



OWNER'S MANUAL

Road Star

XV1600AT

5JA-28199-26

Welcome to the Yamaha world of motorcycling!

As the owner of the XV1600A, you are benefiting from Yamaha's vast experience and newest technology regarding the design and manufacture of high-quality products, which have earned Yamaha a reputation for dependability.

Please take the time to read this manual thoroughly, so as to enjoy all advantages of your XV1600A. The owner's manual does not only instruct you in how to operate, inspect and maintain your motorcycle, but also in how to safeguard yourself and others from trouble and injury.

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

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10150

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.

NOTE:

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

EWA10030



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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10200

**XV1600AT
OWNER'S MANUAL
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SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10251

1

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

HE OR SHE SHOULD:

- OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION.
- OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER'S MANUAL.
- OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
- OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER'S MANUAL

AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

Safe riding

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

Therefore:

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

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

wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).

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

- This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only, therefore, it is not suitable for off-road use.

Protective apparel

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

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

cause burns. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.

- Passengers should also observe the precautions mentioned above.

Modifications

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

Loading and accessories

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

SAFETY INFORMATION

Loading

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

Maximum load:
196 kg (432 lb)

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

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

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

Accessories

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gasoline and exhaust gas

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

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

eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and change your clothes.

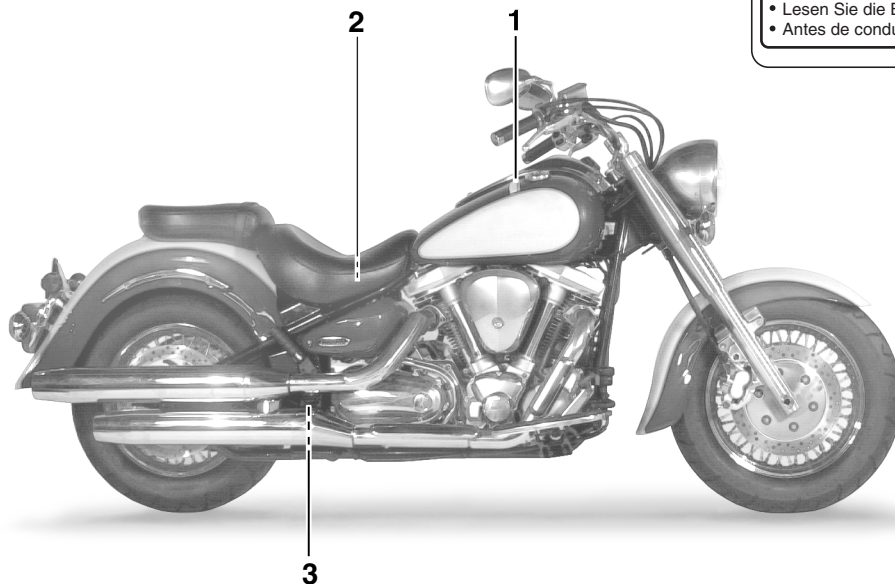
SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU10381


Location of important labels


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

1



1





- Before you operate this vehicle, read the owner's manual.
- Prima di usare il veicolo, leggete il manuale di istruzioni.
- Lire le manuel du propriétaire avant d'utiliser ce véhicule.
- Lesen Sie die Bedienungsanleitung bevor Sie dieses Fahrzeug fahren.
- Antes de conducir este vehículo, lea el Manual del Propietario.

5PA-21568-00

2

TIRE INFORMATION	
Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows.	
• Up to 90 kg (198 lbs) load	
FRONT	: 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm ²), 36 psi
REAR	: 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm ²), 36 psi
• 90 kg (198 lbs) - maximum load	
FRONT	: 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm ²), 36 psi
REAR	: 280 kPa, (2.80 kgf/cm ²), 41 psi
<small>4NK-21668-A0</small>	

3



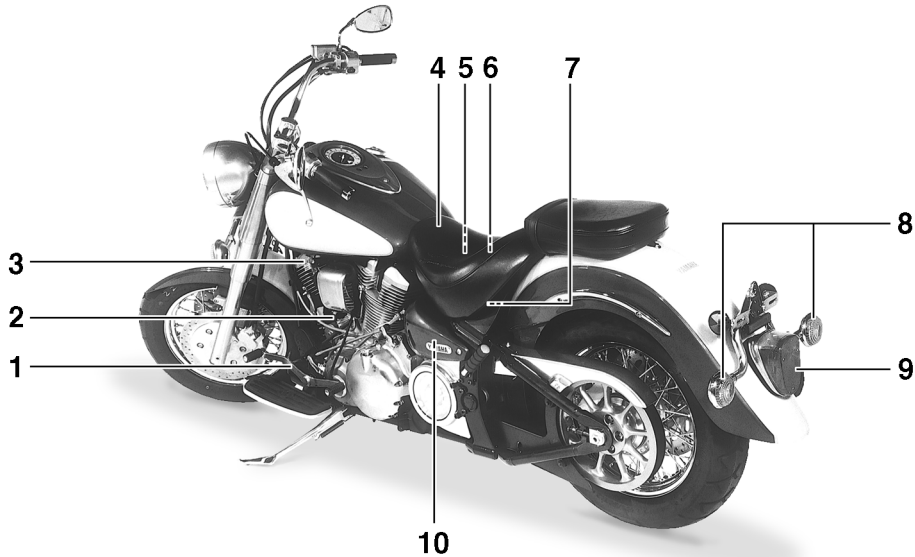
1

DESCRIPTION

EAU10410

Left view

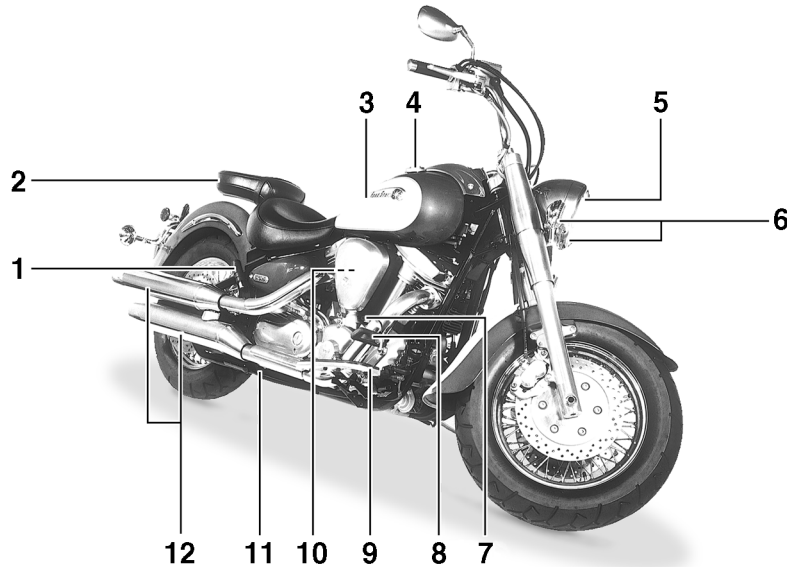
2



1. Shift pedal (page 3-6)
2. Starter (choke) knob (page 3-9)
3. Fuel cock (page 3-8)
4. Rider seat (page 3-10)
5. Battery (page 6-27)
6. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)
7. Helmet holder (page 3-11)
8. Rear turn signal light (page 6-31)

9. Tail/brake light (page 6-31)
10. Fuses (page 6-29)

Right view



1. Passenger footrest
2. Passenger seat (page 3-10)
3. Fuel tank (page 3-7)
4. Fuel tank cap (page 3-7)
5. Headlight (page 6-30)
6. Front turn signal light (page 6-31)
7. Throttle stop screw (page 6-14)
8. Brake pedal (page 3-6)

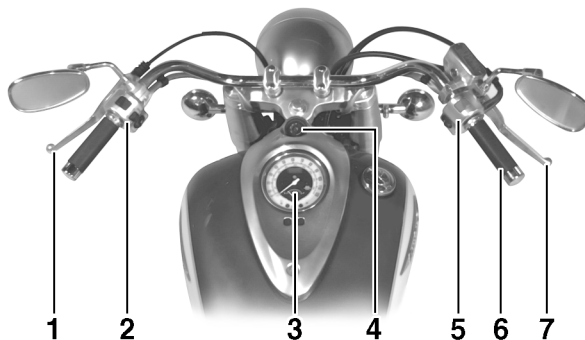
9. Rider footrest
10. Air filter element (page 6-12)
11. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting nut (page 3-11)
12. Muffler

DESCRIPTION

EAU10430

Controls and instruments

2

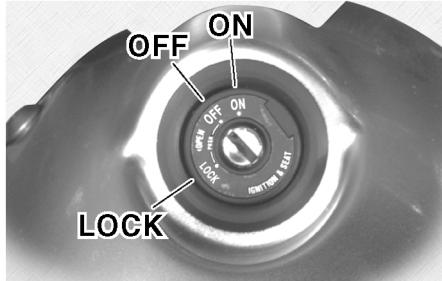


1. Clutch lever (page 3-5)
2. Left handlebar switches (page 3-4)
3. Speedometer unit (page 3-2)
4. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-1)
5. Right handlebar switches (page 3-4)
6. Throttle grip (page 6-14)
7. Brake lever (page 3-6)

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Main switch/steering lock

EAU10460



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

ON

EAU10480

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

OFF

EAU10660

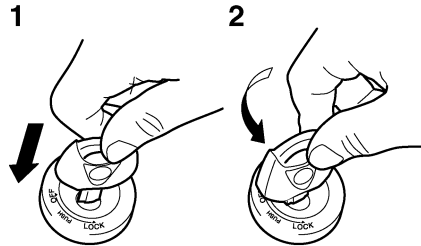
All electrical systems are off. The key can be removed.

LOCK

EAU10680

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

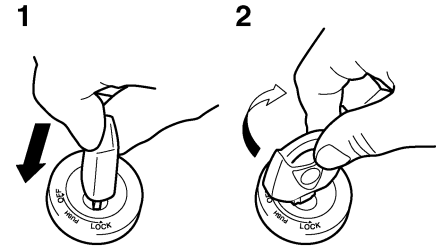
To lock the steering



1. Push.
2. Turn.

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

To unlock the steering



1. Push.
2. Turn.

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

EWA10060

! WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Indicator and warning lights

EAU11002



1. Fuel level warning light “”
2. High beam indicator light “”
3. Turn signal indicator light “”
4. Neutral indicator light “**N**”
5. Engine trouble warning light “”

Turn signal indicator light “”

EAU11020

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

Neutral indicator light “**N**”

EAU11060

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

High beam indicator light “”

EAU11080

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

Fuel level warning light “”

EAU11270

This warning light comes on when the fuel level drops below approximately 3.5 L (0.92 US gal) (0.77 Imp.gal). When this occurs, turn the fuel cock lever to the “RES” position and refuel as soon as possible.

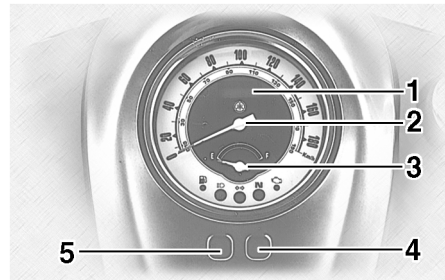
Engine trouble warning light “”

EAU11470

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

Speedometer unit

EAU11701



1. Odometer/tripmeter/clock
2. Speedometer
3. Fuel gauge
4. Set button
5. Mode button

The speedometer unit is equipped with a speedometer, an odometer and two tripmeters. The speedometer shows riding speed. The odometer shows the total distance traveled. The tripmeters show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero.

Pushing the mode button (left) switches the display between the odometer mode “ODO” and the tripmeter modes “TRIP A” and “TRIP B” in the following order:

ODO → TRIP A → TRIP B → ODO

EAU12070

EAU12140



Self-diagnosis device

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

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on or the fuel level warning light will flash. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

ECA10040

CAUTION:

When the tachometer displays an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The needle moves towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the needle reaches “E”, refuel as soon as possible.

NOTE:

Do not allow the fuel tank to empty itself completely.

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the mode button (left), and then hold down the set button (right) for at least one second. The tripmeters can be used to estimate the distance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.

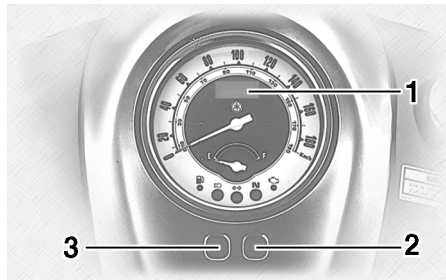
NOTE:

This model is not equipped with a tachometer; however, it has a built-in engine speed limiter, which prevents the engine speed from exceeding approximately 4400 r/min.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Clock

EAU12211



3

1. Clock
2. Set button
3. Mode button

The digital clock shows the time regardless of the main switch position.



To set the clock

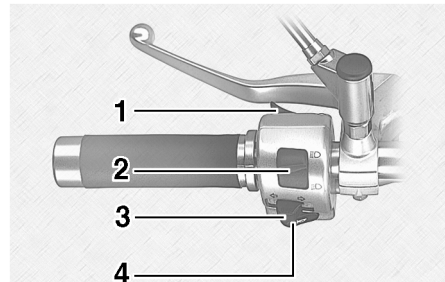
1. Turn the key to "ON".

2. Press both the set button (right) and the mode button (left) simultaneously until the hours and minutes flash.
3. Push the left button and only the hour display will flash.
4. Push the right button to change the hours.
5. Push the left button and only the minute display will flash.
6. Push the right button to change the minutes.
7. Push the left button and both the hours and minutes will flash.
8. Push the right button for two seconds to set the clock.

Handlebar switches

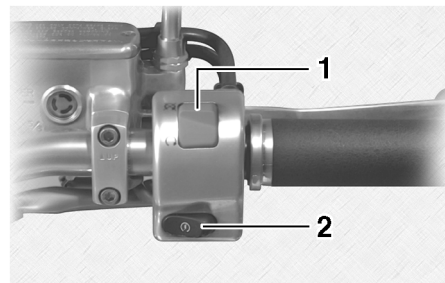
EAU12343

Left



1. Pass switch "≡O"
2. Dimmer switch "≡O/≡O"
3. Turn signal switch "←/→"
4. Horn switch "🔊"

Right



1. Engine stop switch "O/⊗"
2. Start switch "⊗"

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



Pass switch “”

EAU12350

Press this switch to flash the headlight.



Dimmer switch “”

EAU12400

Set this switch to “” for the high beam and to “” for the low beam.

Turn signal switch “”

EAU12460

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



Horn switch “”

EAU12500

Press this switch to sound the horn.

Engine stop switch “”

EAU12660

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

Start switch “”

EAU12710

Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

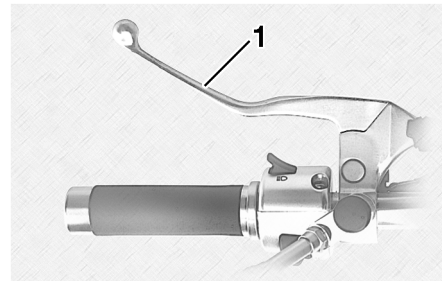
CAUTION:

ECA10050

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

Clutch lever

EAU12820



1. Clutch lever

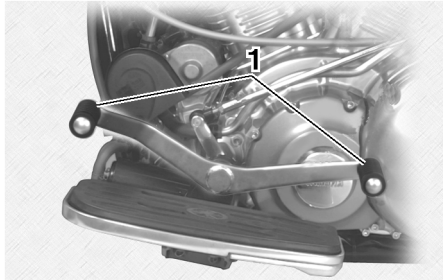
The clutch lever is located at the left handlebar grip. To disengage the clutch, pull the lever toward the handlebar grip. To engage the clutch, release the lever. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth clutch operation.

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Shift pedal

EAU12880



1. Shift pedal

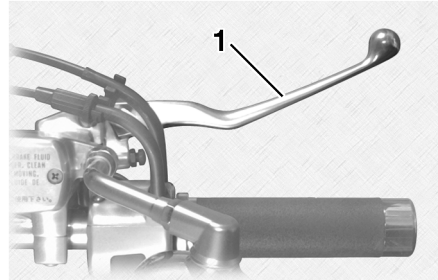
The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch lever when shifting the gears of the 5-speed constant-mesh transmission equipped on this motorcycle.

NOTE: _____

Use your toes or heel to shift up and your toes to shift down.

Brake lever

EAU12890

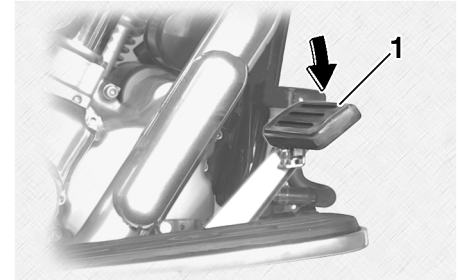


1. Brake lever

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

Brake pedal

EAU12941

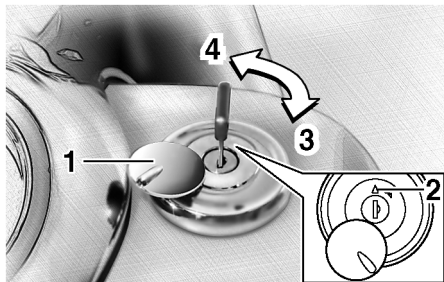


1. Brake pedal

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

Fuel tank cap

EAU13120



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

To remove the fuel tank cap

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

To install the fuel tank cap

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

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

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

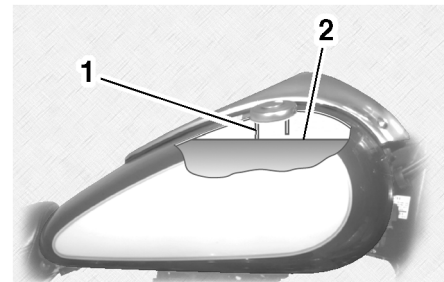
WARNING

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

EWA10130

Fuel

EAU13210



1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

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

WARNING

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

EWA10880

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

ECA10070

CAUTION:

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

EAU13330

Recommended fuel:

UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY

Fuel tank capacity:

20.0 L (5.28 US gal) (4.40 Imp.gal)

Fuel reserve amount:

3.5 L (0.92 US gal) (0.77 Imp.gal)

ECA11400

CAUTION:

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand

or premium unleaded fuel. Use of unleaded fuel will extend spark plug life and reduce maintenance costs.

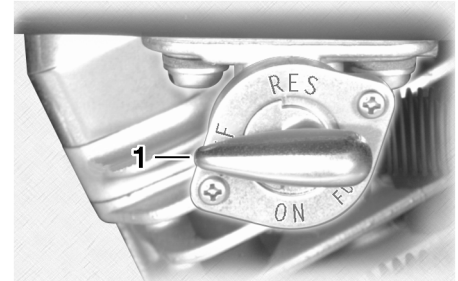
EAU13560

Fuel cock

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

The fuel cock has three positions:

OFF

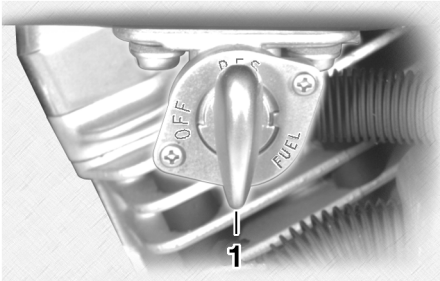


1. Pointed end positioned over "OFF"

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

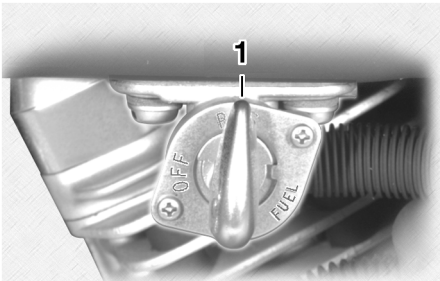
ON



1. Pointed end positioned over “ON”

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

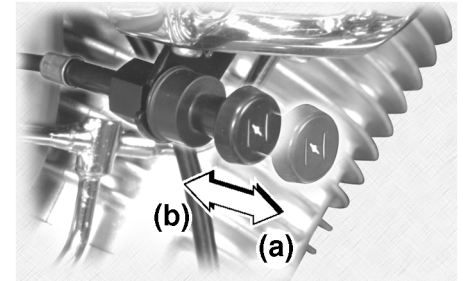
RES



1. Pointed end positioned over “RES”

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

Starter (choke) knob “” EAU13600



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

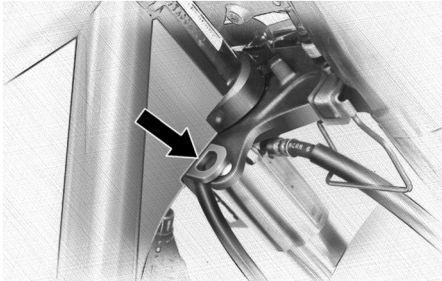
Move the knob in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Locking the steering with a padlock

EAU13780



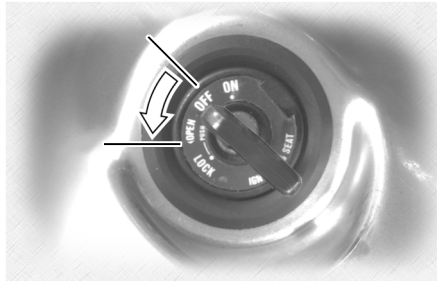
In addition to the main switch/steering lock, there are brackets on the right side of the steering head pipe for locking the steering with a padlock. To do so, turn the handlebar until the holes in the two brackets are aligned, and then lock the steering with a suitable padlock.

Rider seat

EAU14151

To remove the rider seat

1. Insert the key into the main switch, and then turn it counterclockwise to "OPEN".

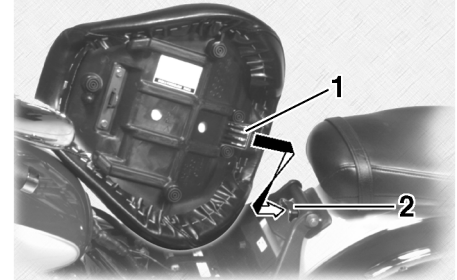


NOTE: _____
Do not push inward when turning the key.

2. Pull the rider seat off.

To install the rider seat

1. Insert the projection on the rear of the rider seat into the seat holder as shown, and then push the front of the seat down to lock it in place.



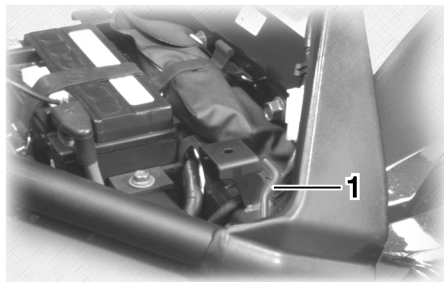
1. Projection
2. Seat holder

2. Remove the key from the main switch if the motorcycle will be left unattended.

NOTE: _____
Make sure that the rider seat is properly secured before riding.

Helmet holder

EAU14320



1. Helmet holder

The helmet holder is located under the rider seat.

To secure a helmet to the helmet holder

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-10.)
2. Attach the helmet to the helmet holder, and then securely install the seat.

EWA10160

WARNING

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

To release the helmet from the helmet holder

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

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

EAU14811

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

ECA10100

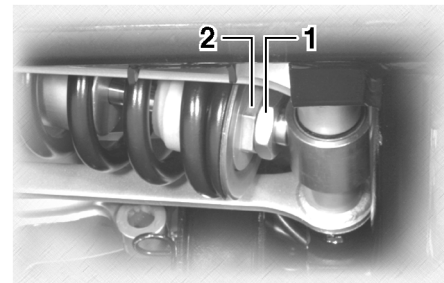
CAUTION:

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

3

Adjust the spring preload as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut.



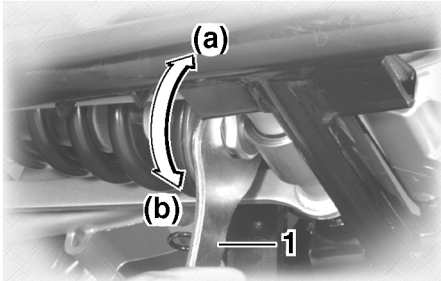
1. Locknut
2. Spring preload adjusting nut

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

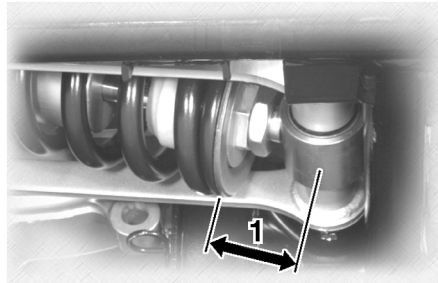
ECA10120

load and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Special wrench

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



1. Distance A

Spring preload:

Minimum (soft):

Distance A = 42.5 mm (1.67 in)

Standard:

Distance A = 42.5 mm (1.67 in)

Maximum (hard):

Distance A = 51.5 mm (2.02 in)

3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Locknut:

35 Nm (3.5 m·kgf, 25 ft·lbf)

CAUTION:

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

EWA10220

WARNING

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

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.

Sidestand

EAU15300

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

NOTE:

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

EWA10240

WARNING

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

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU15311

Ignition circuit cut-off system

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

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

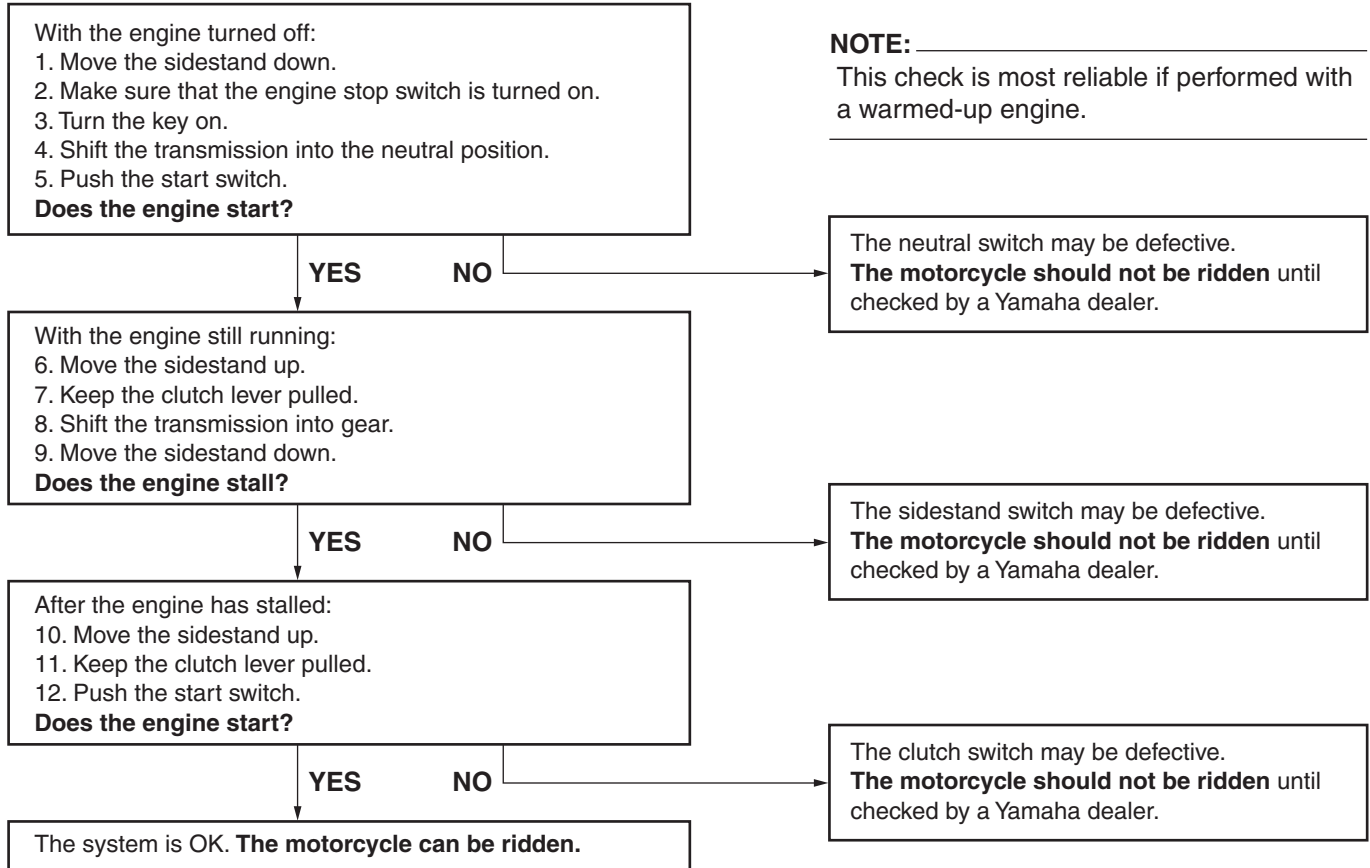
Periodically check the operation of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the following procedure.

EWA10250



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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15591

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

NOTE:

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

EWA11150

4



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

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15603

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fuel level in fuel tank.• Refuel if necessary.• Check fuel line for leakage.	3-7
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check oil level in engine.• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-7
Transfer case oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check vehicle for oil leakage.	6-10
Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.• Check lever free play.• Adjust if necessary.• Check brake pads for wear.• Replace if necessary.• Check fluid level in reservoir.• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.• Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-18, 6-19, 6-20
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.• Check brake pads for wear.• Replace if necessary.• Check fluid level in reservoir.• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.• Check hydraulic system for leakage.	6-19, 6-20
Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation.• Lubricate cable if necessary.• Check lever free play.• Adjust if necessary.	6-17

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Throttle grip	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Check cable free play. • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing. 	6-14, 6-24
Control cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate if necessary. 	6-23
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. 	6-15, 6-17
Brake and shift pedals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary. 	6-24
Brake and clutch levers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary. 	6-25
Sidestand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pivot if necessary. 	6-25
Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary. 	—
Instruments, lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Correct if necessary. 	—
Sidestand switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system. • If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle. 	3-13

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU15950

EWA10270

WARNING

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

EAU16010

Starting and warming up a cold engine

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

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

EWA10290

WARNING

- **Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-14.**
- **Never ride with the sidestand down.**

1. Turn the fuel cock lever to “ON”.
2. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “○”.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

NOTE: _____

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

4. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 3-9.)
5. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

NOTE: _____

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

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA11130

CAUTION:

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

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

NOTE:

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

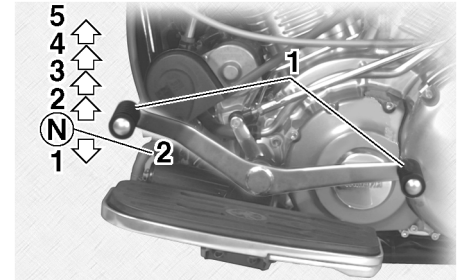
EAU16640

Starting a warm engine

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

EAU16671

Shifting



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

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

The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

NOTE:

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

CAUTION:

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

Tips for reducing fuel consumption

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

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

Engine break-in

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

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

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/3 throttle.

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)

Avoid prolonged operation above 1/2 throttle.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

ECA10891

CAUTION:

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

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond

The vehicle can now be operated normally.

ECA10270

CAUTION:

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

EAU17170

Parking

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

EWA10310

WARNING

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

EAU17240

EAU17360

EWA10350

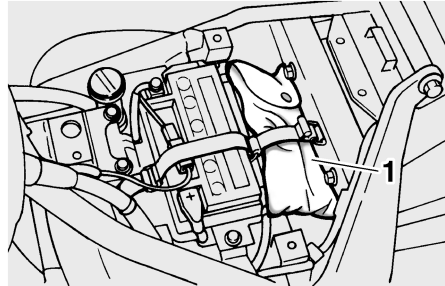
Safety is an obligation of the owner. Periodic inspection, adjustment and lubrication will keep your vehicle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. The most important points of inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained on the following pages. The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, DEPENDING ON THE WEATHER, TERRAIN, GEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION, AND INDIVIDUAL USE, THE MAINTENANCE INTERVALS MAY NEED TO BE SHORTENED.

EWA10320

! WARNING

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

Owner's tool kit



1. Owner's tool kit

The owner's tool kit is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-10.)

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

NOTE:

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

! WARNING

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU17705

Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

NOTE:

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

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
1	* Fuel line	• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.		√	√	√	√	√
2	* Fuel filter	• Check condition.			√		√	
3	* Spark plugs	• Check condition. • Clean and regap.		√		√		
		• Replace.			√		√	
4	* Valves	• Check valve clearance. • Adjust.	Every 20000 km					
5	Air filter element	• Clean.		√		√		
		• Replace.			√		√	
6	Clutch	• Check operation. • Adjust.	√	√	√	√	√	
7	* Front brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					
8	* Rear brake	• Check operation, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage.	√	√	√	√	√	√
		• Replace brake pads.	Whenever worn to the limit					

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
9	*	Brake hoses • Check for cracks or damage. • Replace.		√	√	√	√	√
			Every 4 years					
10	*	Wheels • Check runout, spoke tightness and for damage. • Tighten spokes if necessary.		√	√	√	√	
11	*	Tires • Check tread depth and for damage. • Replace if necessary. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary.		√	√	√	√	√
12	*	Wheel bearings • Check bearing for looseness or damage.		√	√	√	√	
13	*	Swingarm • Check operation and for excessive play. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
			Every 50000 km					
14	*	Drive belt • Check belt tension. • Make sure that the rear wheel is properly aligned.	Every 4000 km					
15	*	Steering bearings • Check bearing play and steering for roughness. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√	√	√	√	
			Every 50000 km					
16	*	Chassis fasteners • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.		√	√	√	√	√
17		Sidestand • Check operation. • Lubricate.		√	√	√	√	√
18	*	Sidestand switch • Check operation.	√	√	√	√	√	√
19	*	Front fork • Check operation and for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
20	*	Shock absorber assembly • Check operation and shock absorber for oil leakage.		√	√	√	√	
21	*	Rear suspension relay arm and connecting arm pivoting points • Check operation. • Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.		√	√	√	√	
					√		√	

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECK OR MAINTENANCE JOB	ODOMETER READING (× 1000 km)					ANNUAL CHECK
			1	10	20	30	40	
22	* Carburetor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check starter (choke) operation. • Adjust engine idling speed. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
23	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change. • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
24	Engine oil filter cartridge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace. 	√		√		√	
25	* Transfer case oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check oil level. 		√		√		
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change. 	√		√		√	
26	* Front and rear brake switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
27	Moving parts and cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lubricate. 		√	√	√	√	√
28	* Throttle grip housing and cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and free play. • Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary. • Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. 		√	√	√	√	√
29	* Mufflers and exhaust pipes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the screw clamps for looseness. 	√	√	√	√	√	√
30	* Lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation. • Adjust headlight beam. 	√	√	√	√	√	√

EAU18670

NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake service
 - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid level.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

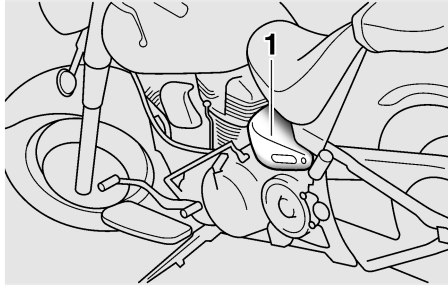
- Every two years replace the internal components of the brake master cylinders and calipers, and change the brake fluid.
 - Replace the brake hoses every four years and if cracked or damaged.
-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Removing and installing the panel

EAU18751

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



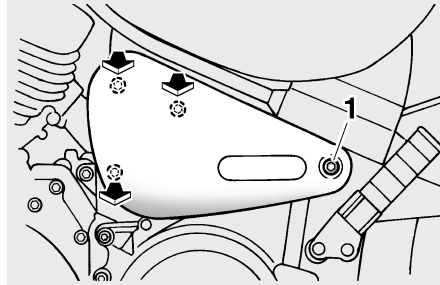
1. Panel A

Panel A

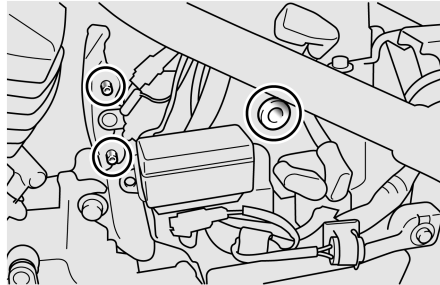
EAU19272

To remove the panel

Remove the screw, and then pull outward on the areas shown.



1. Screw



To install the panel

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

Checking the spark plugs

EAU19641

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

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

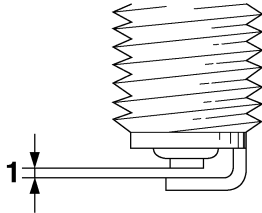
If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU19920

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

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



1. Spark plug gap

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

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

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kgf, 12.5 ft·lbf)

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

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge

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

To check the engine oil level

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

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

2. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-10.)
3. Start the engine, warm it up until the engine oil has reached a normal temperature of 60 °C (140 °F), let it continue to idle for ten seconds, and then turn the engine off.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

ECA10900

NOTE:

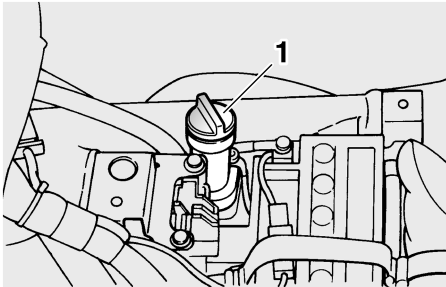
To achieve the proper engine oil temperature for an accurate oil level reading, the engine must have first completely cooled down, and then warmed up again for several minutes to normal operating temperature.

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

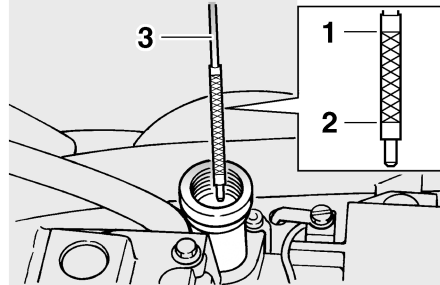
6

NOTE:

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



1. Engine oil filler cap



1. Maximum level mark
2. Minimum level mark
3. Dipstick

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

NOTE:

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

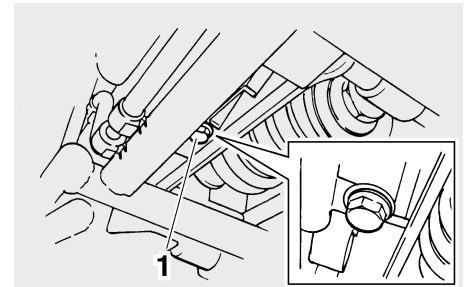
6. Insert the dipstick into the oil filler hole, and then tighten the oil filler cap.
7. Install the rider seat.

CAUTION:

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

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

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place an oil pan under the oil tank to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the engine oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the oil tank.



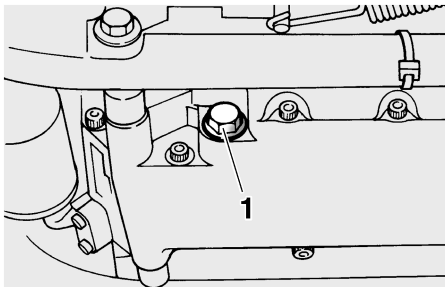
1. Engine oil drain bolt (oil tank)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NOTE: _____

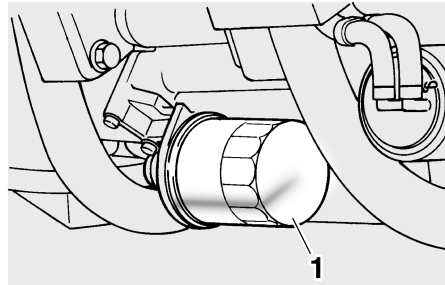
Skip steps 4–8 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

4. Place an oil pan under the engine to collect the used oil.
5. Remove the engine oil drain bolt to drain the oil from the crankcase.



1. Engine oil drain bolt (crankcase)

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



1. Engine oil filter cartridge

NOTE: _____

An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.

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

NOTE: _____

Make sure that the O-ring is properly seated.

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

Tightening torque:

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

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

Tightening torque:

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU20042

Recommended engine oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

Without oil filter cartridge replacement:

3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt)

With oil filter cartridge replacement:

4.10 L (4.33 US qt) (3.61 Imp.qt)

ECA11620

CAUTION:

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

13. Install the engine oil filler cap.
14. Start the engine, and then let it idle for several minutes while checking it for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.

15. Turn the engine off, and then check the oil level and correct it if necessary.

Transfer case oil

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

To check the transfer case oil level

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

NOTE:

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

2. Remove the oil check bolt, and then check the oil level in the transfer case.

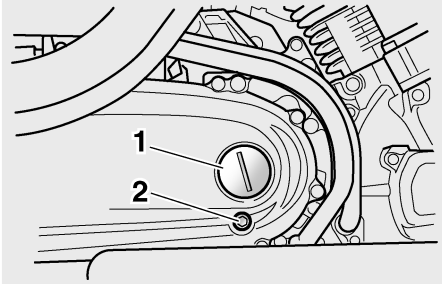
NOTE:

The oil should be at the brim of the check hole.

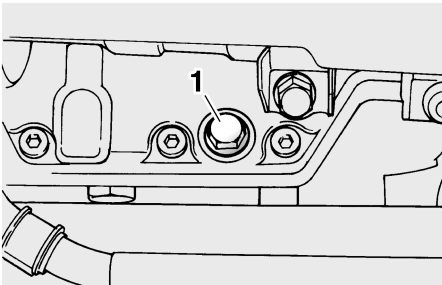
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

ECA10870

3. If the oil is below the brim of the check hole, remove the oil filler cap, add sufficient oil of the recommended type to raise it to the correct level, and then install the oil filler cap.



1. Transfer case oil filler cap
2. Transfer case oil level check bolt



1. Transfer case oil drain bolt

4. Install the oil check bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Transfer case oil check bolt:
7.5 Nm (0.75 m·kgf, 5 ft·lbf)

To change the transfer case oil

1. Place an oil pan under the transfer case to collect the used oil.
2. Remove the drain bolt and the check bolt to drain the oil from the transfer case.
3. Install the drain bolt and the check bolt, and then tighten the drain bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:

Transfer case oil drain bolt:
17.5 Nm (1.75 m·kgf, 13 ft·lbf)

4. Remove the oil filler cap, add the specified amount of the recommended transfer case oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended transfer case oil:

See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:

0.40 L (0.42 US qt) (0.35 Imp.qt)

CAUTION:

Make sure that no foreign material enters the transfer case.

5. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes while checking the transfer case for oil leakage. If oil is leaking, immediately turn the engine off and check for the cause.

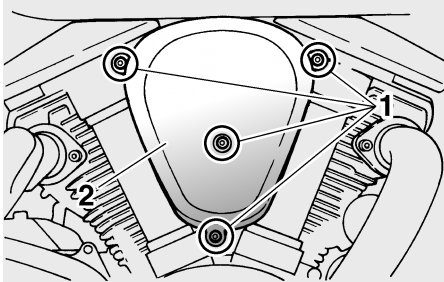
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU20652

Cleaning the air filter element

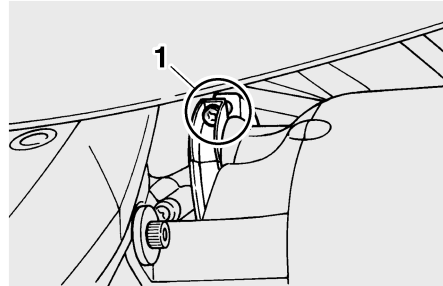
The air filter element should be cleaned at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Clean the air filter element more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the air filter case bolts.



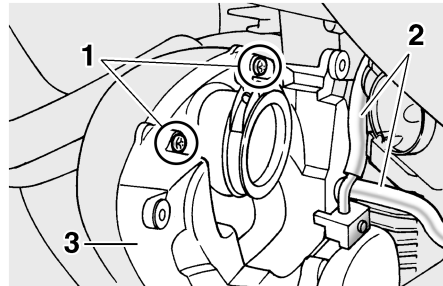
1. Bolt
2. Air filter case

2. Loosen the air filter joint clamp screw, and then slightly pull the air filter case out.

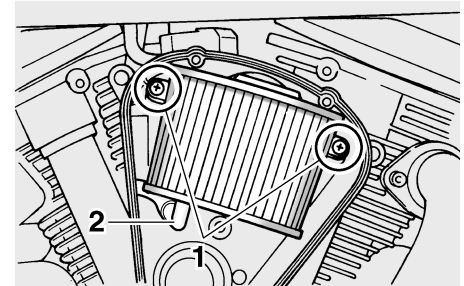


1. Air filter joint clamp screw

3. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.
4. Disconnect the hoses shown.



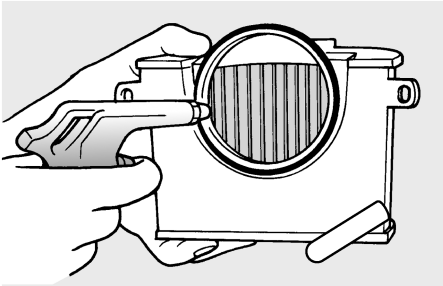
1. Screw
2. Hose
3. Air filter case cover



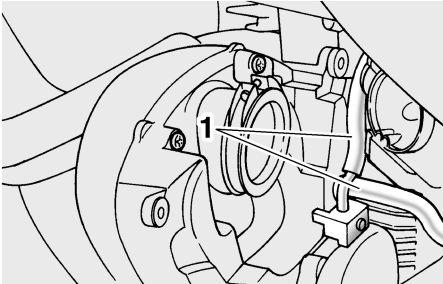
1. Screw
2. Hose

5. Remove the air filter element by removing the screws, and then disconnect the hose shown.
6. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



7. Install the air filter element by inserting it into the air filter case, then installing the screws, and then connect the hose shown.
8. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
9. Connect the hoses shown.



1. Hose

10. Install the air filter case by pushing it onto the air filter joint, and then tighten the air filter joint clamp screw.
11. Install the air filter case by installing the bolts.

EAU21280

Adjusting the carburetor

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

ECA10550

CAUTION:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU21340

Adjusting the engine idling speed

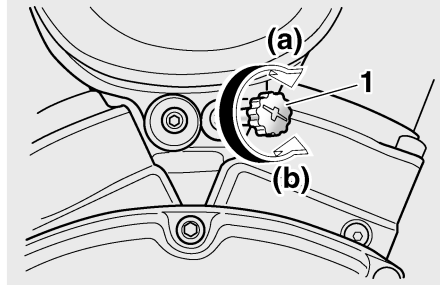
The engine idling speed must be checked and, if necessary, adjusted as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

The engine should be warm before making this adjustment.

NOTE:

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

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



1. Throttle stop screw

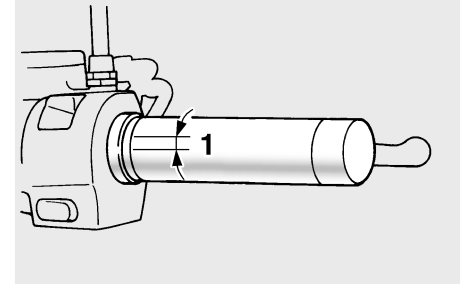
Engine idling speed:
850–950 r/min

NOTE:

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

EAU21380

Adjusting the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Adjusting the valve clearance

EAU21400

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

Tires

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

Tire air pressure

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

EAU32771

EWA10500

WARNING

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):

0–90 kg (0–198 lb):

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Rear:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

90–196 kg (198–432 lb):

Front:

250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)

Rear:

280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm²)

Maximum load*:

196 kg (432 lb)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

EWA10510

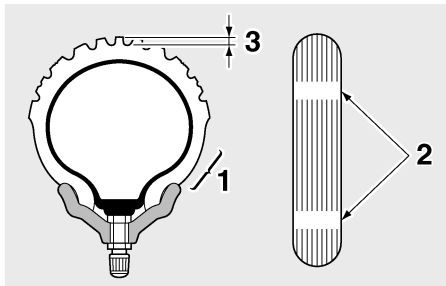
WARNING

Proper loading of your vehicle is important for several characteristics of your vehicle, such as handling, braking, performance and safety. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the vehicle, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires. NEVER OVER-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

LOAD YOUR VEHICLE. Make sure that the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (cowling, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model) does not exceed the maximum load of the vehicle. Operation of an overloaded vehicle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.

Tire inspection



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

Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If a tire tread shows crosswise lines (minimum tread depth), if the tire has a nail or glass fragments

in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.

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

NOTE:

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

WARNING

- It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show crosswise lines, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.
- The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.
- It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube

very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10460

WARNING

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

Front tire:

Size:

130/90-16M/C 67H

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/D404FL

BRIDGESTONE/G703F

Rear tire:

Size:

150/80B16M/C 71H

Manufacturer/model:

DUNLOP/D404

BRIDGESTONE/G702

Spoke wheels

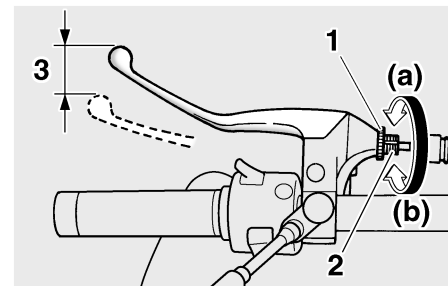
To maximize the performance, durability, and safe operation of your motorcycle, note the following points regarding the specified wheels.

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

EAU21940

Adjusting the clutch lever free play

EAU22041



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

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

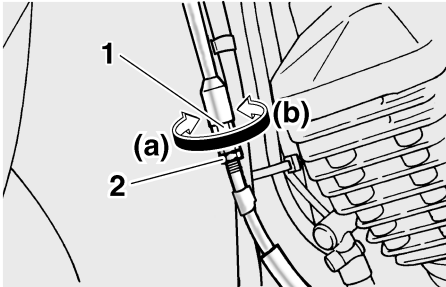
1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NOTE: _____

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

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

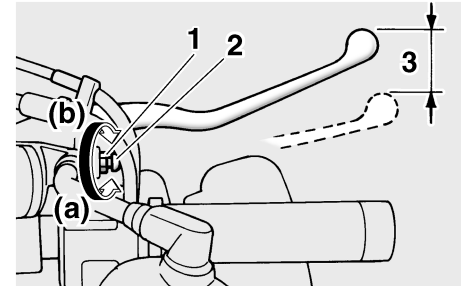


1. Clutch lever free play adjusting nut (crankcase)
2. Locknut

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

Adjusting the brake lever free play

EAU22092



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

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

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

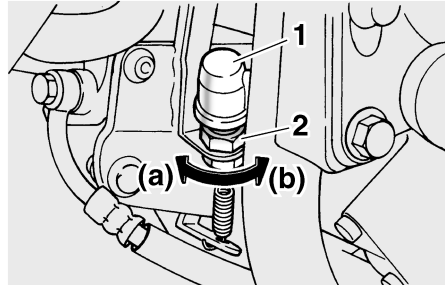
WARNING

EWA10630

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

Adjusting the rear brake light switch

EAU22270



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

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

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

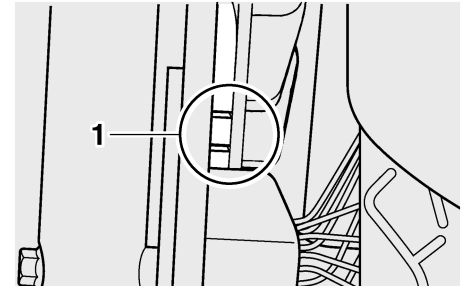
Checking the front and rear brake pads

EAU22390

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

Front brake pads

EAU22430



1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

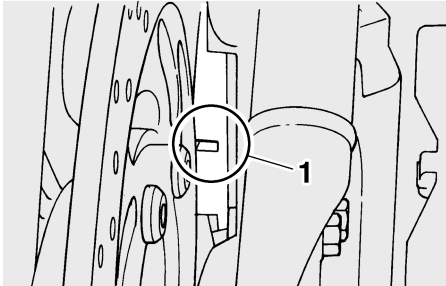
Each front brake pad is provided with wear indicator grooves, which allow you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the wear indicator grooves. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

Rear brake pads

EAU22470



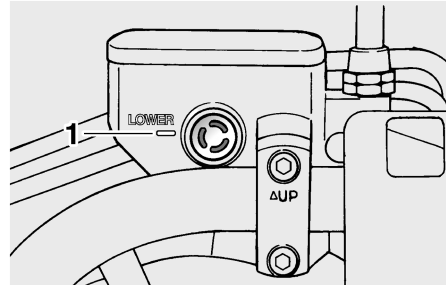
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

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

Checking the brake fluid level

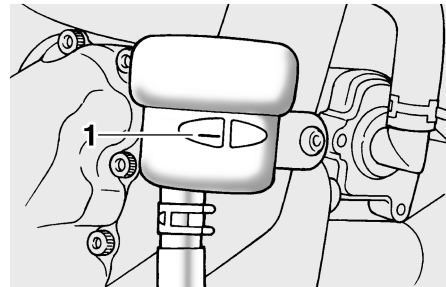
EAU22580

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

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

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

Observe these precautions:

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

Recommended brake fluid:
DOT 4

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

Changing the brake fluid

EAU22730

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

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

Drive belt slack

EAU23040

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

To check the drive belt slack

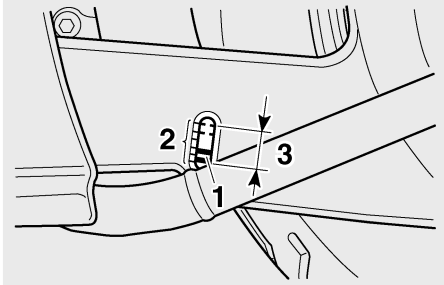
EAU23051

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
2. Note the current position of the drive belt using the marks near the drive belt check hole.

NOTE: _____

The marks near the drive belt check hole are 5 mm (0.2 in) apart.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

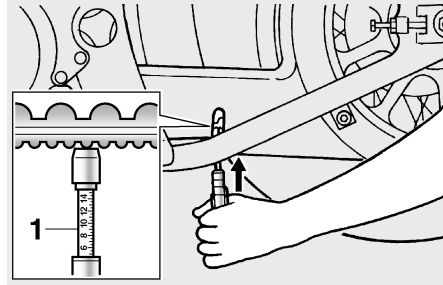


1. Drive belt
2. Marks
3. Drive belt slack

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

NOTE:

A belt tension gauge is available at a Yamaha dealer.



1. Belt tension gauge

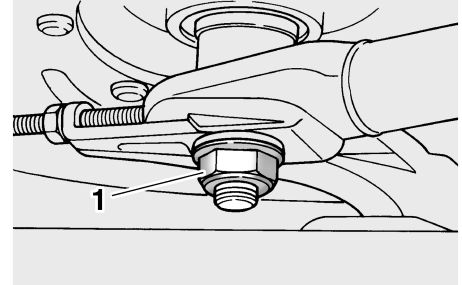
4. Calculate the drive belt slack by subtracting the measurement noted in step 2 from the measurement noted in step 3.

Drive belt slack:
7.5–13.0 mm (0.30–0.51 in)

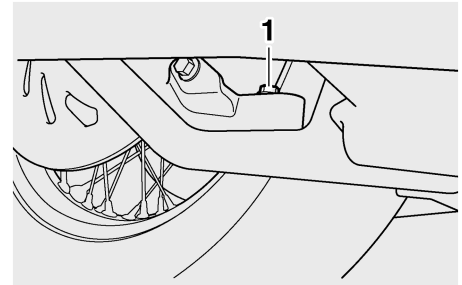
5. If the drive belt slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

To adjust the drive belt slack

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



1. Axle nut



1. Brake caliper bracket bolt

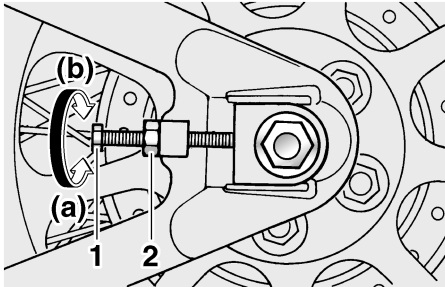
2. Loosen the drive belt puller locknut on each side of the swingarm.
3. To tighten the drive belt, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive belt, turn the adjusting

EAU23070

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward.

NOTE: _____
Turn each adjusting bolt the same amount for proper wheel alignment.



1. Drive belt slack adjusting bolt
2. Locknut
4. Tighten the locknuts.

ECA10880

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

5. Tighten the axle nut and the brake caliper bracket bolt to the specified torques.

Tightening torques:

- Axle nut:
150 Nm (15.0 m·kgf, 108.5 ft·lbf)
- Brake caliper bracket bolt:
48 Nm (4.8 m·kgf, 34.7 ft·lbf)

Checking and lubricating the cables

EAU23100

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

Recommended lubricant:

Engine oil

EWA10720

! WARNING

Damage to the outer sheath may interfere with proper cable operation and will cause the inner cable to rust. Replace a damaged cable as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

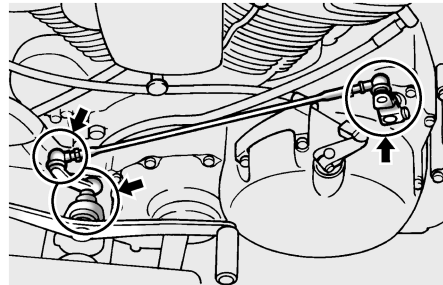
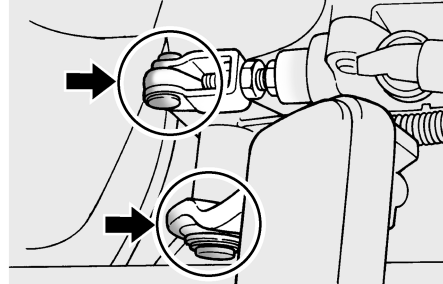
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

EAU23110

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

Checking and lubricating the brake and shift pedals

EAU23131



Recommended lubricant:

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

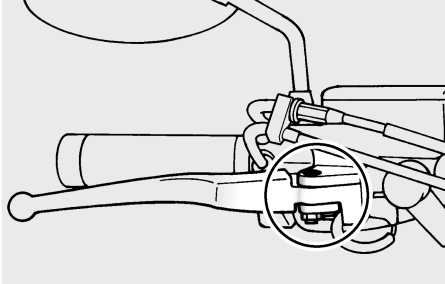
The operation of the brake and shift pedals should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

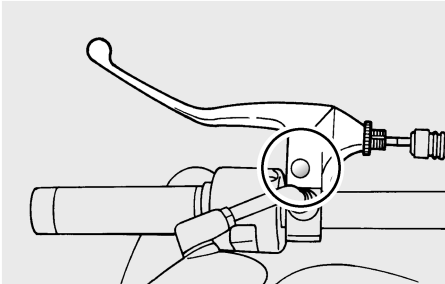
Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

EAU23140

Brake lever



Clutch lever



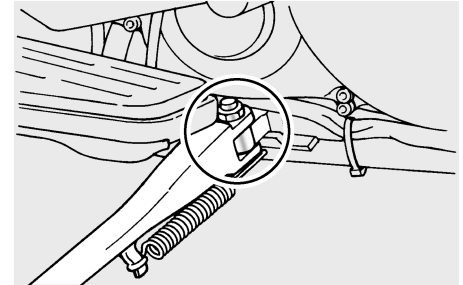
The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricant:

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

Checking and lubricating the sidestand

EAU23200



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

EWA10730

⚠ WARNING

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

Recommended lubricant:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the front fork

EAU23271

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

To check the condition

EWA10750

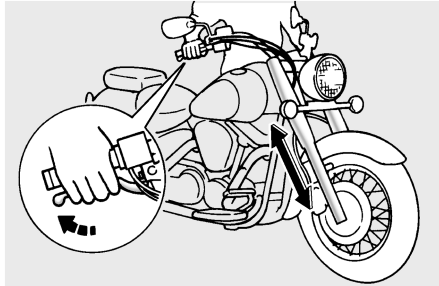
WARNING

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

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

To check the operation

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



ECA10590

CAUTION:

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

Checking the steering

EAU23280

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

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

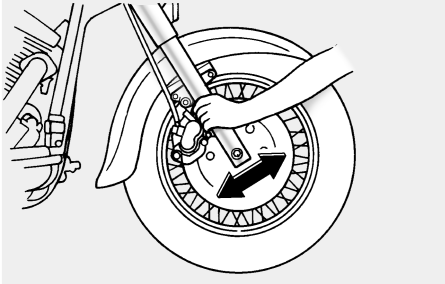
EWA10750

WARNING

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



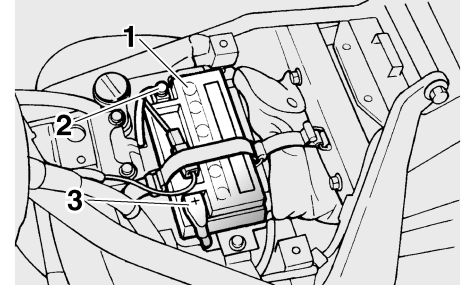
EAU23290

Checking the wheel bearings

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

EAU23370

Battery



1. Battery
2. Negative battery terminal
3. Positive battery terminal

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

ECA10620

CAUTION:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EWA10760

WARNING

- **Electrolyte is poisonous and dangerous since it contains sulfuric acid, which causes severe burns. Avoid any contact with skin, eyes or clothing and always shield your eyes when working near batteries. In case of contact, administer the following FIRST AID.**
 - **EXTERNAL:** Flush with plenty of water.
 - **INTERNAL:** Drink large quantities of water or milk and immediately call a physician.
 - **EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek prompt medical attention.
- **Batteries produce explosive hydrogen gas. Therefore, keep sparks, flames, cigarettes, etc., away from the battery and provide sufficient ventilation when charging it in an enclosed space.**

- **KEEP THIS AND ALL BATTERIES OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**
-

To charge the battery

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

To store the battery

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

ECA10630

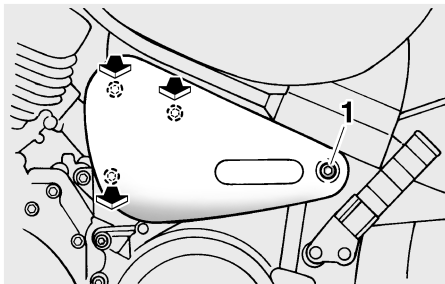
CAUTION:

- **Always keep the battery charged. Storing a discharged battery can cause permanent battery damage.**
 - **To charge a sealed-type (MF) battery, a special (constant-voltage) battery charger is required. Using a conventional battery charger will damage the battery. If you do not have access to a sealed-type (MF) battery charger, have a Yamaha dealer charge your battery.**
-

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Replacing the fuses

EAU23524

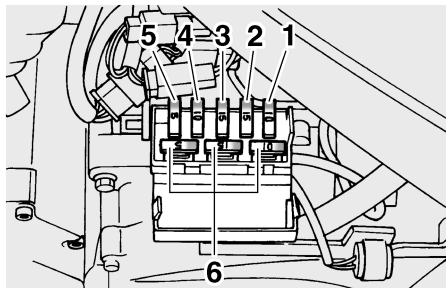


1. Screw

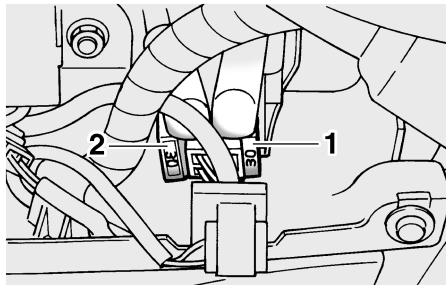
The main fuse and the fuse box, which contains the fuses for the individual circuits, are located behind panel A. (See page 6-6.)

If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

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



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



1. Main fuse
2. Spare main fuse

Specified fuses:

- Main fuse:
30.0 A
- Signaling system fuse:
10.0 A
- Ignition fuse:
15.0 A
- Headlight fuse:
15.0 A
- Carburetor heater fuse:
10.0 A
- Backup fuse:
5.0 A

ECA10640

CAUTION:

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

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

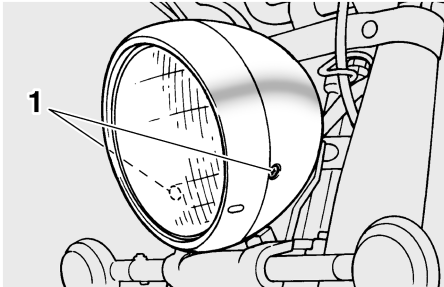
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU23792

Replacing the headlight bulb

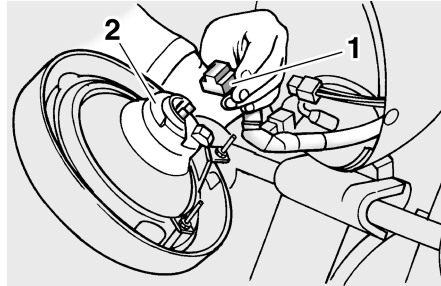
This model is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight. If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows.

1. Remove the headlight unit by removing the screws.



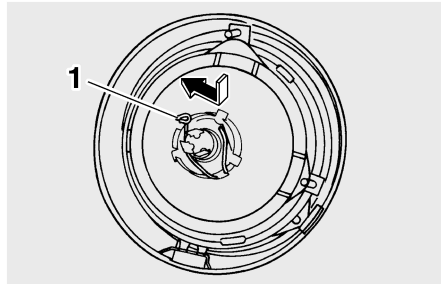
1. Screw

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



1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover

3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.



1. Headlight bulb holder

EWA10790

WARNING

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

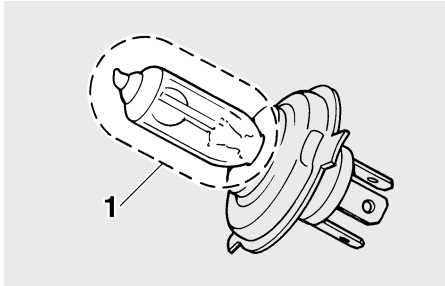
4. Place a new headlight bulb into position, and then secure it with the bulb holder.

ECA10660

CAUTION:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



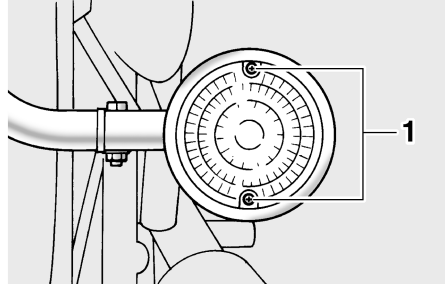
1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.

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

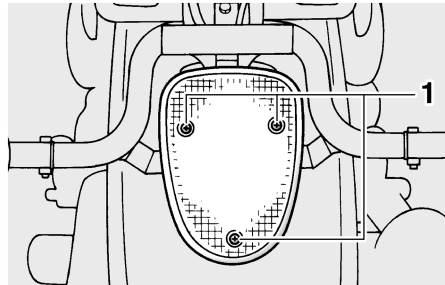
Replacing a turn signal light bulb or the tail/brake light bulb

EAU24281

1. Remove the lens by removing the screws.



1. Screw



1. Screw

2. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
3. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
4. Install the lens by installing the screws.

ECA10680

CAUTION:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU24350

Supporting the motorcycle

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

To service the front wheel

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

To service the rear wheel

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

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

EAU25850

Troubleshooting

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

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU25891

Troubleshooting chart

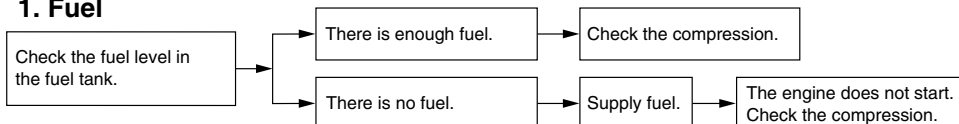
EWA10840



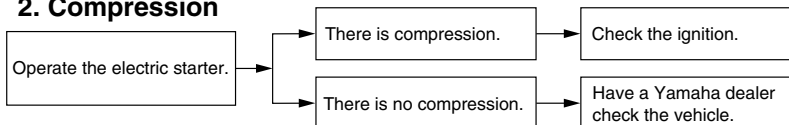
WARNING

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

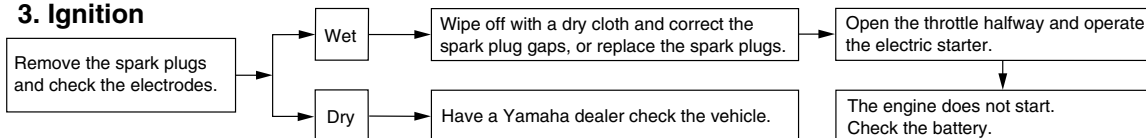
1. Fuel



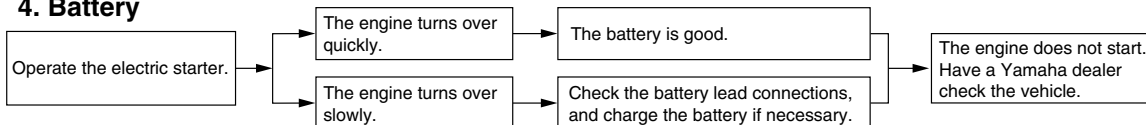
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EAU32930

Care

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

Before cleaning

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

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

Cleaning

ECA10770

CAUTION:

- **Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.**
- **Improper cleaning can damage windshields, cowlings, panels and other plastic parts. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.**
- **Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.**
- **Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing-arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.**
- **For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.**

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

After normal use

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

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

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

NOTE: _____

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

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

ECA10790

CAUTION: _____

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

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

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system. (Even the thermally induced discoloring of stainless-steel exhaust systems can be removed through polishing.)
3. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.

5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
6. Wax all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner waxes, many of which contain abrasives that may mar the paint or protective finish.
7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA10930

! WARNING _____

- **Make sure that there is no oil or wax on the brakes or tires. If necessary, clean the brake discs and brake linings with a regular brake disc cleaner or acetone, and wash the tires with warm water and a mild detergent.**
- **Before operating the motorcycle test its braking performance and cornering behavior.**

ECA10950

CAUTION: _____

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

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

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

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

Storage

EAU26270

Short-term

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

ECA10810

CAUTION: _____

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an “OFF” position: Turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

3. Drain the carburetor float chambers by loosening the drain bolts; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up. Pour the drained fuel into the fuel tank.
4. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
5. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
 - a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
 - b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
 - c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
 - d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
 - e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.

MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

EWA10950



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

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

°C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-27.

NOTE: _____
Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

SPECIFICATIONS

Dimensions:

Overall length:
2500 mm (98.4 in)
Overall width:
980 mm (38.6 in)
Overall height:
1140 mm (44.9 in)
Seat height:
710 mm (28.0 in)
Wheelbase:
1685 mm (66.3 in)
Ground clearance:
145 mm (5.71 in)
Minimum turning radius:
3200 mm (126.0 in)

Weight:

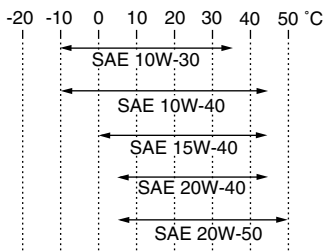
With oil and fuel:
332.0 kg (732 lb)

Engine:

Engine type:
Air cooled 4-stroke, OHV
Cylinder arrangement:
V-type 2-cylinder
Displacement:
1602.0 cm³ (97.75 cu.in)
Bore × stroke:
95.0 × 113.0 mm (3.74 × 4.45 in)
Compression ratio:
8.30 :1
Starting system:
Electric starter
Lubrication system:
Dry sump

Engine oil:

Type:
SAE10W30 or SAE10W40 or SAE15W40
or SAE20W40 or SAE20W50



Recommended engine oil grade:
API service SE, SF, SG type or higher
Engine oil quantity:
Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
3.70 L (3.91 US qt) (3.26 Imp.qt)
With oil filter cartridge replacement:
4.10 L (4.33 US qt) (3.61 Imp.qt)

Transfer gear oil:

Type:
SAE80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
Quantity:
0.40 L (0.42 US qt) (0.35 Imp.qt)

Air filter:

Air filter element:
Dry element

Fuel:

Recommended fuel:
Unleaded gasoline only

Fuel tank capacity:
20.0 L (5.28 US gal) (4.40 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount:
3.5 L (0.92 US gal) (0.77 Imp.gal)

Carburetor:

Manufacturer:
MIKUNI
Type x quantity:
BSR40 x 1

Spark plug(s):

Manufacturer/model:
NGK/DPR7EA-9
Manufacturer/model:
DENSO/X22EPR-U9
Spark plug gap:
0.8–0.9 mm (0.031–0.035 in)

Clutch:

Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:

Primary reduction system:
Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio:
72/47 (1.532)
Secondary reduction system:
Belt drive
Secondary reduction ratio:
35/32 × 70/33 (2.320)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation:
Left foot operation

Gear ratio:
1st:
39/16 (2.438)
2nd:
30/19 (1.579)
3rd:
29/25 (1.160)
4th:
29/32 (0.906)
5th:
21/28 (0.750)

Chassis:
Frame type:
Double cradle
Caster angle:
32.00 °
Trail:
142.0 mm (5.59 in)

Front tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
130/90-16M/C 67H
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D404FL
Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/G703F

Rear tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
150/80B16M/C 71H
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D404

Manufacturer/model:
BRIDGESTONE/G702

Loading:
Maximum load:
196 kg (432 lb)
(Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
Loading condition:
0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Loading condition:
90–196 kg (198–432 lb)
Front:
250 kPa (36 psi) (2.50 kgf/cm²)
Rear:
280 kPa (41 psi) (2.80 kgf/cm²)

Front wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
16M/C x MT3.00

Rear wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
16M/C x MT3.50

Front brake:
Type:
Dual disc brake

Operation:
Right hand operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Rear brake:
Type:
Single disc brake
Operation:
Right foot operation
Recommended fluid:
DOT 4

Front suspension:
Type:
Telescopic fork
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/oil damper
Wheel travel:
140.0 mm (5.51 in)

Rear suspension:
Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:
110.0 mm (4.33 in)

Electrical system:
Ignition system:
Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
Charging system:
A.C. magneto

Battery:
Model:
YTX20L-BS

SPECIFICATIONS

Voltage, capacity:

12 V, 18.0 Ah

Headlight:

Bulb type:

Halogen bulb

Bulb voltage, wattage x quantity:

Headlight:

12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 1

Tail/brake light:

12 V, 5.0/21.0 W × 1

Front turn signal light:

12 V, 21.0 W × 2

Rear turn signal light:

12 V, 21.0 W × 2

Meter lighting:

14 V, 0.6 W × 4

Neutral indicator light:

12 V, 1.0 W × 1

High beam indicator light:

12 V, 1.0 W × 1

Turn signal indicator light:

12 V, 1.0 W × 1

Fuel level warning light:

LED

Engine trouble warning light:

LED

Fuses:

Main fuse:

30.0 A

Headlight fuse:

15.0 A

Signaling system fuse:

10.0 A

Ignition fuse:

15.0 A

Carburetor heater fuse:

10.0 A

Backup fuse:

5.0 A

EAU26351

Identification numbers

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

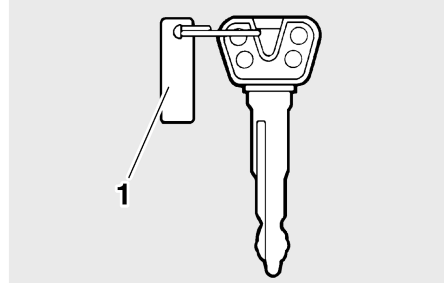
KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

Key identification number

EAU26381

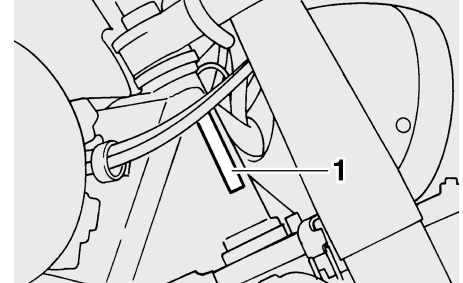


1. Key identification number

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

Vehicle identification number

EAU26400



1. Vehicle identification number

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

NOTE: _____

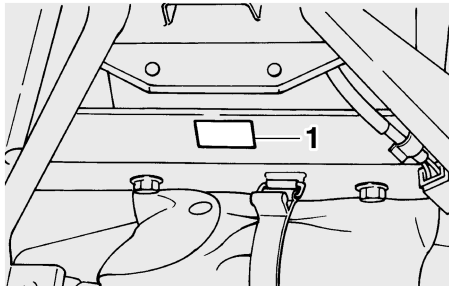
The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your area.

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU26470

EAU26570

Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the rider seat. (See page 3-10.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

Motorcycle noise regulation (for Australia)

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

- a. The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use; and
- b. The use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

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