YAMAHA

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.

OWNER'S MANUAL

YZ

YZ85Y

LIT-11626-22-52

5PA-28199-17

EAU10042

⚠ 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

⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle. This manual should stay with this vehicle if it is sold.

EAU42043

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha YZ85Y. 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.
Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

EWA14461

⚠ WARNING

Please read this manual, the "TIPS AND PRACTICE GUIDE FOR THE OFF HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLIST" and the "PARENTS, YOUNGSTERS AND OFF-HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLES" booklets carefully and completely before operating or allowing your child to operate this motorcycle. Do not attempt to operate this motorcycle until you have attained adequate knowledge of its controls and operating features 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.

EWA14351

⚠ WARNING

This motorcycle is designed and manufactured for off-road use only. It is illegal to operate this motorcycle on any public street, road or highway. Such use is prohibited by law. This motorcycle complies with almost all state off-highway noise level and spark arrester laws and regulations. Please check your local riding laws and regulations before operating this motorcycle.

INTRODUCTION

AN IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE:

- Read this manual, the "PARENTS, YOUNGSTERS AND OFF-HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLES" booklet, and the "TIPS AND PRACTICE GUIDE FOR THE OFF HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLIST" booklet carefully and completely before operating this motorcycle. Make sure you understand all instructions.
- Pay close attention to the warning and notice labels on the motorcycle.
- Never operate a motorcycle without proper training or instruction.

AN IMPORTANT NOTE TO PARENTS:

This motorcycle is not a toy. Before you let your child ride this motorcycle, you should understand the instructions and warnings in this Owner's Manual. Then be sure your child understands and will follow them. Also read the "PARENTS, YOUNGSTERS AND OFF-HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLES" and the "TIPS AND PRACTICE GUIDE FOR THE OFF HIGHWAY MOTORCYCLIST" booklets supplied with this motorcycle when new or available from your Yamaha dealer. Children differ in skills, physical abilities, and judgment. Some children may not be able to operate a motorcycle safely. Parents should supervise their child's use of the motorcycle at all times. Parents should permit continued use only if they determine that the child has the ability to operate the motorcycle safely.

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 this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10132

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

⚠	**This is the safety alert symbol. It is used to alert you to potential personal injury hazards. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol to avoid possible injury or death.**
⚠ WARNING	**A WARNING indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.**
NOTICE	**A NOTICE indicates special precautions that must be taken to avoid damage to the vehicle or other property.**
TIP	A TIP provides key information to make procedures easier or clearer.

IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

EAU10193

YZ85Y
OWNER'S MANUAL

1st edition, June 2008

Printed in Japan.
P/N LIT-11626-22-52

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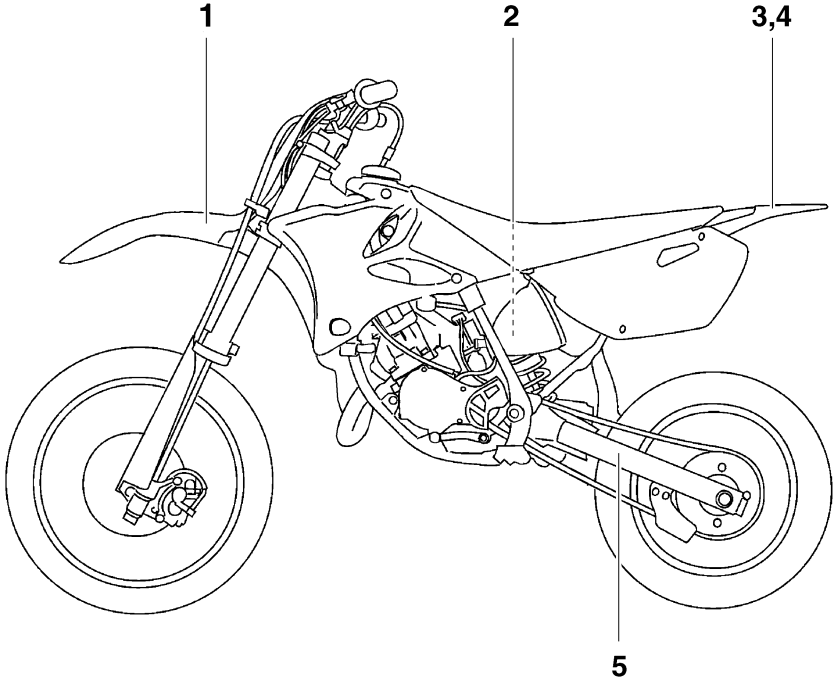
LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

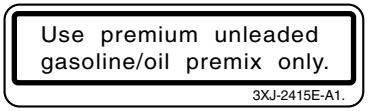
EAU41371

Read and understand all of the labels on your vehicle. They contain important information for safe and proper operation of your vehicle. Never remove any labels from your vehicle. If a label becomes difficult to read or comes off, a replacement label is available from your Yamaha dealer.



LOCATION OF IMPORTANT LABELS

1



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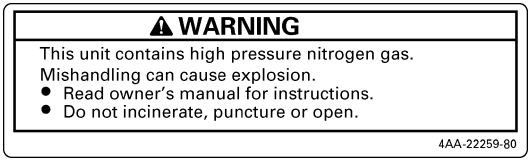

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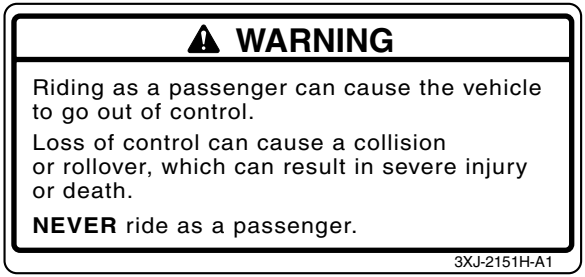

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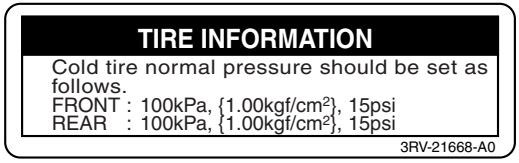


EAU41462

Be a Responsible Owner

As the vehicle's owner, you are responsible for the safe and proper operation of your motorcycle.

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 this Owner's Manual.
- Obtain qualified training in safe and proper riding techniques.
- Obtain professional technical service as indicated in this Owner's Manual and/or when made necessary by mechanical conditions.

Safe Riding

Perform the pre-operation checks each time you use the vehicle to make sure it is in safe operating condition. Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. See page 5-1 for a list of pre-operation checks.

- This motorcycle is designed for off-road use only, therefore, it is illegal to operate it on public streets, roads, or highways, even a dirt or gravel one. Off-road use on public lands may be illegal. Please check local regulations before riding.
- This motorcycle is designed to carry the operator only. No passengers.
- 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.
  - 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 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 due to excessive speed or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed). Never travel faster than warranted by conditions.
- Ride cautiously in unfamiliar areas. You may encounter hidden obstacles that could cause an accident.
- The posture of the operator 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.
- Never ride under the influence of alcohol or other drugs.
- Be sure the transmission is in neutral before starting the engine.

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.
- Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet. The engine or exhaust system become very hot during or after operation and can cause burns.

Avoid Carbon Monoxide Poisoning

All engine exhaust contains carbon monoxide, a deadly gas. Breathing carbon monoxide can cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, confusion, and eventually death.

Carbon Monoxide is a colorless, odorless, tasteless gas which may be present even if you do not see or smell any engine exhaust. Deadly levels of carbon monoxide can collect rapidly and you can quickly be overcome and unable to save yourself. Also, deadly levels of carbon monoxide can linger for hours or days in enclosed or poorly ventilated areas. If you experience any symptoms of carbon monoxide poisoning, leave the area immediately, get fresh air, and SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT.

- Do not run engine indoors. Even if you try to ventilate engine exhaust with fans or open windows and doors, carbon monoxide can rapidly reach dangerous levels.
- Do not run engine in poorly ventilated or partially enclosed areas such as barns, garages, or carports.

- Do not run engine outdoors where engine exhaust can be drawn into a building through openings such as windows and doors.

Genuine Yamaha Accessories

Choosing accessories for your vehicle is an important decision. Genuine Yamaha accessories, which are available only from a Yamaha dealer, have been designed, tested, and approved by Yamaha for use on your vehicle.

Many companies with no connection to Yamaha manufacture parts and accessories or offer other modifications for Yamaha vehicles. Yamaha is not in a position to test the products that these aftermarket companies produce. Therefore, Yamaha can neither endorse nor recommend the use of accessories not sold by Yamaha or modifications not specifically recommended by Yamaha, even if sold and installed by a Yamaha dealer.

Aftermarket Parts, Accessories, and Modifications

While you may find aftermarket products similar in design and quality to genuine Yamaha accessories, recognize that some aftermarket accessories or modifications are not suitable because of potential safety hazards to you or others. Installing aftermarket products or having other modifications performed to your vehicle that change any of the vehicle's design or operation characteristics can put you and others at greater risk of serious injury or death. You are responsible for injuries related to changes in the vehicle.

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

- Never install accessories 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.
  - Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution. 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. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds.
  - Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability, therefore, such accessories are not recommended.
- Use caution when adding electrical accessories. If electrical accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an

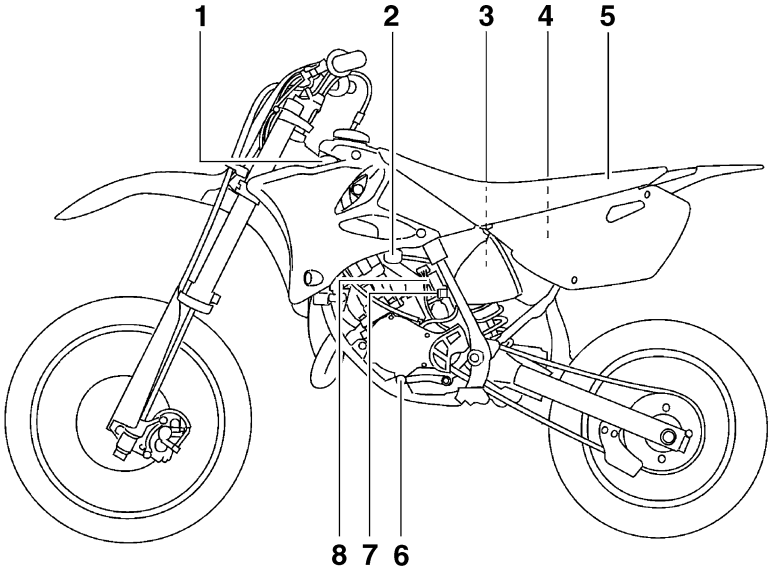
electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

Aftermarket Tires and Rims

The tires and rims that came with your motorcycle were designed to match the performance capabilities and to provide the best combination of handling, braking, and comfort. Other tires, rims, sizes, and combinations may not be appropriate. Refer to page 7-15 for tire specifications and more information on replacing your tires.

EAU10410

Left view



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2. Fuel cock (page 4-5)
3. Shock absorber assembly spring preload adjusting nut (page 4-9)
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5. Seat (page 4-7)
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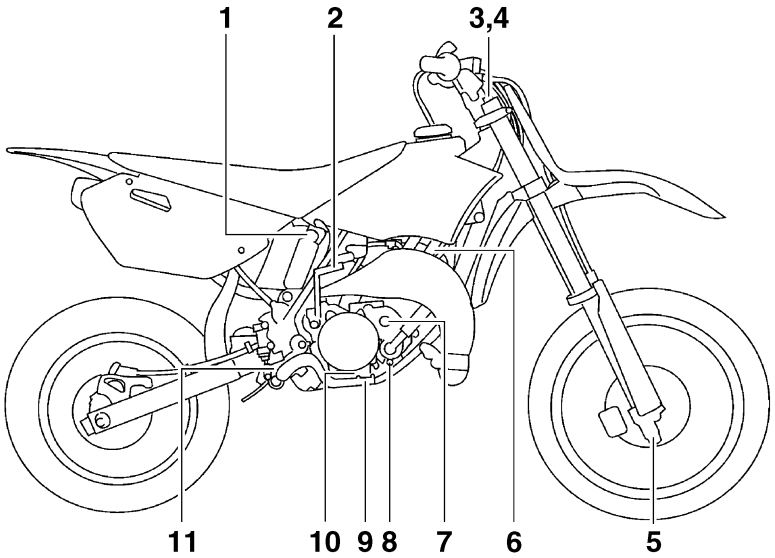
EAU10420

Right view



1. Shock absorber assembly compression damping force adjusting screw (page 4-9)
2. Kickstarter (page 4-6)
3. Front fork rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 4-7)
4. Bleed screw (page 4-9)
5. Front fork compression damping force adjusting screw (page 4-7)
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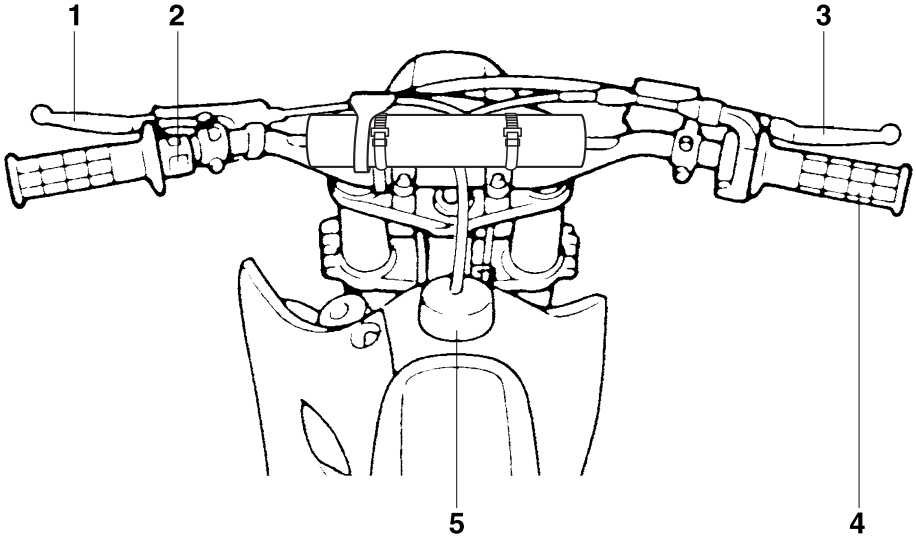
7. Transmission oil filler cap (page 7-9)
8. Coolant drain bolt (page 7-11)
9. Brake pedal (page 4-2)
10. Transmission oil drain bolt (page 7-9)
11. Shock absorber assembly rebound damping force adjusting screw (page 4-9)

EAU10430

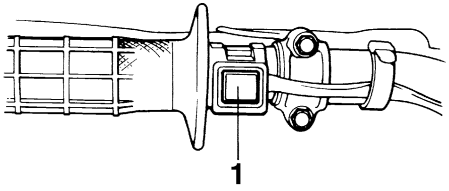
Controls and instruments



1. Clutch lever (page 4-1)
2. Engine stop button (page 4-1)
3. Brake lever (page 4-2)
4. Throttle grip (page 7-14)
5. Fuel tank cap (page 4-3)

EAU40660

Handlebar switch



1. Engine stop button “ENGINE STOP”

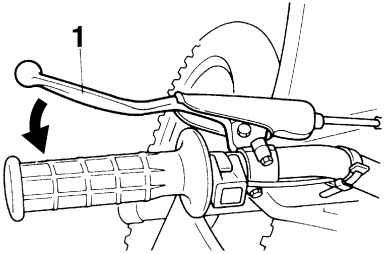
EAU12670

“ENGINE STOP” button

Hold this button pushed until the engine stops in case of an emergency, such as when the vehicle overturns or when the throttle cable is stuck.

EAU12850

Clutch lever

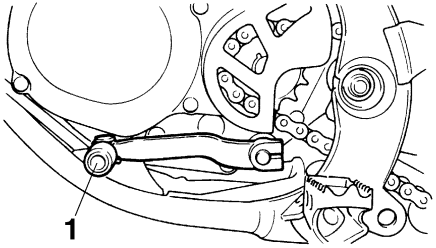


1. Clutch lever

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

EAU12870

Shift pedal



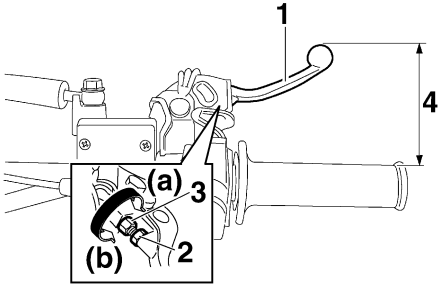
1. Shift pedal

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

EAU41261

Brake lever

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



1. Brake lever
2. Locknut
3. Adjusting bolt
4. Distance between brake lever and handlebar grip

The brake lever is equipped with a position adjusting bolt. Adjust the distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip as follows.

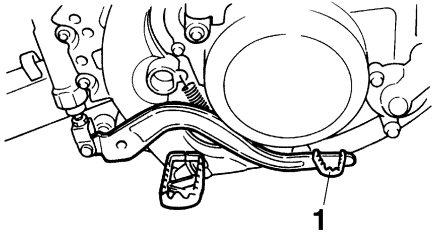
1. Loosen the locknut.
2. While holding the lever pushed away from the handlebar grip, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to increase the distance, and in direction (b) to decrease it.

Distance between the brake lever and the handlebar grip:
Minimum (shortest):
76 mm (2.99 in)
Standard:
95 mm (3.74 in)
Maximum (longest):
97 mm (3.82 in)

3. Tighten the locknut.

EAU12941

Brake pedal

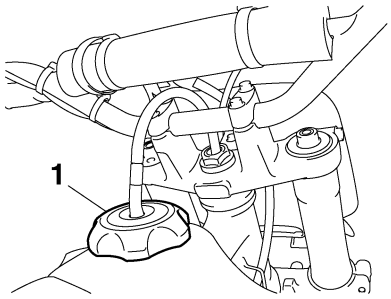


1. Brake pedal

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

EAU13182

Fuel tank cap



1. Fuel tank cap

To remove the fuel tank cap, turn it counterclockwise, and then pull it off.
To install the fuel tank cap, insert it into the tank opening, and then turn it clockwise.

EWA11091

⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the fuel tank cap is properly closed after filling fuel. Leaking fuel is a fire hazard.

EAU41833

Fuel

This motorcycle has been designed to use a premixed fuel of gasoline and 2-stroke engine oil. Always mix the gasoline and oil in a clean container before filling the fuel tank.

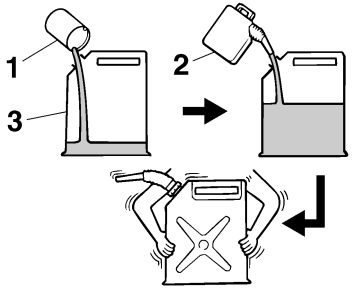
ECA15601

NOTICE

Always use fresh gasoline, and fill the fuel tank with a fresh mix just before riding. Do not use premixed fuel that is more than a few hours old.

Mixing gasoline and 2-stroke engine oil

Pour 2-stroke engine oil into a clean container, and then add gasoline. To mix the fuel thoroughly, shake the container from side to side.



1. 2-stroke engine oil
2. Gasoline
3. Container

Recommended fuel:
Premium unleaded gasoline only
Recommended 2-stroke engine oil:
See page 9-1.
Fuel tank capacity:
5.0 L (1.32 US gal, 1.10 Imp.gal)
Mixing ratios (gasoline to oil):
Break-in period: 15:1
After break-in: 30:1

ECA15590

NOTICE

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

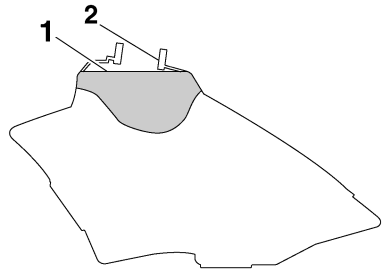
Your Yamaha engine has been designed to use premium unleaded gasoline with a pump octane number [(R+M)/2] of 91 or higher, or a research octane number of 95 or higher. If knocking (or pinging) occurs, use a gasoline of a different brand.
If the recommended 2-stroke engine oil is not available, use an equivalent oil.

ECA15551

NOTICE

Never mix two brands of 2-stroke engine oil in the same batch. Always use the same type of oil to ensure maximum engine performance.
Should it be necessary to use a different oil brand, be sure to drain the fuel tank and the carburetor float chamber of the old premixed fuel prior to filling with the new type.

Filling the fuel tank



1. Fuel level
2. Fuel tank filler tube

Make sure there is sufficient gasoline in the tank.

EWA10881

⚠ WARNING

Gasoline and gasoline vapors are extremely flammable. To avoid fires and explosions and to reduce the risk of injury when refueling, follow these instructions.

1. Before refueling, turn off the engine and be sure that no one is sitting on the vehicle. Never refuel while smoking, or while in the vicinity of sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition such as the pilot lights of water heaters and clothes dryers.
2. Do not overfill the fuel tank. Stop filling when the fuel reaches the bottom of the filler tube. Because fuel expands when it heats up, heat from the engine or the sun can cause fuel to spill out of the fuel tank.
3. Wipe up any spilled fuel immediately. ***NOTICE:*** **Immediately wipe off spilled fuel with a clean, dry, soft cloth, since fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.** [ECA10071]
4. Be sure to securely close the fuel tank cap.

EWA15151

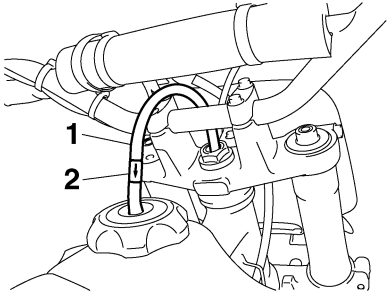
⚠ WARNING

Gasoline is poisonous and can cause injury or death. Handle gasoline with care. Never siphon gasoline by mouth. If you should swallow some gasoline or inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or get some gasoline in your eyes, see your doctor immediately. If gasoline spills on your skin,

wash with soap and water. If gasoline spills on your clothing, change your clothes.

EAU41360

Fuel tank breather hose



1. Fuel tank breather hose
2. One-way valve

Before operating the motorcycle:

- Check the fuel tank breather hose connection.
- Check the fuel tank breather hose for cracks or damage, and replace it if damaged.
- Make sure that the end of the fuel tank breather hose is not blocked, and clean it if necessary.

TIP

If the fuel tank breather hose falls out, reinstall it on the fuel tank cap with the arrow mark on the one-way valve pointed downward as shown.

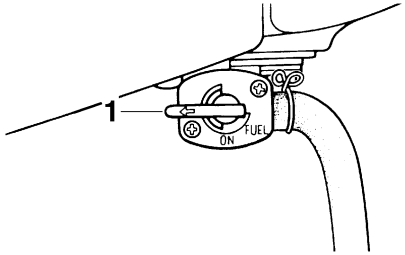
EAU41280

Fuel cock

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

The fuel cock has two positions:

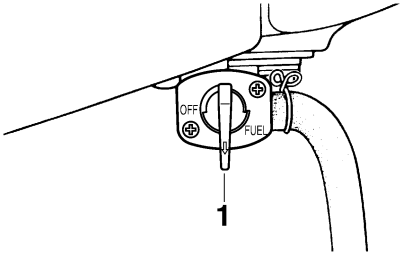
OFF



1. Arrow mark positioned over “OFF”

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

ON

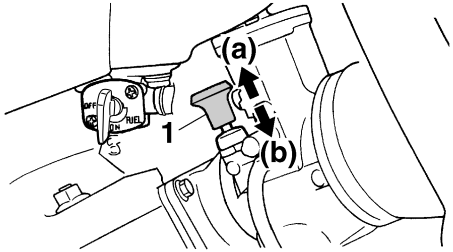


1. Arrow mark positioned over “ON”

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

EAU13640

Starter (choke) knob

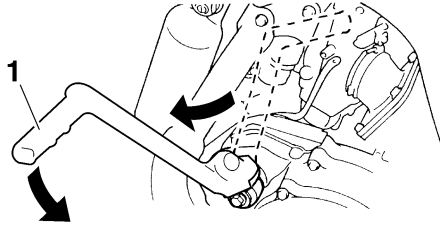


1. Starter (choke) knob

Starting a cold engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture, which is supplied by the starter (choke).
Move the knob in direction (a) to turn on the starter (choke).
Move the knob in direction (b) to turn off the starter (choke).

EAU13650

Kickstarter



1. Kickstarter lever

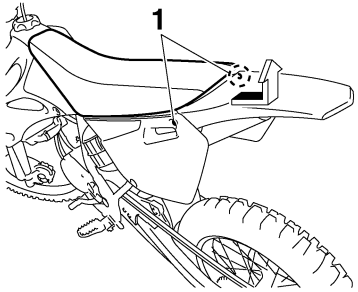
To start the engine, fold out the kickstarter lever, move it down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, and then push it down smoothly but forcefully. This model is equipped with a primary kickstarter, allowing the engine to be started in any gear if the clutch is disengaged. However, shifting the transmission into the neutral position before starting is recommended.

EAU46280

Seat

To remove the seat

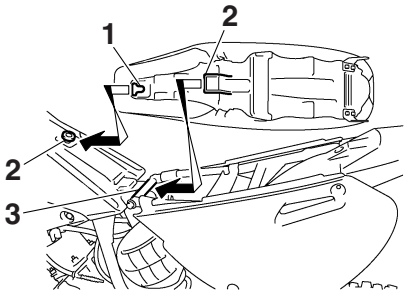
Remove the bolts, and then pull the seat off.



1. Bolt

To install the seat

1. Fit the slot in the seat onto the projection on the fuel tank, and insert the projection on the seat into the seat holder as shown.



1. Slot
2. Projection
3. Seat holder

2. Place the seat in the original position, and then tighten the bolts.

TIP

Make sure that the seat is properly secured before riding.

EAU42051

Adjusting the front fork

EWA10180

⚠ WARNING

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

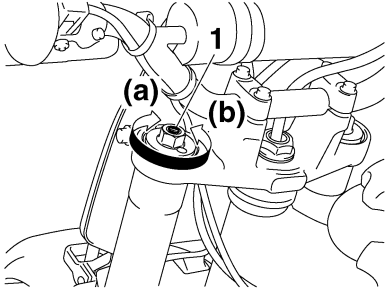
This front fork is equipped with rebound damping force adjusting screws and compression damping force adjusting screws.

ECA10101

NOTICE

To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

Rebound damping force

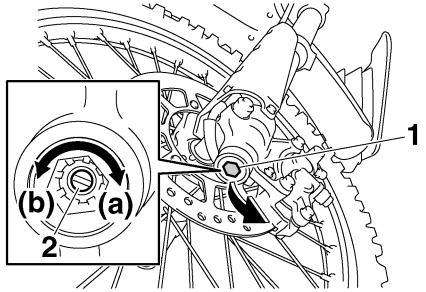


1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

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

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

Compression damping force



1. Rubber cap
2. Compression damping force adjusting screw

1. Remove the rubber cap by pulling it out of the front fork leg.
2. 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).

Compression damping setting:
Minimum (soft):
20 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
10 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

3. Install the rubber cap.

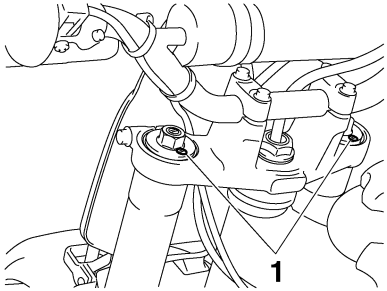
TIP

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.

4

EAU14791

Front fork bleeding



1. Bleed screw

EWA10200

⚠ WARNING

Always bleed both fork legs, otherwise poor handling and loss of stability may result.

When riding in extremely rough conditions, the air temperature and pressure in the front fork will rise. This will increase the spring preload and harden the front suspension. If this occurs, bleed the front fork as follows.

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

TIP

When bleeding the front fork, there should be no weight on the front end of the vehicle.

2. Remove the bleed screws and allow all of the air to escape from each fork leg.
3. Install the bleed screws.

EAU42062

Adjusting the shock absorber assembly

This shock absorber assembly is equipped with a spring preload adjusting nut, a rebound damping force adjusting screw and a compression damping force adjusting screw.

ECA10101

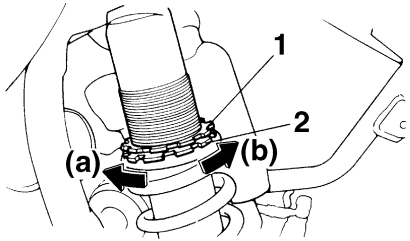
NOTICE

To avoid damaging the mechanism, do not attempt to turn beyond the maximum or minimum settings.

Spring preload

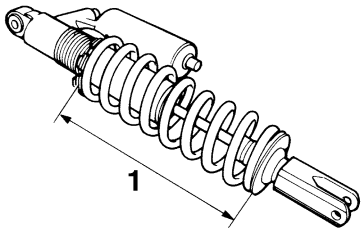
Adjust the spring preload as follows.

1. Loosen the locknut.



1. Locknut
2. Spring preload adjusting nut

2. To increase the spring preload and thereby harden the suspension, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the spring preload and thereby soften the suspension, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
   - A special wrench can be obtained at a Yamaha dealer to make this adjustment.
   - The spring preload setting is determined by measuring distance A, shown in the illustration. The longer distance A is, the lower the spring preload; the shorter distance A is, the higher the spring preload. With each complete turn of the adjusting nut, distance A is changed by 1.5 mm (0.06 in).



1. Distance A

Spring preload:
Minimum (soft):
Distance A = 218.5 mm (8.60 in)
Standard:
Distance A = 215.0 mm (8.46 in)
Maximum (hard):
Distance A = 202.5 mm (7.97 in)

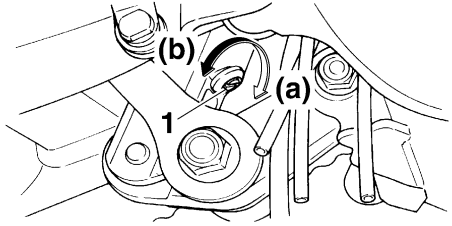
3. Tighten the locknut to the specified torque. ***NOTICE:*** **Always tighten the locknut against the adjusting nut, and then tighten the locknut to the specified torque.**

[ECA10121]

Tightening torque:
Locknut:
35 Nm (3.5 m·kgf, 25 ft·lbf)

Rebound damping force

To increase the rebound damping force and thereby harden the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (a). To decrease the rebound damping force and thereby soften the rebound damping, turn the adjusting screw in direction (b).

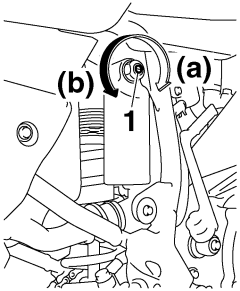


1. Rebound damping force adjusting screw

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

4

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



1. Compression damping force adjusting screw

Compression damping setting:
Minimum (soft):
20 click(s) in direction (b)*
Standard:
9 click(s) in direction (b)*
Maximum (hard):
1 click(s) in direction (b)*
* With the adjusting screw fully turned in direction (a)

TIP
To obtain a precise adjustment, it is advisable to check the actual total number of clicks or turns of each damping force adjusting mechanism. This adjustment range may not exactly match the specifications listed due to small differences in production.

EWA10221

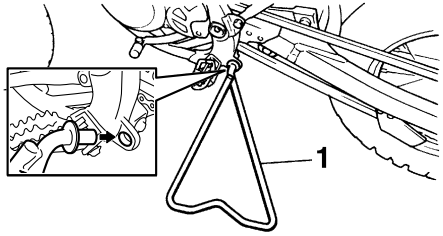
⚠ WARNING

This shock absorber assembly contains highly pressurized nitrogen gas. Read and understand the following information before handling the shock absorber assembly.

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

EAU41381

Removable sidestand



1. Sidestand

This motorcycle is equipped with a removable sidestand.

TIP

Make sure that the sidestand is properly secured when the motorcycle is being supported or is being transported.

EWA14601

⚠ WARNING

- **Never apply force on the motorcycle while it is on the sidestand.**
- **Always remove the sidestand before starting out.**

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

EAU15595

Inspect your vehicle each time you use it to make sure the vehicle is in safe operating condition. Always follow the inspection and maintenance procedures and schedules described in the Owner's Manual.

EWA11151

⚠ WARNING

Failure to inspect or maintain the vehicle properly increases the possibility of an accident or equipment damage. Do not operate the vehicle if you find any problem. If a problem cannot be corrected by the procedures provided in this manual, have the vehicle inspected by a Yamaha dealer.

Before using this vehicle, check the following points:

EAU15605

Pre-operation check list

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Fuel	• Check fuel level in fuel tank. • Always use a fresh mixture of gasoline and oil. • Check fuel line for leakage.	4-3
Transmission oil	• Check oil level in transmission case. • If necessary, add recommended oil to specified level.	7-9
Coolant	• Check coolant level. • If necessary, add recommended coolant to specified level. • Check cooling system for leakage.	7-10
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.	7-19, 7-19
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.	7-19, 7-19
Clutch	• Check operation. • Lubricate cable if necessary. • Check lever free play. • Adjust if necessary.	7-17
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.	7-14, 7-23

FOR YOUR SAFETY – PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

ITEM	CHECKS	PAGE
Drive chain	• Check chain slack. • Adjust if necessary. • Check chain condition. • Lubricate if necessary.	7-21, 7-22
Wheels and tires	• Check for damage. • Check tire condition and tread depth. • Check air pressure. • Correct if necessary. • Check for loose spokes and tighten if necessary.	7-15, 7-17
Shift pedal	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Correct if necessary.	7-18
Brake pedal	• Make sure that operation is smooth. • Lubricate pedal pivoting point if necessary.	7-24
Steering	• Check that the handlebar can be turned smoothly and has no excessive play.	7-26
Front fork and rear shock absorber assembly	• Check that they operate smoothly and there is no oil leakage.	4-7, 4-9, 4-9, 7-25
Chassis fasteners	• Make sure that all nuts, bolts and screws are properly tightened. • Tighten if necessary.	—
Moving parts and cables	• Check that the control cables move smoothly. • Check that the control cables are not caught when the handlebars are turned or when the front forks travel up and down. • Lubricate moving parts and cables if necessary.	7-23, 7-23, 7-24, 7-25
Exhaust system	• Check that the exhaust pipe is tightly mounted and has no cracks. • Check for leakage.	—
Ignition system	• Check that all leads and cables are properly connected.	7-8

EAU15951

Read the Owner's Manual carefully to become familiar with all controls. If there is a control or function you do not understand, ask your Yamaha dealer.

EWA10271

⚠ WARNING

Failure to familiarize yourself with the controls can lead to loss of control, which could cause an accident or injury.

EAU41304

Starting and warming up a cold engine

1. Turn the fuel cock lever to "ON".
2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Turn the starter (choke) on and completely close the throttle. (See page 4-6.)
4. Start the engine by pushing the kickstarter lever down. ***NOTICE:*** **For maximum engine life, always warm the engine up before starting off. Never accelerate hard when the engine is cold!**

   [ECA11131]
5. When the engine is warm, turn the starter (choke) off.

TIP

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

EAU16660

Starting a warm engine

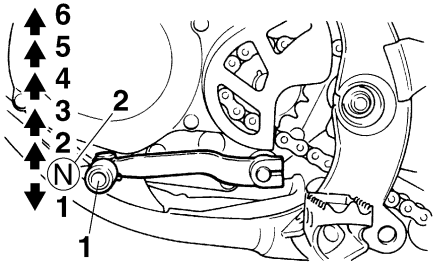
Follow the same procedure as for starting a cold engine with the exception that the starter (choke) is not required when the engine is warm. Instead, start the engine with the throttle slightly open.

TIP

If the engine does not start after several kicks, try again with the throttle 1/4 to 1/2 open.

EAU16671

Shifting



1. Shift pedal
2. Neutral position

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

TIP

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.

ECA10260

NOTICE

- **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.**

EAU16690

To start out and accelerate

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift the transmission into first gear.
3. Open the throttle gradually and simultaneously release the clutch lever slowly.
4. Once the motorcycle has reached a speed high enough to change gears, 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 halfway and gradually release the clutch lever.
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next gear.

EAU16710

To decelerate

1. Close the throttle and apply both the front and the rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. Downshift through the gears and shift the transmission into the neutral position when the motorcycle is almost completely stopped.

Engine break-in

EAU41503

EWA10321

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

1. Before starting the engine, fill the fuel tank with a break-in oil-fuel mixture as follows.

Recommended 2-stroke engine oil:
See page 9-1.
Mixing ratio (gasoline to oil):
15:1

2. Start and warm up the engine. Check the operation of the controls and the engine stop button. (See page 4-1.)
3. Operate the motorcycle in the lower gears at moderate throttle openings for five to eight minutes. Stop the engine and check the spark plug condition (see page 7-8); it will show a rich condition during break-in.
4. Allow the engine to cool. Restart the engine and operate the motorcycle as in the step above for five minutes. Then, very briefly shift to the higher gears and check the full-throttle response. Stop the engine and check the spark plug.
5. After again allowing the engine to cool, restart and run the motorcycle for five more minutes. Full throttle and the higher gears may be used, but sustained full-throttle operation should be avoided. Stop the engine and check the spark plug again.
6. Allow the engine to cool, remove the cylinder head and cylinder, and inspect the piston and cylinder. Remove any high spots on the piston with #600-grit wet sandpaper. Clean all components and carefully reassemble the cylinder head and cylinder.
7. Drain the break-in oil-fuel mixture from the fuel tank and refill with the specified mix. (See page 4-3.)
8. Start the engine and check the operation of the motorcycle throughout its entire operating range. Stop the engine and check the spark plug condition. Restart the motorcycle and ride it for about 10 to 15 more minutes. The motorcycle will now be ready to ride normally.

After the engine break-in period, thoroughly check the motorcycle for loose parts, oil leakage and any other problems. Be sure to inspect and make adjustments thoroughly, especially cable and drive chain slack and loose spokes. In addition, check all fittings and fasteners for looseness, and tighten if necessary.

ECA15560

NOTICE

- **When any of the following parts have been replaced, they must be broken in.**
  Cylinder or crankshaft:
  About one hour of break-in operation is necessary.
  Piston, rings or transmission gears:

6

These parts require about 30 minutes of break-in operation at half-throttle or less. Observe the condition of the engine carefully during operation.

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

EAU17191

Parking

When parking, stop the engine, and then turn the fuel cock lever to “OFF”.

EWA10311

⚠ 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 and be burned.**
- **Do not park on a slope or on soft ground, otherwise the vehicle may overturn, increasing the risk of a fuel leak and fire.**
- **Do not park near grass or other flammable materials which might catch fire.**

EAU42071

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

The intervals given in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart should be simply considered as a general guide under normal riding conditions. However, depending on the weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual use, the maintenance intervals may need to be shortened.

EWA10321

⚠ WARNING

Failure to properly maintain the vehicle or performing maintenance activities incorrectly may increase your risk of injury or death during service or while using the vehicle. If you are not familiar with vehicle service, have a Yamaha dealer perform service.

EWA15121

⚠ WARNING

Turn off the engine when performing maintenance unless otherwise specified.

- **A running engine has moving parts that can catch on body parts or clothing and electrical parts that can cause shocks or fires.**
- **Running the engine while servicing can lead to eye injury, burns, fire, or carbon monoxide poisoning – possibly leading to death. See page 2-1 for more information about carbon monoxide.**

EAU41796

Periodic maintenance and lubrication chart

The following chart is intended as a general guide to maintenance and lubrication. Bear in mind that such factors as weather, terrain, geographical location, and individual usage will alter the required maintenance and lubrication intervals. If you are in doubt as to what intervals to follow in maintaining and lubricating your motorcycle, consult your Yamaha dealer.

TIP

- From the seventh race, repeat the maintenance intervals starting from “Every race”.
- Items marked with an asterisk should be performed by a Yamaha dealer as they require special tools, data and technical skills.

NO.		ITEM	ROUTINE	After break-in	Every race	Every third race	Every fifth race	As required
1	*	**Piston**	• Check piston for carbon deposits and cracks or damage. • Clean.	√	√			
			• Replace.				√	√
2	*	**Piston rings**	• Check piston ring end gap and rings for damage.	√	√			
			• Replace.			√		√
3	*	**Piston pin and small end bearing**	• Check piston pin and small end bearing for damage.		√			
			• Replace.					√
4	*	**Cylinder head**	• Check cylinder head for carbon deposits. • Clean.	√	√			
			• Check cylinder head gasket for damage. • Tighten cylinder head nuts if necessary.	√	√			
			• Replace cylinder head gasket.					√

NO.		ITEM	ROUTINE	After break-in	Every race	Every third race	Every fifth race	As required
5	*	**Cylinder**	• Check cylinder for score marks or wear. • Clean.	√	√			
			• Replace.					√
6	*	**Clutch**	• Check clutch housing, friction plates, clutch plates and clutch springs for wear or damage. • Adjust.	√	√			
			• Replace.					√
7	*	**Transmission**	• Change the transmission oil.	√			√	
			• Check transmission for damage.					√
			• Replace bearings.					√
8	*	**Shift forks, guide bars, shift cam**	• Check all parts for wear and damage. • Replace if necessary.					√
9	*	**Rotor nut (flywheel magneto)**	• Tighten.	√			√	
10	*	**Kickstarter system**	• Check idle gear for damage. • Replace if necessary.					√
11	*	**Exhaust system**	• Check exhaust pipe and muffler for carbon deposits.	√	√			
			• Clean.				√	
12	*	**Crankshaft**	• Check crankshaft for carbon deposits and damage.				√	√
			• Clean.				√	√

NO.		ITEM	ROUTINE	After break-in	Every race	Every third race	Every fifth race	As required
13	*	Carburetor	• Check carburetor settings and for obstructions.	√	√			
			• Adjust and clean.	√	√			
14		Spark plug	• Check condition. • Clean and regap.	√	√			
			• Replace.					√
15	*	Drive chain	• Check chain slack, alignment and condition. • Adjust and thoroughly lubricate chain with Yamaha chain and cable lube or equivalent.	√	√			
			• Replace.					√
16	*	Cooling system	• Check coolant level and for leakage.	√	√			
			• Check hoses for cracks or damage.		√			
			• Check radiator cap spring operation.					√
			• Change coolant.	Every 2 years				√
17	*	Chassis fasteners	• Check all chassis fitting and fasteners. • Correct or tighten if necessary.	√	√			
18	*	Air filter element	• Clean.	√	√			
			• Replace.					√
19	*	Frame	• Clean and check for damage.	√	√			
20	*	Fuel line	• Clean and check for leakage.	√		√		

NO.		ITEM	ROUTINE	After break-in	Every race	Every third race	Every fifth race	As required
21	*	**Brakes**	• Adjust lever position and pedal height. • Lubricate pivot points. • Check brake disk surface. • Check fluid level and for leakage. • Tighten brake disk bolts, caliper bolts, master cylinder bolts and union bolts.	√	√			
			• Replace brake pads.					√
			• Replace brake fluid.	Every year				√
22	*	**Front fork**	• Check operation and for oil leakage. • Adjust if necessary. • Clean dust seal and lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√			
			• Replace fork oil.	√			√	
			• Replace oil seals.					√
23	*	**Shock absorber assembly**	• Check operation and adjust. • Tighten if necessary.	√	√			
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.			√		√ (After washing the motorcycle or riding in the rain)

7

NO.		ITEM	ROUTINE	After break-in	Every race	Every third race	Every fifth race	As required
24	*	Drive chain roller and support guide	• Check for wear or damage. • Replace if necessary.					√
25	*	Rear suspension	• Check operation and tighten if necessary.	√	√			
			• Lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.	√	√			
26	*	Steering head	• Check operation, free play, and tighten if necessary.	√	√			
			• Clean and lubricate with lithium-soap-based grease.				√	
			• Replace bearings.					√
27	*	Tires and wheels	• Check tire air pressure, wheel runout, spokes for looseness, and tires for wear.	√	√			
			• Tighten sprocket bolts if necessary.	√	√			
			• Check wheel bearings for looseness.			√		
			• Lubricate wheel bearings with lithium-soap-based grease.			√		
			• Replace wheel bearings.					√
28	*	Moving parts and cables	• Lubricate.	√	√			
29	*	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.	√	√			

EAU42011

TIP

- Hydraulic brake service
  - Regularly check and, if necessary, correct the brake fluid levels.

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

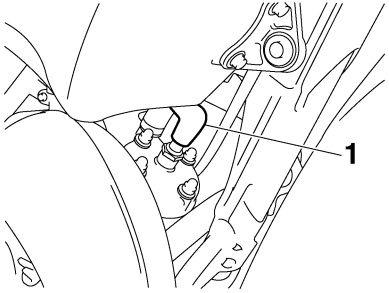
EAU19612

Checking the spark plug

The spark plug is an important engine component, which is easy to check. Since heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly erode, the spark plug should be removed and checked in accordance with the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart. In addition, the condition of the spark plug can reveal the condition of the engine.

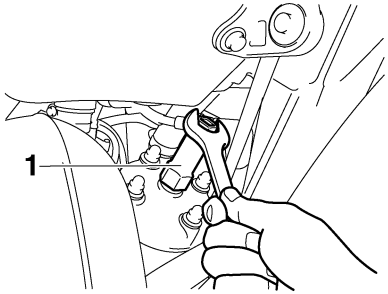
To remove the spark plug

1. Remove the spark plug cap.



1. Spark plug cap

2. Remove the spark plug as shown, with a spark plug wrench available at a Yamaha dealer.



1. Spark plug wrench

To check the spark plug

1. Check that the porcelain insulator around the center electrode of the spark plug is a medium-to-light tan (the ideal color when the vehicle is ridden normally).

TIP

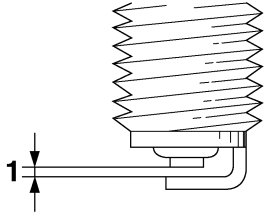
If the spark plug shows a distinctly different color, the engine could be operating improperly. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

2. Check the spark plug for electrode erosion and excessive carbon or other deposits, and replace it if necessary.

Specified spark plug:
NGK/BR10EG

To install the spark plug

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



1. Spark plug gap

Spark plug gap:
0.5–0.6 mm (0.020–0.024 in)

2. Clean the surface of the spark plug gasket and its mating surface, and then wipe off any grime from the spark plug threads.
3. Install the spark plug with the spark plug wrench, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kgf, 14 ft·lbf)

TIP

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.

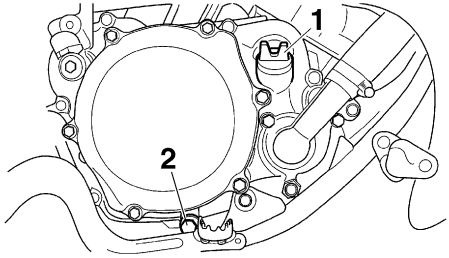
4. Install the spark plug cap.

EAU41443

Transmission oil

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

1. Start the engine, warm it up for several minutes, and then turn it off.
2. Place the motorcycle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
3. Place an oil pan under the transmission to collect the used oil.
4. Remove the oil filler cap and drain bolt to drain the oil from the transmission.



1. Transmission oil filler cap
2. Transmission oil drain bolt

5. Install the transmission oil drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Transmission oil drain bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

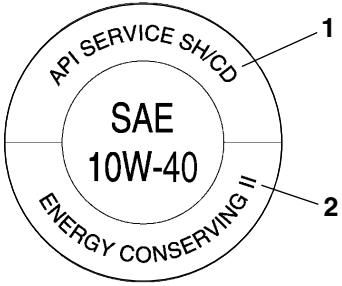
6. Refill with the specified amount of the recommended transmission oil, and then install and tighten the oil filler cap.

Recommended transmission oil:
See page 9-1.
Oil change quantity:
0.50 L (0.53 US qt, 0.44 Imp.qt)

ECA10452

NOTICE

- **In order to prevent clutch slippage (since the transmission 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 transmission.**



1. "CD" specification
2. "ENERGY CONSERVING II"

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

EAU20070

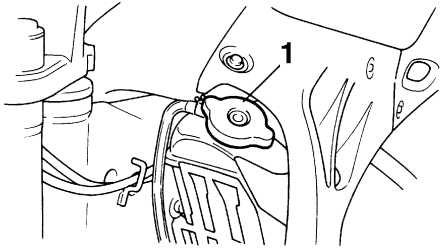
Coolant

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.

EAUM1293

To check the coolant level

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and hold it in an upright position.
2. Remove the radiator cap and check the coolant level in the radiator. **WARNING! Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.** [EWA10381]



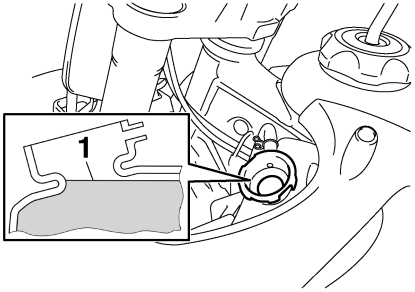
1. Radiator cap

TIP

- 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.

TIP

The coolant should be at the bottom of the radiator filler neck. The level will change with variation of engine temperature.



1. Correct coolant level

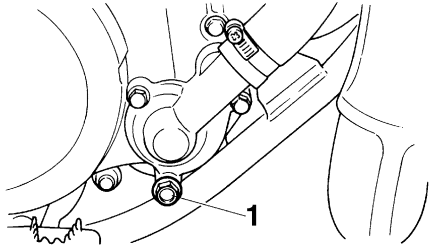
3. If the coolant is below this level, add coolant, and then install the radiator cap.

EAUM1313

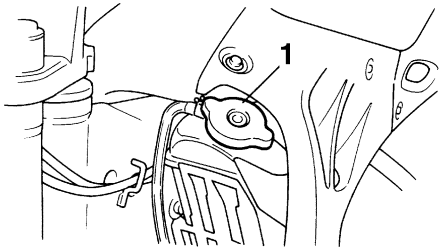
To change the coolant

1. Place the vehicle on a level surface and let the engine cool if necessary.
2. Place a container under the engine to collect the used coolant.
3. Remove the coolant drain bolt and then the radiator cap to drain the cooling system. **WARNING! Never attempt to remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.**

[EWA10381]



1. Coolant drain bolt



1. Radiator cap

4. After the coolant is completely drained, thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.
5. Install the coolant drain bolt, and then tighten it to the specified torque.

TIP

Check the washer for damage and replace it if necessary.

Tightening torque:
Coolant drain bolt:
10 Nm (1.0 m·kgf, 7.2 ft·lbf)

6. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it is full.

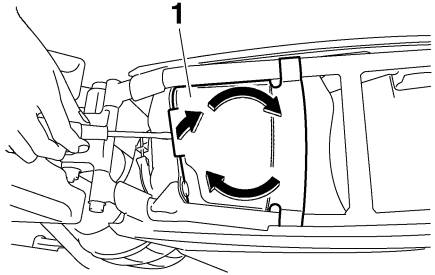
Antifreeze/water mixture ratio:
1:1
Recommended antifreeze:
High-quality ethylene glycol antifreeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines
Coolant quantity:
Radiator capacity (including all routes):
0.54 L (0.57 US qt, 0.48 Imp.qt)

7. Install the radiator cap, start the engine, let it idle for several minutes, and then turn it off.
8. Remove the radiator cap to check the coolant level in the radiator. If necessary, add sufficient coolant until it reaches the bottom of the radiator filler neck, and then install the radiator cap.
9. Start the engine, and then check the vehicle for coolant leakage. If coolant is leaking, have a Yamaha dealer check the cooling system.

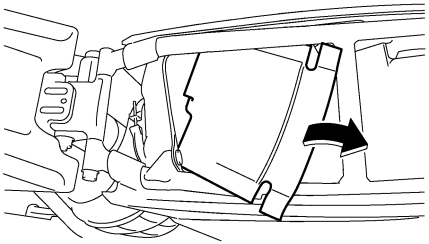
EAU41433
Cleaning the air filter element

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

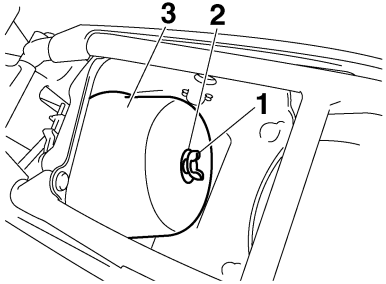
1. Remove the seat. (See page 4-7.)
2. Remove the air filter case cover as shown.



1. Air filter case cover

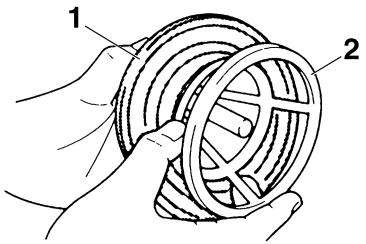


3. Remove the air filter element by removing the wing bolt and washer.



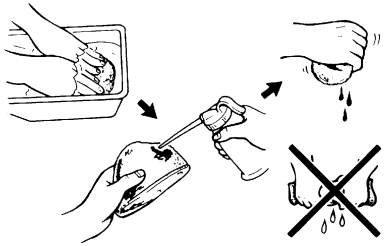
1. Wing bolt
2. Washer
3. Air filter element

4. Remove the sponge material from the air filter element frame.



1. Sponge material
2. Air filter element frame

5. Clean the sponge material with solvent, and then squeeze the remaining solvent out.



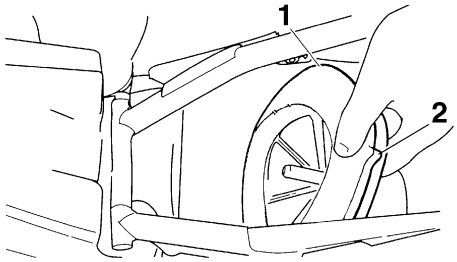
6. Apply oil of the recommended type to the entire surface of the sponge material, and then squeeze the excess oil out.

TIP

The sponge material should be wet but not dripping.

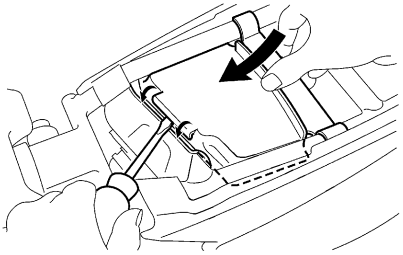
Recommended oil:
Yamaha foam air filter oil or other quality foam air filter oil

7. Pull the sponge material over the air filter element frame.
8. Insert the air filter element into the air filter case with the projection facing upward, and then install the washer and wing bolt. ***NOTICE:*** **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.** [ECA10481]



1. Air filter element
2. Projection

9. Install the air filter case cover in the original position as shown.



10. Install the seat.

EAU42110

Adjusting the carburetor

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

ECA10550

NOTICE

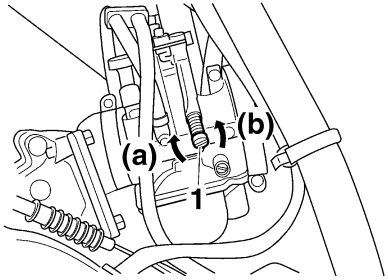
The carburetor has been set and extensively tested at the Yamaha factory. Changing these settings without sufficient technical knowledge may result in poor performance of or damage to the engine.

EAU44390

Adjusting the engine idling speed

The engine idling speed must be adjusted when necessary.

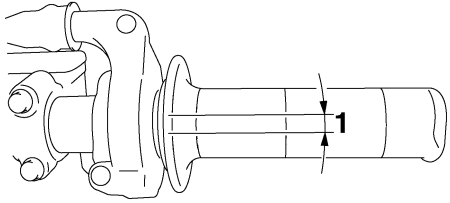
1. Start the engine and thoroughly warm it up.
2. Turn the throttle stop screw until the engine runs at the lowest possible speed.
3. To increase the engine idling speed, turn the throttle stop screw in direction (a). To decrease the engine idling speed, turn the throttle stop screw in direction (b).



1. Throttle stop screw

EAU21370

Adjusting the throttle cable free play



1. Throttle cable free play

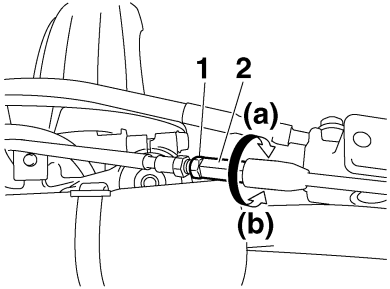
The throttle cable free play should measure 3.0–5.0 mm (0.12–0.20 in) at the throttle grip. Periodically check the throttle cable free play and, if necessary, adjust it as follows.

TIP

The engine idling speed must be correctly adjusted before checking and adjusting the throttle cable free play.

1. Loosen the locknut.

2. To increase the throttle cable free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the throttle cable free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).



1. Locknut
2. Throttle cable free play adjusting nut

3. Tighten the locknut.

EAU41821

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.

EWA14381

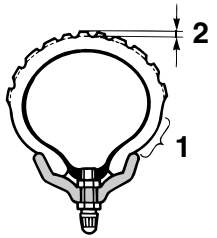
⚠ WARNING

Operation of this vehicle with improper tire pressure may cause severe injury or death from loss of control.

- **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 weight of the rider, the riding speed, and the riding conditions.**

Standard tire air pressure:
Front:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)
Rear:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

Tire inspection



1. Tire sidewall
2. Tire tread depth

The tires must be checked before each ride.

ECA15580

NOTICE

- **Be sure the bead stoppers are tightened. Loose bead stoppers will cause the tire to slip off the rim if tire pressure is too low.**

7

- **Be sure the valve stem is positioned straight. A tilted valve stem indicates that the tire has slipped from its original position on the rim. Rotate the tire so that the valve stem is positioned straight.**

If the center tread depth reaches the specified limit, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the sidewall is cracked, have a Yamaha dealer replace the tire immediately.

Minimum tire tread depth (front and rear):
4.0 mm (0.16 in)

Tire information

This motorcycle is equipped with spoke wheels and tube tires.

EWA10461

⚠ WARNING

The front and rear tires should be of the same make and design, otherwise the handling characteristics of the vehicle may be different, which could lead to an accident.

After extensive tests, only the tires listed below have been approved for this model by Yamaha Motor Co., Ltd.

Front tire:
Size:
70/100-17 40M
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D739FA
Rear tire:
Size:
90/100-14 49M
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D756

EWA14390

⚠ WARNING

- **Have a Yamaha dealer replace excessively worn tires. Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decreases riding stability and can lead to loss of control.**
- **The replacement of all wheel- and brake-related parts, including the tires, should be left to a Yamaha dealer, who has the necessary professional knowledge and experience.**
- **It is not recommended to patch a punctured tube. If unavoidable, however, patch the tube very carefully and replace it as soon as possible with a high-quality product.**

EAU21940

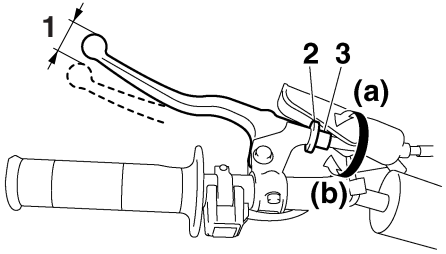
Spoke wheels

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

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

EAU22032

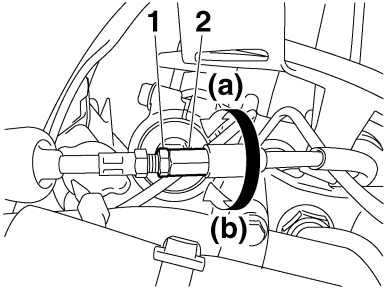
Adjusting the clutch lever free play



1. Clutch lever free play
2. Locknut (clutch lever)
3. Adjusting bolt

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

1. Loosen the locknut at the clutch lever.
2. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting bolt in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting bolt in direction (b).
3. If the specified clutch lever free play could be obtained as described above, tighten the locknut and skip the rest of the procedure, otherwise, proceed as follows.
4. Fully turn the adjusting bolt in direction (a) to loosen the clutch cable.
5. Loosen the locknut further down the clutch cable.

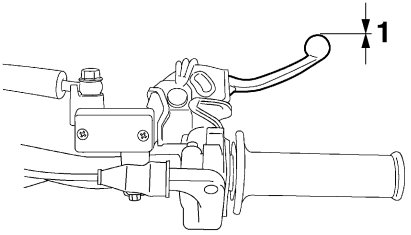


1. Locknut (clutch cable)
2. Adjusting nut

6. To increase the clutch lever free play, turn the clutch lever free play adjusting nut in direction (a). To decrease the clutch lever free play, turn the adjusting nut in direction (b).
7. Tighten both locknuts.

EAU37912

Checking the front brake lever free play



1. Brake lever free play

There should be no free play at the brake lever end. If there is free play, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the brake system.

EWA14211

⚠ WARNING

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the hydraulic system. If there is air in the hydraulic system, have a Yamaha dealer bleed the system before operating the vehicle. Air in the hydraulic system will diminish the braking performance, which may result in loss of control and an accident.

EAU44820

Checking the shift pedal

The operation of the shift pedal should be checked before each ride. If operation is not smooth, have a Yamaha dealer check the vehicle.

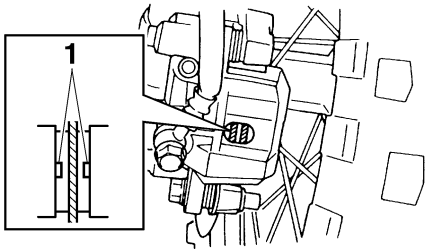
EAU22390

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.

EAU22410

Front brake pads

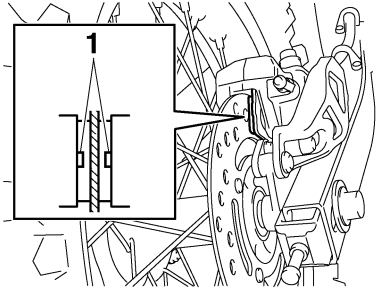


1. Brake pad wear indicator

Each front brake pad is provided with a wear indicator, which allows you to check the brake pad wear without having to disassemble the brake. To check the brake pad wear, check the position of the wear indicator while applying the brake. If a brake pad has worn to the point that the wear indicator almost touches the brake disc, have a Yamaha dealer replace the brake pads as a set.

EAU46290

Rear brake pads



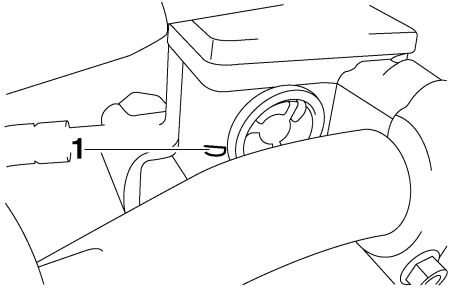
1. Brake pad wear indicator groove

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

EAU22580

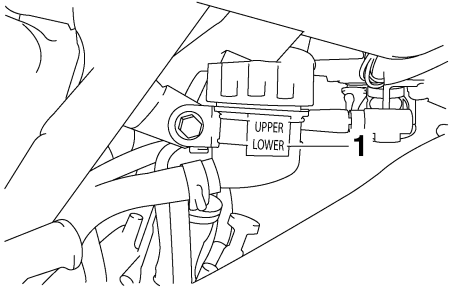
Checking the brake fluid level

Front brake



1. Minimum level mark

Rear brake



1. Minimum level mark

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

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

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

Recommended brake fluid:
DOT 4

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

EAU22731

Changing the brake fluid

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

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

EAU22760

Drive chain slack

The drive chain slack should be checked before each ride and adjusted if necessary.

EAU41410

To check the drive chain slack

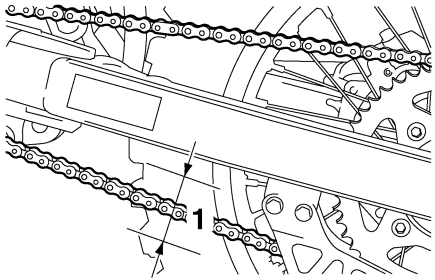
1. Install the removable sidestand and place the motorcycle on it.

TIP

When checking and adjusting the drive chain slack, there should be no weight on the motorcycle.

2. Shift the transmission into the neutral position.
3. Move the rear wheel by pushing the motorcycle to locate the tightest portion of the drive chain, and then measure the drive chain slack as shown.

Drive chain slack:
35.0–45.0 mm (1.38–1.77 in)



1. Drive chain slack

4. If the drive chain slack is incorrect, adjust it as follows.

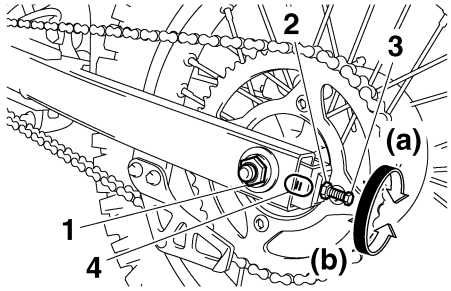
EAU41481

To adjust the drive chain slack

1. Loosen the axle nut and the locknut on each side of the swingarm.
2. To tighten the drive chain, turn the drive chain slack adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (a). To loosen the drive chain, turn the adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm in direction (b), and then push the rear wheel forward. ***NOTICE:*** **Improper drive chain slack will overload the engine as well as other vital parts of the motorcycle and can lead to chain slippage or breakage. To prevent this from occurring, keep the drive chain slack within the specified limits.** [ECA10571]

TIP

Using the alignment marks on each chain puller, make sure that both chain pullers are in the same position for proper wheel alignment.



1. Axle nut
2. Locknut
3. Drive chain slack adjusting bolt
4. Alignment marks

3. Tighten both locknuts and the axle nut to the specified torques.

7

Tightening torques:
Locknut:
16 Nm (1.6 m·kgf, 11 ft·lbf)
Axle nut:
90 Nm (9.0 m·kgf, 65 ft·lbf)

EAU23013

Cleaning and lubricating the drive chain

The drive chain must be cleaned and lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart, otherwise it will quickly wear out, especially when riding in dusty or wet areas. Service the drive chain as follows.

ECA10581

NOTICE

The drive chain must be lubricated after washing the motorcycle and riding in the rain.

1. Remove all dirt and mud from the drive chain with a brush or cloth.

TIP

For a thorough cleaning, have a Yamaha dealer remove the drive chain and soak it in solvent.

2. Spray Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or a high-quality spray-type drive chain lubricant on both sides and on the middle of the chain, making sure that all side plates and rollers have been sufficiently oiled.

EAU41842

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. **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.**

[EWA10711]

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or 4-stroke engine oil

EAU23111

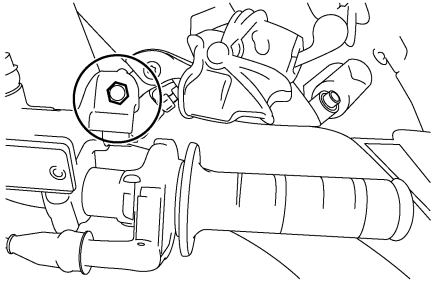
Checking and lubricating the throttle grip and cable

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.

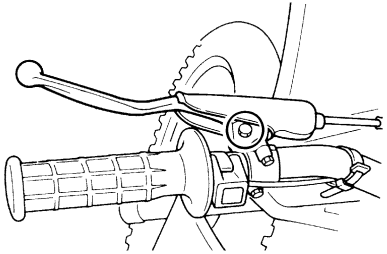
EAU23142

Checking and lubricating the brake and clutch levers

Brake lever



Clutch lever

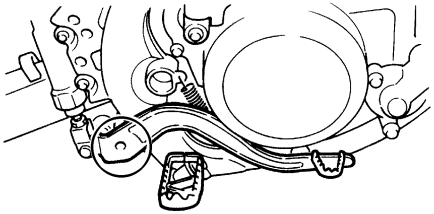


The operation of the brake and clutch levers should be checked before each ride, and the lever pivots should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricants:
Brake lever:
Silicone grease
Clutch lever:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23182

Checking and lubricating the brake pedal

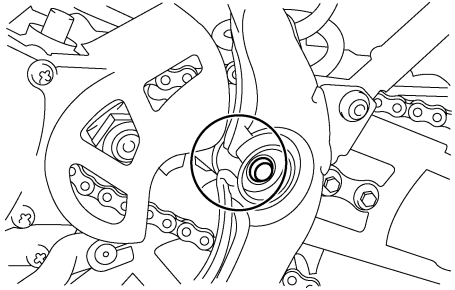


The operation of the brake pedal should be checked before each ride, and the pedal pivot should be lubricated if necessary.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAUM1650

Lubricating the swingarm pivots

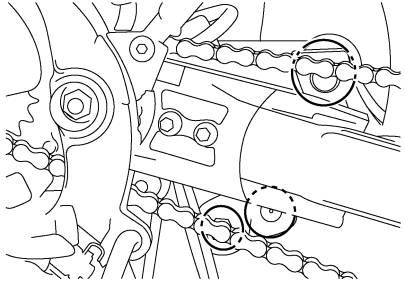


The swingarm pivots must be lubricated at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium-soap-based grease

EAU23250

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

EAU23272

Checking the front fork

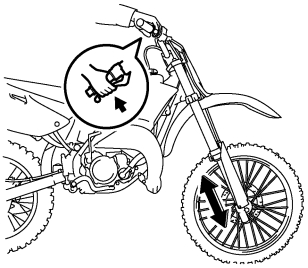
The condition and operation of the front fork must be checked as follows at the intervals specified in the periodic maintenance and lubrication chart.

To check the condition

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. **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
2. While applying the front brake, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check if the front fork compresses and rebounds smoothly.



ECA10590

NOTICE

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

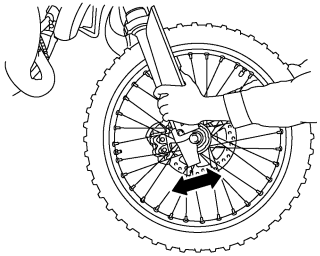
7

EAU23283

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. (See page 7-26 for more information.) **WARNING! To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.** [EWA10751]
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.



EAU23290

Checking the wheel bearings

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

EAU24350

Supporting the motorcycle

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

To service the front wheel

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

To service the rear wheel

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

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

Front wheel

EAU24360

To remove the front wheel

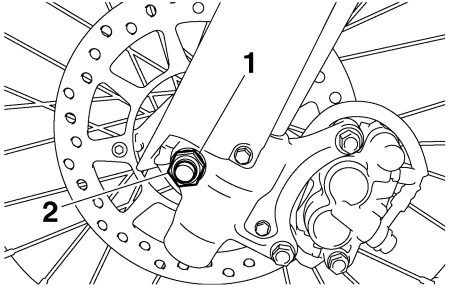
EAU41341

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

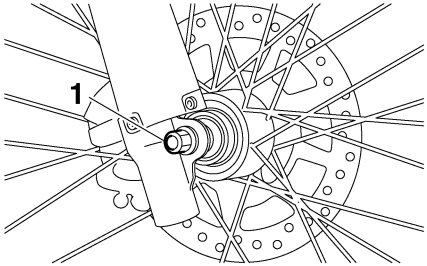
To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Loosen the axle nut.



1. Washer
2. Axle nut

2. Lift the front wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 7-26.
3. Remove the axle nut and washer.
4. Pull the wheel axle out, and then remove the wheel.



1. Wheel axle

EAU41420

To install the front wheel

1. Lift the wheel up between the fork legs.
2. Insert the wheel axle from the right side.
3. Lower the front wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Install the washer and axle nut, and then tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
70 Nm (7.0 m·kgf, 50 ft·lbf)

7

Rear wheel

EAU25080

To remove the rear wheel

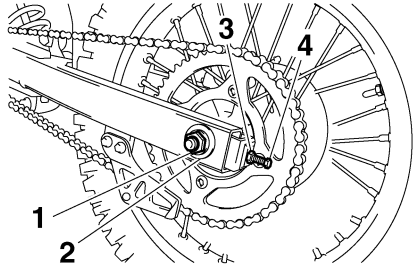
EAU41312

EWA10821

⚠ WARNING

To avoid injury, securely support the vehicle so there is no danger of it falling over.

1. Loosen the axle nut.
2. Lift the rear wheel off the ground according to the procedure on page 7-26.
3. Loosen the locknut and drive chain adjusting bolt on each side of the swingarm.
4. Remove the axle nut and washer.



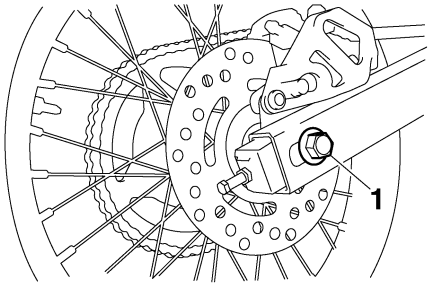
1. Axle nut
2. Washer
3. Locknut
4. Drive chain slack adjusting bolt

5. Push the wheel forward, and then remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.

TIP

- If the drive chain is difficult to remove, remove the wheel axle first, and then lift the wheel upward enough to remove the drive chain from the rear sprocket.
- The drive chain does not need to be disassembled in order to remove and install the rear wheel.

6. While supporting the brake caliper and slightly lifting the wheel, pull the wheel axle out.



1. Wheel axle

TIP

A rubber mallet may be useful to tap the wheel axle out.

7. Remove the wheel. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not apply the brake after the wheel has been removed together with the brake disc, otherwise the brake pads will be forced shut.** [ECA11071]

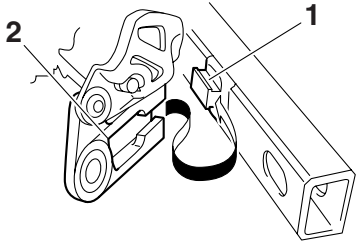
EAU41322

To install the rear wheel

1. Install the wheel and the brake caliper bracket by inserting the wheel axle from the right-hand side.

TIP

- Make sure that the slot in the brake caliper bracket is fit over the retainer on the swingarm.
- Make sure that there is enough space between the brake pads before installing the wheel.



1. Retainer
2. Slot

2. Install the drive chain onto the rear sprocket.
3. Install the washer and axle nut, and then lower the rear wheel so that it is on the ground.
4. Adjust the drive chain slack. (See page 7-21.)
5. Tighten the axle nut to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Axle nut:
90 Nm (9.0 m·kgf, 65 ft·lbf)

EAU25871

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.

EWA15141

⚠ WARNING

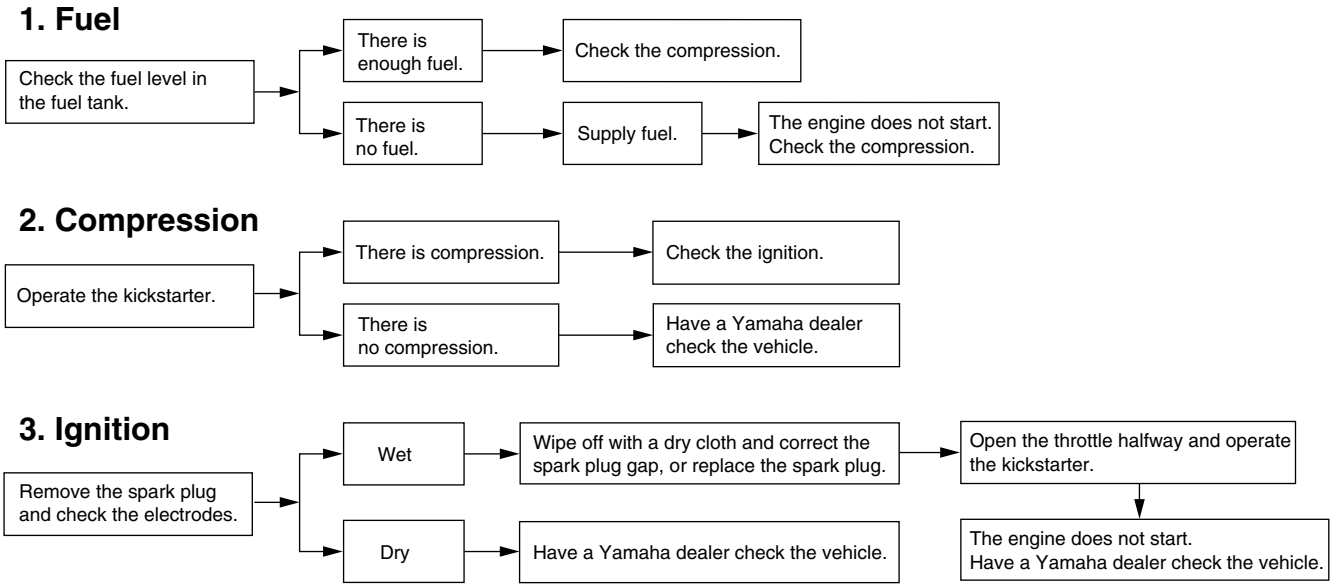
When checking the fuel system, do not smoke, and make sure there are no open flames or sparks in the area, including pilot lights from water

heaters or furnaces. Gasoline or gasoline vapors can ignite or explode, causing severe injury or property damage.

EAU41492

Troubleshooting charts

Starting problems or poor engine performance

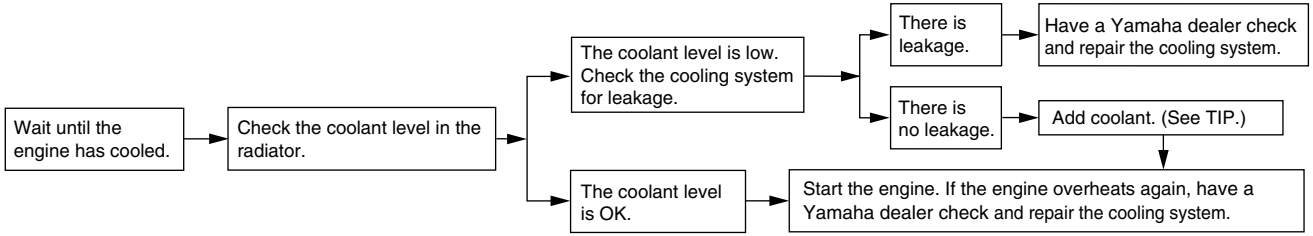


Engine overheating

EWAT1040

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.**



TIP

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.

EAU37833

Matte color caution

ECA15192

NOTICE

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.

EAU41354

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 outlet with a plastic bag 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 cap, 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, sprockets, the drive chain and wheel axles. Always rinse the dirt and degreaser off with water.

Cleaning

ECA10771

NOTICE

- **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 swingarm 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 or near the sea

Since sea salt is extremely corrosive, carry out the following steps after each ride in the rain or near the sea.

1. Clean the motorcycle with cold water and a mild detergent, after the engine has cooled down. ***NOTICE:*** **Do not use warm water since it increases the corrosive action of the salt.** [ECA10791]
2. Apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces to prevent corrosion.

After cleaning

1. Dry the motorcycle with a chamois or an absorbing cloth.
2. Immediately dry the drive chain and lubricate it to prevent it from rusting.
3. Use a chrome polish to shine chrome, aluminum and stainless-steel parts, including the exhaust system.
4. To prevent corrosion, it is recommended to apply a corrosion protection spray on all metal, including chrome- and nickel-plated, surfaces.
5. Use spray oil as a universal cleaner to remove any remaining dirt.
6. Touch up minor paint damage caused by stones, etc.
7. Wax all painted surfaces.
8. Let the motorcycle dry completely before storing or covering it.

EWA11131

⚠ WARNING

Contaminants on the brakes or tires can cause loss of control.

- **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.**

ECA10800

NOTICE

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

TIP

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

EAU41513

Storage

Short-term

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

ECA10810

NOTICE

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

Long-term

Before storing your motorcycle for several months:

1. Follow all the instructions in the "Care" section of this chapter.
2. For motorcycles equipped with a fuel cock that has an "OFF" position: Turn the fuel cock lever to "OFF".
3. Drain the fuel tank and fuel lines, and the carburetor float chamber by loosening the drain bolt; this will prevent fuel deposits from building up.
4. Perform the following steps to protect the cylinder, piston rings, etc. from corrosion.
   a. Remove the spark plug cap and spark plug.
   b. Pour a teaspoonful of engine oil into the spark plug bore.
   c. Install the spark plug cap onto the spark plug, and then place the spark plug 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 wall with oil.)
   e. Remove the spark plug cap from the spark plug, and then install the spark plug and the spark plug cap. **WARNING! To prevent damage or injury from sparking, make sure to**

ground the spark plug electrodes while turning the engine over. [EWA10951]

5. Lubricate all control cables and the pivoting points of all levers and brake pedal.
6. 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.
7. Cover the muffler outlet with a plastic bag to prevent moisture from entering it.

TIP

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

Dimensions:
Overall length:
1821 mm (71.7 in)
Overall width:
758 mm (29.8 in)
Overall height:
1161 mm (45.7 in)
Seat height:
864 mm (34.0 in)
Wheelbase:
1258 mm (49.5 in)
Ground clearance:
351 mm (13.82 in)

Weight:
With oil and fuel:
71.0 kg (157 lb)

Engine:
Engine type:
Liquid cooled 2-stroke
Cylinder arrangement:
Forward-inclined single cylinder
Displacement:
84.7 cm^3
Bore × stroke:
47.5 × 47.8 mm (1.87 × 1.88 in)
Compression ratio:
8.20 :1
Starting system:
Kickstarter
Lubrication system:
Premix

Engine oil:
Type:
YAMALUBE 2-R

Transmission oil:
Type:
YAMALUBE 4 (10W-40) or SAE 10W-40
Oil change quantity:
0.50 L (0.53 US qt, 0.44 Imp.qt)

Cooling system:
Radiator capacity (including all routes):
0.54 L (0.57 US qt, 0.48 Imp.qt)

Air filter:
Air filter element:
Wet element

Fuel:
Recommended fuel:
Premium unleaded gasoline only
Fuel tank capacity:
5.0 L (1.32 US gal, 1.10 Imp.gal)

Carburetor:
Manufacturer:
KEIHIN
Type × quantity:
PWK28 x 1

Spark plug (s):
Manufacturer/model:
NGK/BR10EG
Spark plug gap:
0.5–0.6 mm (0.020–0.024 in)

Clutch:
Clutch type:
Wet, multiple-disc

Transmission:
Primary reduction system:
Spur gear
Primary reduction ratio:
65/18 (3.611)
Secondary reduction system:
Chain drive
Secondary reduction ratio:
47/14 (3.357)
Transmission type:
Constant mesh 6-speed
Operation:
Left foot operation
Gear ratio:
1st:
27/11 (2.454)
2nd:
32/17 (1.882)
3rd:
26/17 (1.529)
4th:
22/17 (1.294)
5th:
26/23 (1.130)
6th:
25/25 (1.000)

Chassis:
Frame type:
Semi double cradle
Caster angle:
26.30 °
Trail:
88.0 mm (3.46 in)

Front tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
70/100-17 40M

Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D739FA

Rear tire:
Type:
With tube
Size:
90/100-14 49M
Manufacturer/model:
DUNLOP/D756

Tire air pressure (measured on cold tires):
Front:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)
Rear:
100 kPa (1.00 kgf/cm², 15 psi)

Front wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
17x1.40

Rear wheel:
Wheel type:
Spoke wheel
Rim size:
14x1.60

Front brake:
Type:
Single 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:
275.0 mm (10.83 in)

Rear suspension:
Type:
Swingarm (link suspension)
Spring/shock absorber type:
Coil spring/gas-oil damper
Wheel travel:
282.0 mm (11.10 in)

Electrical system:
Ignition system:
CDI

EAU40790

Identification numbers

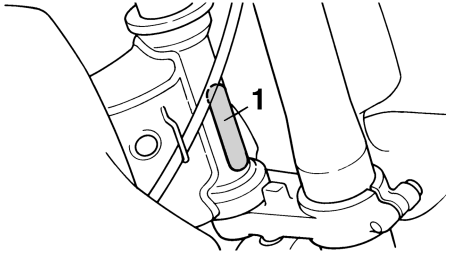
Record the vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided below for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:

EAU26400

Vehicle identification number



1. Vehicle identification number

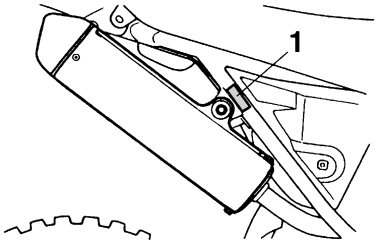
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe. Record this number in the space provided.

TIP

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.

EAU26460

Model label



1. Model label

The model label is affixed to the location shown. Record the information on this label in the space provided. This information will be needed when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer.

EAU42120

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A. YZ/WR MOTORCYCLE LIMITED WARRANTY

Yamaha Motor Corporation, U.S.A. hereby warrants to the original retail purchaser that the following components equipped on new Yamaha YZ or WR motorcycles purchased from an authorized Yamaha motorcycle dealer in the continental United States will be free from defects in material and workmanship for the period of time stated herein, subject to certain stated limitations. YZ or WR components included under this warranty are the engine, frame, swingarm, and monoshock. It is understood that the balance of the YZ or WR components are not covered by any warranty, expressed or implied. The balance of the components equipped on the unit are sold on an "as is" basis. This warranty applies to the original purchaser only and is not transferable.

THE PERIOD OF WARRANTY for the above-listed Yamaha YZ or WR components as originally installed on the unit shall be thirty (30) days from the date of purchase.

MODELS EXCLUDED FROM WARRANTY include those used for non-Yamaha-authorized renting, leasing, or other commercial purposes.

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

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

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

SPECIFIC EXCLUSIONS from this warranty shall include parts replaced due to normal wear or routine maintenance.

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

1. Operate and maintain the YZ or WR as specified in the appropriate Owner's Service 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.

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.

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

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

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.
Post Office Box 6555
Cypress, California 90630

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 damage, and oil, oil filters, air filters, spark plugs, and brake shoes or pads.

Q. What are some examples of "abnormal" strain, neglect, or abuse?

A. These terms are general and overlap each other in areas. Specific examples include: Running the machine without oil; operating the machine with a broken or damaged part which causes another part to fail, damage or failure due to improper or careless transportation and or tie down; and so on. If you have any specific questions on operation or maintenance, please contact your dealer for advice.

Q. Does the warranty cover incidental costs such as towing or transportation due to a failure?

A. No. The warranty is limited to repair of the machine itself.

Q. May I perform any or all of the recommended maintenance shown in the Owner's Service 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 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 canceled if I do not operate or maintain my new YZ or WR exactly as specified in the Owner's Service 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 shown in the Owner's Service 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.
   In addition, each Yamaha motorcycle dealer is held responsible for his setup, service and warranty repair work.

Q. Does the warranty on the engine include the carburetor, air filter, air box, and exhaust pipe?

A. No. The warranty covers only the engine components.

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 identification or other valid proof of the original date of purchase. If a question or problem arises regarding warranty, first contact the owner of the dealer-ship. Since all warranty matters are handled at the dealer level, this person is in the best position to help you. If you are still not satisfied and require additional assistance, please write:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION U.S.A.
CUSTOMER RELATIONS DEPARTMENT
P.O. Box 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 deale's name) as it is shown on your warranty identification, your name and new mailing address. Mail to:

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

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

INDEX

PROTECT YOUR INVESTMENT

Use Genuine YAMAHA Parts And Accessories

See your Authorized YAMAHA Dealer for a Genuine YAMAHA Service Manual.

YAMAHA

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