

YAMAHA



OWNER'S MANUAL

Virago

XV1100K
XV1100SK
3EG-28199-29

INTRODUCTION

EAU00000

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha XV1100/XV1100S. This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pac-
esetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields

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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU00005

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



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



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

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EW000002

WARNING

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

EAU00008

**XV1100K/XV1100SK
OWNER'S MANUAL**

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TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR

EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING HE OR SHE SHOULD

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

Safe riding

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

Therefore

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



SAFETY INFORMATION

- 4 Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
 - a Make sure you are qualified. Also, only lend your motorcycle to experienced operators.
 - b Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
 - c We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with your motorcycle and all of its controls.
- 5 Many motorcycle accidents have been caused by motorcycle operator errors. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
 - a. Always obey the speed limits and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
 - b Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure other motorists see you.
6. The operator's and passenger's posture are important for proper control.
 - a The operator should keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
 - b The passenger should always hold on to the operator, or the seat strap or grab bar if the motorcycle is so equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
 - c Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- 7 Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
- 8 This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.



SAFETY INFORMATION

Protective apparel

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

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

Modification

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

Loading and accessories

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



Loading

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 229 kg

When loading within these weight limits, keep the following in mind:

- 1 Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Be sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the machine to minimize imbalance or instability.
- 2 Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Recheck accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
- 3 Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, 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 which may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. You should use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.

Keep in mind these guidelines for mounting accessories in addition to those provided under "LOADING"

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



SAFETY INFORMATION

- a Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
 - b Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when being passed by or passing large vehicles.
 - c Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability. Therefore such accessories are not recommended.
- 2 Caution must be used if adding electrical accessories. If these accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Gasoline and exhaust gas

- 1 **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE**
 - a Always turn off the engine when refueling.
 - b Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
 - c Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
- 2 Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
- 3 Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
 - a The engine and exhaust system may be hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.



SAFETY INFORMATION

- b Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, the motorcycle may fall over
 - c Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame. The motorcycle could catch fire
- 4 When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright. If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank
 - 5 If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes



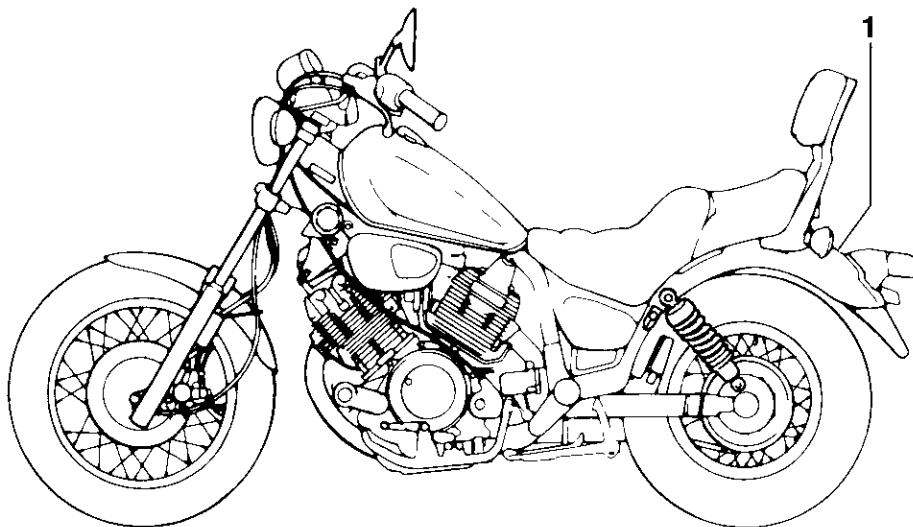
SAFETY INFORMATION

EAU00025

LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABEL

Please read the following label carefully before operating this motorcycle

1



WARNING

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

English

3HP-21568-00

DESCRIPTION

Left view

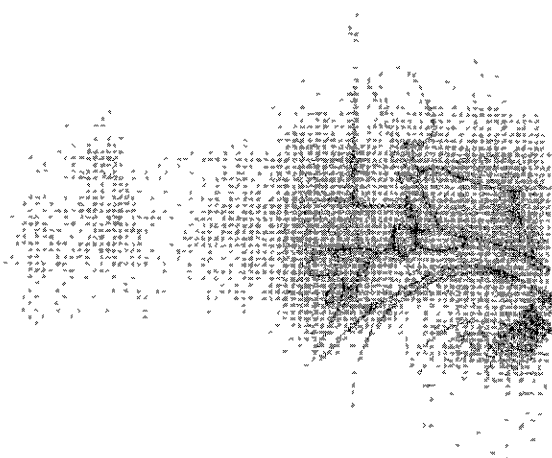
2-1

Right view

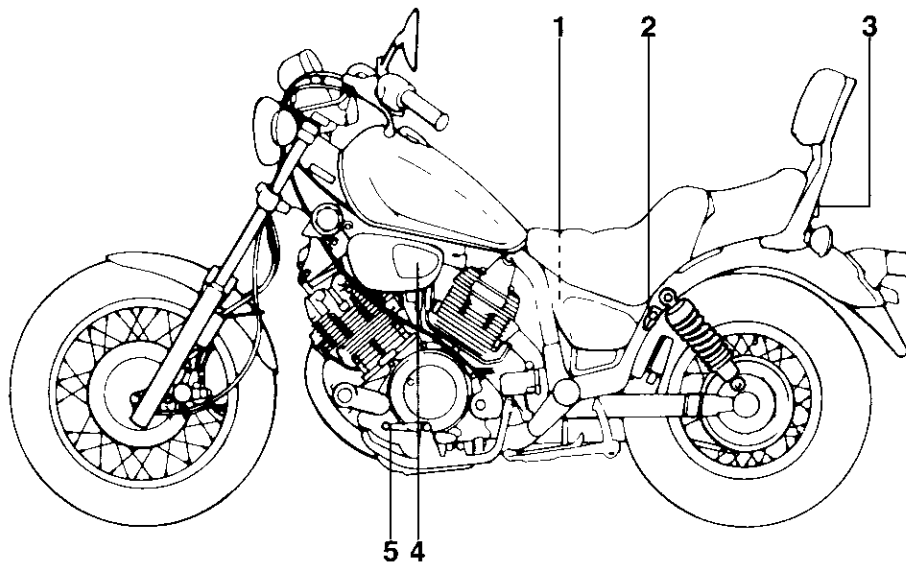
2-2

Controls/Instruments

2-3



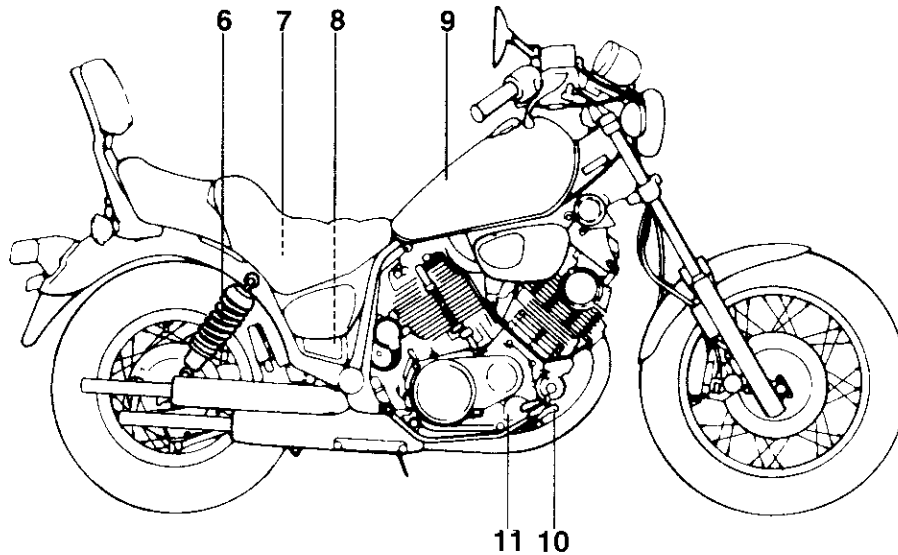
Left view

2

- 1 Sub fuel tank
- 2 Helmet holder
- 3 Tool kit
- 4 Air filter
- 5 Shift pedal

(page 3-12)
(page 6-1)
(page 6-9)
(page 3-9)

Right view



6 Spring preload and damping force
adjusters
7 Main fuse
8 Battery

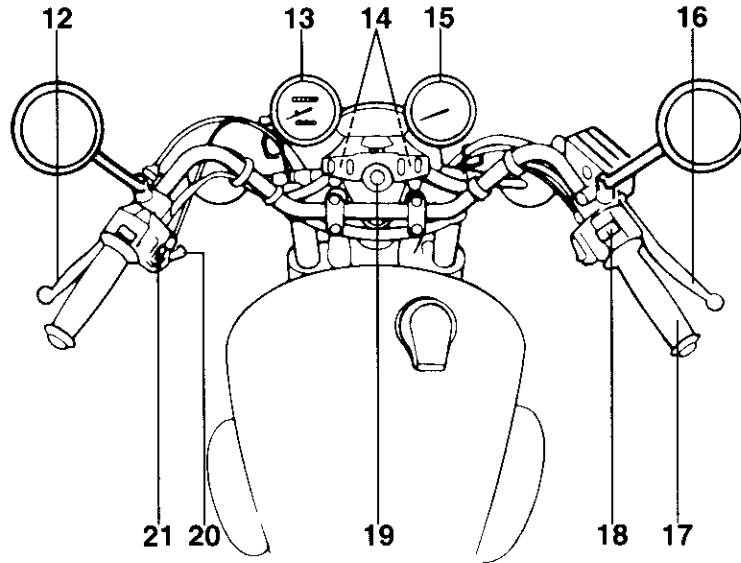
(page 3-13)
(page 6-25)
(page 6-23)

9 Fuel tank
10 Rear brake pedal
11 Oil filter

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DESCRIPTION

Controls/Instruments



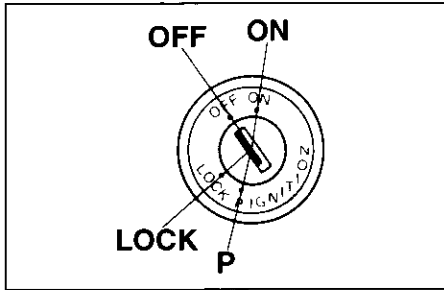
12 Clutch lever (page 3-8)
13 Speedometer (page 3-6)
14 Sub fuses (page 6-25)
15 Tachometer (page 3-6)
16 Front brake lever (page 3-9)

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INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



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EAU00029

Main switch/Steering lock

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

ON

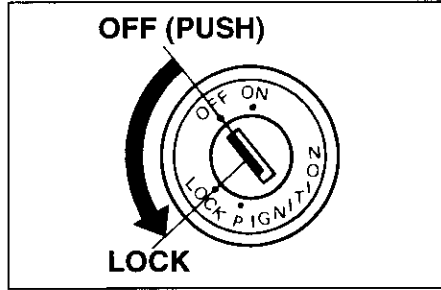
Electrical circuits are switched on, and the headlight, meter light, and taillight come on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

EAU00030

OFF

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

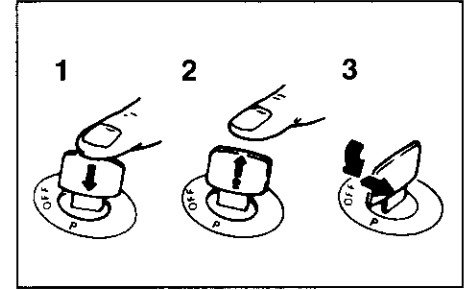
EAU00036



EAU00043

LOCK

The steering is locked in this position and all electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position. To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right. With the key at "OFF", push it into the main switch and release it, turn it counterclockwise to "LOCK" and remove it. To release the lock, turn the key to "OFF".



- 1 Push
- 2 Release
- 3 Turn

EW000017

! WARNING

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

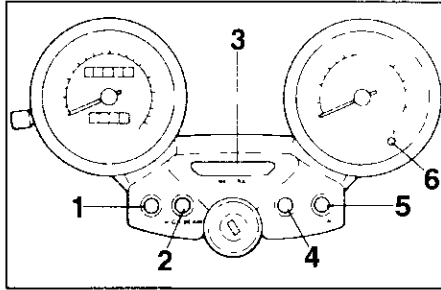
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

P (Parking)

EAU0004a

The steering is locked in this position and the taillight comes on, but all other circuits are off. The key can be removed in this position.

To use the parking position, first lock the steering, then turn the key to "P". Do not use this position for an extended length of time as the battery may discharge.



- 1 Left turn indicator light "TURN"
- 2 High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"
- 3 Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"
- 4 Oil level indicator light "OIL"
- 5 Right turn indicator light "TURN"
- 6 Fuel indicator light "FUEL"

Indicator lights

EAUJ00056

Turn indicator lights "TURN"

EAUJ0006c

The corresponding indicator flashes when the turn switch is moved to the left or right.

Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"

EAUJ00072

This indicator comes on when the transmission is in neutral.

High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"

EAU00064

This indicator comes on when the headlight high beam is used.

Oil level indicator light "OIL"

EAU01153

This indicator comes on when the oil level is low. This light circuit can be checked by the procedure on page 3-4.

EC000006

CAUTION:

Do not run the motorcycle until you know it has sufficient engine oil.

NOTE:

Even if the oil is filled to the specified level, the indicator light may flicker when riding on a slope or during sudden acceleration or deceleration, but this is not abnormal.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU01155

Fuel indicator light “FUEL”

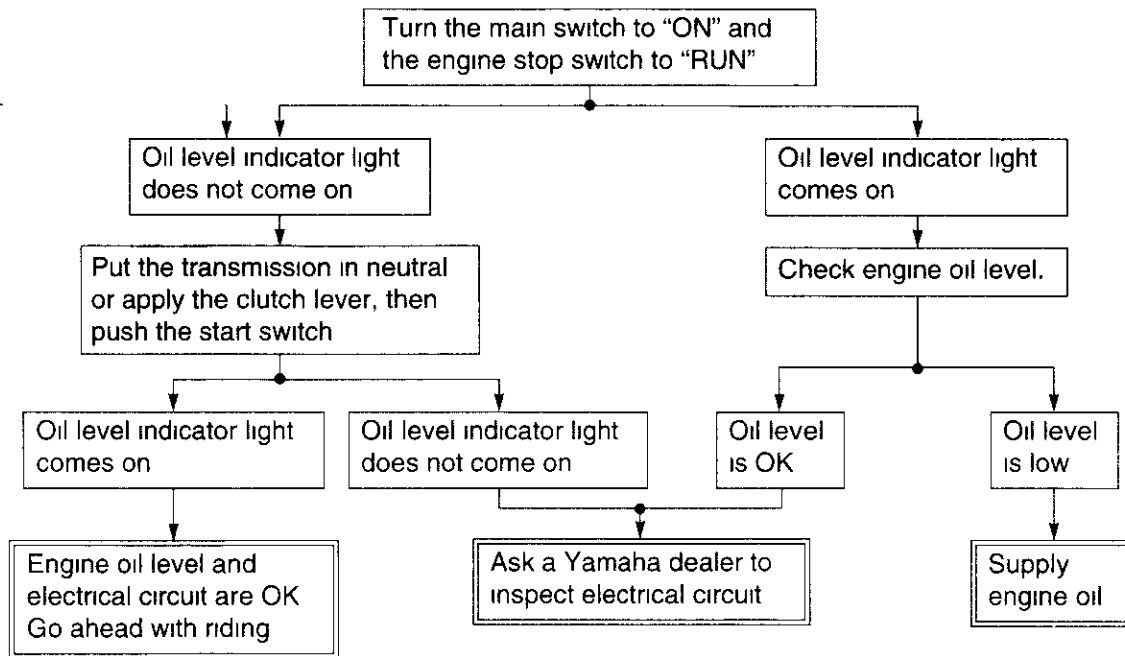
When the fuel level drops below approximately 30 L, this light will come on. When this light comes on, move the fuel switch to “RES”. Then fill the tank at the first opportunity! This light circuit can be checked by the procedure on page 3-5.

3

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

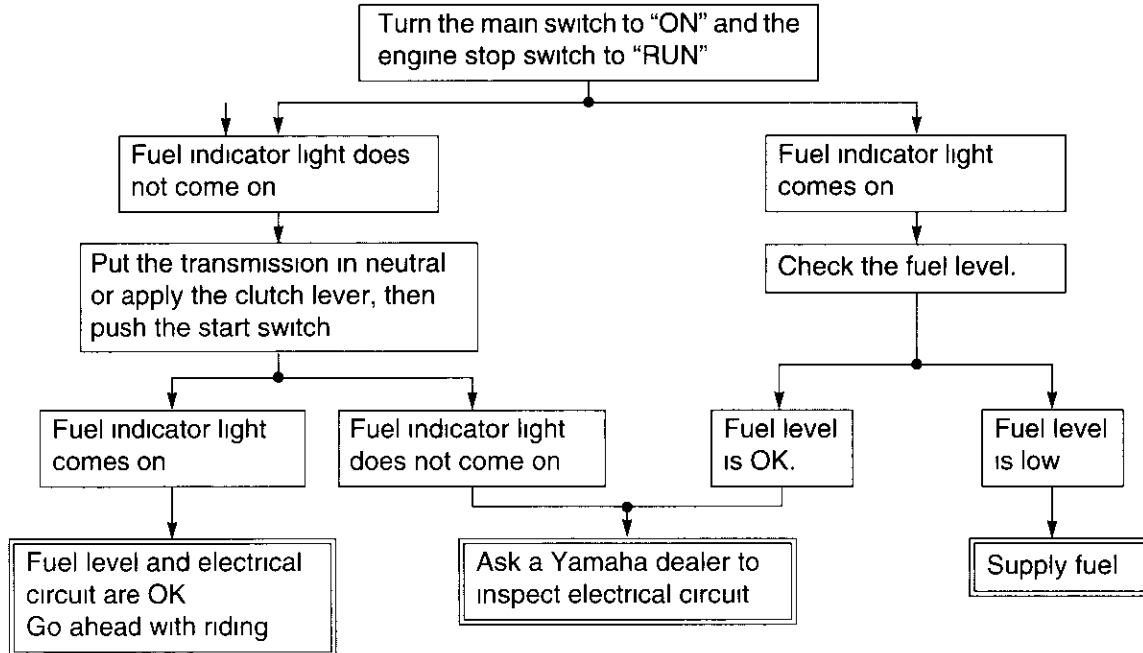
EAU00071

Oil level indicator circuit check



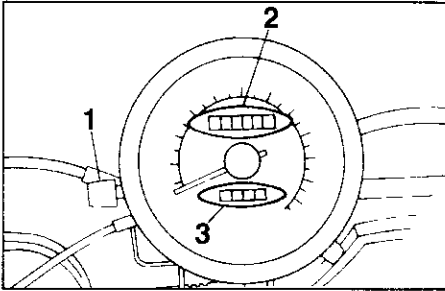
3

Fuel indicator circuit check



3

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

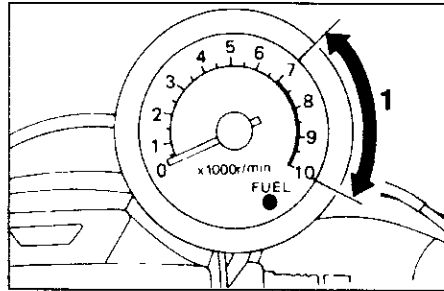


- 1 Reset knob
- 2 Odometer
- 3 Trip odometer

EAU00095

Speedometer

The speedometer shows riding speed. This speedometer is equipped with an odometer and trip odometer. The trip odometer can be reset to "0" with the reset knob. Use the trip odometer to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.



- 1 Red zone

EAU00101

Tachometer

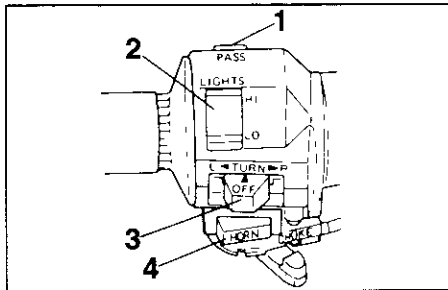
This model is equipped with an electric tachometer so the rider can monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

EC000003

CAUTION:

Do not operate in the red zone.
Red zone: 7,000 r/min and above

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



- 1 Pass switch "PASS"
- 2 Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"
- 3 Turn signal switch "TURN"
- 4 Horn switch "HORN"

Handlebar switches

EAU00118

Pass switch "PASS"

Press the switch to operate the passing light

EAU00120

Dimmer switch "LIGHTS"

Turn the switch to "HI" for the high beam and to "LO" for the low beam

EAU00122

Turn signal switch "TURN"

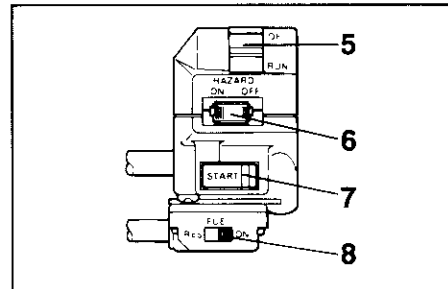
EAU01190

This model is equipped with self-canceling turn signals. To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to the left. Once the switch is released, it will return to the center position and self-cancel after the motorcycle has traveled both about 150 m and for approximately 10 seconds. The self-canceling mechanism only operates when the motorcycle is moving. Therefore, the signal will not self-cancel while you are stopped at an intersection. The signal may also be canceled manually by pushing the switch in after it has returned to the center position.

Horn switch "HORN"

EAU00130

Press the switch to sound the horn



- 5 Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
- 6 Hazard switch "HAZARD"
- 7 Start switch "START"
- 8 Fuel reserve switch "FUEL"

Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"

EAU00137

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Start switch "START"

EAU00141

The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the start switch

EC000005

CAUTION:

See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

Hazard switch "HAZARD"

EAU00146

The hazard switch should be turned on under emergency or hazardous conditions. All turn signal lights will flash simultaneously when this switch is turned on with the main switch in the "ON" position.

EC000006

CAUTION:

The battery can discharge from extended use, making it difficult to operate the starter.

NOTE:

Turn on the hazard switch to warn other drivers if your motorcycle must be stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

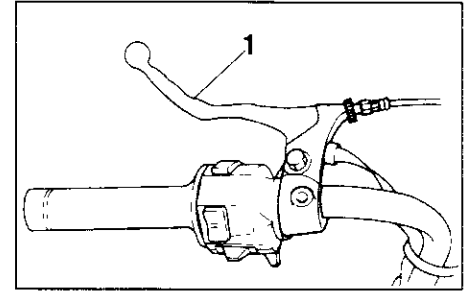
Fuel reserve switch "FUEL"

EAU00146

This switch should usually be kept on while riding. If the fuel indicator light comes on while riding, move the switch to "RES" and refuel at the first opportunity. Then move the switch to "ON".

NOTE:

When the switch is turned to reserve "RES", about 3.0 L remain in the fuel tank.



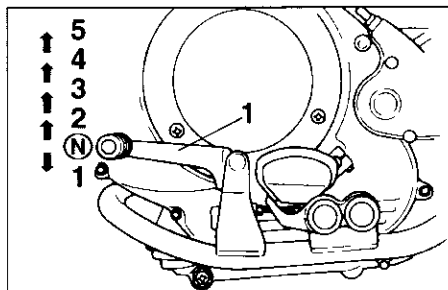
1 Clutch lever

EAU00152

Clutch lever

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

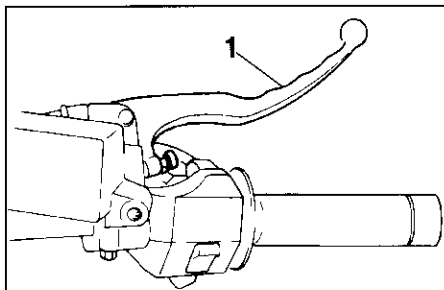


1 Shift pedal
N Neutral

EAU00157

Shift pedal

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

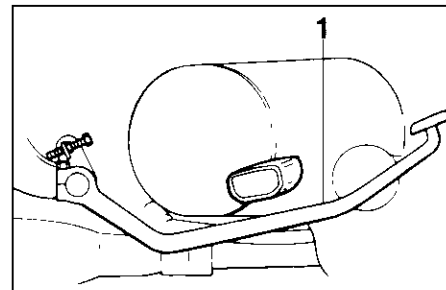


1 Front brake lever

EAU00158

Front brake lever

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



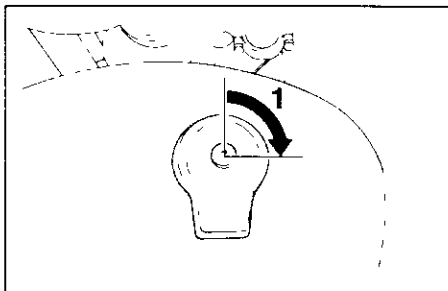
1 Rear brake pedal

EAU00162

Rear brake pedal

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



1 Open

EAU00167

Fuel tank cap

TO OPEN

Insert the key and turn it 1/4 turn clockwise. The lock will be released and the cap can be opened.

TO CLOSE

Push the tank cap into position with the key inserted. To remove the key, turn it counterclockwise to the original position.

NOTE:

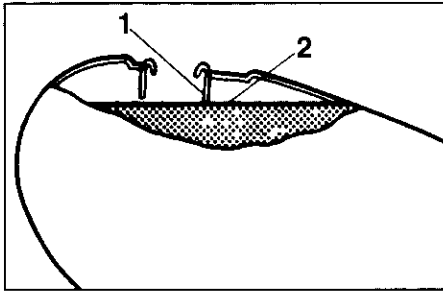
This tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked properly.

EW000023

⚠ WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS



- 1 Filler tube
- 2 Fuel level

EAU001183

Fuel

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

EW000130

⚠ WARNING

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

EAU00185

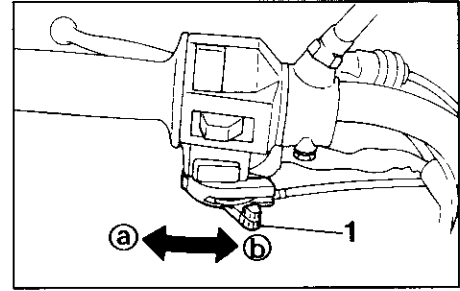
CAUTION:

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

EAU00192

Recommended fuel:

Regular gasoline
For Australia
Unleaded fuel only
Fuel tank capacity
Total
16.8 L
Reserve
3.0 L



- 1 Starter (choke)

EAU00211

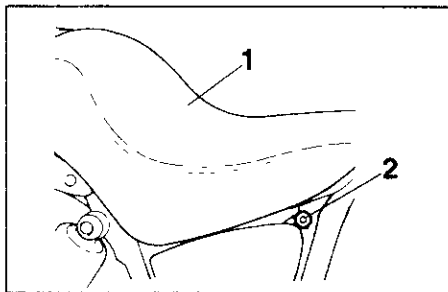
Starter (choke)

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture.

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

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

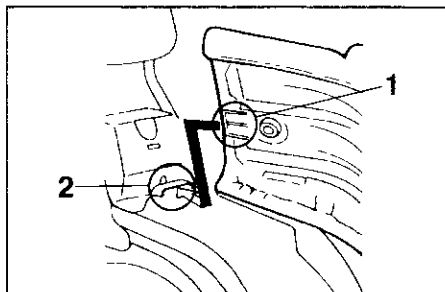


- 1 Seat
- 2 Bolt

EAU01112

Seat removal

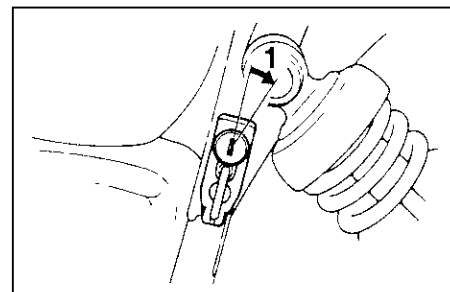
To remove the seat, remove the bolts
To reinstall the seat, insert the projection on the rear of the seat into the seat holder, then tighten the bolts



- 1 Projection
- 2 Seat holder

NOTE:

Make sure that the seat is securely fitted



- 1 Open

EAU00260

Helmet holder

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

EW 00 030

WARNING

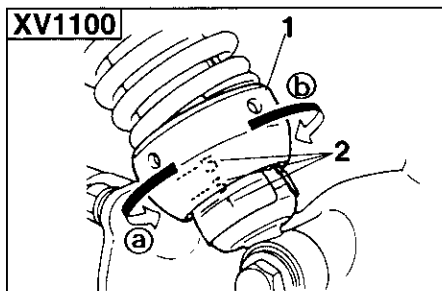
Never ride with a helmet in the helmet holder. The helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Rear shock absorber adjustment

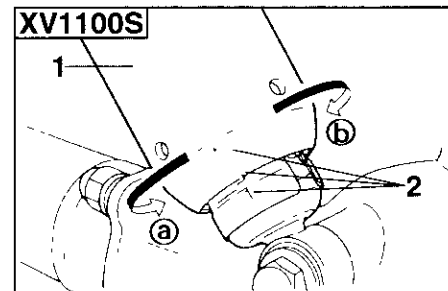
The rear shock absorbers are equipped with spring preload and damping force adjusters

EAU01108



- 1 Spring preload adjuster
- 2 Setting mark

- 1 Adjust spring preload as follows
Turn the adjuster in direction (a) to increase spring preload and in direction (b) to decrease spring preload. Make sure to align the adjuster's bottom edge with the appropriate setting on the shock absorber.

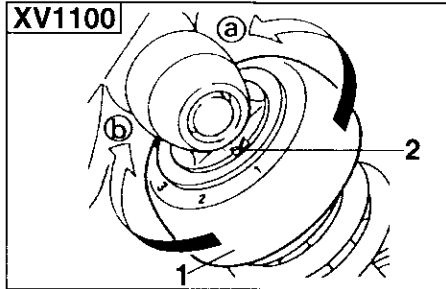


- 1 Spring preload adjuster
- 2 Setting mark

Minimum 1 (soft)
Standard 1
Maximum 5 (hard)

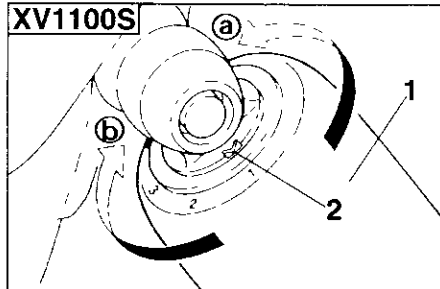
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

EAU00330



- 1 Damping force adjuster
- 2 Position indicator

- 2 Adjust damping force as follows
Turn the adjuster in direction (a) to increase damping force and in direction (b) to decrease damping force. Make sure to align the appropriate setting with the position indicator.



- 1 Damping force adjuster
- 2 Position indicator

Minimum: 1 (soft)
Standard: 1
Maximum: 4 (hard)

EW000940

⚠ WARNING

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

Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down. The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. (Refer to page 5-1 for an explanation of this system.)

EW000044

⚠ WARNING

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

INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Sidestand/clutch switch operation check

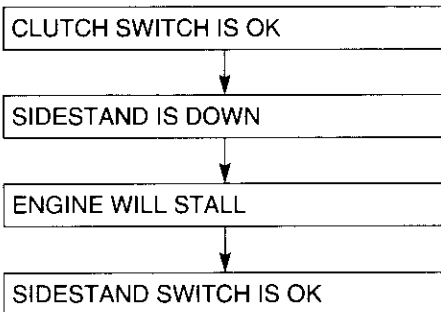
Check the operation of the sidestand switch and clutch switch against the information below

EAU00332

EW000046

WARNING

- Be sure to use the centerstand during this inspection.
- If improper operation is noted, consult a Yamaha dealer.



TURN MAIN SWITCH TO "ON" AND ENGINE STOP SWITCH TO "RUN"

TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDESTAND IS UP

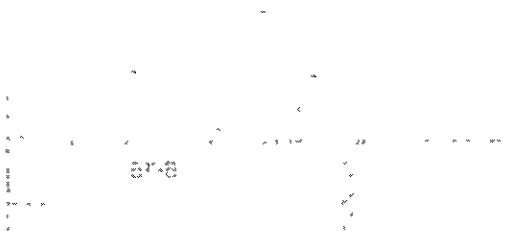
PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH START SWITCH

ENGINE WILL START

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Pre-operation check list

4-1



PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Owners are personally responsible for their vehicle's condition. Your motorcycle's vital functions can start to deteriorate quickly and unexpectedly, even if it remains unused (for instance, if it is exposed to the elements). Any damage, fluid leak or loss of tire pressure could have serious consequences. Therefore, it is very important that, in addition to a thorough visual inspection, you check the following points before each ride.

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation, free play, fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage• Fill with DOT 4 (or DOT 3) brake fluid if necessary	6-15 ~ 6-19
Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation, condition and free play• Adjust if necessary	
Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check operation, condition and free play• Adjust if necessary	6-15
Throttle grip and housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for smooth operation• Lubricate if necessary	6-11, 6-20
Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check oil level• Fill with oil if necessary	6-6 ~ 6-7
Final gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check vehicle for leakage	6-8
Wheels and tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check tire pressure, wear, damage and spoke tightness• Tighten spokes if necessary	6-12 ~ 6-14, 6-28 ~ 6-32
Control and meter cables	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for smooth operation• Lubricate if necessary	6-19
Brake and shift pedal shafts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for smooth operation• Lubricate if necessary	6-20
Brake and clutch lever pivots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for smooth operation• Lubricate if necessary	6-20
Center and sidestand pivots	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for smooth operation• Lubricate if necessary	6-21

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened• Tighten if necessary	—
Fuel tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fuel level• Fill with fuel if necessary	3-10 ~ 3-11
Lights, signals and switches	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check for proper operation	6-26 ~ 6-27
Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check fluid level• Fill with distilled water if necessary	6-23 ~ 6-24

NOTE:

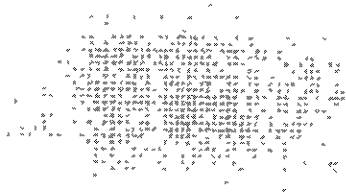
Pre-operation checks should be made each time the motorcycle is used. Such an inspection can be thoroughly accomplished in a very short time, and the added safety it assures is more than worth the time involved.

 **WARNING**

If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECK is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Starting and warming up a cold engine	5-1
Starting a warm engine	5-4
Shifting .	5-4
Engine break-in ..	5-5
Parking.. .	5-6



EAU00373

⚠ WARNING

1. Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.
2. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.
3. Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.

EAU01111

Starting and warming up a cold engine

NOTE:

This motorcycle is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system

The engine can be started only under the following conditions:

- a. The transmission is in neutral
- b. The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear and the clutch is disengaged

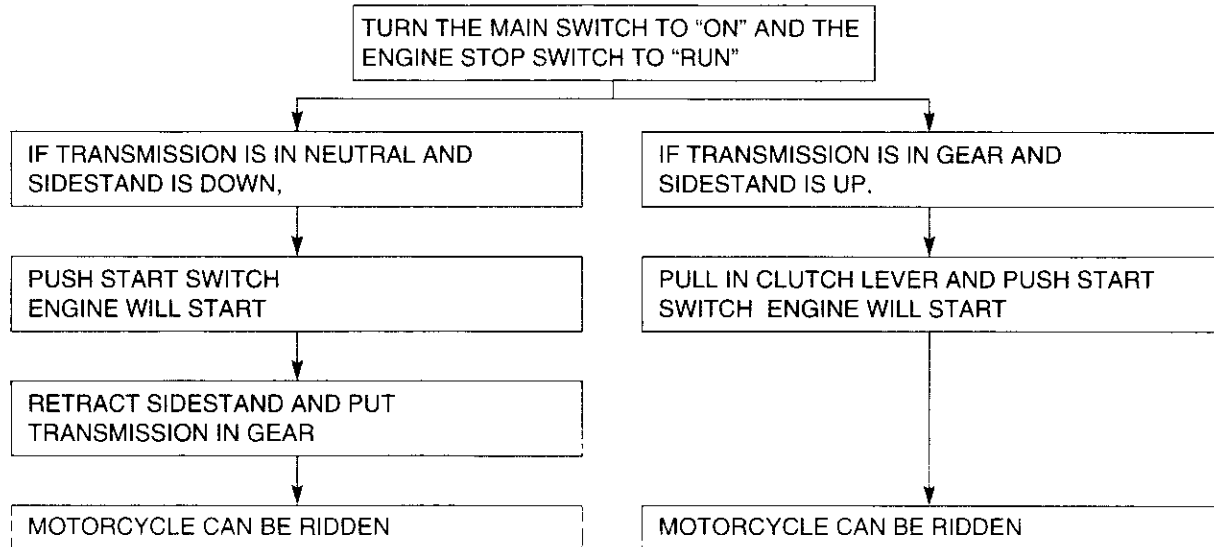
The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down

EW000054

⚠ WARNING

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 3-15.)

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS



OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

- 1 Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "RUN"

EC000035

CAUTION:

If the fuel indicator light comes on, check the fuel level. If necessary, fill the tank with fuel.

- 2 Shift the transmission into neutral

NOTE:

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

- 3 Turn on the starter (choke) and completely close the throttle grip
- 4 Start the engine by pushing the start switch

NOTE:

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

EC000036

CAUTION:

The oil level indicator light and fuel indicator light should come on when the start switch is pushed and should go off when the start switch is released. If the oil level indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level and for oil leakage. If necessary, fill the engine with oil and check to see that the oil level indicator light goes off. If not, consult a Yamaha dealer.

5. After starting the engine, move the starter (choke) to the warming up position

NOTE:

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

- 6 After warming up the engine, turn off the starter (choke) completely

NOTE:

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Starting a warm engine

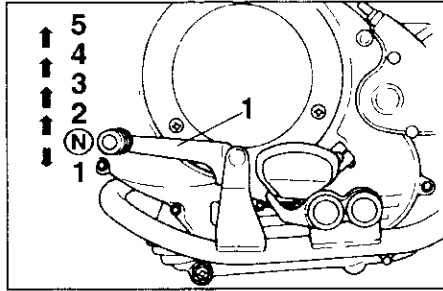
EAU00420

The starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm

EC000046

CAUTION:

See the “Engine break-in” section prior to operating the motorcycle for the first time.



1 Shift pedal
N Neutral

EAU00423

Shifting

The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration. To shift into neutral, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, then raise the pedal slightly.

EC000048

CAUTION:

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km. For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km. The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full throttle operation, or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine, must be avoided.

EAU00436

EAU00442

1 0 ~ 150 km

Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min. Stop the engine and let it cool for 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.

2 150 ~ 500 km

Avoid prolonged operation above 5,000 r/min. Rev the motorcycle freely through the gears, but do not use full throttle at any time.

3 500 ~ 1,000 km

Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 6,000 r/min.

EC000056

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil, oil filter and final gear oil.

- 4 1,000 km and beyond
Full throttle can be used.

EC000053

CAUTION:

- Never let engine speeds enter the red zone.
 - If any engine trouble should occur during the break-in period, consult a Yamaha dealer immediately.
-

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

EAU00460

Parking

When parking the motorcycle, stop the engine and remove the ignition key

EW000058

WARNING

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Tool kit	6-1	Brake fluid replacement	6-19
Periodic maintenance and lubrication	6-2	Cable inspection and lubrication	6-19
Spark plug inspection	6-5	Throttle cable and grip lubrication	6-20
Engine oil	6-6	Brake and shift pedal lubrication	6-20
Final gear oil	6-8	Brake and clutch lever lubrication	6-20
Air filter	6-9	Center and sidestand lubrication	6-21
Carburetor adjustment	6-10	Rear suspension lubrication	6-21
Idle speed adjustment	6-11	Front fork inspection	6-21
Throttle cable free play inspection	6-11	Steering inspection	6-22
Valve clearance adjustment	6-12	Wheel bearings	6-22
Tires	6-12	Battery	6-23
Spoke wheels	6-14	Fuse replacement	6-25
Clutch lever free play adjustment	6-15	Headlight bulb replacement	6-26
Front brake lever free play adjustment	6-15	Front wheel removal	6-28
Rear brake pedal height and free play adjustment	6-16	Front wheel installation	6-29
Brake light switch adjustment	6-17	Rear wheel removal	6-30
Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes	6-17	Rear wheel installation	6-31
Inspecting the brake fluid level	6-18	Troubleshooting	6-32
		Troubleshooting chart	6-33

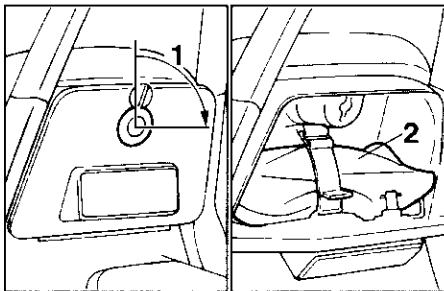
EAU00464

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

EW000060

WARNING

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



- 1 Open
- 2 Tool kit

EAU00469

Tool kit

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

NOTE:

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

EW000063

WARNING

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU00473

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND LUBRICATION

NO	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY	
				6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
1	* Fuel line	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check fuel hoses and vacuum hose for cracks or damage • Replace if necessary 		✓	✓
2	* Fuel filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check condition • Replace if necessary 			✓
3	Spark plugs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check condition • Clean, regap or replace if necessary 	✓	✓	✓
4	* Valves	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check valve clearance • Adjust if necessary 	✓	✓	✓
5	Air filter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clean or replace if necessary 		✓	✓
6	~ Battery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check electrolyte level and specific gravity • Correct or recharge if necessary • Make sure that the breather hose is properly routed 			
7	Clutch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation • Adjust or replace cable 		✓	
8	* Front brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation fluid level and vehicle for fluid leakage (See NOTE on page 6-4) • Correct accordingly • Replace brake pads if necessary 		✓	✓
9	> Rear brake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation • Adjust cable and replace shoes if necessary 		✓	✓
10	~ Wheels	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check balance, runout, spoke tightness and for damage • Tighten spokes and rebalance, replace if necessary 		✓	✓

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO.	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY	
				6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
11	× Tires	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tread depth and for damage • Replace if necessary • Check air pressure • Correct if necessary 		√	√
12	* Wheel bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check bearing for looseness or damage • Replace if necessary 		√	√
13	× Swingarm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check swingarm pivoting point for play • Correct if necessary • Lubricate with molybdenum disulfide grease every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first) 		√	√
14	Steering bearings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check bearing play and steering for roughness • Correct accordingly • Lubricate with lithium soap base grease every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first) 	√		√
15	+ Chassis fasteners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened • Tighten if necessary 	√	√	√
16	Sidestand / centerstand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation • Lubricate and repair if necessary 	√	√	√
17	× Sidestand switch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation • Replace if necessary 	√	√	√
18	× Front fork	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and for oil leakage • Correct accordingly 		√	√
19	~ Rear shock absorber assemblies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check operation and shock absorbers for oil leakage • Replace shock absorber assembly if necessary 		√	√
20	> Carburetors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check engine idling speed, synchronization and starter operation • Adjust if necessary 	√	√	√

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

NO	ITEM	CHECKS AND MAINTENANCE JOBS	INITIAL (1,000 km)	EVERY	
				6,000 km or 6 months (whichever comes first)	12,000 km or 12 months (whichever comes first)
21	Engine oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage • Correct if necessary • Change (Warm engine before draining) 	\	\	\
22	Engine oil filter element	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace 	\		\
23	Final gear oil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check oil level and vehicle for oil leakage • Change oil at initial 1,000 km and thereafter every 24,000 km or 24 months (whichever comes first) 	\	\	\

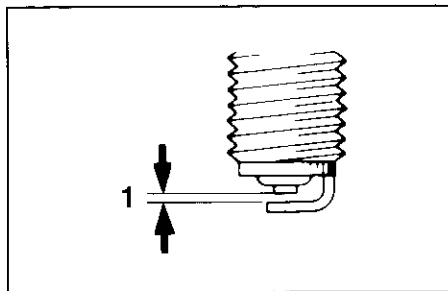
* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills they should be serviced by a Yamaha dealer

EAU0047*

NOTE:

- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas
- Brake fluid replacement
 - 1 When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper cylinder, always replace the brake fluid. Check the brake fluid level regularly and fill as required
 - 2 Replace the oil seals on the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper cylinder every two years
 - 3 Replace the brake hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1 Spark plug gap

EAU00496

Spark plug inspection

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

Normally, all spark plugs from the same engine should have the same color on the white insulator around the center electrode. The ideal color at this point is a medium-to-light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally. If one spark plug shows a distinctly different color, there could be something wrong with the engine.

Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs because heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with the specified plug.

Specified spark plug
BPR7ES (NGK) or
W22EPR-U (DENSO)

Before installing any spark plug, measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge. Adjust the gap to specification.

Spark plug gap
0.7 ~ 0.8 mm

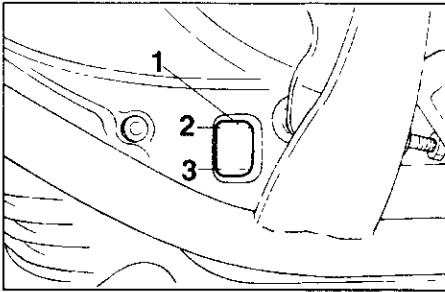
When installing the spark plug, always clean the gasket surface and use a new gasket. Wipe off any grime from the threads and tighten the spark plug to the specified torque.

Tightening torque
Spark plug
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

NOTE:

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1 Oil level window
- 2 Maximum level mark
- 3 Minimum level mark

Engine oil

EAU00505

- 1 Oil level inspection
 - a Place the motorcycle on the centerstand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

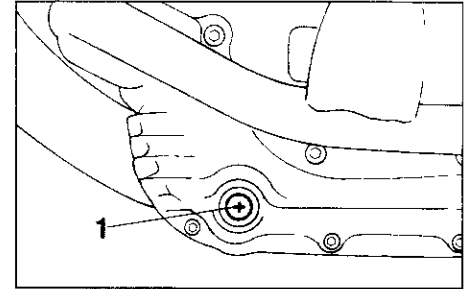
NOTE:

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

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

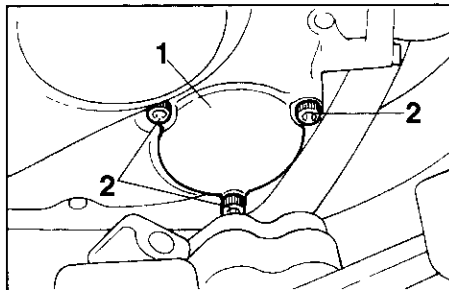
NOTE:
Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.

- c The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, fill the engine with sufficient oil to raise it to the specified level.



- 1 Engine oil drain plug
- 2 Engine oil and oil filter replacement
 - a Warm up the engine for a few minutes.
 - b Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap.
 - c Remove the drain plug and drain the oil.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1 Oil filter cover
- 2 Bolt (x 3)

- d Remove the oil filter cover bolts and oil filter
- e Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to the specified torque

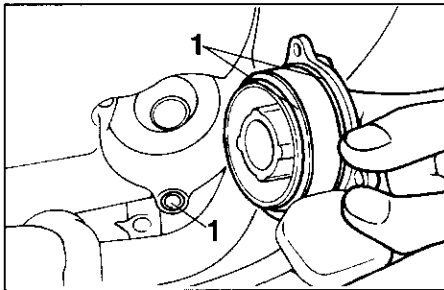
Tightening torque

Drain plug
43 Nm (4.3 m.kg)

- f Install the new oil filter, O-rings and the filter cover. Tighten the oil filter cover bolts to the specified torque

Tightening torque

Oil filter cover bolt
10 Nm (1.0 m.kg)



- 1 O-ring (x 3)

NOTE:

Make sure the O-rings are seated properly

- g Fill engine with oil. Install the oil filler cap and tighten

Recommended oil

See page 8-1

Oil quantity

Total amount

3.6 L

Periodic oil change

3.0 L

With oil filter replacement

3.1 L

EC000066

CAUTION:

- Do not put in any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.
- Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

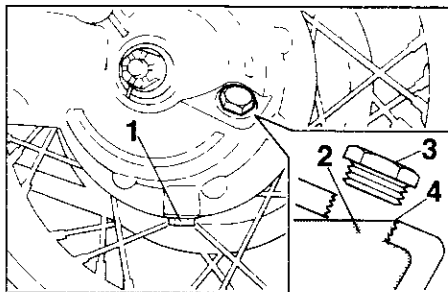
- h Start the engine and warm up for a few minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately, and check for the cause.
- i After the engine is started, the oil level indicator light should go off if oil is filled to specified level.

EC000067

CAUTION:

If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and consult with a Yamaha dealer.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1 Final gear oil drain plug
- 2 Final gear oil
- 3 Final gear oil filler bolt
- 4 Correct level

EAU01109

Final gear oil

EW000066

WARNING

Do not let foreign material enter the final gear case. Be sure oil does not get on the tire or wheel.

- 1 Oil level inspection
 - a Place the motorcycle on a level place and place it on the center-stand. The engine should be cool at ambient temperature

- b Remove the oil filler bolt and check the oil level. The oil level should be at the brim of the filler hole. Add the recommended oil if necessary.

2 Oil replacement

- a Place an oil pan under the final gear case.
- b Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain plug to drain the oil.
- c Reinstall and tighten the drain plug to the specified torque.

Tightening torque
Drain plug
23 Nm (2.3 m.kg)

- d Fill the gear case to the brim of the hole with the recommended oil.

Final gear case capacity
0.2 L

Recommended oil
SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
If desired, an SAE 80W90 hypoid gear oil may be used for all conditions.

NOTE:

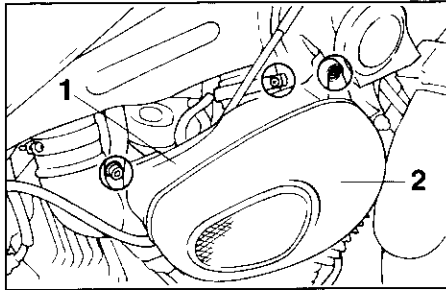
"GL-4" is a quality and additive rating. Hypoid gear oils rated "GL-5" or "GL-6" may also be used.

- e Reinstall and tighten the filler bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque
Oil filler bolt
23 Nm (2.3 m.kg)

- f After replacing the final gear oil, be sure to check for oil leakage.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



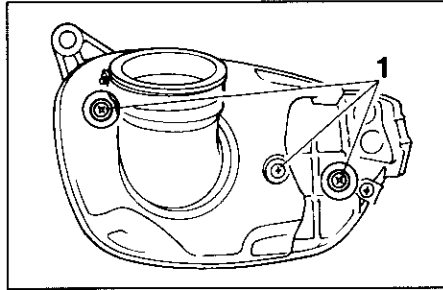
- 1 Air filter case assembly
- 2 Air filter case cover

EAU00585

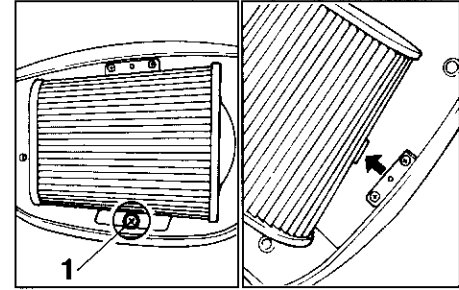
Air filter

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

- 1 Remove the air filter case assembly.



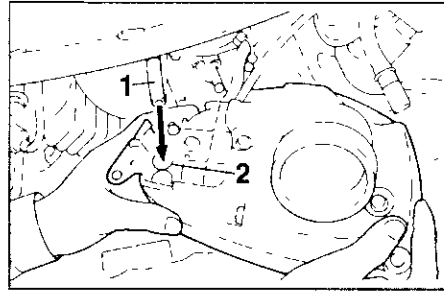
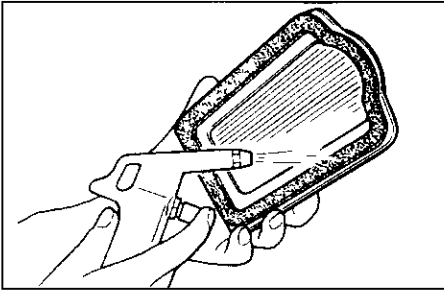
- 1 Screw (× 3)
- 2 Remove the air filter case cover



- 1 Screw
- 3 Remove the air filter

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAL0.c.s



- 1 Hose
- 2 Hole

NOTE:

Be sure to connect the hose from the carburetor to the lower hole in the air filter case

EC00J062

CAUTION:

- Make sure the air filter is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be run without the air filter installed. Excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.

Carburetor adjustment

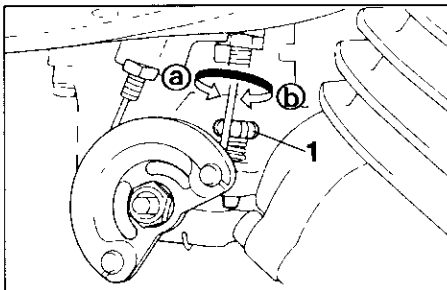
The carburetors are important parts of the engine and require very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjustments should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the idle speed may be adjusted by the owner as part of routine maintenance.

EC000095

CAUTION:

The carburetors were set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If they are changed, poor engine performance and damage may result.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1 Throttle stop screw

EAU00632

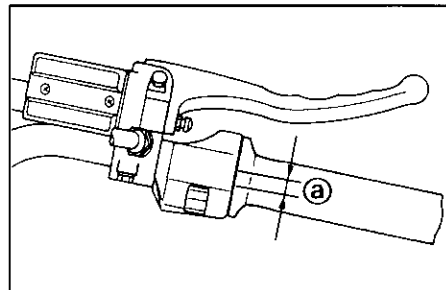
Idle speed adjustment

- 1 Start the engine and warm it up for a few minutes at approximately 1,000 to 2,000 r/min. Occasionally rev the engine to 4,000 to 5,000 r/min. The engine is warm when it quickly responds to the throttle.
- 2 Set the idle to the specified engine speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in direction ① to increase engine speed and in direction ② to decrease engine speed.

Standard idle speed
950 ~ 1,050 r/min

NOTE:

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



a Free play

EAU00635

Throttle cable free play inspection

There should be a free play of 3 ~ 5 mm at the throttle grip. If the free play is incorrect, ask a Yamaha dealer to make this adjustment.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU00637

Valve clearance adjustment

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

EAU00648

Tires

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

1. Tire air pressure

Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the motorcycle.

EW000082



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

Maximum load*	229 kg	
Cold tire pressure	Front	Rear
Up to 90 kg	200 kPa (2.00 kg/cm ² , 2.00 bar)	225 kPa (2.25 kg/cm ² , 2.25 bar)
90 kg load ~ Maximum load*	200 kPa (2.00 kg/cm ² , 2.00 bar)	250 kPa (2.50 kg/cm ² , 2.50 bar)

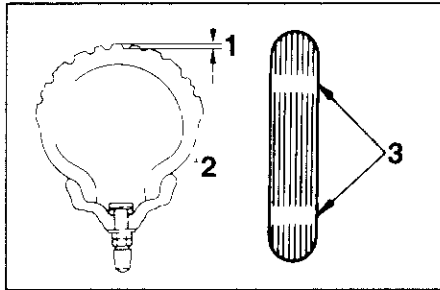
* Load is the total weight of cargo, rider, passenger and accessories.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW000083

⚠ WARNING

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



- 1 Tread depth
- 2 Side wall
- 3 Wear indicator

2 Tire inspection

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

FRONT

Manufacturer	Size	Type
Bridgestone	100/90-19 57H	G535
Dunlop	100/90-19 57H	F17

REAR

Manufacturer	Size	Type
Bridgestone	140/90-15 M/C 70H	G536
Dunlop	140/90-15 M/C 70H	K425

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU006B3

EAU006B6

WARNING

Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. Have excessively worn tires replaced by a Yamaha dealer immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.

Spoke wheels

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

- 1 Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends or warpage of the wheels. Be sure the spokes are tight and undamaged. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.
- 2 Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.
- 3 Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be broken in for it to develop its optimal characteristics.

- 4 After repairing or replacing the rear wheel tire, tighten the valve stem nut and locknut to the specified torque

Tightening torque

Valve stem nut and locknut

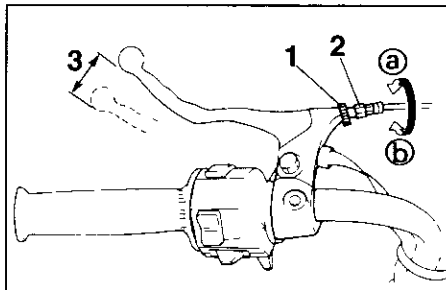
Nut (bottom)

0.5 Nm (0.05 m·kg)

Locknut (top)

1.5 Nm (0.15 m·kg)

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



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

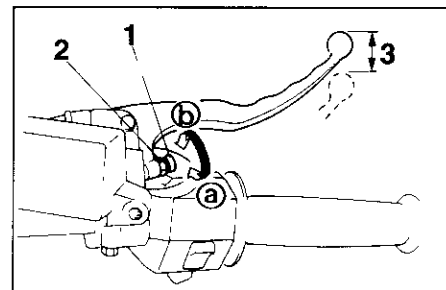
- 1 Locknut
- 2 Adjusting bolt
- 3 Free play

EAU00692

Clutch lever free play adjustment

The clutch lever free play should be adjusted to 8 ~ 12 mm. If the free play is incorrect, adjust as follows:

- 1 Loosen the locknut
- 2 Turn the adjusting bolt at the clutch lever in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play
- 3 Tighten the locknut



- 1 Adjusting bolt
- 2 Locknut
- 3 Free play

EAU00696

Front brake lever free play adjustment

The free play at the front brake lever should be 2 ~ 5 mm.

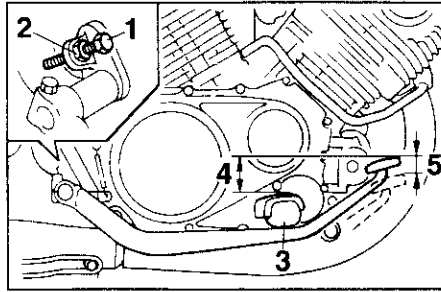
- 1 Loosen the locknut
- 2 Turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play
- 3 After adjusting, tighten the locknut

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW000099

⚠ WARNING

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



- 1 Adjusting bolt
- 2 Locknut
- 3 Footrest
- 4 Pedal height
- 5 Free play

EAU00711

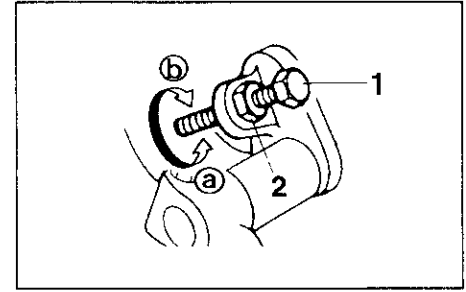
Rear brake pedal height and free play adjustment

EW000104

⚠ WARNING

It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer make this adjustment.

The brake pedal height should be adjusted before adjusting the brake pedal free play



- 1 Adjusting bolt
- 2 Locknut

1 Pedal height

The brake pedal should be positioned approximately 40 mm above the top of the footrest

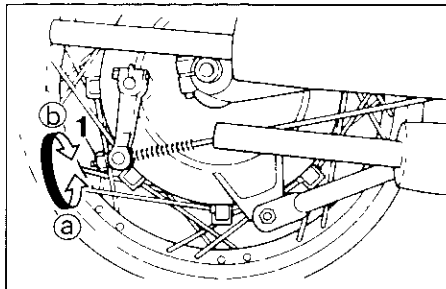
- a Loosen the locknut
- b Turn the adjusting bolt in direction ⓐ to raise pedal height or in direction ⓑ to lower pedal height
- c Tighten the locknut

EW000105

⚠ WARNING

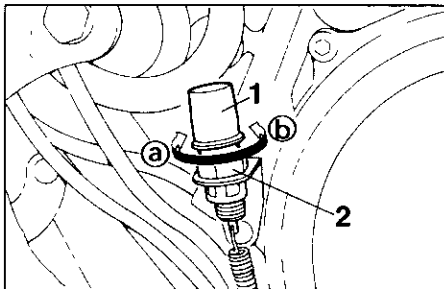
After adjusting the pedal height adjust brake pedal free play.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1 Adjusting nut
- 2 Free play

The brake pedal free play should be adjusted to 20 ~ 30 mm at the brake pedal end. Turn the adjusting nut on the brake rod in direction (a) to increase free play or in direction (b) to decrease free play.

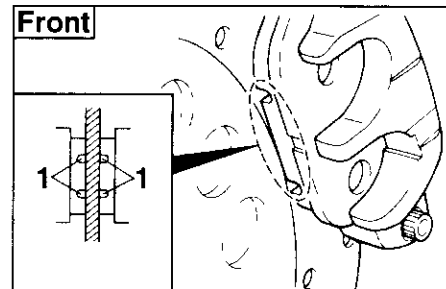


- 1 Brake light switch
- 2 Adjusting nut

Brake light switch adjustment

EAU00713

The rear brake light switch is activated by the brake pedal and is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. To adjust the rear brake light switch, hold the switch body so it does not rotate while turning the adjusting nut. Turn the adjusting nut in direction (a) to make the brake light come on earlier. Turn the adjusting nut in direction (b) to make the brake light come on later.



- 1 Wear indicator groove

EAU00720

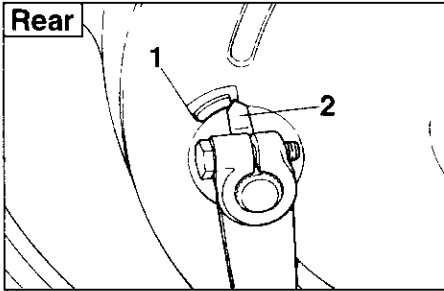
Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

EAU00725

FRONT

A wear indicator groove is provided on each brake pad. This indicator allows checking of brake pad wear without disassembling the brake. Inspect the groove. If the groove has almost disappeared, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



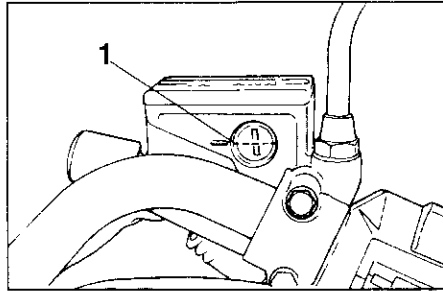
- 1 Wear limit
- 2 Wear indicator

EAU00727

REAR

Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator

If the indicator reaches the wear limit line, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the shoes



- 1 Minimum level mark

EAU00732

Inspecting the brake fluid level

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

Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the minimum level and fill when necessary

Observe these precautions

- 1 When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars

- 2 Use only the designated quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance

Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

NOTE:

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

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

- 6 Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down

Brake fluid replacement

EAU00742

The brake fluid should be replaced only by trained Yamaha service personnel. Have the Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking:

- a oil seals (every two years)
- b brake hoses (every four years)

Cable inspection and lubrication

EAU00772

EW000112

WARNING

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

Lubricate the cables and cable ends. If a cable does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace it.

Recommended lubricant
Same as engine oil

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

EAU00773

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

Brake and shift pedal lubrication

EAU00776

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant
Same as engine oil

Brake and clutch lever lubrication

EAU00778

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant
Same as engine oil

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Center and sidestand lubrication

EAU00787

Lubricate the pivoting and mating joints. Check to see that the center and sidestand move up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant
Same as engine oil

EW000114

⚠ WARNING

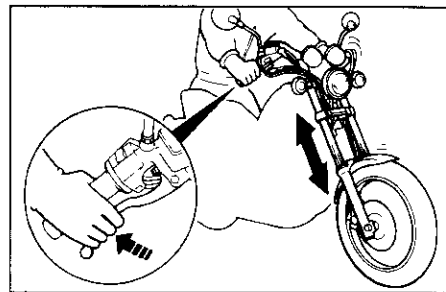
If the center and/or sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.

Rear suspension lubrication

EAU00791

Lubricate the pivoting parts

Recommended lubricant
Lithium soap base grease



EAU00793

Front fork inspection

EW000115

⚠ WARNING

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

- 1 Visual check
Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.
- 2 Operation check
Place the motorcycle on a level place.

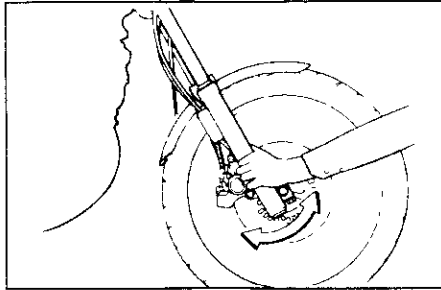
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

- a Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake
- b Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly

EC000098

CAUTION:

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



EAU00794

Steering inspection

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

EW500115



WARNING

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

EAU01144

Wheel bearings

If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU00798

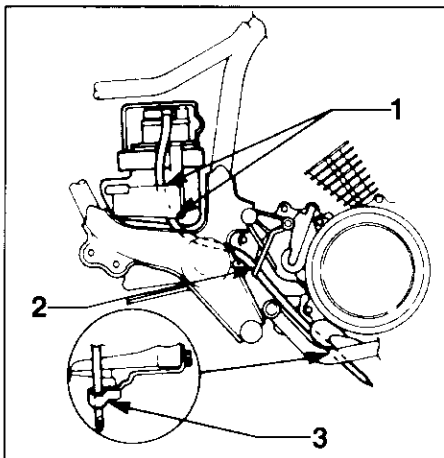
Battery

Check the level of the battery electrolyte and make sure that the terminals are tight. Fill with distilled water if the electrolyte level is low. If the motorcycle is equipped with optional electrical accessories, the battery tends to discharge more quickly, so be sure to recharge it periodically.

EC000099

CAUTION:

When inspecting the battery, be sure the breather hose is routed correctly. If the breather hose is positioned in such a way as to cause battery electrolyte or gas to exit onto the frame, structural and cosmetic damage to the motorcycle can occur.



- 1 Pass through the hole
- 2 Pass through the cable guide
- 3 Pass through the clamp

EW000116

WARNING

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

Antidote:

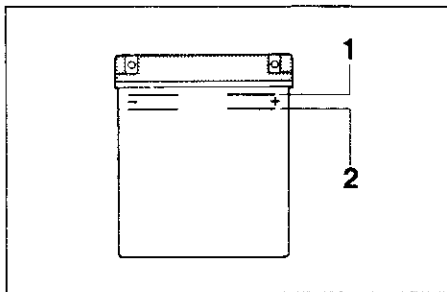
EXTERNAL: Flush with water.

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

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



- 1 Maximum level mark
- 2 Minimum level mark

Replenishing the battery fluid

A poorly maintained battery will corrode and discharge quickly. The battery fluid should be checked at least once a month. The level should be between the minimum level and maximum level marks. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.

EC000100

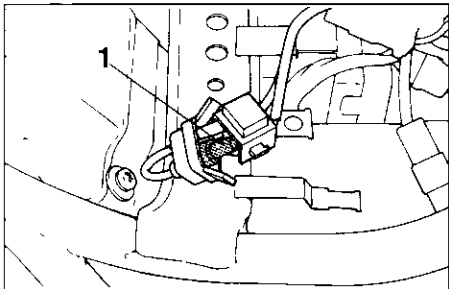
CAUTION:

Normal tap water contains minerals which are harmful to a battery; therefore, refill only with distilled water.

Battery storage

- 1 When the motorcycle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery, fully charge it and store it in a cool, dry place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstalling.
- 2 If the battery will be stored for longer than two months, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is too low.
3. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the motorcycle. Make sure the breather hose is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



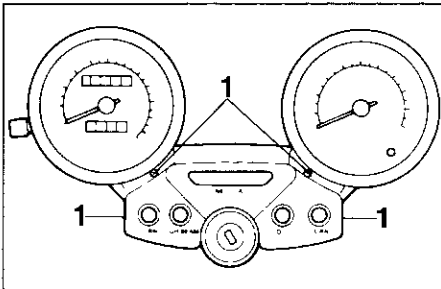
1 Main fuse

Fuse replacement

Main

The main fuse case is located under the seat

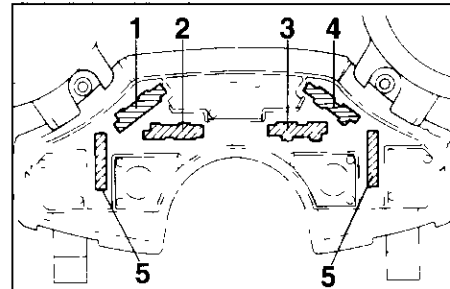
EAU01188



1 Screw (× 4)

Sub

The sub fuse block is located under the indicator lights panel. To remove the panel, remove the screws and then lift it upward.



- 1 Signaling system fuse
- 2 Ignition fuse
- 3 Taillight fuse
- 4 Headlight fuse
- 5 Spare fuse (× 2)

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

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

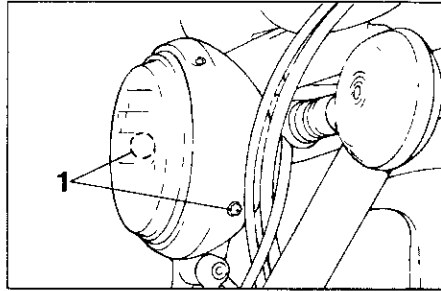
EC000103

CAUTION:

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

Specified fuses

Main fuse	30 A
Headlight fuse	15 A
Taillight fuse	10 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Ignition fuse	10 A



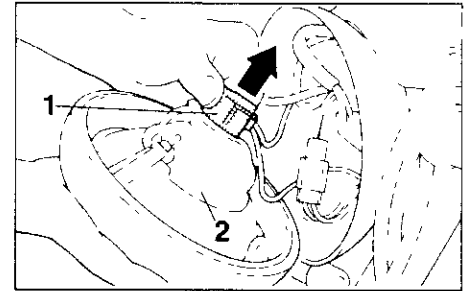
- 1 Screw (x 2)

EAU00833

Headlight bulb replacement

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

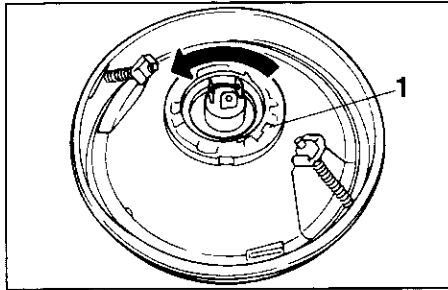
- 1 Remove the headlight unit screws



- 1 Connector
2 Bulb cover

- 2 Remove the connectors, the headlight unit and then the bulb cover

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1 Bulb holder

- 3 Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it and remove the defective bulb

EW000119

6 **WARNING**

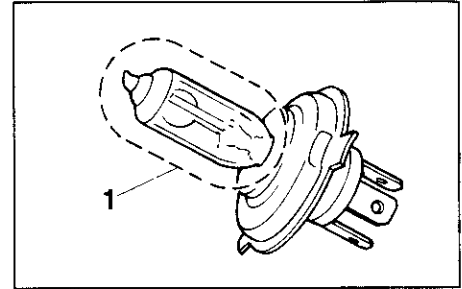
Keep flammable products and your hands away from a bulb while it is on, as it is hot. Do not touch a bulb until it cools down.

- 4 Put a new bulb into position and secure it in place with the bulb holder

EC000105

CAUTION:

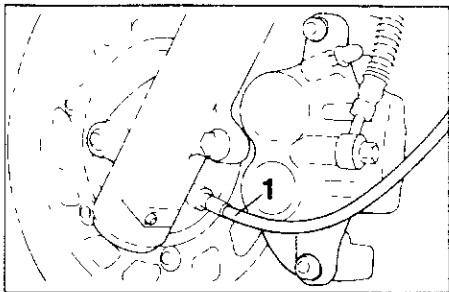
Avoid touching the glass part of a bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and luminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on a bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.



1 Don't touch

- 5 Install the bulb cover, connectors and headlight unit. Ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust the headlight beam if necessary

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1 Speedometer cable

EAU00871

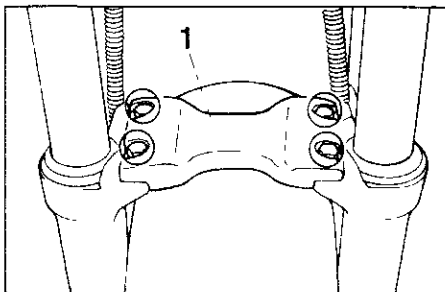
Front wheel removal

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

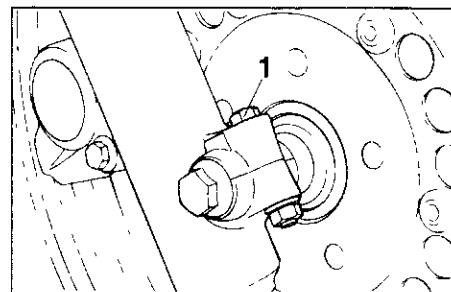
- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.

- 1 Place the motorcycle on the centerstand
- 2 Remove the speedometer cable from the front wheel side



1 Front fork brace

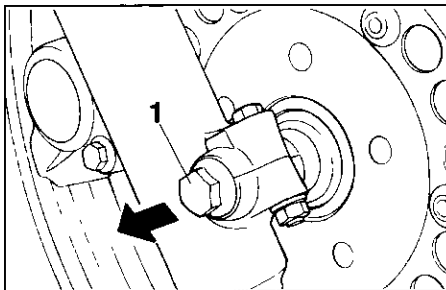
- 3 Remove the front fork brace together with the fender



1 Pinch bolt

- 4 Loosen the pinch bolt

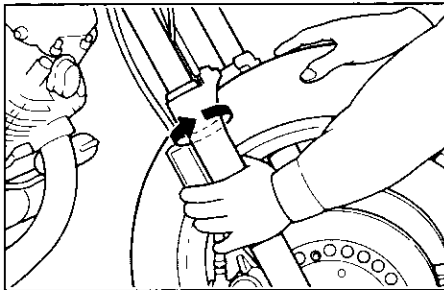
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



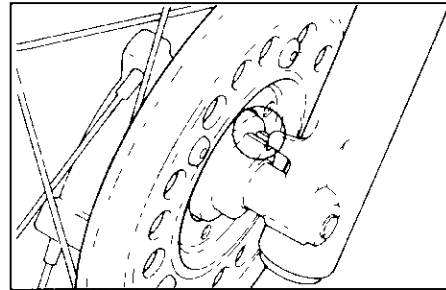
1 Front wheel axle

5 Remove the wheel axle. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

NOTE: Do not depress the brake lever when the disc and caliper are separated.



6 Lower the wheel until the discs come off the calipers. Turn the calipers outward so they do not obstruct the wheel, then remove the wheel.



EAU00915

Front wheel installation

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

- 1 Make sure the wheel hub and the speedometer gear unit housing are installed with the projections meshed into the slots.
- 2 Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake discs.
- 3 Make sure the slot in the speedometer gear unit housing fits over the stopper on the front fork outer tube.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

- 4 Tighten the wheel axle to the specified torque

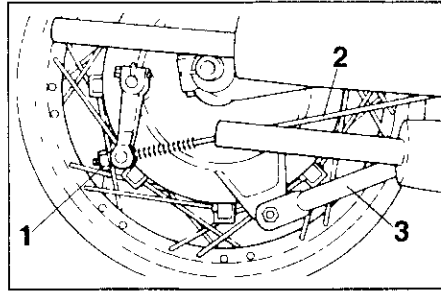
Tightening torque
Wheel axle
110 Nm (11 m kg)

- 5 Before tightening the pinch bolt, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check for proper fork operation
- 6 Tighten the pinch bolt to the specified torque

Tightening torque
Pinch bolt
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

- 7 Tighten the front fork brace bolts to the specified torque

Tightening torque
Front fork brace bolt
9 Nm (0.9 m kg)



- 1 Adjusting nut (brake pedal free play)
- 2 Brake rod
- 3 Tension bar

EAU00937

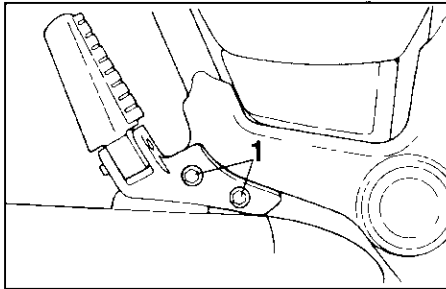
Rear wheel removal

EW000122

⚠ WARNING

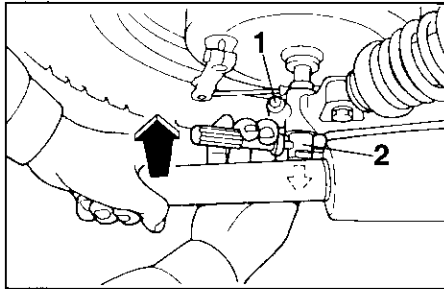
- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR



1 Bolt (× 2)

3 Remove the rear footrest bolts



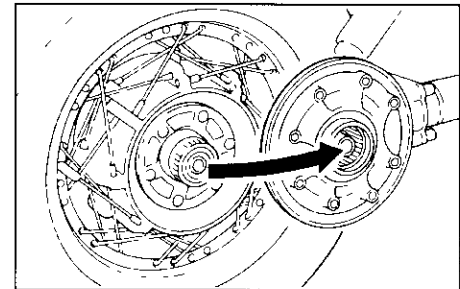
1 Pinch bolt

2 Rear wheel axle

4 Remove the axle nut cotter pin and the axle nut

5 Loosen the rear axle pinch bolt. Pull the top muffler slightly upward and pull out the rear axle.

6 Move the wheel to the right to separate it from the final gear case and remove the rear wheel.



EAU00984

Rear wheel installation

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

- 1 Apply a light coating of lithium base grease to final gear case splines and rear wheel hub splines.
- 2 Make sure the splines on the wheel hub fit into the final gear case.
- 3 Tighten the following parts to the specified torque, and make sure a new cotter pin is installed.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EW000124

EAU01008

WARNING

Always use a new cotter pin.

Tightening torque
Axle nut
110 Nm (11 m·kg)
Tension bar bolt
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)
Pinch bolt
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg)

- 4 Adjust the rear brake free play
(see page 6-16)

EW000103

WARNING

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

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation.

Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks.

If your motorcycle requires any repair, bring it to a Yamaha dealer. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your motorcycle. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your motorcycle. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

EAU01009

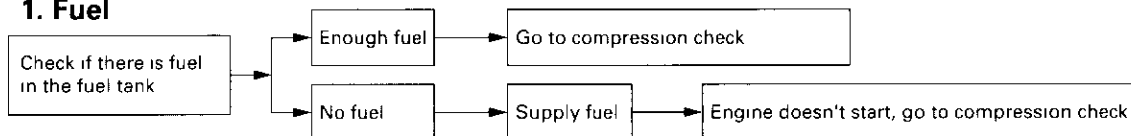
Troubleshooting chart

EW000125

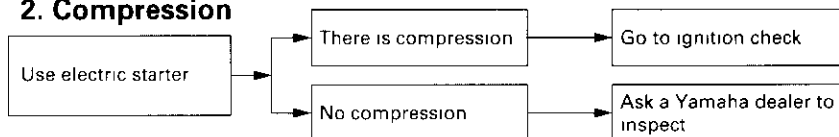
⚠ WARNING

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

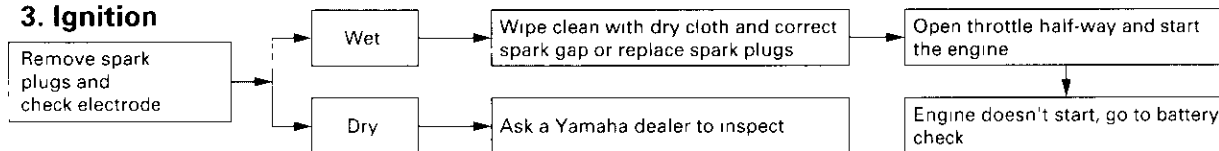
1. Fuel



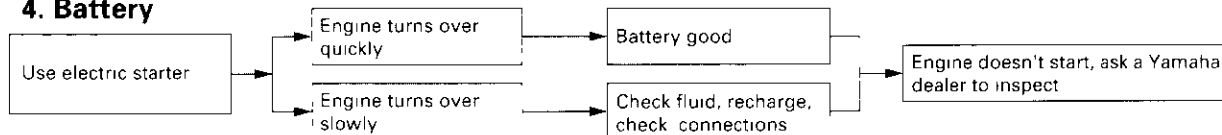
2. Compression



3. Ignition



4. Battery



CLEANING AND STORAGE

Cleaning
Storage

7-1
7-2

1. The first step in cleaning is to remove any loose dirt or debris. This can be done by sweeping or vacuuming the area. 2. Next, use a mild detergent and warm water to clean the surface. Avoid using harsh chemicals or abrasive cleaners. 3. Rinse the surface thoroughly with clean water. 4. Dry the surface with a clean, lint-free cloth. 5. Store the cleaned items in a clean, dry, and well-ventilated area. 6. Avoid storing items in plastic bags or containers, as this can trap moisture and lead to mold or mildew. 7. Regular cleaning and storage will help to keep your items in good condition and extend their lifespan.

EAU01013

EC000111

A. CLEANING

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

- 1 Before cleaning the motorcycle
 - a Block off the end of the exhaust pipes to prevent water entry, a plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used
 - b Make sure the spark plugs and all filler caps are properly installed
- 2 If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to wheel axles
- 3 Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with a garden hose. Use only enough pressure to do the job

CAUTION:

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts.

Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.

- 4 After riding on salted roads, wash the motorcycle with cold water immediately. Do not use warm water as it increases the chemical reaction of the salt
- 5 Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old toothbrush or bottle brush is handy for hard-to-get-at places

- 6 Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth
- 7 Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy
- 8 Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes

EAU01026

B. STORAGE

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

- 1 Fill the fuel tank with fuel and add fuel stabilizer (if available)
- 2 Remove the spark plugs, pour about one tablespoon of engine oil in each spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plugs. Turn the engine over several times (ground spark plug leads) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

EW900127

WARNING

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

- 3 Lubricate all control cables
- 4 Block up the frame to raise both wheels off the ground
- 5 Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlets to prevent moisture from entering
- 6 If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover
- 7 Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and completely recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C or more than 30°C). See page 6-24 for battery storage precautions.

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

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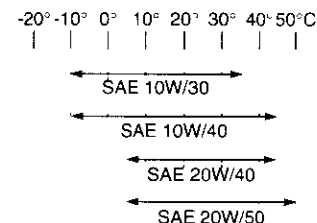


Specifications

Model	XV1100K/XV1100SK
Dimensions	
Overall length	2,285 mm
Overall width	840 mm
Overall height	1,190 mm
Seat height	715 mm
Wheelbase	1,525 mm
Ground clearance	145 mm
Minimum turning radius	2,800 mm
Basic weight (with oil and full fuel tank)	241 kg
Engine.	
Engine type	Air-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC
Cylinder arrangement	V-type 2-cylinder
Displacement	1,063 cm ³
Bore × Stroke	95.0 × 75.0 mm
Compression ratio	8.3:1
Starting system	Electric starter
Lubrication system	Wet sump

Engine oil

Type



Classification

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

Quantity

Periodic oil change	3.0 L
With oil filter replacement	3.1 L
Total amount	3.6 L

Final gear oil

Type

Quantity (including all routes)

SAE 80 API "GL-4" hypoid gear oil or SAE80W90 all-purpose hypoid gear oil

Final gear case capacity

0.2 L

Air filter

Dry type element

SPECIFICATIONS

Fuel:

Type	Regular gasoline
Fuel tank capacity	16.8 L
Reserve amount	3.0 L

Carburetor:

Type × quantity	BST40 × 2
Manufacturer	MIKUNI

Spark plug

Type/Manufacturer	BPR7ES / NGK or W22EPR-U / DENSO
-------------------	-------------------------------------

Gap	0.7 ~ 0.8 mm
-----	--------------

Clutch type

Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:

Primary reduction system	Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio	1.659
Secondary reduction system	Shaft drive
Secondary reduction ratio	3.003
Transmission type	Constant mesh 5-speed
Operation	Left foot operation
Gear ratio	1st 2.294
	2nd 1.666
	3rd 1.285
	4th 1.032
	5th 0.852

Chassis:

Frame type	Pressed backbone
Caster angle	32
Trail	129 mm

Tire:

Type	Tubeless
Size	
Front	100/90-19 57H
Rear	140/90-15M/C 70H

Manufacturer/model

Front	Bridgestone / G535
	Dunlop / F17
Rear	Bridgestone / G536
	Dunlop / K425

Maximum load* 229 kg

Air pressure (cold tire)

Up to 90 kg load*

Front	200 kPa, 2.00 kg/cm ² , 2.00 bar
Rear	225 kPa, 2.25 kg/cm ² , 2.25 bar

90 kg load ~ maximum load*

Front	200 kPa, 2.00 kg/cm ² , 2.00 bar
Rear	250 kPa, 2.50 kg/cm ² , 2.50 bar

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

SPECIFICATIONS

Wheels

Type

Front	Spoke
Rear	Spoke

Size

Front	19 × MT 2 15
Rear	15M/C × MT 3 00

Brakes:

Front

Type	Dual disc brake
Operation	Right hand operation
Fluid	DOT 4 or DOT 3

Rear

Type	Drum brake
Operation	Right foot operation

Suspension:

Front

Type	Telescopic fork
------	-----------------

Rear

Type	Swingarm
------	----------

Shock absorbers:

Front	Coil spring / oil damper
Rear	Coil spring / oil damper Spring preload and damping force adjustable

Wheel travel

Front	150 mm
Rear	97 mm

Electrical system:

Ignition system	T C I (digital)
Charging system	
Type	A C generator
Standard output	14 V, 20 A @ 5,000 rpm
Battery	
Type	GM18Z-3A
Voltage, capacity	12 V, 20 AH

Headlight type

Quartz bulb (halogen)

Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity

Headlight	12 V, 60 W / 55 W × 1
Tail/brake light	12 V 5 W / 21 W
Turn signal light	12 V 21 W × 4
Meter light	12 V 3 W × 4
Neutral indicator light	12 V 3 W × 1
High beam indicator light	12 V 3 W × 1

Oil level indicator light	12 V, 3 W × 1
Turn indicator light	12 V, 3 W × 2
Fuel indicator light	12 V, 3 W × 1

Fuses:

Main fuse	30 A
Signaling system fuse	15 A
Headlight fuse	15 A
Taillight fuse	10 A
Ignition fuse	10 A

SPECIFICATIONS

EAU01064

HOW TO USE THE CONVERSION TABLE

All specification data in this manual are listed in SI and METRIC UNITS

Use this table to convert METRIC unit data to IMPERIAL unit data

Ex

METRIC		MULTIPLIER	=	IMPERIAL
**mm	×	0.03937	=	**in
2 mm	×	0.03937	=	0.08 in

CONVERSION TABLE

METRIC TO IMPERIAL			
	Metric unit	Multiplier	Imperial unit
Torque	m kg	7.233	ft lb
	m kg	86.794	in lb
	cm kg	0.0723	ft lb
	cm kg	0.8679	in lb
Weight	kg	2.205	lb
	g	0.03527	oz
Speed	km/hr	0.6214	mph
Distance	km	0.6214	mi
	m	3.281	ft
	m	1.094	yd
	cm	0.3937	in
	mm	0.03937	in
Volume / Capacity	cc (cm ³)	0.03527	oz (IMP liq)
	cc (cm ³)	0.06102	cu in
	lt (liter)	0.8799	qt (IMP liq)
	lt (liter)	0.2199	gal (IMP liq)
Misc	kg/mm	55.997	lb/in
	kg/cm ²	14.2234	psi (lb/in ²)
	Centigrade (C)	9/5 + 32	Fahrenheit (F)

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Key identification number	9-1
Vehicle identification number	9-1
Model label	9-2
NOISE REGULATION (FOR Australia)	9-2

CONSUMER INFORMATION

EAU01039

EAU01040

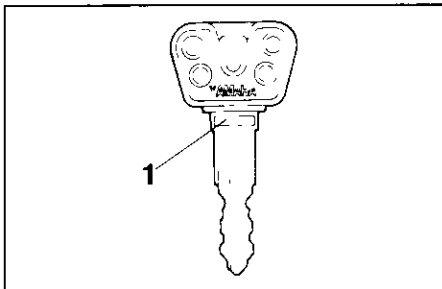
Identification numbers record

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

1 KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

2 VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

3 MODEL LABEL INFORMATION

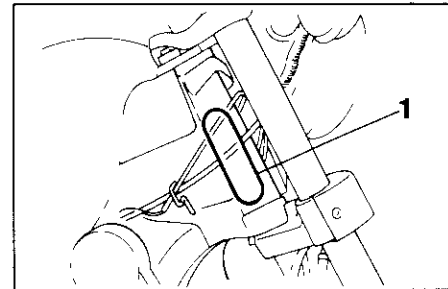


1 Key identification number

EAU01042

Key identification number

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



1 Vehicle identification number

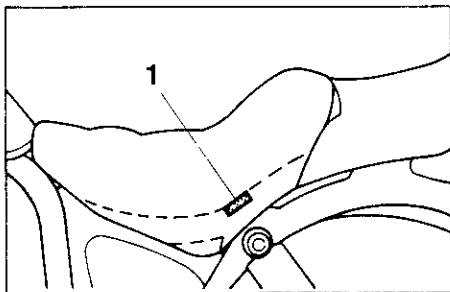
EAU01043

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 state.



1 Model label

EAU01050

Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the seat (See page 3-12 for seat removal procedures) Record the information on this label in the space provided This information will be needed to order spare parts from your Yamaha dealer

EAUC1054

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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