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
Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha FJR13AX(C). This model is the result of Yamaha's vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the performance or economy of operation of the motorcycle. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your Yamaha dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.
**IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION**

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

<table>
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<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>⚠️</td>
<td>The Safety Alert Symbol means ATTENTION! BECOME ALERT! YOUR SAFETY IS INVOLVED!</td>
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<td>⚠️ WARNING</td>
<td>Failure to follow WARNING instructions could result in severe injury or death to the motorcycle operator, a bystander or a person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>🚸 CAUTION:</td>
<td>A CAUTION indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the motorcycle.</td>
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<tr>
<td>📝 NOTE:</td>
<td>A NOTE provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.</td>
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**NOTE:**
- This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.
- Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If you have any questions concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

**WARNING**

PLEASE READ THIS MANUAL AND THE “YOU AND YOUR MOTORCYCLE: RIDING TIPS” BOOKLET CAREFULLY AND COMPLETELY BEFORE OPERATING THIS MOTORCYCLE. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTAINED ADEQUATE KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTROLS AND OPERATING FEATURES.
IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

AND UNTIL YOU HAVE BEEN TRAINED IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES. REGULAR INSPECTIONS AND CAREFUL MAINTENANCE, ALONG WITH GOOD RIDING SKILLS, WILL ENSURE THAT YOU SAFELY ENJOY THE CAPABILITIES AND THE RELIABILITY OF THIS MOTORCYCLE.

*Product and specifications are subject to change without notice.
IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

AFFIX DEALER
LABEL HERE

FJR13AX(C)
OWNER’S MANUAL
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1st edition, October 2007
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MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR. EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING THIS MOTORCYCLE. HE OR SHE SHOULD:

- Obtain thorough instructions from a competent source on all aspects of motorcycle operation.
- Observe the warnings and maintenance requirements in the owner's manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated by the owner's manual

AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

Safe riding

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

Therefore:

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

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

- Always obey the speed limit and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
- Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure that other motorists can see you.

- The posture of the operator and passenger is important for proper control.
- The operator should keep both hands on the handlebar and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
- The passenger should always hold onto the operator, the seat strap or grab bar, if equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.

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

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

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

- A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

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

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

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

Maximum load:
211 kg (465 lb) (CAL)
212 kg (467 lb) (U49)

When loading within this weight limit, keep the following in mind:
- Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Make sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the motorcycle to minimize imbalance or instability.
- Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Check accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
- Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebar, front fork, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffel bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or a slow steering response.

Accessories
Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories that may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. Use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.
- Keep the following guidelines in mind, as well as those provided under “Loading” when mounting accessories.
- Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure that it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
- Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
- Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when passing or being passed by large vehicles.
- Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the opera-
SAFETY INFORMATION

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

**Gasoline and exhaust gas**
- GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:
  - Always turn the engine off when refueling.
  - Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust system when refueling.
  - Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
  - Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
  - Always turn the engine off before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the key from the main switch. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
    - The engine and exhaust system may be hot, therefore, park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch these hot areas.
    - Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground, otherwise it may fall over.
    - Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, (e.g., a kerosene heater, or near an open flame), otherwise it could catch fire.
  - When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, make sure that it is kept upright. If the motorcycle should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the fuel tank.
  - If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get into your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash the affected area with soap and water and change your clothes.
Location of important labels
Please read the following important labels carefully before operating this vehicle.
SAFETY INFORMATION

1. California only
   HOW TO LAYOUT FUEL HOSES

2. California only
   EMISSION HOSE ROUTING

3. California only
   VACUUM HOSE ROUTING

4. LOAD LIMIT
   3 kg (7 lbs)

5. LOAD LIMIT
   1 kg (2 lbs)

LOAD LIMIT
3 kg (7 lbs)

LOAD LIMIT
1 kg (2 lbs)
**SAFETY INFORMATION**

6 **WARNING**
Improper loading can cause loss of control. Read owner’s manual for proper loading.

7 **WARNING**
- BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER’S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS.
- ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET, eye protection, and protective clothing.

8 **CAUTION**
- Cleaning with alkaline or acid cleaner, gasoline or solvent will damage windshield.
- Use neutral detergent.

9 **WARNING**
This unit contains high pressure nitrogen gas. Mishandling can cause explosion.
- Read owner’s manual for instructions.
- Do not incinerate, puncture or open.

10 **TIRE INFORMATION**
Cold tire normal pressure should be set as follows:
- Up to 80 kg (198 lbs) load
  - FRONT: 270 kPa, (2.70 kgf/cm²), 39psi
  - REAR: 290 kPa, (2.90 kgf/cm²), 42psi
- 90 kg (198 lbs) - maximum load
  - FRONT: 270 kPa, (2.70 kgf/cm²), 39psi
  - REAR: 290 kPa, (2.90 kgf/cm²), 42psi
DESCRIPTION

Left view

1. Accessory box (page 3-19)
2. Front fork spring preload adjusting bolt (page 3-21)
3. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 3-21)
4. Owner's tool kit (page 6-1)
5. Rider seat (page 3-15)
6. Passenger seat (page 3-15)
7. Final gear oil filler bolt (page 6-15)
8. Final gear oil drain bolt (page 6-15)
9. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting lever (page 3-23)
10. Air filter element (page 6-18)
11. Shift pedal (page 3-11)
12. Engine oil filler cap (page 6-12)
13. Engine oil filter cartridge (page 6-12)
14. Engine oil level check window (page 6-12)
Right view

1. Storage compartment (page 3-18)
2. Fuel tank cap (page 3-13)
3. Fuse box (page 6-33)
4. Windshield (page 3-8)
5. Battery (page 6-32)
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7. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 3-21)
8. Brake pedal (page 3-11)
9. Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting knob (page 3-23)
10. Rear brake fluid reservoir (page 6-26)
DESCRIPTION

Controls and instruments

1. Rear view mirror (page 3-21)
2. Clutch lever (page 3-10)
3. Left handlebar switches (page 3-8)
4. Clutch fluid reservoir (page 6-26)
5. Tachometer (page 3-3)
6. Speedometer (page 3-3)
7. Multi-function display (page 3-4)
8. Front brake fluid reservoir (page 6-26)
9. Right handlebar switches (page 3-8)
10. Brake lever (page 3-11)
11. Throttle grip (page 6-20)
12. Main switch/steering lock (page 3-1)
13. Headlight beam adjusting knob (page 3-19)
Main switch/steering lock

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

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

To lock the steering
1. Push.
2. Turn.
3. Turn the handlebars all the way to the left or right.
4. Push the key in from the “OFF” position, and then turn it to “LOCK” while still pushing it.
5. Remove the key.

To unlock the steering
1. Push.
2. Turn.

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

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

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

**ON**
All electrical circuits are supplied with power, and the meter lighting, taillights, license plate light and position lights come on, and the engine can be started. The key cannot be removed.

**NOTE:**
The headlights come on automatically when the engine is started and stay on until the key is turned to “OFF”, even if the engine stalls.
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Indicator and warning lights

1. Left turn signal indicator light “्”
2. Right turn signal indicator light “॥”
3. Engine trouble warning light “©”
4. Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) warning light “©”
5. Neutral indicator light “😥”
6. High beam indicator light “옙”
7. Oil level warning light “UserService:IntruderWarning”

Turn signal indicator lights “्” and “॥”

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

Neutral indicator light “😥”

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

High beam indicator light “옙”

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

Oil level warning light “UserService:IntruderWarning”

This warning light comes on when the engine oil level is low. The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

NOTE:

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

Engine trouble warning light “©”

This warning light comes on or flashes when an electrical circuit monitoring the engine is defective. When this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the self-diagnosis system. (See page 3-8 for an explanation of the self-diagnosis device.)

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”. If the warning light does not come on for a few seconds, then go off, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

ABS warning light “©”

If this warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the ABS may be defective. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the system as soon as possible. (See page 3-12.)

WARNING

If the ABS warning light comes on or flashes while riding, the brake system reverts to conventional braking. Therefore, be careful not to cause the wheels to lock during emergen-
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Braking. If the warning light comes on or flashes while riding, have a Yamaha dealer check the brake system as soon as possible.

The electrical circuit of the warning light can be checked by turning the key to “ON”.

If the warning light does not come on or remains on, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

Speedometer

1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Multi-function display

The speedometer shows the riding speed. When the key is turned to “ON”, the speedometer needle will sweep once across the speed range and then return to zero in order to test the electrical circuit.

Tachometer

1. Tachometer
2. Tachometer red zone

The electric tachometer allows the rider to monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range. When the key is turned to “ON”, the tachometer needle will sweep once across the r/min range and then return to zero r/min in order to test the electrical circuit.

CAUTION:

Do not operate the engine in the tachometer red zone.
Red zone: 9000 r/min and above
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Multi-function display

- a fuel reserve trip meter (which shows the distance traveled on the fuel reserve)
- a clock
- a fuel meter
- a coolant temperature meter
- a transmission gear display
- an ambient temperature display
- a fuel consumption display (instantaneous and average consumption functions)
- a self-diagnosis device

NOTE: Be sure to turn the key to “ON” before using the “SELECT” and “RESET” buttons.

WARNING
Be sure to stop the vehicle before making any setting changes to the multi-function display.

The multi-function display is equipped with the following:
- an odometer (which shows the total distance traveled)
- two trip meters (which show the distance traveled since they were last set to zero)

Odometer and trip meter modes

1. Odometer/trip meter/fuel reserve trip meter
2. “SELECT” button
3. “RESET” button

Pushing the “SELECT” button switches the display between the odometer mode “ODO” and the trip meter modes “TRIP 1” and “TRIP 2” in the following order:
ODO → TRIP 1 → TRIP 2 → ODO

NOTE:
When selecting “TRIP 1” or “TRIP 2”, the display flashes for five seconds.

When approximately 5.5 L (1.45 US gal) (1.21 Imp. gal) of fuel remains in the fuel tank, the display will automatically change to the fuel reserve trip meter mode “F-TRIP” and start counting the
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

distance traveled from that point. In that case, pushing the “SELECT” button switches the display between the various tripmeter and odometer modes in the following order:

F-TRIP → ODO → TRIP 1 → TRIP 2 → F-TRIP

To reset a tripmeter, select it by pushing the “SELECT” button, and then push the “SELECT” button for at least one second while the display is flashing. If you do not reset the fuel reserve tripmeter manually, it will reset itself automatically and the display will return to the prior mode after refueling and traveling 5 km (3 mi).

**Clock**

1. Clock
2. “SELECT” button
3. “RESET” button

To set the clock:
1. Push the “SELECT” button and “RESET” button together for at least two seconds.
2. When the hour digits start flashing, push the “RESET” button to set the hours.
3. Push the “SELECT” button, and the minute digits will start flashing.
4. Push the “RESET” button to set the minutes.
5. Push the “SELECT” button and then release it to start the clock.

**Fuel meter**

1. Fuel meter

The fuel meter indicates the amount of fuel in the fuel tank. The display segments of the fuel meter disappear towards “E” (Empty) as the fuel level decreases. When the last segment starts flashing, refuel as soon as possible. When the key is turned to “ON”, all of the display segments of the fuel meter will appear one after the other and then disappear in order to test the electrical circuit.

**NOTE:**

This fuel meter is equipped with a self-diagnosis system. If the electrical circuit is defective, all the display segments...
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

will start flashing. If this occurs, have a Yamaha dealer check the electrical circuit.

Coolant temperature meter

With the key in the “ON” position, the coolant temperature meter indicates the temperature of the coolant. When the key is turned to “ON”, all of the display segments of the coolant temperature meter will appear one after the other and then disappear in order to test the electrical circuit. The coolant temperature varies with changes in the weather and engine load. If the top segment flashes, stop the vehicle and let the engine cool. (See page 6-39.)

Transmission gear display

This display shows the selected gear. The neutral position, however, is not displayed, it is indicated by the neutral indicator light.

Ambient temperature, instantaneous fuel consumption and average fuel consumption modes

1. Ambient temperature/ instantaneous fuel consumption/ average fuel consumption
2. “SELECT” button
3. “RESET” button

Push the “RESET” button to switch the display between the ambient temperature mode “Air”, the instantaneous fuel consumption mode “MPG” and the average fuel consumption mode “AV_ _ _ MPG” in the following order:
Air → MPG → AV_ _ _ MPG → Air
Ambient temperature mode

This display shows the ambient temperature from 16 °F to 122 °F in 1 °F increments. The temperature displayed may vary from the ambient temperature.

NOTE:
- If the ambient temperature falls below 16 °F, a lower temperature than 16 °F will not be displayed.
- If the ambient temperature climbs above 122 °F, a higher temperature than 122 °F will not be displayed.
- The accuracy of the temperature reading may be affected when riding slowly [approximately under 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h)] or when stopped at traffic signals, railroad crossings, etc.

Instantaneous fuel consumption mode

This display shows the distance that can be traveled on 1.0 US.gal of fuel under the current riding conditions.

NOTE:
- “_ _._” will be displayed.

Average fuel consumption mode

This display shows the average fuel consumption since it was last reset. When the average fuel consumption mode is selected, the display flashes for five seconds, and then “AV_ _._ MPG” (average distance that can be traveled using 1.0 US.gal of fuel) is displayed.

NOTE:
- To reset the average fuel consumption display, push the “RESET” button to select the mode again, and then push the “RESET” button for 1 second while the display is flashing.
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

- After resetting the average fuel consumption display, “_ _ _” will be shown for that display until the vehicle has traveled 1 km (0.6 mi).

**CAUTION:**
If there is a malfunction, “– ––” will be displayed. Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Self-diagnosis device

If any of those circuits are defective, the engine trouble warning light will come on, and then the multi-function display will indicate a two-digit error code. If the multi-function display indicates such an error code, note the code number, and then have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

**CAUTION:**
If the multi-function display indicates an error code, the vehicle should be checked as soon as possible in order to avoid engine damage.

**Handlebar switches**

**Left**

1. Windshield position adjusting switch 
2. Dimmer switch “ / ”
3. Turn signal switch “ / ”
4. Horn switch 

1. Error code display

This model is equipped with a self-diagnosis device for various electrical circuits.
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Right

Windshield position adjusting switch “\( \wedge / \wedge \)"
To move the windshield up, push this switch in direction (a). To move the windshield down, push the switch in direction (b).

Dimmer switch “\( \wedge / \wedge \)"
Set this switch to “\( \wedge \)” for the high beam and to “\( \wedge \)” for the low beam.

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

Horn switch “\( \wedge \)"
Press this switch to sound the horn.

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

Start switch “\( \wedge \)"
Push this switch to crank the engine with the starter.

NOTE:
When the key is turned to “OFF”, the windshield will automatically return to the lowest position.

Hazard switch “\( \wedge \)"
With the key in the “ON” position, use this switch to turn on the hazard lights (simultaneous flashing of all turn signal lights).
The hazard lights are used in case of an emergency or to warn other drivers when your vehicle is stopped where it might be a traffic hazard.

**CAUTION:**

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

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**INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS**

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

**Clutch lever**

1. Clutch lever
2. Arrow mark
3. Clutch lever position adjusting dial
4. Distance between clutch lever and handlebar grip

Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the arrow mark on the clutch lever. The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch switch, which is part of the ignition circuit cut-off system. (See page 3-25.)

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

The clutch lever is equipped with a clutch lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the clutch lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip.
Shift pedal

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

Brake lever

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

The brake lever is equipped with a brake lever position adjusting dial. To adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting dial while holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip. Make sure that the appropriate setting on the adjusting dial is aligned with the “△” mark on the brake lever.

Brake pedal

The brake pedal is on the right side of the vehicle. This model is equipped with a unified brake system. When pressing down on the brake pedal, the rear brake and a portion of the front brake are applied. For full braking performance, apply both the brake lever and the brake pedal simultaneously.
ABS
The Yamaha ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) features a dual electronic control system, which acts on the front and rear brakes independently. The ABS is monitored by an ECU (Electronic Control Unit), which will have recourse to manual braking if a malfunction occurs.

**WARNING**

- The ABS performs best on long braking distances.
- On certain (rough or gravel) roads, the braking distance may be longer than without the ABS. Therefore, always keep a sufficient distance to the vehicle ahead to match the riding speed.

**NOTE:**

- The ABS performs a self-diagnosis test for a few seconds each time the vehicle first starts off after the main switch was turned on. During this test, a “clicking” noise can be heard from under the seat, and if the brake lever or brake pedal are even slightly applied, a vibration can be felt at the lever and pedal, but these do not indicate a malfunction.
- When the ABS is activated, the brakes are operated in the usual way. A pulsating action may be felt at the brake lever or brake pedal, but this does not indicate a malfunction.
- This ABS has a test mode which allows the owner to experience the pulsating at the brake lever or brake pedal when the ABS is operating. However, special tools are required, so please consult your Yamaha dealer when performing this test.

**CAUTION:**

Keep any type of magnets (including magnetic pick-up tools, magnetic screwdrivers, etc.) away from the front and rear wheel hubs, otherwise the magnetic rotors equipped in the wheel hubs may be damaged, resulting in improper performance of the ABS system.
Fuel tank cap

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

To close the fuel tank cap
1. Push the fuel tank cap into position with the key inserted in the lock.
2. Turn the key counterclockwise to the original position, remove it, and then close the lock cover.

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

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

Fuel

1. Fuel tank filler tube
2. Fuel level

Make sure that there is sufficient fuel in the tank. When refueling, be sure to insert the pump nozzle into the fuel tank filler hole and to fill the tank to the bottom of the filler tube as shown.

WARNING
- Do not overfill the fuel tank, otherwise it may overflow when the fuel warms up and expands.
- Avoid spilling fuel on the hot engine.
CAUTION: 
Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.

Recommended fuel:
UNLEADED GASOLINE ONLY
Fuel tank capacity: 25.0 L (6.61 US gal) (5.50 Imp.gal)
Fuel reserve amount: 5.5 L (1.45 US gal) (1.21 Imp.gal)

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

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

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

Catalytic converters
This vehicle is equipped with catalytic converters in the exhaust system.

WARNING
The exhaust system is hot after operation. Make sure that the exhaust system has cooled down before doing any maintenance work.

CAUTION:
The following precautions must be observed to prevent a fire hazard or other damages.
- Use only unleaded gasoline. The use of leaded gasoline will cause unrepairable damage to the catalytic converter.
- Never park the vehicle near possible fire hazards such as grass or other materials that easily burn.
- Do not allow the engine to idle too long.
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Seats

Passenger seat

To remove the passenger seat
1. Insert the key into the passenger seat lock, and then turn it counter-clockwise.
2. Lift the front of the passenger seat and pull it forward.

To install the passenger seat
1. Insert the projections on the rear of the passenger seat into the seat holders as shown, and then push the front of the seat down to lock it in place.
2. Remove the key.

Rider seat

To remove the rider seat
1. Remove the passenger seat.
2. Push the rider seat lock lever, located under the back of the rider seat, to the left as shown, and then pull the seat off.

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

NOTE:
- Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.
- The rider seat height can be adjusted to change the riding position. (See page 3-16.)

Adjusting the rider seat height

The rider seat height can be adjusted to one of two positions to suit the rider's preference. The rider seat height was adjusted to the lower position at delivery.

To change the rider seat height to the high position
1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-15.)
2. Remove the rider seat height position adjuster by pulling it upward.
3. Move the rider seat holder cover to the lower position as shown.
4. Install the rider seat height position adjuster so that the "H" mark is aligned with the match mark.
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

6. Align the projection on the bottom of the rider seat with the “H” position slot, and then push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place as shown.

7. Install the passenger seat.

To change the rider seat height to the low position

1. Remove the rider seat. (See page 3-15.)
2. Remove the rider seat height position adjuster by pulling it upward.
3. Move the rider seat holder cover to the upper position.
4. Install the rider seat height position adjuster so that the “L” mark is aligned with the match mark.

1. Rider seat height position adjuster
2. “H” mark
3. Match mark

1. Rider seat height position adjuster
2. “L” mark
3. Match mark

1. Projection
2. Seat holder B (for high position)
3. Rider seat holder cover

1. Projection
2. Seat holder A (for low position)
3. Rider seat holder cover
6. Align the projection on the bottom of the rider seat with the “L” position slot, and then push the rear of the seat down to lock it in place as shown.

Storage compartments
This vehicle is equipped with two storage compartments. Storage compartment A is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-15.)

7. Install the passenger seat.

NOTE: Make sure that the seats are properly secured before riding.

WARNING
- Do not exceed the load limit of 1 kg (2 lb) for storage compartment A.
- Do not exceed the load limit of 3 kg (7 lb) for storage compartment B.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 211 kg (465 lb) (CAL) 212 kg (467 lb) (U49) for the vehicle.
Accessory box
The accessory box is located beside the meter panel.

To open the accessory box
1. Insert the key into the main switch, and then turn it to “ON”.
2. Push the accessory box button, and then open the accessory box lid.
3. Turn the key to “OFF” to preserve the battery.

To close the accessory box
1. Fold the accessory box lid down.

CAUTION:
Do not place heat-sensitive items in the accessory box. The accessory box gets extremely hot especially when the engine is running or is hot.

WARNING
- Do not exceed the load limit of 0.3 kg (0.66 lb) for the accessory box.
- Do not exceed the maximum load of 211 kg (465 lb) (CAL) 212 kg (467 lb) (U49) for the vehicle.

Adjusting the headlight beams
The headlight beam adjusting knobs are used to raise or lower the height of the headlight beams. It may be necessary to adjust the headlight beams to increase visibility and help prevent blinding oncoming drivers when carrying more or less load than usual. Obey local laws and regulations when adjusting the headlights.

To raise the headlight beams, turn the knobs in direction (a). To lower the headlight beams, turn the knobs in direction (b).
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Handlebar position
The handlebars can be adjusted to one of three positions to suit the rider’s preference. Have a Yamaha dealer adjust the position of the handlebars.

Opening and closing the cowlings
The cowlings can be tilted back 30 mm (1.18 in) for added ventilation to suit the riding conditions.

To open a cowling
1. Remove the quick fastener screws.

To close a cowling
1. Remove the quick fastener screws.
Rear view mirrors
The rear view mirrors of this vehicle can be folded forward or backward for parking in narrow spaces. Fold the mirrors back to their original position before riding.

1. Quick fastener screw
2. Push the cowling to the closed position, and then install the quick fastener screws.

NOTE: Make sure that the cowling is properly installed before riding.

Adjusting the front fork
This front fork is equipped with spring preload adjusting bolts, rebound damping force adjusting knobs and compression damping force adjusting screws.

WARNING
Always adjust both fork legs equally, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

Spring preload
To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the spring pre-
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

load and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting bolt on each fork leg in direction (b).

NOTE:
Align the appropriate groove on the adjusting mechanism with the top of the front fork cap bolt.

Rebound damping force

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob on each fork leg in direction (b).

Compression damping force

To increase the compression damping force and thereby harden the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (a). To decrease the compression damping force and thereby soften the compression damping, turn the adjusting screw on each fork leg in direction (b).

Spring preload setting:
- Minimum (soft): 6
- Standard: 4
- Maximum (hard): 1

Rebound damping setting:
- Minimum (soft): 17 click(s) in direction (b)*
- Standard: 12 click(s) in direction (b)*
- Maximum (hard): 1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a)

Compression damping setting:
- Minimum (soft): 21 click(s) in direction (b)*
- Standard: 12 click(s) in direction (b)*
- Maximum (hard): 1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)
CAUTION: Never attempt to turn an adjusting mechanism beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

NOTE: Although the total number of clicks of a damping force adjusting mechanism may not exactly match the above specifications due to small differences in production, the actual number of clicks always represents the entire adjusting range. To obtain a precise adjustment, it would be advisable to check the number of clicks of each damping force adjusting mechanism and to modify the specifications as necessary.

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly
This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting lever and a rebound damping force adjusting knob.

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

Spring preload
For riding solo, move the spring preload adjusting lever in direction (b). For riding with a passenger, move the spring preload adjusting lever in direction (a).

Rebound damping force
To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting knob in direction (b).
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Rebound damping setting:
Minimum (soft):
20 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
12 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
3 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting knob fully turned in direction (a)

- Do not deform or damage the gas cylinder in any way, as this will result in poor damping performance.
- Always have a Yamaha dealer service the shock absorber.

WARNING
This shock absorber contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. For proper handling, read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber. The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for property damage or personal injury that may result from improper handling.
- Do not tamper with or attempt to open the gas cylinder.
- Do not subject the shock absorber to an open flame or other high heat sources, otherwise it may explode due to excessive gas pressure.

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

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

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

Ignition circuit cut-off system
The ignition circuit cut-off system (com-
prising the sidestand switch, clutch
switch and neutral switch) has the fol-
lowing functions.

- It prevents starting when the trans-
mission is in gear and the side-
stand is up, but the clutch lever is
not pulled.
- It prevents starting when the trans-
mission is in gear and the clutch le-
ver is pulled, but the sidestand is
still down.
- It cuts the running engine when the
transmission is in gear and the sid-
estand is moved down.

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

WARNING

- The vehicle must be placed on
the centerstand during this in-
spection.
- If a malfunction is noted, have a
Yamaha dealer check the sys-
tem before riding.
INSTRUMENT AND CONTROL FUNCTIONS

With the engine turned off:
1. Move the sidestand down.
2. Make sure that the engine stop switch is turned on.
3. Turn the key on.
4. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
5. Push the start switch.

**Does the engine start?**

- **YES**
- **NO**

With the engine still running:
6. Move the sidestand up.
7. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
8. Shift the transmission into gear.
9. Move the sidestand down.

**Does the engine stall?**

- **YES**
- **NO**

After the engine has stalled:
10. Move the sidestand up.
11. Keep the clutch lever pulled.
12. Push the start switch.

**Does the engine start?**

- **YES**
- **NO**

The system is OK. **The motorcycle can be ridden.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
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</table>

The neutral switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The sidestand switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.

The clutch switch may be defective. **The motorcycle should not be ridden** until checked by a Yamaha dealer.
Auxiliary DC jack
This vehicle is equipped with an auxiliary DC jack in the accessory box. A 12-V accessory connected to the auxiliary jack can be used when the key is in the “ON” position and should only be used when the engine is running.

**CAUTION:**
The accessory connected to the auxiliary DC jack should not be used with the engine turned off, and the load must never exceed 30 W (2.5 A), otherwise the battery may discharge.

**To use the auxiliary DC jack**
1. Open the accessory box lid. (See page 3-19.)
2. Turn the key to “OFF”.
3. Remove the auxiliary DC jack cap.
4. Insert the accessory plug into the auxiliary DC jack.
5. Turn the key to “ON”, and then start the engine. (See page 5-1.)
PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

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

NOTE:

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

WARNING

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

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<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
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| Fuel         | • Check fuel level in fuel tank.  
• Refuel if necessary.  
• Check fuel line for leakage.                                                                                                                                                              | 3-13 |
| Engine oil   | • Check oil level in engine.  
• If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.  
• Check vehicle for oil leakage.                                                                                                                                                            | 6-12 |
| Final gear oil | • Check vehicle for oil leakage.                                                                                                                                                                      | 6-15 |
| Coolant      | • Check coolant level in reservoir.  
• If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level.  
• Check cooling system for leakage.                                                                                                                                                         | 6-17 |
| Front brake  | • Check operation.  
• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.  
• Check brake pads for wear.  
• Replace if necessary.  
• Check fluid level in reservoir.  
• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.  
• Check hydraulic system for leakage.                                                                                                                                                     | 6-25, 6-26 |
| Rear brake   | • Check operation.  
• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.  
• Check brake pads for wear.  
• Replace if necessary.  
• Check fluid level in reservoir.  
• If necessary, add recommended brake fluid to specified level.  
• Check hydraulic system for leakage.                                                                                                                                                     | 6-25, 6-26 |
| Clutch       | • Check operation.  
• If soft or spongy, have Yamaha dealer bleed hydraulic system.  
• Check fluid level in reservoir.  
• If necessary, add recommended fluid to specified level.  
• Check hydraulic system for leakage.                                                                                                                                                     | 6-24, 6-26 |
## PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>CHECKS</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Throttle grip         | • Make sure that operation is smooth.  
                        | • Check cable free play.  
                        | • If necessary, have Yamaha dealer adjust cable free play and lubricate cable and grip housing. | 6-20, 6-28 |
| Control cables        | • Make sure that operation is smooth.  
                        | • Lubricate if necessary.                                              | 6-27    |
| Wheels and tires      | • Check for damage.  
                        | • Check tire condition and tread depth.  
                        | • Check air pressure.                                                 | 6-21, 6-23 |
| Brake and shift pedals| • Make sure that operation is smooth.  
                        | • Lubricate pedal pivoting points if necessary.                       | 6-28    |
| Brake and clutch levers| • Make sure that operation is smooth.  
                          | • Lubricate lever pivoting points if necessary.                       | 6-29    |
| Centerstand, sidestand| • Make sure that operation is smooth.  
                        | • Lubricate pivots if necessary.                                      | 6-29    |
| Chassis fasteners     | • Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened.  
                        | • Tighten if necessary.                                               |         |
| Instruments, lights, signals and switches | • Check operation.  
                        | • Correct if necessary.                                               |         |
| Sidestand switch      | • Check operation of ignition circuit cut-off system.  
                        | • If system is defective, have Yamaha dealer check vehicle.            | 3-24    |
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

WARNING

Become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions before riding. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that you do not thoroughly understand.

Never start the engine or operate it in a closed area for any length of time. Exhaust fumes are poisonous, and inhaling them can cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always make sure that there is adequate ventilation.

Before starting out, make sure that the sidestand is up. If the sidestand is not raised completely, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control.

NOTE:

This model is equipped with a lean angle sensor to stop the engine in case of a turnover. To start the engine after a turnover, be sure to turn the main switch to “OFF” and then to “ON”. Failing to do so will prevent the engine from starting even though the engine will crank when pushing the start switch.

Starting the engine

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

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

WARNING

- Before starting the engine, check the function of the ignition circuit cut-off system according to the procedure described on page 3-25.
- Never ride with the sidestand down.

1. Turn the key to “ON” and make sure that the engine stop switch is set to “( )”.

CAUTION:

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

- Oil level warning light
- Engine trouble warning light
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

- ABS warning light
  If a warning light does not go off, see page 3-2 for the corresponding warning light circuit check.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.

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

3. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

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

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

Shifting

1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

Shifting gears lets you control the amount of engine power available for starting off, accelerating, climbing hills, etc.
The gear positions are shown in the illustration.

NOTE: To shift the transmission into the neutral position, press the shift pedal down repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, and then slightly raise it.
**OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS**

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

**To start out and accelerate**
1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.

**NOTE:**
Always shift gears at the recommended shift points.

**Recommended shift points**
The recommended shift points during acceleration and deceleration are shown in the table below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift up points:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st → 2nd: 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd → 3rd: 30 km/h (19 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd → 4th: 40 km/h (25 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th → 5th: 50 km/h (31 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift down points:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th → 4th: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th → 3rd: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd → 2nd: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd → 1st: 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. At the recommended shift points shown in the following table, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull the clutch lever in.
5. Shift the transmission into second gear. (Make sure not to shift the transmission into the neutral position.)
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear.

**To decelerate**
1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear when the motorcycle reaches 25 km/h (15.5 mi/h). If the engine is about to stall or runs very roughly, pull the clutch lever in and use the brakes to stop the motorcycle.
3. Shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped. The neutral indicator light should come on.
OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

Engine break-in
There is never a more important period in the life of your engine than the period between 0 and 1600 km (1000 mi). For this reason, you should read the following material carefully.
Since the engine is brand new, do not put an excessive load on it for the first 1600 km (1000 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period, prolonged full-throttle operation or any condition that might result in engine overheating must be avoided.

0–1000 km (0–600 mi)
Avoid prolonged operation above 4500 r/min.

1000–1600 km (600–1000 mi)
Avoid prolonged operation above 5400 r/min.

CAUTION:
After 1000 km (600 mi) of operation, the engine oil and final gear oil must be changed, and the oil filter cartridge or element replaced.

1600 km (1000 mi) and beyond
The vehicle can now be operated normally.

CAUTION:
- Keep the engine speed out of the tachometer red zone.
- If any engine trouble should occur during the engine break-in period, immediately have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

Parking
When parking, stop the engine, and then remove the key from the main switch.

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

CAUTION:
Never park in an area where there are fire hazards such as grass or other flammable materials.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

PROPER PERIODIC MAINTENANCE OF YOUR VEHICLE IS IMPORTANT IN ORDER TO ENJOY LONG, PLEASURABLE SERVICE. ESPECIALLY IMPORTANT ARE THE MAINTENANCE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL. THESE CONTROLS NOT ONLY FUNCTION TO ENSURE CLEANER AIR, BUT ARE ALSO VITAL TO PROPER ENGINE OPERATION AND MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE. IN THE FOLLOWING PERIODIC MAINTENANCE CHARTS, THE SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE SERVICES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED DATA, KNOWLEDGE, AND EQUIPMENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PERFORM THESE PARTICULAR SERVICES.

Owner’s tool kit

The owner’s tool kit is located under the rider seat. (See page 3-15.) The service information included in this manual and the tools provided in the owner’s tool kit are intended to assist you in the performance of preventive maintenance and minor repairs. However, additional tools such as a torque wrench may be necessary to perform certain maintenance work correctly.

NOTE: 

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

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

Maintenance, replacement, or repair of the emission control devices and systems may be performed by any repair establishment or individual that is certified (if applicable).

If you are not familiar with maintenance work, have a Yamaha dealer do it for you.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
Modifications not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance, excessive emissions, and render the vehicle unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer before attempting any changes.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Periodic maintenance chart for the emission control system

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>INITIAL</th>
<th>ODOMETER READINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month</td>
<td>4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>• Check fuel hoses for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>• Check condition.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Valve clearance</td>
<td>• Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Crankcase breather system</td>
<td>• Check breather hose for cracks or damage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Fuel injection</td>
<td>• Check and adjust engine idle speed and synchronization.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Exhaust system</td>
<td>• Check for leakage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Evaporative emission control system (For California only)</td>
<td>• Check control system for damage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Air induction system</td>
<td>• Check the air cut-off valve, reed valve, and hose for damage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.
## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>ODOMETER READINGS</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 mi</td>
<td>4000 mi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1000 km</td>
<td>7000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Air filter element</td>
<td>• Clean with compressed air.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clutch</td>
<td>• Check operation and fluid leakage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Front brake</td>
<td>• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace brake pads if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Rear brake</td>
<td>• Check operation, fluid level, and for fluid leakage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace brake pads if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Brake hoses</td>
<td>• Check for cracks or damage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Every 4 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Wheels</td>
<td>• Check runout and for damage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Tires</td>
<td>• Check tread depth and for damage.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Check air pressure.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Wheel bearings</td>
<td>• Check bearings for smooth operation.</td>
<td>✔️</td>
<td>✔️</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 mi (1000 km)</td>
<td>4000 mi (7000 km) 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Swingarm pivot bearings</td>
<td>• Check bearing assemblies for looseness.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Repack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Steering bearings</td>
<td>• Check bearing assemblies for looseness.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>Repack.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Moderately repack with lithium-soap-based grease every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chassis fasteners</td>
<td>• Check all chassis fitting and fasteners.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Correct if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Brake lever pivot shaft</td>
<td>• Apply silicone grease lightly.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Brake pedal pivot shaft</td>
<td>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Clutch lever pivot shaft</td>
<td>• Apply silicone grease lightly.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Shift pedal pivot shaft</td>
<td>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Centerstand and sidestand pivots</td>
<td>• Check operation.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Sidestand switch</td>
<td>• Check operation and replace if necessary.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month</td>
<td>4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Front fork</td>
<td>• Check operation and for oil leakage.&lt;br&gt;• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Shock absorber assembly</td>
<td>• Check operation and for oil leakage.&lt;br&gt;• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Rear suspension link pivots</td>
<td>• Apply lithium-soap-based grease lightly.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>• Change (warm engine before draining).</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Engine oil filter cartridge</td>
<td>• Replace.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>• Check hoses for cracks or damage.&lt;br&gt;• Replace if necessary.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Change with ethylene glycol antifreeze coolant every 24 months.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Final gear oil</td>
<td>• Check oil level and for leakage.&lt;br&gt;• Change at initial 600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month, and thereafter every 16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months.</td>
<td>Change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Front and rear brake switches</td>
<td>• Check operation.</td>
<td>√</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Control cables</td>
<td>• Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30 thoroughly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 27  | Throttle grip housing and cable | • Check operation and free play.  
• Adjust the throttle cable free play if necessary.  
• Lubricate the throttle grip housing and cable. |
| 28  | Lights, signals and switches  | • Check operation.  
• Adjust headlight beam. |

* Since these items require special tools, data and technical skills, have a Yamaha dealer perform the service.

NOTE:
From 24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from 8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months.

NOTE:
- The air filter needs more frequent service if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.
- Hydraulic brake and clutch systems
  - After disassembling the brake or clutch master cylinders, caliper cylinders or clutch release cylinder, always change the fluid. Regularly check the brake and clutch fluid levels and fill the reservoirs as required.
  - Replace the oil seals on the inner parts of the brake or clutch master cylinders, caliper cylinders and clutch release cylinder every two years.
  - Replace the brake and clutch hoses every four years or if cracked or damaged.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

Panel A
To remove the panel
Remove the bolts and the quick fastener, and then take the panel off.

To install the panel
Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts and the quick fastener.

Panel B
To remove the panel
1. Open the accessory box lid. (See page 3-19.)
2. Remove the bolt, screw and the quick fasteners shown, and then take the panel off.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

To install the panel
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolt, screw and the quick fasteners.
2. Close the accessory box lid.

Panel C

To remove the panel
1. Remove panel A. (See page 6-8.)
2. Remove the bolt and quick fastener, and then remove the panel.

CAUTION:
Do not remove the headlight beam adjusting cable.

Panel D

To remove the panel
1. Remove panels B and C. (See page 6-8.)
2. Remove the bolts and quick fastener shown, and then remove the panel.

To install the panel
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolt and quick fastener.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

CAUTION:
Do not remove the headlight beam adjusting cable.

To install the panel
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts and quick fastener.

Panels E and F
To remove one of the panels
1. Remove the seats. (See page 3-15.)
2. Remove the bolts and the quick fastener screws, and then take the panel off.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

To install the panel
1. Place the panel in the original position, and then install the bolts and the quick fastener screws.

2. Install the seats.

Checking the spark plugs
The spark plugs are important engine components, which should be checked periodically, preferably by a Yamaha dealer. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, they should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plugs can reveal the condition of the engine. The porcelain insulator around the center electrode of each spark plug should be a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally), and all spark plugs installed in the engine should have the same color. If any spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle. If a spark plug shows signs of electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, it should be replaced.

Specified spark plug:
NGK/CR8E
DENSO/U24ESR-N

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

Spark plug gap:
0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)

Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

**Tightening torque:**
Spark plug:
12.5 Nm (1.25 m·kgf, 9.0 ft·lbf)

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

---

**Canister (for California only)**

This model is equipped with a canister to prevent the discharging of fuel vapor into the atmosphere. Before operating this vehicle, make sure to check the following:

- Check each hose connection.
- Check each hose and canister for cracks or damage. Replace if damaged.
- Make sure that the canister breather is not blocked, and if necessary, clean it.

---

**Engine oil and oil filter cartridge**

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

**To check the engine oil level**

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.

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

2. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
3. Wait a few minutes until the oil settles, and then check the oil level through the check window located at the bottom-left side of the crankcase.
NOTE:  The engine oil should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

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

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

To change the engine oil (with or without oil filter cartridge replacement)
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.

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

NOTE:  Skip steps 5–7 if the oil filter cartridge is not being replaced.

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

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

NOTE:  An oil filter wrench is available at a Yamaha dealer.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

1. O-ring

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

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

8. Install the engine oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

NOTE:
Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:
- Oil filter cartridge: 17 Nm (1.7 m·kgf, 12 ft·lbf)
- Engine oil drain bolt: 43 Nm (4.3 m·kgf, 31 ft·lbf)

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

Recommended engine oil:
See page 8-1.

Oil quantity:
- Without oil filter cartridge replacement:
  3.80 L (4.02 US qt) (3.34 Imp.qt)
- With oil filter cartridge replacement:
  4.00 L (4.23 US qt) (3.52 Imp.qt)

NOTE:
Be sure to wipe off spilled oil on any parts after the engine and exhaust system have cooled down.

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

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

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

CAUTION: If the oil level warning light flickers or remains on, immediately turn the engine off and have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

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

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

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

To check the final gear oil level
1. Place the vehicle on the centerstand.

NOTE: The final gear oil level must be checked on a cold engine.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

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

To change the final gear oil
1. Place the vehicle on a level surface.
2. Place an oil pan under the final gear case to collect the used oil.
3. Remove the oil filler bolt and drain bolt to drain the oil from the final gear case.
4. Install the final gear oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.
5. Refill with the recommended final gear oil to the brim of the filler hole.

Recommended final gear oil:
- Shaft drive gear oil (Part No.: 9079E-SH001-00)

Oil quantity:
- 0.20 L (0.21 US qt) (0.18 Imp.qt)

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

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

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

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

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PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

**Coolant**

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

**To check the coolant level**

The coolant level should be checked as follows before each ride. In addition, the coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

1. Place the vehicle on the center-stand.

**NOTE:**
- The coolant level must be checked on a cold engine since the level varies with engine temperature.
- Make sure that the vehicle is positioned straight up when checking the coolant level. A slight tilt to the side can result in a false reading.

2. Check the coolant level in the coolant reservoir.

**NOTE:**
- The coolant should be between the minimum and maximum level marks.

3. If the coolant is at or below the minimum level mark, remove the coolant reservoir cap.

4. Add coolant or distilled water to raise the coolant to the maximum level mark, install the coolant reservoir cap.

**CAUTION:**
- If coolant is not available, use distilled water or soft tap water instead. Do not use hard water or salt water since it is harmful to the engine.
- If water has been used instead of coolant, replace it with coolant as soon as possible, other-

**Coolant reservoir capacity (up to the maximum level mark):**

0.25 L (0.26 US qt) (0.22 Imp.qt)
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

The coolant must be changed at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Have a Yamaha dealer change the coolant.

Cleaning the air filter element

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

1. Remove panel E. (See page 6-8.)
2. Remove the intake air shroud by removing the screw and the quick fastener screws.
3. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.

Changing the coolant

WARNING
Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.

NOTE:

1. The radiator fans are automatically switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.
2. If the engine overheats, see page 6-39 for further instructions.

Cleaning the air filter element

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

1. Remove panel E. (See page 6-8.)
2. Remove the intake air shroud by removing the screw and the quick fastener screws.
3. Remove the air filter case cover by removing the screws.

Changing the coolant

WARNING
Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

4. Pull the air filter element out.
5. Lightly tap the air filter element to remove most of the dust and dirt, and then blow the remaining dirt out with compressed air as shown. If the air filter element is damaged, replace it.
6. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case.

CAUTION:
- Make sure that the air filter element is properly seated in the air filter case.
- The engine should never be operated without the air filter element installed, otherwise the piston(s) and/or cylinder(s) may become excessively worn.
7. Install the air filter case cover by installing the screws.
8. Install the intake air shroud by installing the screw and the quick fastener screws.
9. Install the panel.

CAUTION:
- Make sure that the fuel tank breather/overflow hose is not pinched.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the engine idling speed
The engine idling speed must be checked as follows and, if necessary, adjusted by a Yamaha dealer at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. Start the engine and warm it up for several minutes at 1000–2000 r/min while occasionally revving it to 4000–5000 r/min.

**Engine idling speed:**
1000–1100 r/min

Checking the throttle cable free play

1. Throttle cable free play
The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust it.

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

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

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

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

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
- 0–90 kg (0–198 lb):
  - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
  - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)
- 90–211 kg (198–465 lb) (CAL)
- 90–212 kg (198–467 lb) (U49):
  - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
  - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)
- High-speed riding:
  - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
  - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)

Maximum load*:
- 211 kg (465 lb) (CAL)
- 212 kg (467 lb) (U49)

* Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories

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

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PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Tire inspection

警告
- 当胎面出现横向线（最小胎面深度），如果轮胎中有一颗钉子或玻璃碎片，或者轮胎侧壁破裂，应立即与雅马哈经销商联系并更换轮胎。

警告
- 骑行时使用磨损的轮胎是非常危险的。当轮胎胎面开始出现横向线时，应立即由雅马哈经销商更换轮胎。
- 全部包含轮胎在内的轮毂和刹车相关的部件，应由雅马哈经销商更换，因为只有他们才能提供必要的专业知识和经验。

轮胎信息

- 轮胎侧壁
- 胎面磨损指示器
- 轮胎胎面深度

最小轮胎胎面深度（前轮和后轮）：
1.0 mm (0.04 in)

- 轮胎气门
- 轮胎气门芯
- 轮胎气门帽带密封

This motorcycle is equipped with cast wheels and tubeless tires with valves.

警告
- 前轮和后轮轮胎应为相同品牌和型号，否则摩托车的行驶特性不能得到保证。
- 经过全面的测试，只有在雅马哈摩托车有限公司批准的以下轮胎才适用于该车型。
- 使用轮胎气门和气门芯时，确保它们安全地安装，以防止高压泄漏。
- 高速行驶时，仅使用下表列出的轮胎气门和气门芯，以避免轮胎泄气。

1. 轮胎气门
2. 轮胎气门芯
3. 轮胎气门帽带密封
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

**PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR**

**Front tire:**
- Size: 120/70 ZR17 M/C (58W)
- Manufacturer/model: METZELER/Roadtec Z6G/BRIDGESTONE/BT021F F

**Rear tire:**
- Size: 180/55 ZR17 M/C (73W)
- Manufacturer/model: METZELER/Roadtec Z6C/BRIDGESTONE/BT021R F

**CAST and REAR:**
- Tire air valve: TR412
- Valve core: #9100 (original)

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**WARNING**

This motorcycle is fitted with super-high-speed tires. Note the following points in order to make the most efficient use of these tires.

- Use only the specified replacement tires. Other tires may run the danger of bursting at super high speeds.
- Brand-new tires can have a relatively poor grip on certain road surfaces until they have been “broken in”. Therefore, it is advisable before doing any high-speed riding to ride conservatively for approximately 100 km (60 mi) after installing a new tire.
- The tires must be warmed up before a high-speed run.
- Always adjust the tire air pressure according to the operating conditions.

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**Cast wheels**

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

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

Accessories and replacement parts

⚠️ WARNING ⚠️
This vehicle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories or replacement parts you choose for your vehicle should be designed specifically for this model, and they must be securely mounted to maintain the inherent stability of the original design. Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories are designed and tested to be compatible with your vehicle. Please consider Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories before making a purchase. Use of non-Yamaha-approved accessories or replacement parts may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Since Yamaha cannot control the quality of accessories or parts manufactured by other companies, Yamaha cannot be held liable for any consequences caused by the use of items which have not been approved by Yamaha.

Clutch lever
Since this model is equipped with a hydraulic clutch, adjusting the clutch lever free play is not needed. However, it is necessary to check the clutch fluid level and check the hydraulic system for leakage before each ride. If the clutch lever free play does become excessive, and shifting becomes rough or clutch slippage occurs, causing poor acceleration, there may be air in the clutch system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the motorcycle.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Rear brake light switch
The rear brake light switch, which is activated by the brake pedal, is properly adjusted when the brake light comes on just before braking takes effect. If necessary, have a Yamaha dealer adjust the brake light switch.

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

Front brake pads
The front brake calipers are equipped with two sets of brake pads. Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator groove, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check a brake pad for wear, check its wear indicator groove. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator groove has almost disappeared, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

Rear brake pads
Check each rear brake pad for damage and measure the lining thickness. If a brake pad is damaged or if the lining thickness is less than 0.8 mm (0.03 in), have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking the brake and clutch fluid levels

Front brake

1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake

1. Minimum level mark

Clutch

1. Minimum level mark

Insufficient brake fluid may allow air to enter the brake or clutch systems, possibly causing them to become ineffective.

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

**NOTE:**
The rear brake fluid reservoir is located behind panel F. (See page 6-8.)

Observe these precautions:

- When checking the fluid level, make sure that the top of the brake or clutch fluid reservoir is level.
- Use only the recommended quality brake fluid, otherwise the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor braking or clutch performance.
- Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor braking or clutch performance.
- The brake or clutch fluid reservoir diaphragm will lose its shape from the negative pressure if the fluid level goes down too far. Be sure to return the diaphragm to its original shape before installing it into the brake or clutch fluid reservoir.
- Be careful that water or dust does not enter the brake or clutch fluid reservoir when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point.
of the fluid and may result in vapor lock, and dirt may clog the ABS hydraulic unit valves.

- Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.

- As the brake pads wear, it is normal for the brake fluid level to gradually go down. However, if the brake fluid level goes down suddenly, have a Yamaha dealer check the cause.

Changing the brake and clutch fluids

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

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

Checking and lubricating the cables

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

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or engine oil SAE 10W-30

WARNING
Damage to the outer housing of cables may result in internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

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

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

Brake lever

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

Recommended lubricant: Silicone grease

Clutch lever

Checking and lubricating the centerstand and sidestand

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

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

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Lubricating the swingarm pivots

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

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

Lubricating the rear suspension

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

Recommended lubricant: Lithium-soap-based grease

Checking the front fork

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

To check the condition

WARNING

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

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

To check the operation

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

Checking the steering

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

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

CAUTION:

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

WARNING

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

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

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

Battery
The battery is located under panel A. (See page 6-8.) This vehicle is equipped with a sealed-type (MF) battery, which does not require any maintenance. There is no need to check the electrolyte or to add distilled water.

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

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

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

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

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

Replacing the fuses
The main fuse, the fuse boxes and the ABS motor fuse are located under panel A. (See page 6-8.)

1. Main fuse
2. Fuse box
3. ABS motor fuse
4. ABS motor spare fuse
If a fuse is blown, replace it as follows.

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

Specified fuses:

Main fuse: 50.0 A
Headlight fuse: 25.0 A
Signaling system fuse: 15.0 A
Ignition fuse: 10.0 A
Radiator fan fuse: 15.0 A x 2
Backup fuse: 10.0 A
Hazard fuse: 10.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse: 15.0 A
ABS solenoid fuse: 20.0 A
ABS control unit fuse: 10.0 A
Auxiliary DC jack fuse: 3.0 A
ABS motor fuse: 30.0 A

CAUTION:

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

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

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

1. Remove panel D (if replacing the left headlight bulb) or panel C (if replacing the right headlight bulb). (See page 6-8.)
2. Disconnect the headlight coupler, and then remove the headlight bulb cover.
3. Unhook the headlight bulb holder, and then remove the defective bulb.

**WARNING**

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

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

**CAUTION:**

Take care not to damage the following parts:

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

- Headlight lens
  Do not affix any type of tinted film or stickers to the headlight lens.
  Do not use a headlight bulb of a wattage higher than specified.

1. Headlight coupler
2. Headlight bulb cover
1. Headlight bulb holder
2. Headlight bulb
1. Do not touch the glass part of the bulb.
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

Front turn signal light
If a front turn signal light does not come on, have a Yamaha dealer check its electrical circuit or replace the bulb.

Replacing a rear turn signal light bulb or a tail/brake light bulb
1. Remove the passenger seat. (See page 3-15.)
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it counter-clockwise.
3. Remove the defective bulb by pushing it in and turning it counter-clockwise.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket, push it in, and then turn it clockwise until it stops.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by turning it clockwise.
6. Install the passenger seat.

**Replacing the license plate light bulb**

1. Remove the license plate light unit by removing the screws.
2. Remove the socket (together with the bulb) by pulling it out.
3. Remove the defective bulb by pulling it out.
4. Insert a new bulb into the socket.
5. Install the socket (together with the bulb) by pushing it in.
6. Install the license plate light unit by installing the screws.

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1. Screw
2. License plate light unit

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1. License plate light bulb

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1. License plate light unit
PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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

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

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

Starting problems or poor engine performance

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

1. **Fuel**
   - Check the fuel level in the fuel tank.
   - There is enough fuel. → Check the compression.
   - There is no fuel. → Supply fuel. → The engine does not start. Check the compression.

2. **Compression**
   - Operate the electric starter.
   - There is compression. → Check the ignition.
   - There is no compression. → Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

3. **Ignition**
   - Remove the spark plugs and check the electrodes.
   - Wet → Wipe off with a dry cloth and correct the spark plug gaps, or replace the spark plugs.
   - Dry → Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

4. **Battery**
   - Operate the electric starter.
   - The engine turns over quickly. → The battery is good.
   - The engine turns over slowly. → Check the battery lead connections, and change the battery if necessary.
   - The engine does not start. Have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.
ENGINE OVERHEATING

**WARNING**

- Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. Be sure to wait until the engine has cooled.
- Place a thick rag, like a towel, over the radiator cap, and then slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent to allow any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning it counterclockwise, and then remove the cap.

**NOTE:**

If coolant is not available, tap water can be temporarily used instead, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.
MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

Matte color caution

CAUTION:

Some models are equipped with matte colored finished parts. Be sure to consult a Yamaha dealer for advice on what products to use before cleaning the vehicle. Using a brush, harsh chemical products or cleaning compounds when cleaning these parts will scratch or damage their surface. Wax also should not be applied to any matte colored finished parts.

Care

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

Before cleaning

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

Cleaning

CAUTION:

- Avoid using strong acidic wheel cleaners, especially on spoked wheels. If such products are used on hard-to-remove dirt, do not leave the cleaner on the affected area any longer than instructed. Also, thoroughly rinse the area off with water, immediately dry it, and then apply a corrosion protection spray.
- Improper cleaning can damage plastic parts such as cowlings, panels, windshields, headlight lenses, meter lenses, etc. Use only a soft, clean cloth or sponge with mild detergent and water to clean plastic.
- Do not use any harsh chemical products on plastic parts. Be sure to avoid using cloths or sponges which have been in contact with strong or abrasive...
cleaning products, solvent or thinner, fuel (gasoline), rust removers or inhibitors, brake fluid, antifreeze or electrolyte.

- Do not use high-pressure washers or steam-jet cleaners since they cause water seepage and deterioration in the following areas: seals (of wheel and swing arm bearings, fork and brakes), electric components (couplers, connectors, instruments, switches and lights), breather hoses and vents.

- For motorcycles equipped with a windshield: Do not use strong cleaners or hard sponges as they will cause dulling or scratching. Some cleaning compounds for plastic may leave scratches on the windshield. Test the product on a small hidden part of the windshield to make sure that it does not leave any marks. If the windshield is scratched, use a quality plastic polishing compound after washing.

**After normal use**

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

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

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

**NOTE:**

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

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

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

3. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.

4. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.

**CAUTION:**

Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.
5. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
6. Wax all painted surfaces.
7. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

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

**CAUTION:**
- Apply spray oil and wax sparingly and make sure to wipe off any excess.
- Never apply oil or wax to any rubber and plastic parts, but treat them with a suitable care product.

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

- Avoid using abrasive polishing compounds as they will wear away the paint.

---

**Storage**

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

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

**Long-term**
Before storing your motorcycle for several months:
1. Follow all the instructions in the “Care” section of this chapter.
2. Fill up the fuel tank and add fuel stabilizer (if available) to prevent the fuel tank from rusting and the fuel from deteriorating.
MOTORCYCLE CARE AND STORAGE

3. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinders, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug caps and spark plugs.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into each spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug caps onto the spark plugs, and then place the spark plugs on the cylinder head so that the electrodes are grounded. (This will limit sparking during the next step.)
   d. Turn the engine over several times with the starter. (This will coat the cylinder walls with oil.)
   e. Remove the spark plug caps from the spark plugs, and then install the spark plugs and the spark plug caps.

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

4. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and pedals as well as of the side-stand/centerstand.

5. Check and, if necessary, correct the tire air pressure, and then lift the motorcycle so that both of its wheels are off the ground. Alternatively, turn the wheels a little every month in order to prevent the tires from becoming degraded in one spot.

6. Cover the muffler outlets with plastic bags to prevent moisture from entering them.

7. Remove the battery and fully charge it. Store it in a cool, dry place and charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively cold or warm place [less than 0 °C (30 °F) or more than 30 °C (90 °F)]. For more information on storing the battery, see page 6-32.

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

**Dimensions:**  
Overall length: 2230 mm (87.8 in)  
Overall width: 750 mm (29.5 in)  
Overall height: 1450 mm (57.1 in)  
Seat height: 805 mm (31.7 in)  
Wheelbase: 1545 mm (60.8 in)  
Ground clearance: 130 mm (5.12 in)  
Minimum turning radius: 3100 mm (122.0 in)  

**Weight:**  
With oil and fuel:  
291.0 kg (642 lb) (U49)  
292.0 kg (644 lb) (CAL)  

**Engine:**  
Type: Liquid cooled 4-stroke, DOHC  
Cylinder arrangement: Forward-inclined parallel 4-cylinder  
Displacement: 1298.0 cm³  
Bore x stroke: 79.0 x 66.2 mm (3.11 x 2.61 in)  
Compression ratio: 10.80:1  
Starting system: Electric starter  
Lubrication system: Wet sump  

**Engine oil:**  
Type: YAMALUBE 4 (20W-40) or SAE 20W-40  
Recommended engine oil grade: API service SG type or higher, JASO standard MA  
Engine oil quantity:  
Without oil filter cartridge replacement: 3.80 L (4.02 US qt) (3.34 Imp. qt)  
With oil filter cartridge replacement: 4.00 L (4.23 US qt) (3.52 Imp. qt)  

**Fuel injection:**  
Throttle body:  
Manufacturer: MIKUNI  
Type/quantity: 42EHS/4  

**Spark plug(s):**  
Manufacturer/model: NGK/CR8E  
Manufacturer/model: DENSO/U24ESR-N  
Spark plug gap: 0.7–0.8 mm (0.028–0.031 in)  

**Clutch:**  
Clutch type: Wet, multiple-disc  

**Transmission:**  
Primary reduction system: Spur gear  
Primary reduction ratio: 75/48 (1.563)  
Secondary reduction system: Shaft drive  
Secondary reduction ratio: 35/37 x 21/27 x 33/9 (2.698)  
Transmission type: Constant mesh 5-speed  
Operation: Left foot operation  
Gear ratio:  
1st: 43/17 (2.529)  
2nd: 39/22 (1.773)
### SPECIFICATIONS

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<th>3rd:</th>
<th>31/23 (1.348)</th>
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<td>28/26 (1.077)</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th:</td>
<td>26/28 (0.929)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chassis:**
- Frame type: Diamond
- Caster angle: 26.00 °
- Trail: 109.0 mm (4.29 in)

**Front tire:**
- Type: Tubeless
- Size: 120/70 ZR17M/C (58W)
- Manufacturer/model: METZELER/Roadtec Z6G
- Manufacturer/model: BRIDGESTONE/BT021F F

**Rear tire:**
- Type: Tubeless
- Size: 180/55 ZR17M/C (73W)
- Manufacturer/model: METZELER/Roadtec Z6C
- Manufacturer/model: BRIDGESTONE/BT021R F

**Loading:**
- Maximum load:
  - 211 kg (465 lb) (CAL)
  - 212 kg (467 lb) (U49)
  - (Total weight of rider, passenger, cargo and accessories)

**Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):**
- Loading condition:
  - 0–90 kg (0–198 lb)
    - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
    - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)
  - 90–211 kg (198–465 lb) (CAL)
  - 90–212 kg (198–467 lb) (U49)
  - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
  - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)
- High-speed riding:
  - Front: 270 kPa (39 psi) (2.70 kgf/cm²)
  - Rear: 290 kPa (42 psi) (2.90 kgf/cm²)

**Front brake:**
- Type: Dual disc brake
- Operation: Right hand operation
- Recommended fluid: DOT 4

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

**Front suspension:**
- Type: Telescopic fork
- Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/oil damper
- Wheel travel: 135.0 mm (5.31 in)

**Rear suspension:**
- Type: Swingarm (link suspension)
- Spring/shock absorber type: Coil spring/gas-oil damper
- Wheel travel: 125.0 mm (4.92 in)

**Electrical system:**
- Ignition system: Transistorized coil ignition (digital)
SPECIFICATIONS

Charging system:
AC magneto

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

Headlight:
Bulb type:
Halogen bulb

Bulb voltage, wattage × quantity:
Headlight: 12 V, 60 W/55.0 W × 2
Tail/brake light: 12 V, 5.0 W/21.0 W × 2
Front turn signal/position light: 12 V, 21 W/5.0 W × 2
Rear turn signal light: 12 V, 21.0 W × 2
License plate light: 12 V, 5.0 W × 1
Meter lighting: LED
Neutral indicator light: LED
High beam indicator light: LED
Oil level warning light: LED
Turn signal indicator light: LED
Engine trouble warning light: LED
ABS warning light: LED

Fuses:
Main fuse: 50.0 A
Headlight fuse: 25.0 A
Signaling system fuse: 15.0 A
Ignition fuse: 10.0 A
Radiator fan fuse: 15.0 A × 2
Hazard fuse: 10.0 A
Fuel injection system fuse: 15.0 A
ABS control unit fuse: 10.0 A
ABS motor fuse: 30.0 A
ABS solenoid fuse: 20.0 A
Auxiliary DC jack fuse: 3.0 A
Backup fuse: 10.0 A
CONSUMER INFORMATION

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

KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

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

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

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

Model label

1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the frame under the passenger seat. (See page 3-15.) Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.
CONSUMER INFORMATION

Reporting safety defects
If you believe that your vehicle has a defect which could cause a crash or could cause injury or death, you should immediately inform the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) in addition to notifying Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. If NHTSA receives similar complaints, it may open an investigation, and if it finds that a safety defect exists in a group of vehicles, it may order a recall and remedy campaign. However, NHTSA cannot become involved in individual problems between you, your dealer, or Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A.
To contact NHTSA, you may call the Vehicle Safety Hotline toll-free at 1-888-327-4236 (TTY: 1-800-424-9153); go to http://www.safercar.gov; or write to: Administrator, NHTSA, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590. You can also obtain other information about motor vehicle safety from http://www.safercar.gov.
Motorcycle 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.

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<td>• Exhaust pipe</td>
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<td>• Silencer</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Air cleaner element</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Intake duct</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
**CONSUMER INFORMATION**

**Maintenance record**

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts purchased and installed on your vehicle will be required to document that maintenance has been completed in accordance with the emissions warranty. The chart below is printed only as a reminder that 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>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>600 mi (1000 km) or 1 month</td>
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<td>4000 mi (7000 km) or 6 months</td>
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<td>8000 mi (13000 km) or 12 months</td>
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<td>12000 mi (19000 km) or 18 months</td>
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<td>16000 mi (25000 km) or 24 months</td>
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<td>20000 mi (31000 km) or 30 months</td>
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<td>24000 mi (37000 km) or 36 months</td>
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<td>28000 mi (43000 km) or 42 months</td>
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<td>32000 mi (49000 km) or 48 months</td>
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## CONSUMER INFORMATION

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<th>Maintenance interval</th>
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<th>Mileage</th>
<th>Servicing dealer name and address</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
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<tr>
<td>36000 mi (55000 km) or 54 months</td>
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<tr>
<td>40000 mi (61000 km) or 60 months</td>
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YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. STREET AND ENDOuro MOTORCYCLE LIMITED

THE CUSTOMER’S RESPONSIBILITY under this warranty shall be to:
1. Operate and maintain the motorcycle as specified in the appropriate Owner’s Manual, and
2. Give notice to an authorized Yamaha motorcycle 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, it is imperative that the machine be inspected and registered for warranty by an authorized Yamaha motorcycle 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.

EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM WARRANTY:
Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. also warrants to the ultimate purchaser and each subsequent purchaser of each Yamaha motorcycle covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the vehicle is designed, built, and equipped so as to conform at the time of sale with all U.S. emissions standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in material and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship, which arise solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance, are not covered by 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.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY 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.

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P. O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
CONSUMER INFORMATION

WARRANTY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

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 damages, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes.

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, 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. 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 do recommend, however, that items requiring special tools or equipment be done by a Yamaha motorcycle dealer.

Q. Will the warranty be void or cancelled if I do not operate or maintain my new motorcycle exactly as specified in the Owner’s Manual?
A. No. The warranty on a new motorcycle cannot be “voided” or “cancelled.” However, if a particular failure is caused by operation or maintenance other than as described 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 motorcycle 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.
3. Each Yamaha motorcycle 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 motorcycle dealer for the policy to remain effective.

CUSTOMER SERVICE

If your machine requires warranty service, you must take it to any authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer within the continental United States. Be sure to bring your warranty registration card or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding the 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 to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

When contacting Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A., don’t forget to include any important information such as names, addresses, model, V.I.N. (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 purchase 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 motorcycle, please advise us of your new address by sending a postcard listing your motorcycle model name, V.I.N. (frame number), dealer number (or dealer’s name) as it is shown on your warranty card, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
P.O. Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630
Attention: Warranty Department

This will ensure that Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. has an up-to-date registration record in accordance with federal law.
CONSUMER INFORMATION

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, 36 months or, on certain models, even 48 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.

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 6655
Cypress, CA 90630
1-(866)-YES-EXTD (1-866-937-3983)
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Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories