brake pads will be forced shut

EAJ25801

Front wheel installation

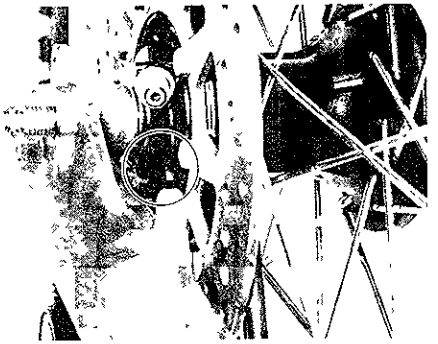
When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure the wheel hub and the speedometer gear unit are installed with the projections meshed into the slots.



2. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc(s).

3. Make sure the slot in the speedometer gear unit fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.



4. Make sure the axle nut is properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed.

EUU78000

⚠ WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin.

Axle nut torque.
85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 62 ft•lb)

EAJ60401

Rear wheel removal

EUU66201

⚠WARNING

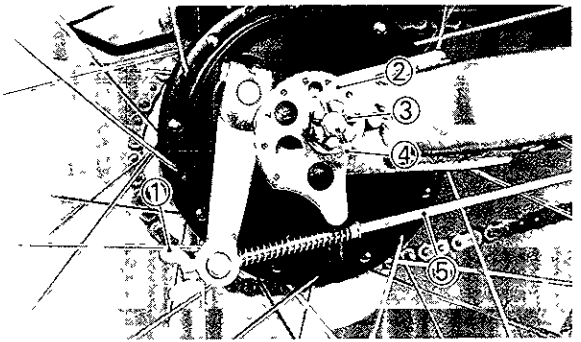
It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.

EUU65700

⚠WARNING

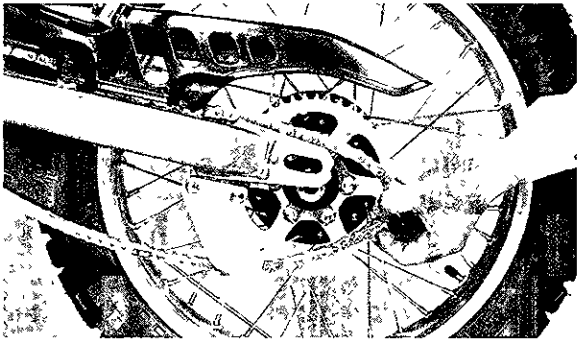
Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Remove the engine guard
2. Remove the brake adjuster and brake rod from the brake cam lever.
3. Remove the axle nut cotter pin, and loosen the axle nut.



1 Adjuster 2 Chain puller
3 Axle nut 4 Cotter pin 5 Brake rod

4. Elevate the rear wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
5. Push the wheel forward and remove the drive chain.



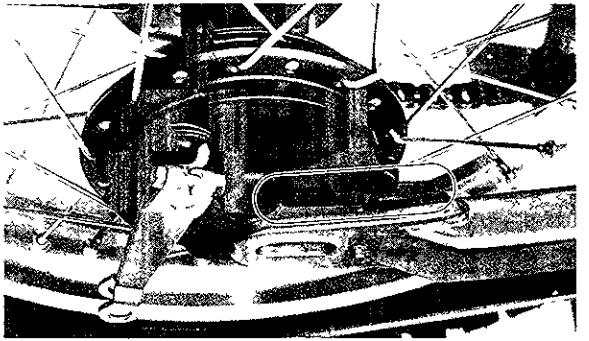
6. Pull out the axle and remove the wheel assembly by pulling backward.

EAJ32101

Rear wheel installation

When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1 Be sure the slot in the brake shoe plate is fit over the stopper on the rear arm.



2. Make sure the rear wheel axle is inserted from the left-hand side and that the chain pullers are installed with the punched side outward.
3. Adjust the drive chain.
4. Make sure the axle nut is properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed

EUU64700

⚠ WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

Axle nut torque:
85 Nm (8.5 m•kg, 62 ft•lb)

5 Adjust the rear brake (See page 8-16)

EUU64500

⚠ WARNING

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the rear brake.

EAJ50002

Troubleshooting

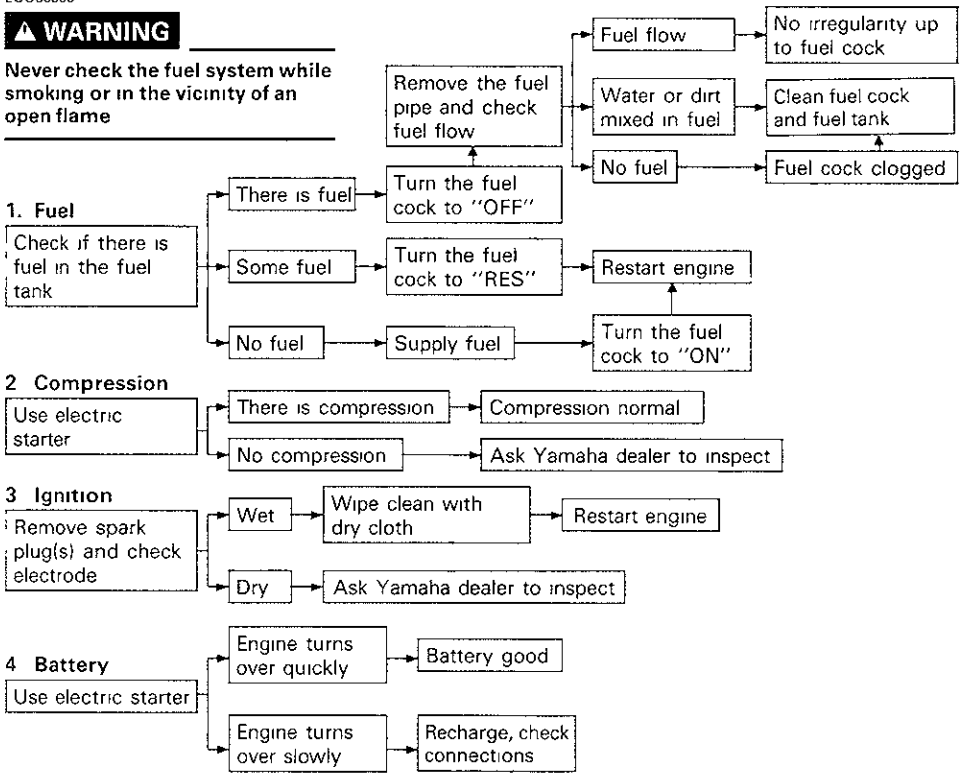
Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks. If your motorcycle requires any repair, bring it to a Yamaha dealer. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your motorcycle. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your motorcycle. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

Troubleshooting chart

EUU66300

⚠ WARNING

Never check the fuel system while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame



EAK00000

CLEANING AND STORAGE

EAK00902

A. CLEANING

Frequent, thorough cleaning of your motorcycle will not only enhance its appearance but will improve its general performance and extend the useful life of many components.

1 Before cleaning the motorcycle:

a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry; a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.

b Make sure the spark plug(s) and all filler caps are properly installed.

2 If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles

3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose Use only enough pressure to do the job.

EUU34602

CAUTION:

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places

5. Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth

6 Dry the chain and lubricate it to prevent rust

7 Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

8. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

EAK01200

B. STORAGE

Long term storage (60 days or more) of your motorcycle will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the motorcycle, prepare for storage as follows

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl(s)
2. Remove the empty fuel tank, pour a cup of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the tank, shake the tank to coat the inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off the excess oil. Reinstall the tank.
3. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn the engine over several times (ground spark plug lead wires) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

EUU66400

⚠ WARNING

When using the starter motor to crank the engine, remove the spark plug wires, and ground them to prevent sparking.

4. Remove the drive chain. Thoroughly clean the chain with kerosene and lubricate it Reinstall the chain or store it in a plastic bag (tied to frame for safe-keeping).
5 Lubricate all control cables
6 Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground
7 Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering
8. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.
9. Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C (30°F) or more than 30°C (90°F))

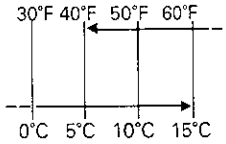
EUU05800

NOTE:

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle

SPECIFICATIONS

Model	XT250G
Dimension	
Overall length	2,070 mm (81 5 in)
Overall width	800 mm (31 5 in)
Overall height	1,160 mm (45 7 in)
Seat height	810 mm (31 9 in)
Wheel base	1,350 mm (53 1 in)
Minimum ground clearance	285 mm (11 2 in)
Basic weight	
With oil and full fuel tank	121 kg (267 lb)
Minimum turning radius	1,900 mm (75 0 in)
Engine	
Type	Air cooled, 4-stroke gasoline, SOHC
Model	4FD3
Cylinder arrangement	Single cylinder, Forward inclined
Displacement	223 21 cm^3
Bore × Stroke	70 × 58 mm (2 8 × 2 3 in)
Compression ratio	9 5 1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

Model	XT250G
Engine oil Type  Capacity Periodic oil change With oil filter replacement Total amount	SAE 20W40 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go below 5°C/40°F) SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil (If temperature does not go above 15°C/60°F) 1.0 L (0.9 Imp qt, 1.1 US qt) 1.1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1.2 US qt) 1.3 L (1.1 Imp qt, 1.4 US qt)
Air filter	Wet type element
Fuel Type Tank capacity Reserve amount	Unleaded fuel only 8.8 L (1.9 Imp gal, 2.3 US gal) 2.0 L (0.4 Imp gal, 0.5 US gal)
Carburetor Type/manufacturer	BST34/MIKUNI

Model	XT250G
Spark plug	
Type/manufacturer	DR8EA/NGK or X24ESR-U/NIPPONDENSO
Gap	0.6 ~ 0.7 mm (0.024 ~ 0.028 in)
Clutch type	Wet, multi-disc
Transmission	
Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	73/22 (3.318)
Secondary reduction system	Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio	45/15 (3.000)
Transmission type	Constant mesh 6-speed
Operation	Left foot operation
Gear ratio	
1st	34/11 (3.090)
2nd	30/15 (2.000)
3rd	30/21 (1.428)
4th	27/24 (1.125)
5th	25/27 (0.925)
6th	23/29 (0.793)

Model	XT250G
Chassis	
Frame type	Diamond
Caster angle	26.5°
Trail	102 mm (4.0 in)
Tire	
Type	With tube
Size — Front	2.75-21-4PR
Rear	120/80-18 62P
Brake	
Front brake type	Single, Disc brake
Operation	Right hand operation
Rear brake type	Drum brake
Operation	Right foot operation
Suspension	
Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swingarm (New Monocross suspension)

Model	XT250G
Shock absorber: Front Rear	 Air, Coil spring, Oil damper Gas, Coil spring, Oil damper
Wheel travel: Front Rear	 225 mm (8.9 in) 190 mm (7.5 in)
Electrical: Ignition system Generator system Battery type/capacity	 CDI AC Magneto generator YTX7L-BS/12V6AH
Headlight type:	Quartz bulb (Halogen)
Bulb wattage/quantity: Headlight Tail/brake light Flasher light Meter light	 12V 35W/35W × 1 12V 5W/21W × 1 12V 21W × 4 12V 3.4W × 1
"NEUTRAL" "HIGH BEAM" "TURN"	12V 3.4W × 1 12V 1 7W × 1 12V 3 4W × 1

EAL00800

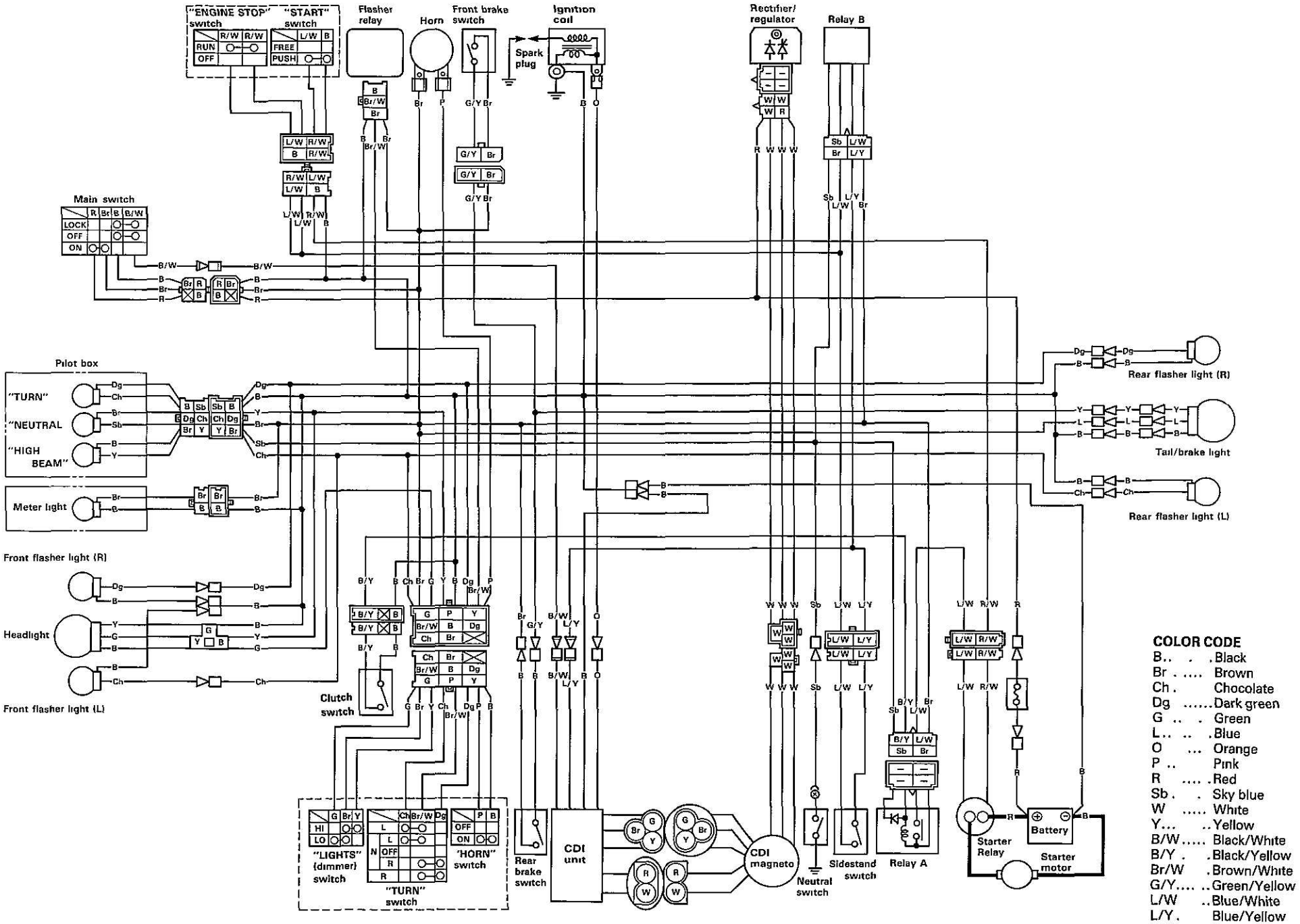
NOISE REGULATION (FOR Australia) "TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED"

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.

WIRING DIAGRAM



COLOR CODE

B	Black
Br	Brown
Ch	Chocolate
Dg	Dark green
G	Green
L	Blue
O	Orange
P	Pink
R	Red
Sb	Sky blue
W	White
Y	Yellow
B/W	Black/White
B/Y	Black/Yellow
Br/W	Brown/White
G/Y	Green/Yellow
L/W	Blue/White
L/Y	Blue/Yellow
R/W	Red/White

YAMAHA MOTOR CO.,LTD.

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