WARNING
Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR
NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS
NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS
NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

ALWAYS:
• use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
• avoid paved surfaces-pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER’S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.
(For replacement manual, call 1-800-532-1558)

Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

READ THIS MANUAL CAREFULLY!
It contains important safety information.

OWNER’S MANUAL
GRIZZLY
ULTRAMATIC
YFM660FP

This ATV should not be ridden by anyone under 16 years of age.
WARNING

The engine exhaust from this product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

YAMAHA LIT:CALIF-65-01
Dear New Yamaha ATV Owner:

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE PURCHASE OF YOUR NEW YAMAHA ATV. You have purchased a quality Yamaha product that, with proper use and care, will provide hours of riding pleasure. BEFORE YOU OPERATE YOUR NEW ATV, Yamaha recommends these important points:

- READ YOUR OWNER'S MANUAL
- A CHILD UNDER 12 YEARS OLD SHOULD NOT OPERATE AN ATV WITH ENGINE SIZE 70CC OR GREATER
- A CHILD UNDER 16 YEARS OLD SHOULD NOT OPERATE AN ATV WITH ENGINE SIZE GREATER THAN 90CC
- TAKE THE FREE HANDS-ON TRAINING COURSE OFFERED BY YAMAHA — ASK YOUR DEALER FOR DETAILS OR CALL 1-800-887-2887

If you have any questions about these points, or if you purchased your ATV from an authorized Yamaha dealership and were not informed of the age recommendation for your ATV by the dealership, please fill out the information below and mail this card to Yamaha today.

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This is not a warranty card
YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION U.S.A.
P.O. BOX 6555
CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA  90630-9989

ATTN: SALES ADMINISTRATION
INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha YFM660FP. It represents the result of many years of Yamaha experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pace-setting racing machines. With the purchase of this Yamaha, you can now appreciate the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields. This manual will provide you with a good basic understanding of the features and operation of this ATV. This manual includes important safety information. It provides information about special techniques and skills necessary to ride your ATV. It also includes basic maintenance and inspection procedures. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your ATV, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

AN IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE:

- READ THIS MANUAL TOGETHER WITH TIPS FOR THE ATV RIDER CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING YOUR ATV. MAKE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND ALL INSTRUCTIONS.
- PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO THE WARNING AND CAUTION LABELS ON THE ATV.
- NEVER OPERATE AN ATV WITHOUT PROPER TRAINING OR INSTRUCTION. FREE TRAINING IS AVAILABLE TO ANYONE WHO BUYS A NEW ATV. CALL 1-800-887-2887 FOR MORE INFORMATION.
- THIS ATV, AND ANY OTHER ATV OVER 90cc, SHOULD NOT BE RIDDEN BY ANYONE UNDER 16 YEARS OF AGE.
IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE WARNINGS CONTAINED IN THIS MANUAL CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

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

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

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

⚠ CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the machine.

⚠ NOTE: A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.
IMPORTANT NOTICE

This machine is designed and manufactured for OFF-ROAD use only. It is illegal and unsafe to operate this machine on any public street, road or highway.

This machine complies with all applicable OFF-ROAD noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations in effect at the time of manufacture.

Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this machine.
WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

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LOCATION OF THE WARNING AND SPECIFICATION LABELS
Read and understand all of the labels on your machine. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your ATV.

Never remove any labels from your ATV. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.
**WARNING**

Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

- ALWAYS use an approved helmet and protective gear.
- NEVER use on public roads.
- NEVER carry passengers.
- NEVER use with drugs or alcohol.

NEVER operate:
- without proper training or instruction.
- at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.
- on public roads—a collision can occur with another vehicle.
- with a passenger—passengers affect balance and steering and increase risk of losing control.

ALWAYS:
- use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
- avoid paved surfaces—pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER’S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.

(For replacement manual, call 1-800-532-1558)

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**DRIVE SELECT LEVER**

- Read owner’s manual carefully before operating.
- ATV MUST be stopped before shifting select lever.
- Shifting into or from reverse or park is impossible without applying rear brake.

---

**WARNING**

IMPROPER TIRE PRESSURE OR OVERLOADING CAN CAUSE LOSS OF CONTROL.

LOSS OF CONTROL CAN RESULT IN SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH.

OPERATING TIRE PRESSURE:
- Recommended: FRONT: 35kPa (0.35kgf/cm²), 5.0psi
  REAR: 30kPa (0.30kgf/cm²), 4.3psi
- Minimum: FRONT: 32kPa (0.32kgf/cm²), 4.6psi
  REAR: 27kPa (0.27kgf/cm²), 3.9psi
- Never set tire pressure below minimum. It could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim.

LOADING/TRAILER TOWING:
- Cargo or a trailer can affect stability and handling.
  Read owner’s manual before loading or towing.
- When loading with cargo or towing a trailer:
  Reduce speed and allow more room to stop.
  Avoid hills and rough terrain.
- Maximum Vehicle Load: 220kg, (485 lbs)
  Includes weight of operator, cargo and accessories (and if applicable, trailer tongue weight).
WARNING
NEVER ride as a passenger.
Passengers can cause a loss of control, resulting in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

WARNING
UNDER
16

Operating this ATV if you are under the age of 16 increases your chance of severe injury or death.

NEVER operate this ATV if you are under age 16.

WARNING
Turning the ATV in 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF. LOCK") takes more effort.

Operate at a slow speed and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers to avoid loss of control.
SAFETY INFORMATION

AN ATV IS NOT A TOY AND CAN BE HAZARDOUS TO OPERATE. An ATV handles differently from other vehicles including motorcycles and cars. A collision or rollover can occur quickly, even during routine maneuvers such as turning and riding on hills or over obstacles, if you fail to take proper precautions.
SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH can result if you do not follow these instructions:

- Read this manual and all labels carefully and follow the operating procedures described.
- Never operate an ATV without proper training or instruction. Take a Training Course. Beginners should receive training from a certified instructor. Contact an authorized ATV dealer or call 1-800-887-2887 to find out about the training courses nearest you.
- Always follow the age recommendation:
  - A child under 16 years old should never operate an ATV with engine size greater than 90cc.
- Never allow a child under age 16 to operate an ATV without adult supervision, and never allow continued use of an ATV by a child if he or she does not have the abilities to operate it safely.
- Never carry passenger on an ATV.
- Always avoid operating an ATV on any paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
- Never operate an ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one.
Never operate an ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly. You should also wear eye protection (goggles or face shield), gloves, boots, long-sleeved shirt or jacket, and long pants.

Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while operating this ATV.

Never operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions. Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

Never attempt wheelies, jumps, or other stunts.

Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in this manual.

Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of the ATV during operation.

Always go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.

Never operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at excessive speed.

Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting larger hills.
• Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill. Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight forward. Never open the throttle suddenly. Never go over the top of a hill at high speed.

• Always follow proper procedures for going down hills and for braking on hills as described in this manual. Check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill. Shift your weight backward. Never go down a hill at high speed. Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.

• Always follow proper procedures for crossing the side of a hill as described in this manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV. Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique described in this manual on level ground. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.

• Always use proper procedures if you stall or roll backwards when climbing a hill. To avoid stalling, use proper gear range and maintain a steady speed when climbing a hill. If you stall or roll backwards, follow the special procedure for braking described in this manual. Dismount on the uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in this manual.

• Always check for obstacles before operating in a new area. Never attempt to operate over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. Always follow proper procedures when operating over obstacles as described in this manual.
Always be careful when skidding or sliding. Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain. On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.

Never operate an ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that recommended in this manual. Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.

Always be sure there are no obstacles or people behind you when you operate in reverse. When it is safe to proceed in reverse, go slowly.

Always use the size and type tires specified in this manual.

Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in this manual.

Never modify an ATV through improper installation or use of accessories.

Never exceed the stated load capacity for an ATV. Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed and follow instructions in this manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.

FOR MORE INFORMATION ABOUT ATV SAFETY, call the Consumer Products Safety Commission at 1-800-638-2772, or the ATV Distributor’s Safety Hotline at 1-800-852-5344.
WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improper handling of gasoline.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gasoline can catch fire and you could be burned.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always turn off the engine when refueling.
Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.
Do not spill gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe/muffler when refueling.
Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.

When transporting the ATV in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock is in the “OFF” position. Otherwise, fuel may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injuries.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin, wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.
**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Starting or running the engine in a closed area.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always operate your ATV in an area with adequate ventilation.
DESCRIPTION AND MACHINE IDENTIFICATION

1. Rear shock absorber spring preload adjusting ring
2. Storage compartment and tool kit
3. Air filter case
4. Front brake master cylinder
5. Front shock absorber spring preload adjusting ring
6. Rear brake master cylinder
7. Rear brake pedal
8. V-belt case drain plug
9. Radiator cap
10. Drive select lever
11. Fuel tank cap
12. Fuel cock
13. Fuses
14. Battery
15. Engine oil dipstick
16. Recoil starter
17. Coolant reservoir
18. Drive select lever case check hose
19. V-belt cooling duct check hose
20. Rear brake lever
21. Left handlebar switches
22. Starter (choke)
23. Speedometer unit
24. Main switch
25. Right handlebar switches
26. Throttle lever
27. Front brake lever
28. Auxiliary DC jack

NOTE:
The machine you have purchased may differ slightly from those shown in the figures of this manual.
Identification number records
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:

Key identification number
The key identification number is stamped on the key as shown in the following illustration. This number can be used for ordering a new key.
Vehicle identification number
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the frame.

NOTE:
The vehicle identification number is used to identify your machine.

Model label
The model label is affixed to the location in the illustration. Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed to order spare parts from your Yamaha dealer.
CONTROL FUNCTIONS

WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

Main switch
Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:
ON:
Engine can be started only at this position and the headlight and taillight come on when the light switch is on.
OFF:
All electrical circuits are switched off. The key can be removed in this position.
Indicator and warning lights

1. Differential gear lock indicator light “DIFF. LOCK”
2. Low-range indicator light “L”
3. High-range indicator light “H”
4. Neutral indicator light “N”
5. Reverse indicator light “R”
6. Park indicator light “P”
7. Four-wheel-drive indicator “/”
8. Coolant temperature warning light “£”

Differential gear lock indicator light “DIFF. LOCK”
This indicator light comes on along with the differential gear lock indicator in the display when the differential gear lock switch is set to the “4WD-LOCK” position.

Low-range indicator light “L”
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “L” position.

High-range indicator light “H”
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “H” position.

Neutral indicator light “N”
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “N” position.
Reverse indicator light “R”
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “R” reverse position.

NOTE: If the indicator light flashes or the speedometer does not show the speed while riding, have a Yamaha dealer check the speed sensor circuit.

Park indicator light “P”
This indicator light comes on when the drive select lever is in the “P” (park) position.

Four-wheel-drive indicator “4WD”/“2WD”
This indicator comes on when the “2WD”/“4WD” switch is set to the “4WD” position. The differential lock indicator “DIFF.LOCK” in the four-wheel-drive indicator also comes on when the “4WD”/“LOCK” switch is set to the “4WD-LOCK” position.

NOTE: Due to the synchronizing mechanism in the differential gear case, the four-wheel drive indicator may not come on until the ATV starts moving.
Coolant temperature warning light “F”

When the coolant temperature reaches a specified level, this light comes on to warn that the coolant temperature is too hot. If the light comes on during operation, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so and allow the engine to cool down for about 10 minutes.

**CAUTION:**

- The engine may overheat if the ATV is overloaded. If this happens, reduce the load to specification.
- After restarting, make sure that the light is out. Continuous use while the light is on may cause damage to the engine.
The speedometer unit is equipped with the following:

- a speedometer (which shows the riding speed)
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two tripmeters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)
- a clock
- an hour meter (which shows the total time the key has been turned to “ON”)

**Odometer and tripmeter modes**

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

ODO → TRIP A → TRIP B → ODO

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “TRIP/ODO” button, and then push the “TRIP/ODO” button for at least three seconds. The tripmeters can be used to estimate the distance that can be traveled with a full tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan future fuel stops.

**NOTE:**

Holding in the “TRIP/ODO” button and then turning the key to “ON” switches the display between “mph” and “km/h”. 

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4-5
Clock mode
Pushing the “/” button switches the display between the clock mode “CLOCK” and the hour meter mode “HOUR” in the following order.
CLOCK→HOUR→CLOCK

To set the clock
1. Push the “/” button for at least two seconds and the clock will start flashing.
2. Set the hours by pushing the “H” button.
3. Set the minutes by pushing the “M” button.
4. Push the “/” button to set the clock.

Fuel gauge
The fuel gauge indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel gauge disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the “E” segment disappears and the fuel level warning indicator flashes, set the fuel cock to reserve and refuel as soon as possible.
Handlebar switches

1. Light switch
2. Engine stop switch
3. Start switch “(R)

**CAUTION:**
Do not use the headlight with the engine turned off for more than thirty minutes. The battery may discharge to the point that the starter motor will not operate properly. If this should happen, remove the battery and recharge it.

Light switch
Turn the switch to the “□” position to switch on the low beam and the taillight.
Turn the switch to the “□□” position to switch on the high beam and the taillight.
Turn the switch to the “OFF” position to switch off the headlight and the taillight.

Engine stop switch
Make sure that the engine stop switch is in the “□” position. The engine stop switch controls ignition and can be used at all times to stop the engine, especially in an emergency. The engine will not start or run when the engine stop switch is turned to “ seekers.”
Start switch “(S)”
The starter motor cranks the engine when this switch is pushed.

CAUTION:
See starting instructions prior to starting the engine. (See page 6-1 for details.)

1. On-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”
2. Differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”

On-command four-wheel drive and differential gear lock switches
This ATV is equipped with an on-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD” and a differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”. Select the appropriate drive according to terrain and the conditions.

- Two-wheel drive (2WD): Power is supplied to the rear wheels only.
Four-wheel drive (4WD): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels.

Four-wheel drive with the differential gear locked (4WD-LOCK): Power is supplied to the rear and front wheels when the differential gear is locked (“DIFF.LOCK”). Unlike the 4WD mode, all wheels turn at the same speed.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Changing from 2WD to 4WD or from 4WD to 4WD-LOCK (“DIFF.LOCK”), or vice-versa while the ATV is moving.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The ATV handles differently in 2WD than in 4WD and in 4WD-LOCK in some circumstances. Changing from 2WD to 4WD, or from 4WD to 4WD-LOCK, or vice-versa while moving may cause the ATV to unexpectedly handle differently. This could distract the operator and increase the risk of losing control and an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always stop the ATV before changing from 2WD to 4WD, or from 4WD to 4WD-LOCK, or vice-versa.
1. Lever
2. On-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”

**On-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”**

To change from 2WD to 4WD, stop the ATV, and then set the switch to “4WD”. When the ATV is in 4WD, the 4WD indicator “” will come on in the speedometer unit display. To change from 4WD to 2WD, stop the ATV, be sure the lever is set to position ⑤, and then set the switch to “2WD”.

1. Differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”
2. Lever

**Differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”**

To lock the differential gear in 4WD, make sure the on-command four-wheel-drive switch is set to “4WD”, stop the ATV, move the lever to position ⑥, and then set the switch to “LOCK”. When the differential gear is locked, the differential gear lock indicator light “DIFF. LOCK” will come on along with the indicator “” in the speedometer unit display. To release the differential gear lock, stop the ATV and set the switch to “4WD”.

---

1. Lever
2. On-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”

**On-command four-wheel drive switch “2WD”/“4WD”**

To change from 2WD to 4WD, stop the ATV, and then set the switch to “4WD”. When the ATV is in 4WD, the 4WD indicator “” will come on in the speedometer unit display. To change from 4WD to 2WD, stop the ATV, be sure the lever is set to position ⑤, and then set the switch to “2WD”.

1. Differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”
2. Lever

**Differential gear lock switch “4WD”/“LOCK”**

To lock the differential gear in 4WD, make sure the on-command four-wheel-drive switch is set to “4WD”, stop the ATV, move the lever to position ⑥, and then set the switch to “LOCK”. When the differential gear is locked, the differential gear lock indicator light “DIFF. LOCK” will come on along with the indicator “” in the speedometer unit display. To release the differential gear lock, stop the ATV and set the switch to “4WD”.
When the switch is set to "LOCK", the differential gear lock indicator light will flash until the differential gear is locked.

When the indicator light is flashing, turning the handlebar back and forth will help the differential gear lock to engage.

Riding before the differential gear lock is properly engaged (e.g., when the indicator light is flashing) will cause the engine speed to be limited until engagement is complete.

When the ATV is in 4WD-LOCK, the maximum traveling speed is limited to 35 km/h (22 mph).
**Throttle lever**

Once the engine is running, movement of the throttle lever will increase the engine speed. Regulate the speed of the machine by varying the throttle position. Because the throttle is spring-loaded, the machine will decelerate, and the engine will return to an idle any time the hand is removed from the throttle lever.

![Throttle lever illustration](image)

1. Throttle lever

Before starting the engine, check the throttle to be sure it is operating smoothly. Make sure it returns to the idle position as soon as the lever is released.

---

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Malfunction of throttle.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

The throttle could be hard to operate, making it difficult to speed up or slow down when you need to. This could cause an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Check the operation of the throttle lever before you start the engine. If it does not work smoothly, check for the cause. Correct the problem before riding the ATV. Consult a Yamaha dealer if you can't find or solve the problem yourself.
Speed limiter
The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Screwing in the adjuster limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV.

1. Locknut
2. Adjusting bolt
a. 12 mm (0.47 in)

**WARNING**

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improper adjustment of the speed limiter and throttle.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The throttle cable could be damaged. Improper throttle operation could result. You could lose control, have an accident or be injured.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not turn the speed adjuster out more than 12 mm (0.47 in). Always make sure the throttle lever free play is adjusted to 3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in). See page 8-36.
Front brake lever
The front brake lever is located on the right handlebar. Pull it toward the handlebar to apply the front brake.

Rear brake pedal and lever
The brake pedal is located on the right side of the machine and the brake lever is located on the left handlebar. Push down on the pedal or pull the lever toward the handlebar to apply the rear brake.
The drive select lever is used to shift your machine into the low, high, neutral, reverse and park positions. (Refer to page 6-4 for the drive select lever operation.)

1. Drive select lever
Recoil starter
Firmly grasp the handle and pull slightly until engagement can be felt. Then pull forcefully, being careful not to pull the rope all the way out.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Starting the engine without setting the drive select lever to the park position “P”.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
The ATV could start to move unexpectedly, which could cause an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Set the drive select lever to the park position before starting the engine.
Fuel tank cap
Remove the fuel tank cap by turning it counterclockwise.

1. Fuel tank cap
Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the fuel tank to the carburetor.

The fuel cock has three positions.

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

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

RES: This indicates reserve. If you run out of fuel while riding, turn the lever to this position. THEN FILL THE FUEL TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY. After refuelling, return the fuel cock lever to the “ON” position.
**Starter (choke) “|\|”**

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

Move in direction ③ to turn on the starter (choke).

Move in direction ④ to turn off the starter (choke).

Refer to “Starting a cold engine” for proper operation. (See page 6-1.)
Seat
To remove the seat, pull the seat lock lever upward and pull up the seat at the rear.

To install the seat, insert the projections on the front of the seat into the seat holders and push down on the seat at the rear.

NOTE:
Make sure that the seat is securely fitted.
Storage compartment
The storage compartment is located under the seat. (See page 4-20 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
When storing the owner’s manual or other documents in the storage compartment, be sure to wrap them in a plastic bag so that they will not get wet. When washing the ATV, be careful not to let any water enter the storage compartment.

Front carrier
Maximum load limit: 45 kg (99 lb)

Rear carrier
Maximum load limit: 85 kg (187 lb)
Front and rear shock absorber adjustment

The spring preload can be adjusted to suit the rider's weight and riding conditions.

**NOTE:**

When adjusting the rear shock absorbers, the rear wheels need to be removed. (See page 8-45 for removal and installation procedures.)

Adjust the spring preload as follows:

To increase the spring preload, turn the adjuster in direction \( a \).
To decrease the spring preload, turn the adjuster in direction \( b \).

1. Spring preload adjuster
   a. Increase spring preload
   b. Decrease spring preload

Standard position: B
   A- Minimum (soft)
   E- Maximum (hard)
A special wrench can be obtained at a Yamaha dealer.
**Auxiliary DC jack**

The auxiliary DC jack is located at the front right side of the ATV. The auxiliary DC jack can be used for suitable work lights, radios, etc. The auxiliary DC jack can only be used when the main switch is in the “ON” position.

1. Auxiliary DC jack cap

1. Turn the headlight switch to the “OFF” position.
2. Start the engine. (See pages 6-1 ~ 6-3.)
3. Open the auxiliary DC jack cap and insert the accessory power plug into the jack.

Maximum rated capacity for the auxiliary DC jack:

DC 12 V, 120 W (10 A)
4. When the auxiliary DC jack is not being used, cover it with the cap.

**CAUTION:**

- Do not use accessories requiring more than the above maximum capacity. This may overload the circuit and cause the fuse to blow.
- If accessories are used without the engine running or with the headlight turned on, the battery will lose its charge and engine starting may become difficult.
- Do not use an automotive cigarette lighter or other accessories with a plug that gets hot because the jack can be damaged.

**WARNING**

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.
**PRE-OPERATION CHECKS**

Before using this machine, check the following points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Brakes                      | • Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage.  
                              | • Fill with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary.                                                             | 5-2 - 5-3,  
                              |                                                                                                       | 8-36 - 8-42  |
| Fuel                        | • Check fuel level.                                                                                     | 5-4 - 5-5     |
| Engine oil                  | • Check oil level.                                                                                      | 5-6, 8-12 - 8-16 |
| Coolant reservoir tank      | • Check coolant level.                                                                                  | 8-20 - 8-24   |
| Final gear oil/             | • Check for leakage.                                                                                   | 5-7, 8-16 - 8-19 |
| Differential gear oil       |                                                                                                       |               |
| Throttle                    | • Check for proper throttle cable operation.                                                            | 5-9, 8-36     |
| Wheels and tires            | • Check tire pressure, wear and damage.                                                                | 5-10 - 5-13,  
                              |                                                                                                       | 8-44 - 8-46  |
| Fittings and Fasteners      | • Check all fittings and fasteners.                                                                     | 5-9           |
| Lights                      | • Check for proper operation.                                                                          | 5-9, 8-51 - 8-53 |
| Axle boots                  | • Check for damage.                                                                                     | 8-25          |
Front and rear brakes

1. Brake levers and brake pedal
   Check for correct free play in the rear brake lever and that there is no free play in the front brake lever. If the free play is incorrect, adjust it. (See pages 8-39 ~ 8-42.) Check the operation of the levers and pedal. They should move smoothly and there should be a firm feeling when the brakes are applied. If not, have the machine inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

2. Brake fluid level
   Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary. (See pages 8-37 ~ 8-39.)

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4
3. Brake fluid leakage
   Check to see if any brake fluid is leaking out of the pipe joints or master cylinder. Apply the brakes firmly for one minute. If there is any leaking, have the machine inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

4. Brake operation
   Test the brakes at slow speed after starting out to make sure they are working properly. If the brakes do not provide proper braking performance, inspect the brake pads for wear. (See pages 8-36 – 8-37.)

---

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Riding with improperly operating brakes.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always check the brakes at the start of every ride. Do not ride the ATV if you find any problem with the brakes. If a problem cannot be corrected by the adjustment procedures provided in this manual, have the ATV inspected by a Yamaha dealer.
**Fuel**
Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended fuel:</th>
<th>UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Fuel tank capacity:
- Total: 20 L (4.40 Imp gal, 5.28 US gal)
- Reserve: 3.5 L (0.77 Imp gal, 0.92 US gal)

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

Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use regular unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number (\([R+M]/2\)) of 86 or higher, or research octane number of 91 or higher. If knocking or pinging occurs, use a different brand of gasoline or premium unleaded fuel. Unleaded fuel will give you longer spark plug life and reduced maintenance cost.

**Gasohol**
There are two types of gasohol; gasohol containing ethanol and that containing methanol. Gasohol containing ethanol can be used if ethanol content does not exceed 10%. Gasohol containing methanol is not recommended by Yamaha because it may cause fuel system damage or vehicle performance problems.


**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improper care when refueling.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Fuel can spill, which can cause a fire and severe injury.

Fuel expands when it heats up. If the fuel tank is overfilled, fuel could spill out due to heat from the engine or the sun.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Do not overfill the fuel tank. Be careful not to spill fuel, especially on the engine or exhaust pipe. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. Be sure the fuel tank cap is closed securely.

Do not refuel right after the engine has been running and is still very hot.
**Engine oil**

Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 8-12 ~ 8-16.)

**CAUTION:**

Be sure to use motor oils that do not contain anti-friction modifiers. Passenger car motor oils (often labeled "Energy Conserving") contain anti-friction additives which will cause clutch and/or starter clutch slippage, resulting in reduced component life and poor engine performance.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature (°C)</th>
<th>Recommended Oil</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-20</td>
<td>SAE 5W30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
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<tr>
<td>120</td>
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<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended engine oil classification: API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher

**Recommended oil:**

- SAE 5W30
- YAMALUBE 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30
- YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40

**Oil quantity:**

- Periodic oil change: 1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.01 US qt)
- With oil filter replacement: 2.0 L (1.76 Imp qt, 2.11 US qt)
- Total amount: 2.2 L (1.94 Imp qt, 2.33 US qt)
Final gear oil
Make sure the final gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 8-16 ~ 8-17 for details.)

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, GL-5 or GL-6 rated hypoid gear oils may also be used.

Differential gear oil
Make sure the differential gear oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary. (See pages 8-18 ~ 8-19 for details.)

Recommended oil:
SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil

Coolant
Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. (The coolant level will vary with engine temperature.) The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the “FULL” and “LOW” marks on the tank. If the coolant level is at or below the “LOW” level, add tap water (soft water) to bring the level up to “FULL”. Change the coolant every two years. (See pages 8-20 ~ 8-24 for details.)
CAUTION:
Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use distilled water if you can’t get soft water.

Reservoir tank capacity:
0.3 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.
**Throttle lever**
Check to see that the throttle lever operates correctly. It must open smoothly and spring back to idle position when released. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

**Switches**
Check the operation of the headlight switch, engine stop switch and any other switches. Repair as necessary for proper operation.

**Fittings and Fasteners**
Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the machine to a Yamaha dealer or refer to the Service Manual for correct tightening torque.

**Lights**
Check the headlight and tail/brake light to make sure they are in working condition. Repair as necessary for proper operation.
WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD

1. The tires listed below have been approved by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd. for this model. Other tire combinations are not recommended.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>DUNLOP</td>
<td>AT25 × 8-12 KT131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>DUNLOP</td>
<td>AT25 × 10-12 KT135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. The tires should be set to the recommended pressure:
   - Recommended tire pressure
     - Front 35 kPa (0.35 kgf/cm², 5.0 psi)
     - Rear 30 kPa (0.30 kgf/cm², 4.3 psi)
   - Check and adjust tire pressures when the tires are cold.
   - Tire pressures must be equal on both sides.

3. Tire pressure below the minimum specified could cause the tire to dislodge from the rim under severe riding conditions.
   - The following are minimums:
     - Front 32 kPa (0.32 kgf/cm², 4.6 psi)
     - Rear 27 kPa (0.27 kgf/cm², 3.9 psi)
4. Use no more than the following pressures when seating the tire beads.
   Front  250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
   Rear   250 kPa (2.5 kgf/cm², 36 psi)
   Higher pressures may cause the tire to burst. Inflate the tires very slowly and carefully. Fast inflation could cause the tire to burst.
How to measure tire pressure

Use the low-pressure tire gauge.

**NOTE:**
The low-pressure tire gauge is included as standard equipment. Make two measurements of the tire pressure and use the second reading. Dust or dirt in the gauge could cause the first reading to be incorrect.

Set pressure with tires cold.
Set tire pressures to the following specifications:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Recommended pressure</th>
<th>Minimum</th>
<th>Maximum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>35 kPa (0.35 kgf/cm², 5.0 psi)</td>
<td>32 kPa (0.32 kgf/cm², 4.6 psi)</td>
<td>38 kPa (0.38 kgf/cm², 5.4 psi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>30 kPa (0.30 kgf/cm², 4.3 psi)</td>
<td>27 kPa (0.27 kgf/cm², 3.9 psi)</td>
<td>33 kPa (0.33 kgf/cm², 4.7 psi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tire wear limit
When the tire groove decreases to 3 mm (0.12 in) due to wear, replace the tire.

a. 3 mm (0.12 in)
OPERATION

WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating ATV without being familiar with all controls.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Read the Owner’s Manual carefully. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Freezing control cables in cold weather.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could be unable to control the ATV, which could lead to an accident or collision.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
When riding in cold weather, always make sure all control cables work smoothly before you begin riding.

Starting a cold engine

1. Apply the rear brake lever.
2. Turn the fuel cock to “ON”.
3. Turn the main switch to “ON” and the engine stop switch to “( )”.
4. Shift the drive select lever into the neutral or park position.
NOTE:

- When the drive select lever is in the neutral or park position, if either indicator light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect its electric circuit.
- The engine can be started in any gear if the rear brake lever is applied. However, it is recommended to shift into neutral or park before starting the engine.

5. Use the starter (choke) in reference to the figure:

Position ①: Cold engine start-ambient temperature below 5 °C (40 °F).

Position ②: Cold engine start-ambient temperature at 0 °C (30 °F) ~ 30 °C (90 °F) and warming up position.

Position ③: Cold engine start-ambient temperature above 25 °C (80 °F) and warm engine start position.

6. Completely close the throttle lever and start the engine by pushing the start switch.
NOTE:
- If the engine fails to start, release the start switch, then push the start switch again. Pause a few seconds before the next attempt. Each cranking should be as short as possible to preserve battery energy. Do not crank the engine more than 10 seconds on each attempt.
- If the battery is discharged, pull the recoil starter to start the engine.

7. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position ①, the starter (choke) should be returned to position ② to warm up the engine. If the engine is started with the starter (choke) in position ②, keep the starter (choke) in this position to warm up the engine.

8. Continue warming up the engine until it idles smoothly and return the starter (choke) to position ③ before riding.

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

Starting a warm engine
To start a warm engine, refer to the “Starting a cold engine” section. The starter (choke) should not be used. The throttle should be opened slightly.

Warming up
To get maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine! To see whether or not the engine is warm, check if it responds to the throttle normally with the starter (choke) turned off.
Drive select lever operation and reverse driving

**CAUTION:**

Before shifting, you must stop the machine and return the throttle lever to the closed position. Otherwise, the transmission may be damaged.

**Shifting: Neutral to High and High to Low**

1. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
2. Apply the brakes, then shift by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide.

**NOTE:**

Make sure that the drive select lever is completely shifted into position.
Shifting: Neutral to Reverse and Reverse to Park

**NOTE:**
The drive select lever cannot be shifted into or from reverse or park without applying the rear brake.

1. Bring the machine to a complete stop and return the throttle lever to the closed position.
2. Apply the rear brake pedal.
3. Shift from neutral to reverse or from reverse to park and vice versa by moving the drive select lever along the shift guide.

**NOTE:**
- When in reverse, the reverse indicator light should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect the reverse indicator light electrical circuit.
- Due to the synchronizing mechanism in the engine, the light may not come on until the ATV starts moving.

4. Check behind for people or obstacles, then release the rear brake pedal.
5. Open the throttle lever gradually and continue to watch to the rear while backing.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Improperly operating in reverse.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You could hit an obstacle or person behind you, resulting in serious injury.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
When you shift into reverse, make sure there are no obstacles or people behind you. When it is safe to proceed, go slowly.
Engine break-in
There is never a more important period in the life of your machine than the period between zero and 20 hours. 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 several hours of running. During the first 20 hours, 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 engine heating must be avoided. However, momentary (2 ~ 3 seconds maximum) full throttle operation under load does not harm the engine.

Each full throttle acceleration sequence should be followed with a substantial rest period for the engine by cruising at lower r/min so the engine can rid itself of the temporary build up of heat. If any abnormality is noticed during this period, consult a Yamaha dealer.

1. 0 ~ 10 hours:
Avoid continuous operation above half throttle. Allow a cooling off period of five to ten minutes after every hour of operation. Vary the speed of the machine from time to time. Do not operate it at one set throttle position.
2. 10 ~ 20 hours:
   Avoid prolonged operation above 3/4 throttle. Rev the machine freely but do not use full throttle at any time.

3. After break-in:
   Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Vary speeds occasionally.

Parking
When parking, stop the engine and shift the drive select lever into the park position, then turn the fuel cock to the “OFF” position.
Parking on a slope

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Parking on a hill or other incline.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
The ATV could roll out of control, increasing the chance of an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Avoid parking on hills or other inclines. If you must park on an incline, place the machine transversely across the incline, apply the parking brake, and block the front and rear wheels with rocks or other objects. Do not park the ATV at all on hills that are so steep you could not walk up them easily.

1. Bring the machine to a stop by applying the brakes.
2. Stop the engine.
3. With the rear brake applied, shift the drive select lever to the park position.
Accessories and loading

Accessories
Accessories can affect the handling and control of your ATV. Keep the following in mind when considering an accessory or operating an ATV which has accessories.

- Choose only accessories designed for your ATV. Your Yamaha dealer has a variety of genuine Yamaha accessories. Other accessories may also be available on the market. However, it is not possible for Yamaha to test all non-Yamaha accessories, nor have any control over the quality or suitability of them. Choose a genuine Yamaha accessory, or one that is equivalent in design and quality.

- Accessories should be rigidly and securely mounted. An accessory which can shift position or come off while you are riding could affect your ability to control the ATV.

- Do not mount an accessory where it could interfere with your ability to control the ATV. Examples include (but are not limited to) a heavy or bulky object attached to the handlebars which could make steering difficult, an accessory that limits your ability to move around on the seat, or one that limits your view.

- Use extra caution when riding an ATV with accessories. The ATV may handle differently than it does without accessories.
Loading
Cargo or a trailer can change the stability and handling of an ATV. You must use common sense and good judgment when carrying cargo or towing a trailer. Keep the following points in mind:
- Never exceed the weight limits shown. An overloaded ATV can be unstable.

MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT
- Vehicle loading limit (total weight of cargo, rider and accessories, and tongue weight): 220 kg (485 lb)
- Front carrier: 45 kg (99 lb)
- Rear carrier: 85 kg (187 lb)
- Storage box: 2.0 kg (4.4 lb)
- Trailer hitch:
  - Pulling load (total weight of trailer and cargo): 550 kgf (1,212 lbf)
  - Tongue weight (vertical weight on trailer hitch point): 15 kgf (33 lbf)
- Do not exceed the maximum tongue weight. You can measure tongue weight with a bathroom scale. Put the tongue of the loaded trailer on the scale with the tongue at hitch height. Adjust the load in the trailer, if necessary, to reduce the weight on hitch. If you are carrying cargo and towing a trailer, include the tongue weight in the maximum vehicle load limit.
- Load cargo on the carrier as close to the center of the vehicle as possible. Put cargo at the front of the rear carrier. Center the load from side to side.
- Tie down cargo securely to the carriers. Make sure cargo in the trailer cannot move around. A shifting load can cause an accident.
- Make sure the load does not interfere with controls or your ability to see where you are going.
● Ride more slowly than you would without a load. The more weight you carry, the slower you should go. Although conditions vary, it is good practice not to exceed low range whenever you are carrying heavier loads or when towing a trailer.
● Allow more braking distance. A heavier vehicle takes longer to stop.
● Avoid making sharp turns unless at very slow speeds.
● Avoid hills and rough terrain. Choose terrain carefully. Added weight affects the stability and handling of the ATV.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.
Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached. Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.
WARNING

Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.
Riding Your ATV
WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

GETTING TO KNOW YOUR ATV
This ATV is mainly for utility use, but may also be used for recreation. This section, Riding your ATV, provides general ATV riding instructions for recreational riding. The skills and techniques described in this section, however, are appropriate for all types of riding. Riding your ATV requires special skills acquired through practice over a period of time. Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.

Riding your new ATV can be a very enjoyable activity, providing you with hours of pleasure. But it is essential to familiarize yourself with the operation of the ATV to achieve the skill necessary to enjoy riding safely. Before you begin to ride, be sure you have read this Owner’s Manual completely and understand the operation of the controls. Pay particular attention to the safety information on pages 2-1 ~ 2-6. Please also read all caution and warning labels on your ATV.
RIDE WITH CARE AND GOOD JUDGEMENT

Get training if you are inexperienced.
Beginners should get training from a certified instructor.
Become familiar with this ATV at slow speeds first, even if you are an experienced operator.
Do not attempt to operate at maximum performance until you are totally familiar with the machine’s handling and performance characteristics.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV without proper instruction.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The risk of an accident is greatly increased if the operator does not know how to operate the ATV properly in different situations and on different types of terrain.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Beginning and inexperienced operators should complete the certified training course offered by Yamaha. They should then regularly practice the skills learned in the course and the operating techniques described in this Owner’s Manual. For more information about the training course, contact an authorized ATV dealer or call 1-800-887-2887.

Riding your machine requires skills acquired through practice over a period of time.
Take the time to learn the basic techniques well before attempting more difficult maneuvers.
Not recommended for children under 16 years of age.

⚠️ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Failure to follow the age recommendations for this ATV.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Use by children of ATVs that are not recommended for their age can lead to severe injury or death of the child.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
A child under 16 should never operate an ATV with engine size greater than 90cc.
This machine is designed to carry operator and cargo only - passengers prohibited.

⚠️ WARNING

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Carrying a passenger on this ATV.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Greatly reduces your ability to balance and control this ATV. Could cause an accident, resulting in harm to you and/or your passenger.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never carry a passenger. The long seat is to allow the operator to shift position as needed during operation. It is not for carrying passengers.
Apparel

**WARNING**

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV without wearing an approved motorcycle helmet, eye protection and protective clothing.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Operating without an approved motorcycle helmet increases your chances of a severe head injury or death in the event of an accident.

Operating without eye protection can result in an accident and increases your chances of a severe injury in the event of an accident.

Operating without protective clothing increases your chances of severe injury in the event of an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always wear an approved motorcycle helmet that fits properly.
You should also wear:
- eye protection
  - (goggles or face shield)
- gloves
- boots
- long-sleeved shirt or jacket
- long pants
Do not operate after consuming alcohol or drugs.
Operator's performance capability is reduced by the influence of alcohol or drugs.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV after consuming alcohol or drugs.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could seriously affect your judgment.
Could cause you to react more slowly.
Could affect your balance and perception.
Could result in an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never consume alcohol or drugs before or while driving this ATV.
Pre-operation checks
Always perform the pre-operation checks listed on page 5-1 before riding for safety and proper care of the machine.

⚠️ WARNING

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Failure to inspect the ATV before operating.
Failure to properly maintain the ATV.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always inspect your ATV each time you use it to make sure the ATV is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner’s Manual.

⚠️ WARNING

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating this ATV with improper tires, or with improper or uneven tire pressure.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Use of improper tires on this ATV, or operation of this ATV with improper or uneven tire pressure, may cause loss of control, increasing your risk of an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always use the size and type tires specified in the Owner’s Manual for this vehicle on pages . Always maintain proper tire pressure as described in the Owner’s Manual on page 5-10.
**WARNING**
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.

Do not operate at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating this ATV at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Increases your chances of losing control of the ATV, which can result in an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always go at a speed that is proper for the terrain, visibility and operating conditions, and your experience.

---

**Speed limiter**
For riders less experienced with this model, this model is equipped with a speed limiter in the throttle lever housing. The speed limiter keeps the throttle from fully opening, even when the throttle lever is pushed to the maximum. Screwing in the adjuster limits the maximum engine power available and decreases the maximum speed of the ATV. Turning the screw in decreases top speed and turning it out increases top speed.

![Diagram of speed limiter]

1. Locknut
2. Adjusting bolt
Loading and accessories
Use extra caution when riding the machine with additional loads, such as accessories or cargo. The machine’s handling may be adversely affected. Reduce your speed when adding additional loads.

**MAXIMUM LOADING LIMIT**
- Vehicle loading limit: 220 kg (485 lb)
- Total weight of cargo, rider and accessories, and trailer hitch vertical load.
- Front carrier: 45 kg (99 lb)
- Rear carrier: 85 kg (187 lb)
- Storage box: 2.0 kg (4.4 lb)
- Trailer hitch:
  - Pulling load: 550 kgf (1,212 lbf)
  - Total weight of trailer and cargo.
  - Tongue weight: 15 kgf (33 lbf)
  - Vertical weight on trailer hitch point.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Overloading this ATV or carrying or towing cargo improperly.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could cause changes in vehicle handling which could lead to an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never exceed the stated load capacity for this ATV.
Cargo should be properly distributed and securely attached.
Reduce speed when carrying cargo or pulling a trailer. Allow greater distance for braking.
Always follow the instructions in your Owner’s Manual for carrying cargo or pulling a trailer.
During operation
Always keep your feet on the footboards during operation. Otherwise your feet may contact the rear wheels.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Removing hands from handlebars or feet from footboards during operation.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Removing even one hand or foot can reduce your ability to control the ATV or could cause you to lose your balance and fall off of the ATV. If you remove a foot from a footboard, your foot or leg may come into contact with the rear wheels, which could injure you or cause an accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the footboards of your ATV during operation.
Avoid wheelies and jumping. You may lose control of the machine or overturn.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Attempts wheelies, jumps, and other stunts.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Increases the chance of an accident, including an overturn.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never attempt stunts, such as wheelies or jumps. Don’t try to show off.
## Modifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WARNING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL HAZARD</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating this ATV with improper modifications.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine Yamaha or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized ATV dealer.
Exhaust system
The exhaust system on the machine is very hot during and following operation. To prevent burns, avoid touching the exhaust system. Park the machine in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch it.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Hot exhaust system.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Dry grass or brush or other combustible material accumulated around the engine area could catch fire.
Someone touching the exhaust system during or after operation could be burned.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not operate, idle, or park the ATV in dry grass or other dry ground cover. Keep the engine area free of dry grass, brush, or other combustible material.

Do not touch the hot exhaust system. Do not park the machine in a place where others might be likely to touch it.
BE CAREFUL WHERE YOU RIDE
This machine is designed for off-road use only. Riding on paved surfaces can cause loss of control.

⚠️ WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV on paved surfaces.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
ATVs are designed for off-road use only. Paved surfaces may seriously affect handling and control of the ATV, and may cause the vehicle to go out of control.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always avoid paved surfaces, including sidewalks, driveways, parking lots and streets.
Do not ride on any public road, street, or highway. Riding on public roads can result in collisions with other vehicles.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating this ATV on public streets, roads or highways.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You can collide with another vehicle.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never operate this ATV on any public street, road or highway, even a dirt or gravel one. In many states it is illegal to operate ATVs on public streets, roads and highways.
Know the terrain where you ride. Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. Stay alert for holes, rocks, or roots in the terrain, and other hidden hazards which may cause the machine to upset.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Failure to use extra care when operating this ATV on unfamiliar terrain.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You can come upon hidden rocks, bumps, or holes, without enough time to react. Could result in the ATV overturning or going out of control.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Go slowly and be extra careful when operating on unfamiliar terrain. Always be alert to changing terrain conditions when operating the ATV.
**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Failure to use extra care when operating on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could cause loss of traction or vehicle control, which could result in an accident, including an overturn.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Do not operate on excessively rough, slippery or loose terrain until you have learned and practiced the skills necessary to control the ATV on such terrain. Always be especially cautious on these kinds of terrain.
When riding in an area where you might not easily be seen, such as desert terrain, mount a caution flag on the machine. DO NOT use the flag pole bracket as a trailer hitch.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating in areas where you might not be seen by other off-road vehicles.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You could be in a collision. You could be injured.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always mount a caution flag on the machine to make you more visible. Watch carefully for other vehicles.

Do not ride in areas posted “no trespassing”. Do not ride on private property without getting permission.
Select a large, flat area off-road to become familiar with your ATV. Make sure that this area is free of obstacles and other riders. You should practice control of the throttle, brakes, shifting procedures, and turning techniques in this area before trying more difficult terrain. Always avoid riding on paved surfaces: the ATV is designed for off-road use only, and handling maneuvers are more difficult to perform on pavement.

Shift to the parking position “P” and follow the instruction on page 6-1 to start the engine. Once it has warmed up you are ready to begin riding your ATV. Remember that the engine and exhaust pipe will be hot when riding and afterwards; do not allow skin or clothing to come in contact with these components.

With the engine idling, shift the drive select lever to the low position “L” or the high position “H”. Apply the throttle slowly and smoothly. The centrifugal clutch will engage and you will start to accelerate. If the throttle is applied too abruptly, the front wheels may lift off the ground resulting in a loss of directional control. Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.

When slowing down or stopping, release the throttle and apply the brakes smoothly and evenly. Improper use of the brakes can cause the tires to lose traction, reducing control and increasing the possibility of an accident.

**CAUTION:**

Do not shift from drive position low “L” to high “H” or vice versa without coming to a complete stop. Damage to the engine or drive train may occur.
TURNING YOUR ATV

To achieve maximum traction while riding off-road in 2WD or 4WD, the two rear wheels are mounted solidly on one axle and turn together at the same speed. Furthermore, when riding in 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF. LOCK"), the front wheels also turn together at the same speed. Therefore, unless the wheel on the inside of the turn is allowed to slip or lose some traction, the ATV will resist turning. A special turning technique must be used to allow the ATV to make turns quickly and easily. It is essential that this skill be learned first at low speed.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Turning improperly.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

ATV could go out of control, causing a collision or overturn.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Always follow proper procedures for turning as described in this Owner’s Manual. Practice turning at low speeds before attempting to turn at faster speeds. Do not turn at speeds too fast for your skills or the conditions. Operate at a slow speed and allow extra time and distance for maneuvers when in 4WD-LOCK ("DIFF. LOCK").

As you approach a curve, slow down and begin to turn the handlebars in the desired direction. As you do so, put your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn (opposite your desired direction) and lean your upper body into the turn. Use the throttle to maintain an even speed through the turn. This maneuver will let the wheel on the inside of the turn slip slightly, allowing the ATV to make the turn properly.
This procedure should be practiced at slow speed many times in a large off-road area with no obstacles. If an incorrect technique is used, your ATV may continue to go straight. If the ATV doesn't turn, come to a stop and then practice the procedure again. If the riding surface is slippery or loose, it may help to position more of your weight over the front wheels by moving forward on the seat.

Once you have learned this technique you should be able to perform it at higher speeds or in tighter curves.

Improper riding procedures such as abrupt throttle changes, excessive braking, incorrect body movements, or too much speed for the sharpness of the turn may cause the ATV to tip. If the ATV begins to tip over to the outside while negotiating a turn, lean more to the inside. It may also be necessary to gradually let off on the throttle and steer to the outside of the turn to avoid tipping over.

Remember: Avoid higher speeds until you are thoroughly familiar with the operation of your ATV.
CLIMBING UPHILL
Use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills. Be sure that you can maneuver your ATV well on flat ground before attempting any incline and then practice riding first on gentle slopes. Try more difficult climbs only after you have developed your skill. In all cases avoid inclines with slippery or loose surfaces, or obstacles that might cause you to lose control.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating on excessively steep hills.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
The vehicle can overturn more easily on extremely steep hills than on level surfaces or small hills.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate the ATV on hills too steep for the ATV or for your abilities. Practice on smaller hills before attempting large hills.

It is important when climbing a hill to make sure that your weight is transferred forward on the ATV. This can be accomplished by leaning forward and, on steeper inclines, standing on the footboards and leaning forward over the handlebars.
WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Climbing hills improperly.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always follow proper procedures for climbing hills as described in this Owner’s Manual.
Always check the terrain carefully before you start up any hill.
Never climb hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
Shift your weight forward.
Never open the throttle suddenly.
The ATV could flip over backwards.
Never go over the top of any hill at high speed.

An obstacle, a sharp drop, or another vehicle or person could be on the other side of the hill.
If you are climbing a hill and you find that you have not properly judged your ability to make it to the top, you should turn the ATV around while you still have forward motion (provided you have the room to do so) and go down the hill.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner's Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
When crossing the side of a hill:
Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner’s Manual.
Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces.
Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.

OK
If your ATV has stalled or stopped and you believe you can continue up the hill, restart carefully to make sure you do not lift the front wheels which could cause you to lose control. If you are unable to continue up the hill, dismount the ATV on the uphill side. Physically turn the ATV around and then descend the hill.

If you start to roll backwards, DO NOT apply either brake abruptly. If you are in 2WD, apply only the front brake. When this ATV is in 4WD or 4WD-LOCK, all wheels (front and rear) are interconnected by the drive train. This means that applying either the front brake or the rear brake will brake all wheels. When descending hills, using either brake lever or the brake pedal will brake the wheels on the downhill side. Avoid sudden application of either the front or rear brake because the wheels on the uphill side could come off the ground. The ATV could easily tip over backwards. Apply both the front and rear brakes gradually, or dismount the ATV immediately on the uphill side.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Stalling, rolling backwards or improperly dismounting while climbing a hill.
**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could result in ATV overturning.
**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Use proper gear and maintain steady speed when climbing a hill.
If you lose all forward speed:
- Keep weight uphill.
- Apply the brakes.
- Shift to the parking position “P” after you are stopped.
If you begin rolling backwards:

Keep weight uphill.

2WD: Never apply the rear brake while rolling backwards. Apply the front brake.

4WD or 4WD-LOCK: Apply both front and rear brakes gradually.

When fully stopped, shift to the parking position “P”.

Dismount on uphill side or to a side if pointed straight uphill. Turn the ATV around and remount, following the procedure described in the Owner’s Manual.
RIDING DOWNHILL
When riding your ATV downhill, shift your weight as far to the rear and uphill side of the ATV as possible. Move back on the seat and sit with your arms straight. Engine compression will do most of the braking for you. For maximum engine compression braking effect, select low range “L” and change to 4WD or 4WD-LOCK before beginning to descend the hill. Improper braking may cause a loss of traction. Use caution while descending a hill with loose or slippery surfaces. Braking ability and traction may be adversely affected by these surfaces. Improper braking may also cause a loss of traction.

When this ATV is in 4WD or 4WD-LOCK, all wheels (front and rear) are interconnected by the drive train. This means that applying either the front brake or the rear brake will brake all wheels. When descending hills, using either brake lever or the brake pedal will brake the wheels on the downhill side. Avoid sudden application of either the front or rear brake because the wheels on the uphill side could come off the ground. Apply both the front and rear brakes gradually.

Whenever possible, ride your ATV straight downhill. Avoid sharp angles which could allow the ATV to tip or roll over. Carefully choose your path and ride no faster than you will be able to react to obstacles which may appear.
**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Going down a hill improperly.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.
Always follow proper procedures for going down hills as described in this Owner's Manual. Note: a special technique is required when braking as you go down a hill.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Always check the terrain carefully before you start down any hill.
Shift your weight backward.
Never go down a hill at high speed.
Avoid going down a hill at an angle that would cause the vehicle to lean sharply to one side. Go straight down the hill where possible.
CROSSING A SLOPE
Traversing a sloping surface on your ATV requires you to properly position your weight to maintain proper balance. Be sure that you have learned the basic riding skills on flat ground before attempting to cross a sloping surface. Avoid slopes with slippery surfaces or rough terrain that may upset your balance.

As you travel across a slope, lean your body in the uphill direction. It may be necessary to correct the steering when riding on loose surfaces by pointing the front wheels slightly uphill. When riding on slopes be sure not to make sharp turns either up or down hill.

If your ATV does begin to tip over, gradually steer in the downhill direction if there are no obstacles in your path. As you regain proper balance, gradually steer again in the direction you wish to travel.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improperly crossing hills or turning on hills.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or cause the ATV to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never attempt to turn the ATV around on any hill until you have mastered the turning technique as described in the Owner’s Manual on level ground. Be very careful when turning on any hill. Avoid crossing the side of a steep hill if possible.
When crossing the side of a hill:
Always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner’s Manual. Avoid hills with excessively slippery or loose surfaces. Shift your weight to the uphill side of the ATV.
OK
CROSSING THROUGH SHALLOW WATER
The ATV can be used to cross slow moving, shallow water of up to a maximum of 35 cm (14 inches) in depth. Before entering the water, choose your path carefully. Enter where there is no sharp drop off, and avoid rocks or other obstacles which may be slippery or upset the ATV. Drive slowly and carefully.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating this ATV through deep or fast flowing water.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Tires may float, causing loss of traction and loss of control, which could lead to an accident.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Never operate this ATV in fast flowing water or in water deeper than that specified in your Owner’s Manual.

Remember that wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability. Test your brakes after leaving water. If necessary, apply them several times to let friction dry out the linings.
Test your brakes after leaving the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV without verifying that you have regained proper braking ability.

CAUTION:

After riding your ATV in water, be sure to drain the trapped water by removing the check hose at the bottom of the air filter case and the check hose on the V-belt cooling duct. Wash the ATV in fresh water if it has been operated in salt water or muddy conditions.

1. Air filter case check hose
1. V-belt cooling duct check hose (Left side)

1. Drive select lever box check hose

1. V-belt case drain plug
RIDING OVER ROUGH TERRAIN
Riding over rough terrain should be done with caution. Look out for obstacles which could cause damage to the ATV or could lead to an upset or accident. Be sure to keep your feet firmly mounted on the footboards at all times. Avoid jumping the ATV as loss of control and damage to the ATV may result.

WARNING
POTENTIAL HAZARD
Improperly operating over obstacles.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Could cause loss of control or a collision. Could cause the ATV to overturn.
HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Before operating in a new area, check for obstacles. Never attempt to ride over large obstacles, such as large rocks or fallen trees. When you go over obstacles, always follow proper procedures as described in the Owner’s Manual.
SLIDING AND SKIDDING
Care should be used when riding on loose or slippery surfaces since the ATV may slide. If unexpected and uncorrected, sliding could lead to an accident.

To reduce the tendency for the front wheels to slide in loose or slippery conditions, positioning your weight over the front wheels will sometimes help.

If the rear wheels of your ATV start to slide sideways, control can usually be regained (if there is room to do so) by steering in the direction of the slide. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide.
With practice, over a period of time, skill at controlled sliding can be developed. The terrain should be chosen carefully before attempting such maneuvers, since both stability and control are reduced. Bear in mind that sliding maneuvers should always be avoided on extremely slippery surfaces such as ice, since all control may be lost.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Skidding or sliding improperly.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You may lose control of this ATV. You may also regain traction unexpectedly, which may cause the ATV to overturn.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Learn to safely control skidding or sliding by practicing at low speeds and on level, smooth terrain.
On extremely slippery surfaces, such as ice, go slowly and be very cautious in order to reduce the chance of skidding or sliding out of control.
WHAT TO DO IF ...
This section is designed to be a reference guide only. Be sure to read each section on riding techniques completely.

WHAT TO DO ...
- If your ATV doesn’t turn when you want it to: Bring the ATV to a stop and practice the turning maneuvers again. Be sure you are putting your weight on the footboard to the outside of the turn. Position your weight over the front wheels for better control. (See pages 7-22 ~ 7-23.)
- If your ATV begins to tip while turning: Lean more into the turn to regain balance. If necessary, gradually let off the throttle and/or steer to the outside of the turn. (See pages 7-22 ~ 7-23.)
- If your ATV starts to slide sideways: Steer in the direction of the slide if you have the room. Applying the brakes or accelerating is not recommended until you have corrected the slide. (See pages 7-38 ~ 7-39.)
- If your ATV can’t make it up a hill you are trying to climb: Turn the ATV around if you still have forward speed. If not, stop, dismount on the uphill side of the ATV and physically turn the ATV around. If the ATV starts to slip backwards DO NOT USE THE REAR BRAKE - the ATV may tip over on top of you. Dismount the ATV on the uphill side. (See pages 7-24 ~ 7-29.)
If your ATV is traversing a sloping surface:
Be sure to ride with your weight positioned towards the uphill side of the ATV to maintain proper balance. If the ATV starts to tip, steer down the hill (if there are no obstacles in your way) to regain balance. If you discover that the ATV is going to tip over, dismount on the uphill side. (See pages 7-32 ~ 7-33.)

If your ATV encounters shallow water: Ride slowly and carefully through slow moving water, watching for obstacles. Be sure to let water drain from the ATV and CHECK YOUR BRAKES FOR PROPER OPERATION when you come out of the water. Do not continue to ride your ATV until you have regained adequate braking ability. (See pages 7-33 ~ 7-36.)

**WARNING**
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND ADJUSTMENT

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

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Servicing an engine while it is running.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Moving parts can catch clothing or parts of the body, causing injury. Electrical components can cause shocks or can start fires.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

Have a Yamaha dealer perform service if you are not familiar with machine service.

Owner's manual and tool kit
You are recommended to put this owner's manual in the vinyl bag and always carry it in the storage box. Put the owner's tool kit and low-pressure tire gauge in the space beside the battery.
The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs. The tools provided in the Owner’s tool kit are sufficient for this purpose, except that a torque wrench is also necessary to properly tighten nuts and bolts.

**NOTE:**
If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your machine to a Yamaha dealer to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.

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**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating this ATV with improper modifications.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Improper installation of accessories or modification of this vehicle may cause changes in handling which in some situations could lead to an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Never modify this ATV through improper installation or use of accessories. All parts and accessories added to this vehicle should be genuine Yamaha or equivalent components designed for use on this ATV and should be installed and used according to instructions. If you have questions, consult an authorized Yamaha ATV dealer.
## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>Whichever comes first</th>
<th>INITIAL</th>
<th>EVERY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mile (km)</td>
<td>hours (2,000)</td>
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<td>Valves*</td>
<td>• Check valve clearance.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Adjust if necessary.</td>
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<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>• Check coolant leakage.</td>
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<td>• Repair if necessary.</td>
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<td>• Replace coolant every 24 months.</td>
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<td>Spark plug</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adjust gap and clean.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air filter</td>
<td>• Clean.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Every 20-40 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(More often in wet or dusty areas.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carburetor*</td>
<td>• Check and adjust idle speed/starter operation.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Adjust if necessary.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crankcase breather system*</td>
<td>• Check breather hose for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exhaust system*</td>
<td>• Check for leakage.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Retighten if necessary.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace gasket(s) if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark arrester</td>
<td>• Clean.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel line*</td>
<td>• Check fuel hose for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>• Replace (Warm engine before draining).</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil filter cartridge</td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final gear oil</td>
<td>• Check oil level/oil leakage.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential gear oil</td>
<td>• Check operation/leakage</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front brake*</td>
<td>• Check operation/leakage/see NOTE page 8-4.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear brake*</td>
<td>• Check operation/leakage/see NOTE page 8-4.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V-belt*</td>
<td>• Check operation.</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>750</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>1,500</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>3,000</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ITEM ROUTINE Whichever comes first

INITIAL EVERY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ITEM ROUTINE</th>
<th>INITIAL EVERY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 (320)</td>
<td>750 (1,200)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheels*</td>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wheel bearing*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>front and rear suspension*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>steering system*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rear upper and lower knuckle pivots*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drive shaft universal joint*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>engine mount*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>front and rear axle boots*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stabilizer bushes*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fittings and fasteners*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer.

** Lithium-soap-based grease

NOTE:
- Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4
- Brake fluid replacement:
  1. When disassembling the master cylinder or caliper, replace the brake fluid. Normally check the brake fluid level and add fluid as required.
  2. On the inner parts of the master cylinder and caliper, replace the oil seals every two years.
  3. Replace the brake hoses every four years, or if cracked or damaged.

WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.
Panel removal and installation
The panels illustrated need to be removed to perform some of the maintenance described in this chapter. Refer to this section each time a panel has to be removed or reinstalled.

1. Panel A  
2. Panel C  
3. Panel B  
4. Panel D  
5. Panel E  
6. Panel F
Panels A and D

To remove

1. Remove the seat. (See page 4-20 for seat removal and installation procedures.)
2. Pull outward on the area shown, and then pull upward as shown.
To install
1. Insert the panel projections in the numerical order shown in the illustration, and then push inward on the area shown.
2. Install the seat.

1. Panel A

1. Panel D
Panel B

To remove
Remove the bolts.

To install
Place the panel in the original position and install the bolts.

**CAUTION:**
When installing the panel, be sure not to pinch the cables or wires.
Panel C

To remove

1. Remove the front carrier by removing its stay covers at the rear, then by removing the bolts.
2. Remove the quick fasteners and pull the panel upward.

1. Front carrier stay cover (× 2)
1. Bolt (× 2)
1. Bolt (× 2)
To install
1. Place the panel in the original position and install the quick fasteners.
2. Install the front carrier by installing its bolts and tightening them to the specified torques, and then by installing the stay covers.

Tightening torques:
Carrier bolt:
19 Nm (1.9 m·kgf, 13 ft·lb)
**Panel E**

To remove
Remove the bolts.

To install
Place the panel in the original position and install the bolts.

**Panel F**

To remove
Pull outward on the areas shown.
To install
Place the panel in its original position.

Engine oil
Oil level inspection
1. Remove panel F. (See page 8-11 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
2. Place the ATV on a level place and warm up the engine for several minutes.
3. Stop the engine.
4. Remove the dipstick and wipe it off with a clean rag. Insert the dipstick in the filler hole without screwing it in.

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

5. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, fill the engine with sufficient oil to reach the specified level.

Engine oil and oil filter cartridge replacement
1. Remove panels E and F. (See page 8-11 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
2. Warm up the engine for several minutes.
3. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the dipstick.
4. Remove the drain bolt and drain the oil.
5. Remove the oil filter by using an oil filter wrench.

NOTE: An oil filter wrench is available at a nearby Yamaha dealer.

6. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

   Tightening torque:
   Drain bolt: 30 Nm (3.0 m.kgf, 22 ft.lb)
1. Torque wrench

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

NOTE:
Make sure the O-ring is seated properly.

8. Install the oil filter and tighten it to the specified torque with a torque wrench.

Tightening torque:
Oil filter: 17 Nm (1.7 m.kgf, 12 ft.lbf)

9. Fill the engine with sufficient oil to reach the specified level. Install the dipstick and tighten it.

Recommended oil:
See page 10-2.
Oil quantity:
Total amount: 2.2 L (1.94 Imp qt, 2.33 US qt)
Periodic oil change: 1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.01 US qt)
With oil filter replacement: 2.0 L (1.76 Imp qt, 2.11 US qt)

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.
10. Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes. While warming up, check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, stop the engine immediately and check for the cause.

11. Install the panels.

Final gear oil
The final gear case must be checked for oil leakage before each ride. If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check and repair the ATV.

Final gear oil replacement
1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Place a container under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain bolt to drain the oil.
4. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
- Drain bolt (final gear case): 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 16 ft·lb)

5. Fill the final gear case with oil.

Recommended oil:
- See page 10-3.

Oil quantity:
- Periodic oil change: 0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)
- Total amount: 0.30 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

6. Install the filler bolt and tighten to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
- Filler bolt (final gear case): 23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 16 ft·lb)

7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.

**CAUTION:** Be sure no foreign material enters the final gear case.
Differential gear oil measurement

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Remove the oil filler bolt and check the oil level. It should be up to the brim of the hole. If the level is low, add sufficient oil to raise it to the specified level.

CAUTION:
Be sure no foreign material enters the differential gear case.

3. Install the oil filler bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

Differential gear oil replacement

1. Place the machine on a level place.
2. Place a container under the differential gear case to catch the oil.
3. Remove the filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil.

Tightening torque:
Oil filler bolt:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kgf, 16 ft·lb)
4. Install the drain bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tightening torque:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Drain bolt:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7 ft·lb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Fill the differential gear case with oil.

Recommended oil:
SAE 80 API “GL-4” Hypoid gear oil

Oil quantity:
Periodic oil change:
0.28 L (0.25 Imp qt, 0.3 US qt)
Total amount:
0.33 L (0.29 Imp qt, 0.35 US qt)

CAUTION:
Be sure no foreign material enters the differential gear case.

6. Install the filler bolt and tighten it to the specified torque.

7. Check for oil leakage. If oil leakage is found, check for the cause.
Cooling system

1. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir when the engine is cold as the coolant level will vary with engine temperature. The coolant level should be between the maximum and minimum marks.

2. If the level is low, remove panel D. (See page 8-6 for panel removal and installation procedures.)

3. Remove the coolant reservoir cap, and then add coolant or distilled water to raise it to the specified level.

4. Install the panel.

Coolant reservoir capacity:
0.3 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

CAUTION:
Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use soft water if you can’t get distilled water.
NOTE:

- If water is added, have a Yamaha dealer check the antifreeze content of the coolant as soon as possible.
- The radiator fan operation is completely automatic. It is switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

If your ATV overheats, see page 8-56 for details.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.
1. Place the ATV on a level surface.
2. Remove panels E and F. (See page 8-11 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
3. Place a container under the engine, and then remove the coolant drain bolt. (Use a trough or a similar object as shown to prevent coolant from spilling on the footrest.)

4. Remove the front carrier and panel C. (See pages 8-9 and 8-10 for removal and installation procedures.)
1. Radiator cap
5. Remove the radiator cap.
6. Remove the coolant reservoir cap.
7. Disconnect the hose on the coolant reservoir side, and then drain the coolant from the coolant reservoir.

8. After draining the coolant, thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
9. Replace the coolant drain bolt washer if it is damaged, and then tighten the coolant drain bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Coolant drain bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m-kgf, 7 ft-lb)
10. Install the coolant reservoir hose.
11. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it is full.

**CAUTION:**

Hard water or salt water is harmful to the engine. You may use soft water if you can not get distilled water.

Recommended antifreeze:
- High quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines.

Antifreeze and water mixing ratio:
- 1:1

Total amount:
- 1.8 L (1.58 Imp qt, 1.90 US qt)

Coolant reservoir capacity
(up to the maximum level mark):
- 0.3 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)

**CAUTION:**

12. Install the radiator cap.
13. Start the engine and let it idle for several minutes. Stop the engine, and then check the coolant level in the radiator. If it is low, add more coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator.
14. Fill the coolant reservoir with coolant up to the maximum level.
15. Install the coolant reservoir cap and check for coolant leakage.

**NOTE:**

If any leakage is found, have a Yamaha dealer check the cooling system.

16. Install the panels and the front carrier.
**Axle boots**

Check the protective boots for holes or tears. If any damage is found, have them replaced by a Yamaha dealer.

1. Front axle boot (∂ 2 each side)

1. Rear axle boot (∂ 2 each side)
Spark plug inspection

Removal

1. Remove panel A. (See pages 8-6 ~ 8-7 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
2. Remove the spark plug cap.
3. Use the spark plug wrench in the tool kit to remove the spark plug as shown.
Inspection
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine. The ideal color on the white insulator around the center electrode is medium-to-light tan color for an ATV that is being ridden normally. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the ATV to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause the 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: DPR8EA-9 (NGK)

Installation
1. Measure the electrode gap with a wire thickness gauge and, if necessary, adjust the gap to specification.

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

2. Clean the gasket surface. Wipe off any grime from the threads.
3. Install the spark plug and tighten it to the specified torque.
8-28

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.

4. Install the spark plug cap.
5. Install the panel.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
17.5 Nm (1.75 m-kgf, 12.5 ft-lb)
Air filter element cleaning

NOTE:
There is a check hose at the bottom of the air filter case. If dust or water collects in this hose, empty the hose and clean the air filter element and air filter case.

1. Remove the seat. (See page 4-20 for seat removal procedure.)
2. Remove the air filter case cover by unhooking the holders.
3. Remove the air filter element and remove it from its frame.
1. Air filter frame

4. Wash the element gently but thoroughly in solvent.

5. Squeeze the excess solvent out of the filter element and let it dry.

**CAUTION:**
Do not twist the filter element when squeezing it.

6. Inspect the element and replace it if damaged.
7. Apply Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil to the element. If foam air filter oil is not available, motor oil may be used.

NOTE: The element should be wet but not dripping.

8. Pull the element over its frame.
9. Install the element assembly.

10. Install the air filter case cover and be sure to connect the hose.

---

NOTE: The air filter element should be cleaned every 20 ~ 40 hours. It should be cleaned and lubricated more often if the machine is operated in extremely dusty areas. Each time the filter element maintenance is performed, check the air inlet to the filter case for obstructions. Check the air cleaner rubber joint to the carburetor and manifold fittings for an airtight seal. Tighten all fittings securely to avoid the possibility of unfiltered air entering the engine.

CAUTION: Never operate the engine with the air filter element removed. This will allow unfiltered air to enter, causing rapid engine wear and possible engine damage. Additionally, operation without the filter element will affect carburetor jetting with subsequent poor performance and possible engine overheating.
Spark arrester cleaning
Be sure the exhaust pipe and muffler are cool before cleaning the spark arrester.
1. Remove the bolt.
2. Remove the tailpipe by pulling it out of the muffler.
3. Tap the tailpipe lightly, then use a wire brush to remove any carbon deposits from the spark arrester portion of the tailpipe.
4. Insert the tailpipe into the muffler and align the bolt holes.
5. Install the bolt and tighten it.
**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Improper cleaning of the spark arrester.
Hot exhaust system

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Could injure the eyes.
Could cause burns.
Could cause carbon monoxide poisoning, possibly leading to death.
Could start a fire.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

When cleaning the spark arrester:
Always let the exhaust system cool prior to touching exhaust components.
Do not start the engine when cleaning the exhaust system.

---

V-felt cooling duct check hose

If dust or water collects in the V-felt cooling duct check hose, remove the hose and clean it.

[Image of V-felt cooling duct check hose (Left side)]
V-belt case drain plug
After riding in water deep enough to allow it to enter the V-belt case, remove this plug to drain the water from the case.

**NOTE:**
If a lot of water drains from the V-belt case after removing the plug, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the ATV as the water may affect other engine parts.

**Carburetor adjustment**
The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Most adjusting should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so. However, the idling speed may be performed by the owner as a part of the usual maintenance routine.

**CAUTION:**
The carburetor was set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If the settings are disturbed by someone without sufficient technical knowledge, poor engine performance and damage may result.
Idle speed adjustment

NOTE: A diagnostic tachometer must be used for this procedure.

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. Remove panel D. (See pages 8-6 and 8-7 for removal and installation procedures.)
3. Connect the tachometer and set the idle to the specified idling speed by adjusting the throttle stop screw. Turn the screw in to increase engine speed, and out to decrease engine speed.

Specified idle speed: 1,450 ~ 1,550 r/min

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.
Throttle lever adjustment

**NOTE:**
Adjust the engine idling speed before adjusting the throttle lever free play.

1. Loosen the locknut.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt until the throttle lever free play is 3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in).
3. Tighten the locknut.

Front brake pad inspection

Inspect the brake pads for damage and wear. If the thickness is less than the specified value, have a Yamaha dealer replace the pads.

**NOTE:**
The wheels need to be removed to inspect the brake pads. See page 8-45 for removal procedures.
Rear brake pad inspection
Inspect the brake pads for damage and wear. If the thickness is less than the specified value, have a Yamaha dealer replace the pads.

1. Brake pad 2. Brake pad plate
a. Wear limit: 1 mm (0.04 in)

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 lower level and replenish when necessary. The rear brake fluid master cylinder reservoir is located behind panel B. (See page 8-8 for panel removal and installation procedures.)
Observe these precautions:
1. When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder reservoir 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.
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 reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT 4
5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

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

**Brake fluid replacement**

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

**Front brake adjustment**

The front brake lever should have a free play of zero mm (zero in) at the lever end. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust it.
**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
After servicing:
- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the free play is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag.
- Make sure the brakes are not spongy. All air must be bled from the brake system.

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by a Yamaha dealer.

---

**Rear brake lever and pedal adjustment**

**Rear brake lever free play adjustment**
The rear brake lever free play should be 0.5 – 2 mm (0.02 ~ 0.08 in).

1. Loosen the locknut.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt in direction a to increase free play, and in direction b to decrease free play.

3. Tighten the locknut. If correct free play cannot be obtained, ask a Yamaha dealer to make that adjustment.

NOTE:
- Be sure not to step on the brake pedal.
- Make sure the brake pedal does not move.

Rear brake pedal height adjustment

NOTE: Adjust the rear brake before inspecting the rear brake pads.

The top of the brake pedal should be positioned 45 mm (1.77 in) above the top of the footrest. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust it.
Adjusting the rear brake light switch

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

Turn the adjusting nut while holding the rear brake light switch in place. To make the brake light come on earlier, turn the adjusting nut in direction ①. To make the brake light come on later, turn the adjusting nut in direction ③.

**WARNING**

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Operating with improperly serviced or adjusted brakes.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could lose braking ability, which could lead to an accident.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
After servicing:
- Make sure the brakes operate smoothly and that the free play is correct.
- Make sure the brakes do not drag.
- All air must be bled from the brake system.

Replacement of brake components requires professional knowledge. These procedures should be performed by a Yamaha dealer.
**Cable inspection and lubrication**

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**

Damaged control cables.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**

Corrosion can result when the outer covering of control cables becomes damaged. Cables can also become frayed or kinked. Operation of controls could be restricted, which could cause an accident or injury.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**

Inspect cables frequently. Replace damaged cables.

Lubricate the inner cables and the cable ends. If the cables do not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace them.

**Recommended lubricant:**
- Yamaha chain and cable lube or
- SAE 10W30 motor oil

**Brake lever and brake pedal lubrication**

Lubricate the pivoting parts.

**Recommended lubricant:**
- Lithium-soap-based grease
  (all-purpose grease)
Rear wheel upper and lower knuckle lubrication

Lubricate the upper and lower wheel knuckles.

1. Upper knuckle
2. Lower knuckle

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
Wheel removal
1. Elevate the wheel by placing a suitable stand under the frame.
2. Remove the nuts from the wheel.
3. Remove the wheel assembly.

Wheel installation
When installing a wheel, reverse the removal procedure.

NOTE:
1. Arrow mark on the tire must point toward the rotating direction of the wheel.
1. Tapered wheel nuts are used for both front and rear wheels. Install the nut with its tapered side towards the wheel.

2. Tighten the wheel nuts to the specified torque.

Wheel nut torque:
Front: 55 Nm (5.5 m·kgf, 40 ft·lb)
Rear: 55 Nm (5.5 m·kgf, 40 ft·lb)
Battery
This machine is equipped with a sealed-type battery. Therefore it is not necessary to check the electrolyte or add distilled water in the battery. If the battery seems to have discharged, consult a Yamaha dealer.

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

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Failure to handle batteries or battery electrolyte carefully.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You could be poisoned. You could be severely burned by the sulfuric acid in battery electrolyte. Batteries produce explosive gases.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Always shield eyes when working near batteries. Keep out of reach of children.

Antidote:
EXTERNAL: Flush with water.
INTERNAL: Drink large quantities of water or milk. Follow with milk of magnesium, beaten egg or vegetable oil. Get prompt medical attention.

EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Keep batteries away from sparks, flames, cigarettes or other sources of ignition. Ventilate when charging or using in a closed space.
Battery maintenance

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

**CAUTION:**

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

2. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the machine.
**Fuse replacement**

1. The main fuse case and the fuse box are located under the seat.

2. If a fuse is blown, turn off the main switch and install a new fuse of the specified amperage. Then turn on the switches. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer.

---

**Specified fuses:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Type</th>
<th>Amperage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main fuse</td>
<td>30A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight fuse</td>
<td>15A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition fuse</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auxiliary DC jack fuse</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-wheel drive fuse</td>
<td>3A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling system fuse</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odometer fuse (backup)</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spare fuse (×3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

*Diagram showing fuse locations and designations.*
CAUTION:

To prevent accidental short-circuiting, turn off the main switch when checking or replacing a fuse.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Using an improper fuse.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
An improper fuse can cause damage to the electrical system which could lead to a fire.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Always use a fuse of the specified rating. Never use a material in place of the proper fuse.
Replacing the headlight bulb
If the headlight bulb burns out, replace it as follows:
1. Remove the cover at the rear of the headlight.
2. Remove the bulb holder cover.
3. Remove the bulb holder by turning it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counterclockwise.

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
The headlight bulb is hot when it is on and immediately after it is turned off.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
You can be burned, or a fire could start if the bulb touches something flammable.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Wait for the bulb to cool before touching or removing it.

5. Put a new bulb into position by pushing it in and turning it clockwise.
6. Install the bulb holder by turning it clockwise.
7. Install the bulb holder cover.

---

**Headlight beam adjustment**

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

1. Vertical adjustment:
   - To raise the beam, turn the adjusting screw clockwise.
   - To lower the beam, turn the screw counterclockwise.

---

1. Headlight beam adjusting screw
Tail/brake light bulb replacement

1. Remove the bulb holder (together with the bulb) by turning it counterclockwise.

2. Remove the defective bulb from the bulb holder by pushing it inward and turning it counterclockwise.

3. Install a new bulb in the bulb holder by pushing it inward and turning it clockwise.

4. Install the bulb holder (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha machines 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 machine requires any repair, take it to a Yamaha dealer. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your machine. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your machine. 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.

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Checking the fuel system while smoking or near an open flame.

WHAT CAN HAPPEN
Fuel can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Do not smoke when checking the fuel system. Make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water heaters or furnaces.
Troubleshooting charts
Starting problems or poor engine performance

1. Fuel
   Check if there is fuel in the fuel tank.
   - There is fuel.
     - Turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF".
     - Remove the fuel hose from the fuel cock.
     - Check the fuel flow.
     - No fuel.
     - Fuel cock is clogged.
     - Clean the fuel cock.
   - Some fuel.
     - Turn the fuel cock lever to "RES".
     - Restart the engine.
   - No fuel.
     - Supply fuel.

2. Compression
   Use the electric starter to see if there is compression.
   - There is compression.
     - Compression normal.
   - No compression.
     - Ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect.

3. Ignition
   Remove the spark plug and check the electrodes.
   - Wet
     - Wipe clean with dry cloth.
   - Dry
     - Attach spark plug cap and ground to chassis.
     - Use the electric starter.
   - Spark is good.
     - Ignition system is normal.
   - Spark is weak.
     - Adjust the spark plug gap or replace the spark plug.
   - No spark.
     - Check the connections.
     - Check the fuel flow.
     - Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
     - Remove the fuel cock lever to "OFF".
     - Restart the engine.
     - Battery is good.
     - Engine turns over quickly.
     - Battery is good.
     - Engine turns over slowly.
     - Check the connections.
     - Check the fuel flow.
     - No fuel.
     - Supply fuel.

4. Battery
   Use the electric starter.
   - Engine turns over quickly.
     - Battery is good.
   - Engine turns over slowly.
     - Check the connections.
     - Check the fuel flow.
     - No fuel.
     - Supply fuel.

8-55
Engine overheating

WARNING

POTENTIAL HAZARD
Removing the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are still hot.
WHAT CAN HAPPEN
You could be burned by hot fluid and steam blown out under pressure.

HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD
Wait for the engine to cool before removing the radiator cap. Always use a thick rag over the cap. Allow any remaining pressure to escape before completely removing the cap.

NOTE:
If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.
CLEANING AND STORAGE

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

1. Before cleaning the machine:
   a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry. A plastic bag and strong rubber band may be used.
   b. Make sure the spark plug and all filler caps are properly installed.

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

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

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

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

5. Rinse the machine off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel or soft absorbent cloth.
6. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

7. 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.

---

**WARNING**

**POTENTIAL HAZARD**
Operation with wet brakes after washing.

**WHAT CAN HAPPEN**
Wet brakes may have reduced stopping ability, increasing the chance of an accident.

**HOW TO AVOID THE HAZARD**
Test the brakes after washing. Apply the brakes several times at slow speeds to let friction dry out the linings.
B. STORAGE
Long term storage (60 days or more) of your machine will require some preventive procedures to guard against deterioration. After thoroughly cleaning the machine, prepare for storage as follows:

1. Fill the fuel tank with fresh fuel and add the specified amount of Yamaha Fuel Stabilizer and Conditioner or an equivalent product.

Specified amount:
1 oz of stabilizer to each gallon of fuel
(or 7.5 cc of stabilizer to each liter of fuel)

NOTE:
Use of fuel stabilizer and conditioner eliminates the need to drain the fuel system. Consult a Yamaha dealer if the fuel system needs to be drained instead.

2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Ground the spark plug wire and turn the engine over several times to coat the cylinder wall with oil.

3. Lubricate all control cables.

4. Block up the frame to raise all wheels off the ground.

5. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet 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 charge it. Store it in a dry place and recharge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)).

NOTE: Make any necessary repairs before storing the machine.
# SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>YFM660FP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dimensions:</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>2,085 mm (82.1 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>1,150 mm (45.3 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1,210 mm (47.6 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Seat height</td>
<td>880 mm (34.6 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>1,275 mm (50.2 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum ground clearance</td>
<td>275 mm (10.8 in)</td>
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<td>Minimum turning radius</td>
<td>3,200 mm (126.0 in)</td>
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<td><strong>Basic weight:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>With oil and full fuel tank</td>
<td>290 kg (639 lb)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Engine:</strong></td>
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<td>Engine type</td>
<td>Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, SOHC</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cylinder arrangement</td>
<td>Forward-inclined single cylinder</td>
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<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bore $\times$ stroke</td>
<td>$100 \times 84$ mm (3.94 $\times$ 3.31 in)</td>
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<td>Compression ratio</td>
<td>9.1 :1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Starting system</td>
<td>Electric and recoil starter</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lubrication system</td>
<td>Wet sump</td>
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</table>
### Model YFM660FP

<table>
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<th>Engine oil:</th>
<th>0°</th>
<th>10°</th>
<th>30°</th>
<th>50°</th>
<th>70°</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YAMALUBE 4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>YAMALUBE 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SAE 5W30</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Recommended engine oil classification**

- API Service SE, SF, SG type or higher

**CAUTION:**

Be sure to use motor oils that do not contain anti-friction modifiers. Passenger car motor oils (often labeled “Energy Conserving II”) contain anti-friction additives which will cause clutch and/or starter clutch slippage, resulting in reduced component life and poor engine performance.

**Quantity:**

- Periodic oil change: 1.9 L (1.67 Imp qt, 2.01 US qt)
- With oil filter replacement: 2.0 L (1.76 Imp qt, 2.11 US qt)
- Total amount: 2.2 L (1.94 Imp qt, 2.33 US qt)
<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Model</strong></td>
<td><strong>YFM660FP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Final gear case oil:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>SAE80 API “GL-4” Hypoid gear oil</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quantity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td>Periodic oil change</td>
<td>0.25 L (0.22 Imp qt, 0.26 US qt)</td>
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<td>Total amount</td>
<td>0.30 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)</td>
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<td><strong>Differential gear case oil:</strong></td>
<td>SAE80 API “GL-4” Hypoid gear oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Quantity:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Periodic oil change</td>
<td>0.28 L (0.25 Imp qt, 0.30 US qt)</td>
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<td>Total amount</td>
<td>0.33 L (0.29 Imp qt, 0.35 US qt)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Air filter:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Fuel:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Type</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>20 L (4.40 Imp gal, 5.28 US gal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fuel reserve amount</td>
<td>3.5 L (0.77 Imp gal, 0.92 US gal)</td>
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<td><strong>Carburetor:</strong></td>
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</tr>
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<td>MIKUNI</td>
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<td>Manufacturer</td>
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<td>Model</td>
<td>YFM660FP</td>
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<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Spark plug:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type/manufacturer</td>
<td>DPR8EA-9 / NGK</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plug gap</td>
<td>0.8 ~ 0.9 mm (0.031 ~ 0.035 in)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clutch type</td>
<td>Wet, centrifugal automatic</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transmission:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary reduction system</td>
<td>V-belt</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary reduction system</td>
<td>Shaft drive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary reduction ratio</td>
<td>39/24 × 24/18 × 33/9 (7.944)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transmission type</td>
<td>V-belt automatic</td>
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<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Left hand operation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Reverse gear</td>
<td>25/17 (1.471)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sub transmission ratio</td>
<td>low 37/15 (2.466)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>high 28/19 (1.473)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Chassis:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Frame type</td>
<td>Steel tube frame</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caster angle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>26 mm (1.02 in)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Tire:</strong></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Tubeless</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>AT25 × 8 - 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(front)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(rear)</td>
<td>AT25 × 10 - 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Brake:
- Front brake type: Dual disc brake
- Front brake operation: Right hand operation
- Rear brake type: Single disc brake
- Rear brake operation: Left hand and right foot operation

Suspension:
- Front suspension: Double wishbone
- Rear suspension: Double wishbone

Shock absorber:
- Front shock absorber: Coil spring / oil damper
- Rear shock absorber: Coil spring / oil damper

Wheel travel:
- Front wheel travel: 170 mm (6.69 in)
- Rear wheel travel: 225 mm (8.86 in)

Electrical:
- Ignition system: DC. C.D.I.
- Generator system: A.C. magneto
- Battery type: YTX20L-BS
- Battery capacity: 12 V, 18 Ah
- Headlight type: Krypton bulb
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>YFM660FP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight</td>
<td>12 V, 30 W / 30 W × 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/tail light</td>
<td>12 V, 21 W / 5 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator light:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral indicator light</td>
<td>LED × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse indicator light</td>
<td>LED × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coolant temperature warning light</td>
<td>LED × 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Park position indicator light</td>
<td>LED × 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>High gear position indicator light</td>
<td>LED × 1</td>
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<td>Low gear position indicator light</td>
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<td>Differential gear lock indicator light</td>
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<td>Specified fuses:</td>
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<td>Main fuse</td>
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<td>Headlight fuse</td>
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<td>Ignition fuse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Auxiliary DC jack fuse</td>
<td>10A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Four-wheel drive fuse</td>
<td>3A</td>
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<tr>
<td>Signaling system fuse</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odometer fuse (backup)</td>
<td>10A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOISE REGULATION

TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED:
Federal law prohibits the following acts or the causing thereof: (1) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purposes of maintenance, repair, or replacement of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use or (2) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.

“AMONG THOSE ACTS PRESUMED TO CONSTITUTE TAMPERING ARE THE ACTS LISTED BELOW.”
These acts include tampering with the following systems; i.e., modification, removal, etc.

| Exhaust system | Muffler       |
|               | Exhaust pipe |
|               | Silencer     |
| Intake system | Air cleaner case |
|               | Air cleaner element |
|               | Intake duct  |
MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document maintenance done in accordance with the warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder to you that the maintenance work is required. It is not acceptable proof of maintenance work.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVAL</th>
<th>DATE OF SERVICE</th>
<th>MILEAGE</th>
<th>SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200 mi (320 km) or 20 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>750 mi (1,200 km) or 75 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,500 mi (2,400 km) or 150 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3,000 mi (4,800 km) or 300 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4,500 mi (7,200 km) or 450 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6,000 mi (9,600 km) or 600 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,500 mi (12,000 km) or 750 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9,000 mi (14,400 km) or 900 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,500 mi (16,800 km) or 1,050 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12,000 mi (19,200 km) or 1,200 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,500 mi (21,600 km) or 1,350 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15,000 mi (24,000 km) or 1,500 hours</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.

ATV LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants that each new Yamaha ATV purchased from an authorized Yamaha ATV dealer in the continental United States will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for Yamaha ATVs shall be six (6) months from the date of purchase.

DURING THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY any authorized Yamaha ATV dealer will, free of charge, repair or replace, at Yamaha’s option, any part adjudged defective by Yamaha due to faulty workmanship or material from the factory. Parts used in warranty repairs will be warranted for the balance of the product’s warranty period. All parts replaced under warranty become property of Yamaha Motor Corporation U.S.A.

GENERAL EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include any failures caused by:

a. Competition or racing use.
b. Installation of parts or accessories that are not qualitatively equivalent to genuine Yamaha parts.
c. Abnormal strain, neglect, or abuse.
d. Lack of proper maintenance.
e. Accident or collision damage.
f. Modification to original parts.
g. Damage due to improper transportation.

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance; such as spark plugs, oil, oil filter, air filter, and brake shoes.

THE CUSTOMER’S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:

1. Operate and maintain the ATV as specified in the appropriate owner’s manual.
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha ATV dealer of any and all apparent defects within ten (10) days after discovery, and make the machine available at that time for inspection and repairs at such dealer’s place of business.

WARRANTY TRANSFER: To transfer the warranty from the original purchaser to any subsequent purchaser(s), it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha ATV dealer. In order for this warranty to remain in effect, this inspection and registration must take place within ten (10) days after transfer. An inspection and registration fee will be charged for this service.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES OF ANY KIND, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE WHICH EXCEED THE OBLIGATIONS AND TIME LIMITS STATED IN THIS WARRANTY ARE HEREBY DISCLAIMED BY YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. AND EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY.

SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW LIMITATIONS ON HOW LONG AN IMPLIED WARRANTY LASTS, SO THE ABOVE LIMITATION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU. ALSO EXCLUDED FROM THIS WARRANTY ARE ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING LOSS OF USE. SOME STATES DO NOT ALLOW THE EXCLUSION OR LIMITATION OF INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, SO THE ABOVE EXCLUSION MAY NOT APPLY TO YOU.

THIS WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS, AND YOU MAY ALSO HAVE OTHER RIGHTS WHICH VARY FROM STATE TO STATE.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Q: What costs are my responsibility during the warranty period?
A: The customer's responsibility includes all costs of normal maintenance services, non-warranty repairs, accident and collision damage, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes or pads.

Q: What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?
A: These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine out of oil; sustained high-rpm, full-throttle use; operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail; damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and or tie down; and so on. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.

Q: Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?
A: No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.

Q: May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Manual instead of having the dealer do them?
A: Yes, if you are a qualified mechanic and follow the procedures specified in the Owner's and Service Manual. We recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha ATV dealer.

Q: Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new ATV exactly as specified in the Owner's Manual?
A: No. The warranty on a new ATV cannot be "voided" or "cancelled". However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as shown in the Owner's Manual, that failure may not be covered under warranty.

Q: What responsibility does my dealer have under this warranty?
A: Each Yamaha ATV dealer is expected to:
1. Completely set up every new machine before sale.
2. Explain the operation, maintenance, and warranty requirements to your satisfaction at the time of sale, and upon your request at any later date. In addition, each Yamaha ATV dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q: Is the warranty transferable to second owners?
A: Yes. The remainder of the existing warranty can be transferred upon request. The unit has to be inspected and re-registered by an authorized Yamaha ATV dealer for the warranty coverage to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha ATV dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration identification or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealership. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. If you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6955
Cypress, California 90630

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. don't forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, engine serial number, frame number, dates, and receipts.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

The federal government requires each manufacturer of a motor vehicle to maintain a complete, up-to-date list of all first purchasers against the possibility of a safety-related defect and recall. This list is compiled from the purchases registrations sent to Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. by the selling dealer at the time of your purchase.

If you should move after you have purchased your new ATV, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your ATV model name, engine serial number, dealer number (or dealer's name) as it is shown on your warranty identification, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
WARRANTY DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6955
Cypress, California 90630

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.
YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE (Y.E.S.)

Keep your Yamaha protected even after your warranty expires with genuine Yamaha Extended Service (Y.E.S.).

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by Yamaha Motor Corporation to provide maximum owner satisfaction. You get uninterrupted factory-backed coverage for extra peace of mind.

- Y.E.S. is flexible. You choose the plan that's right for you: 12 months, 24 months, or 36 months beyond your warranty period.

- Y.E.S. is designed and administered by the same Yamaha people who handle your warranty – and it shows in the comprehensive coverage benefits. There are no mileage limitations. Coverage isn’t limited to “moving parts” or the “drive train” like many other plans. And Y.E.S. covers manufacturing defects just like the warranty. See the sample contract at your Yamaha dealer to see how comforting uninterrupted factory-backed protection can be.

- You don’t have to pay anything for covered repairs. There’s no deductible to pay, and repairs aren’t “pro-rated.” You don’t have any “out-of-pocket” expenses for covered repairs.

- In addition, Travel and Recreation Interruption Protection (TRIP) is included at no extra cost. TRIP gives you up to $150 reimbursement per occurrence for any reasonable expenses you incur because your Yamaha needs covered service: replacement vehicle rental, emergency towing, phone calls, even food and lodging when you are away from home. This superb coverage goes into effect when you purchase Y.E.S., so it applies to any warranty repairs as well as covered repairs during your entire Y.E.S. plan period.

- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer nationwide.

- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner if you sell or trade-in. That can make your Yamaha much more valuable!

This excellent Y.E.S. plan coverage is only available to Yamaha owners like you, and only while your Yamaha is still within the Yamaha Limited Warranty period. So visit your authorized Yamaha dealer to get all the facts. He can show you how easy it is to protect your investment with Yamaha Extended Service.
We urge you to act now. You'll get the excellent benefits of TRIP coverage right away, and you'll rest easy knowing you'll have strong factory-backed protection even after your Yamaha Limited Warranty expires. You can also save money: Y.E.S. costs less within the first 90 days after you buy your Yamaha. See your dealer today!

A special note:
If visiting your dealer isn't convenient, contact Yamaha with your Primary ID number (your frame number). We'll be happy to help you get the Y.E.S. coverage you need.

Yamaha Service Marketing
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, CA 90630

WARNING
Indicates a potential hazard that could result in serious injury or death.
PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT
Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories

WARNING
Improper ATV use can result in SEVERE INJURY or DEATH.

ALWAYS USE AN APPROVED HELMET AND PROTECTIVE GEAR
NEVER USE ON PUBLIC ROADS
NEVER CARRY PASSENGERS
NEVER USE WITH DRUGS OR ALCOHOL

ALWAYS:
• use proper riding techniques to avoid vehicle overturns on hills and rough terrain and in turns.
• avoid paved surfaces-pavement may seriously affect handling and control.

LOCATE AND READ OWNER’S MANUAL. FOLLOW ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS.
(For replacement manual, call 1-800-532-1558)