



YAMAHA

RX50K

OWNER'S MANUAL

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LIT-11626-03-33

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RX50K OWNER'S MANUAL

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IMPORTANT:

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

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO OPERATE THIS MOTORCYCLE UNTIL YOU HAVE ATTAINED A SATISFACTORY 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.

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

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

CAUTION: A CAUTION indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid damage to the motorcycle.

WARNING: A WARNING indicates special procedures that must be followed to avoid injury to a motorcycle operator or person inspecting or repairing the motorcycle.

NOTE: _____

This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.

SAFETY WARNINGS:

1. Traffic regulations vary from state to state. Study the regulations in your state before riding this motorcycle.
2. This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.
3. **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
 - * Always turn off the engine when refuelling.
 - * Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when refuelling.
 - * Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.
4. If you should swallow some gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow some gasoline to get in your eye(s), see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it with soap and water and change your clothes.
5. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended, and do not forget to remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
 - * The engine and exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) may be hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the motorcycle.
 - * Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the

motorcycle may overturn.

6. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright and that the fuel cock(s) is turned to the "ON" or "RES" (for vacuum type)/"OFF" (for manual carburetor or fuel tank).
7. Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.
8. Always wear a helmet, gloves, trousers, (tapered around the cuff and ankle so they do not flap), and a brightly colored jacket.
9. This motorcycle is designed for use as a two-wheeled vehicle capable of carrying an operator only (no passenger). The total weight of the rider, accessories, and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit. (See page 18)

INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha RX50K. This model represents the product of many years of Yamaha experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. You can now appreciate the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

This manual will provide the owner with a good basic understanding of the operation, and basic maintenance and inspection items of this vehicle. If you have any questions regarding the operation or maintenance of your motorcycle, please consult a Yamaha dealer.

NOTICE:

Some data in this manual may become outdated due to improvements made to this model in the future. If there is any question concerning this manual, consult your nearby Yamaha dealer.

This Yamaha Motorcycle in its design and manufacture fully complies with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the motorcycle's performance or economy of operation. To maintain these high standards, it is important that you and your dealer pay close attention to the recommended maintenance schedules and operating instructions contained within this manual.

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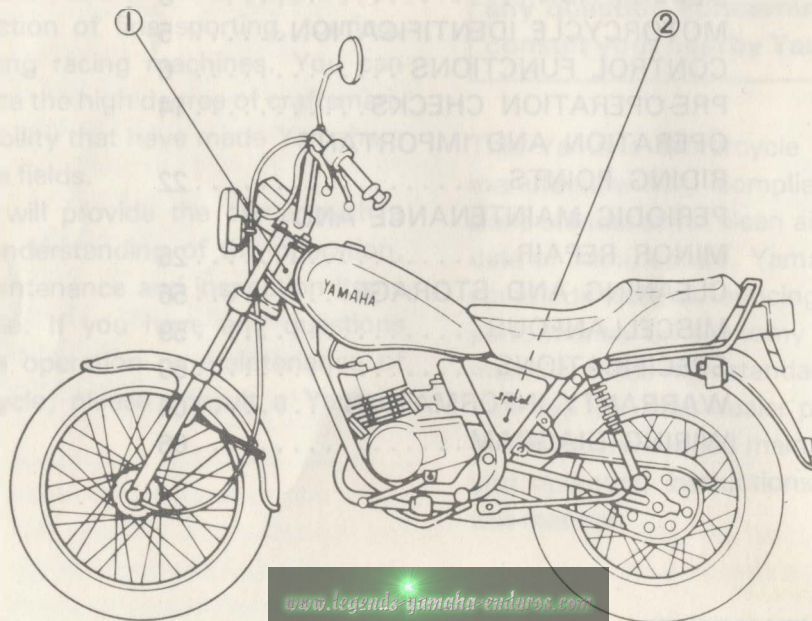
**SERVICE DEPT.
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION
YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.**

LOCATION OF THE "CAUTION AND SPECIFICATION LABELS" AND

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LOCATION OF THE "CAUTION AND SPECIFICATION LABELS"



①

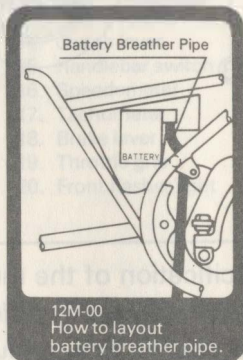
MFD. BY YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD, (Month/Year) GVWR xxx LBS. GAWR FRONT —
xxx LBS. WITH xxxxx TIRE. xxxxx RIM, AT xx PSI COLD. REAR — xxx LBS. WITH xxxxx
TIRE, xxxxx RIM, AT xx PSI COLD.

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY
STANDARDS IN EFFECT ON THE DATE OF MANUFACTURE SHOWN ABOVE.

VEHICLE ID NO. xxxxx (17 digits)

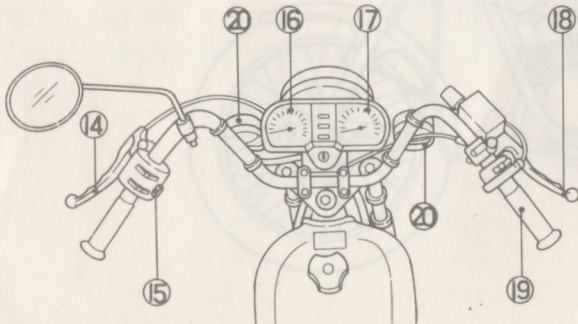
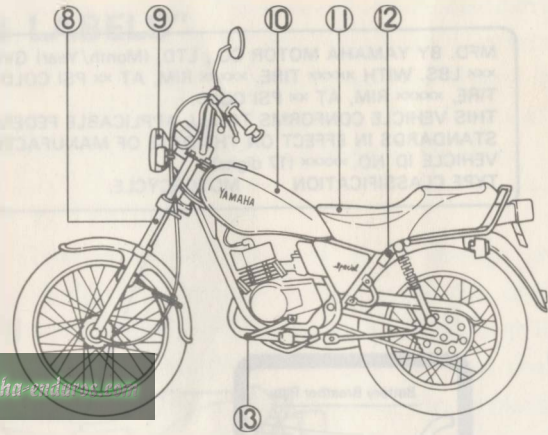
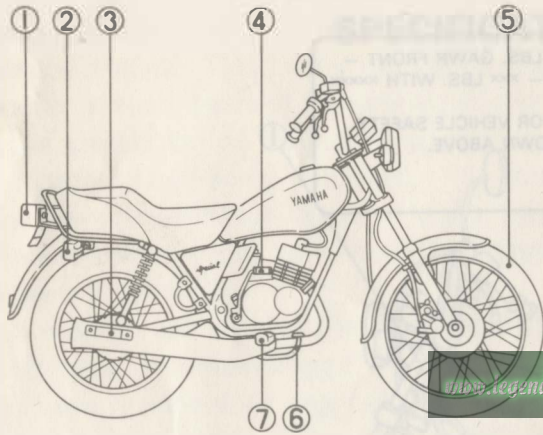
TYPE CLASSIFICATION MOTORCYCLE.

②



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DESCRIPTION



NOTE: _____

The design and specification of the motorcycle you have purchased may partly differ from those shown in the photos this manual carries.

CONTROL POINTS

1. Tail/brake light
2. Rear flasher light
3. Silencer
4. Kick starter
5. Front wheel
6. Brake pedal
7. Footrest
8. Front fork
9. Headlight
10. Fuel tank
11. Seat
12. Helmet holder
13. Change pedal
14. Clutch lever
15. Handlebar switch
16. Speedometer
17. Tachometer
18. Brake lever
19. Throttle grip
20. Front flasher light

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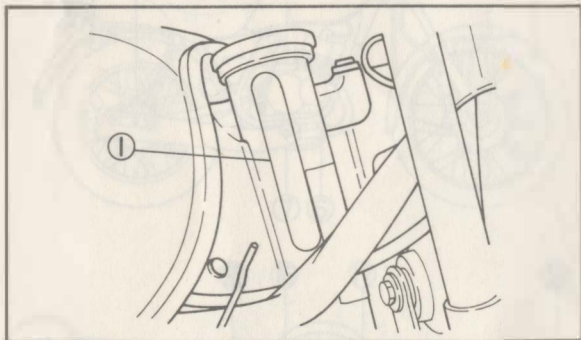
MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION



MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

Vehicle identification number

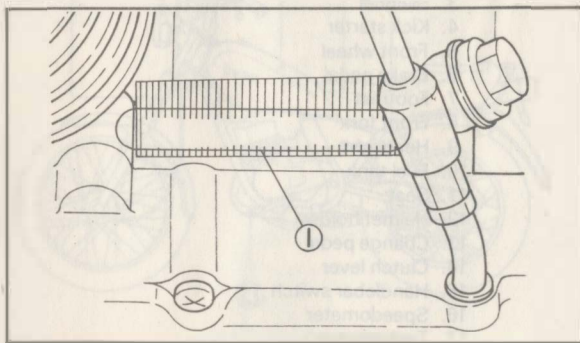
The vehicle identification number is stamped into the steering head pipe.



1. Vehicle identification number

Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the left side of the engine on top of the crankcase.



1. Engine serial number

NOTE: _____

The first three digits of these numbers are for model identification; the remaining digits are the unit production number. Keep a record of these numbers for reference when ordering parts from a Yamaha dealer.

CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Main switch

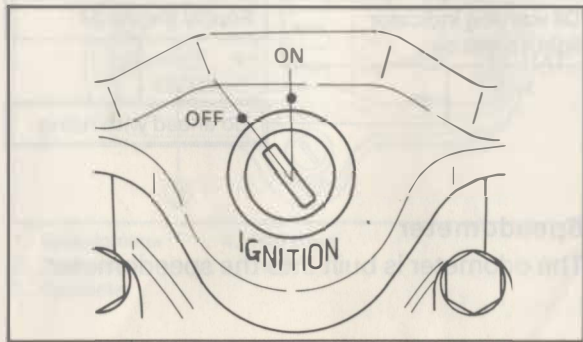
Functions of the respective switch positions are as follows:

ON:

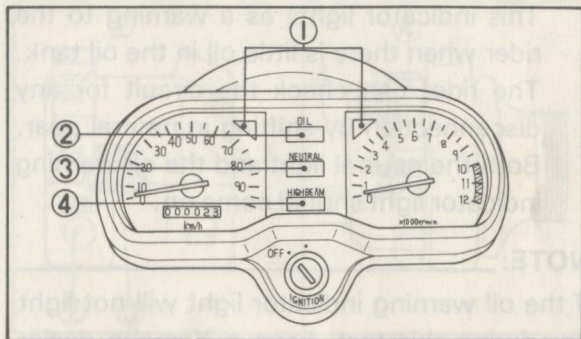
Electrical circuits are switched on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

OFF:

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



Indicator lights



1. "TURN" indicator light
2. "OIL" warning indicator light
3. "NEUTRAL" indicator light
4. "HIGH BEAM" indicator light

"TURN" indicator light (orange):

This indicator flashes when the turn indicator switch is on.

"NEUTRAL" indicator light (green):

This indicator lights when the transmission is in neutral.

"HIGH BEAM" indicator light (blue):

This indicator lights when the headlight high beam is used.

"OIL" warning indicator light (red):

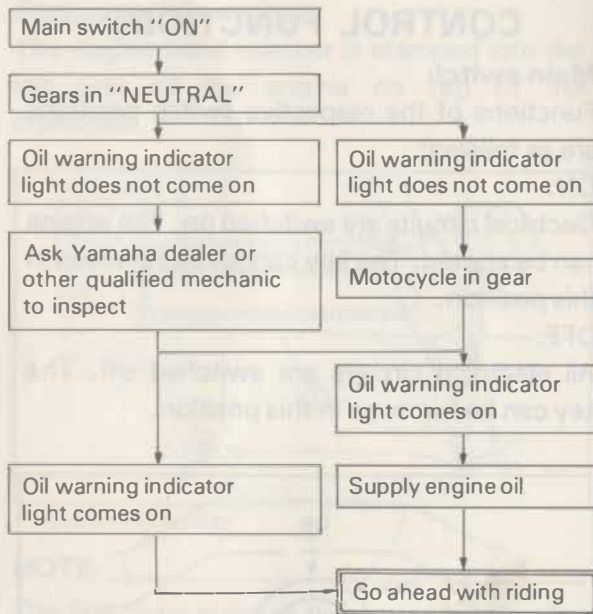
This indicator lights as a warning to the rider when there is little oil in the oil tank. The rider can check the circuit for any disconnection by shifting in neutral gear. Both the neutral light and the oil warning indicator light should come on.

NOTE:

If the oil warning indicator light will not light up, during this test, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic check it. Of course, check the oil level first.

CAUTION:

Do not run the motorcycle until you know the motorcycle has enough oil.



Speedometer

The odometer is built into the speedometer.

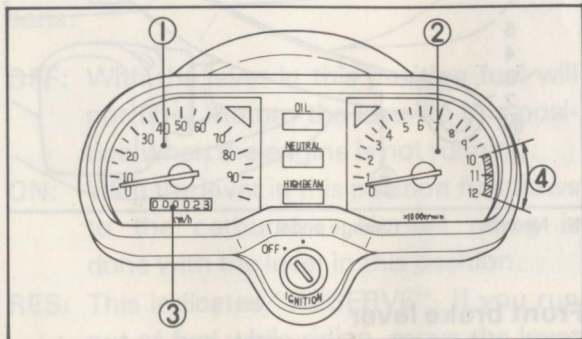
Tachometer

The tachometer is provided so the rider can keep engine revolution within the ideal power range.

CAUTION:

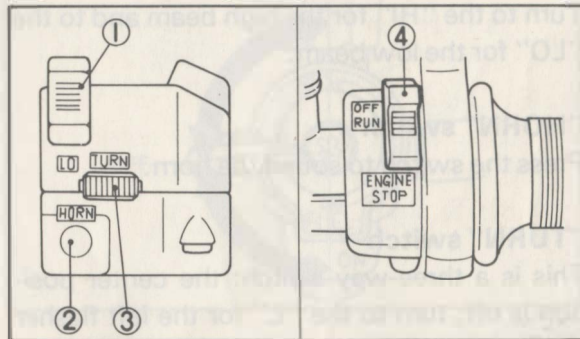
Do not operate in the red zone.

Red zone: 10,000 r/min and above



1. Speedometer
2. Tachometer
3. Odometer
4. Red zone

Handlebar switches:



1. "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
2. "HORN" switch
3. "TURN" switch
4. "ENGINE STOP" switch

"ENGINE STOP" switch

Make sure that the engine stop switch is on "RUN". The engine stop switch has been equipped to ensure safety in an emergency such as when the motorcycle is upset or trouble takes place in the throttle. The engine will not start when the engine stop switch is turned to "OFF". In case of an emergency, turn the switch to "OFF".

“LIGHTS” (Dimmer) switch

Turn to the “HI” for the high beam and to the “LO” for the low beam.

“HORN” switch

Press the switch to sound the horn.

“TURN” switch

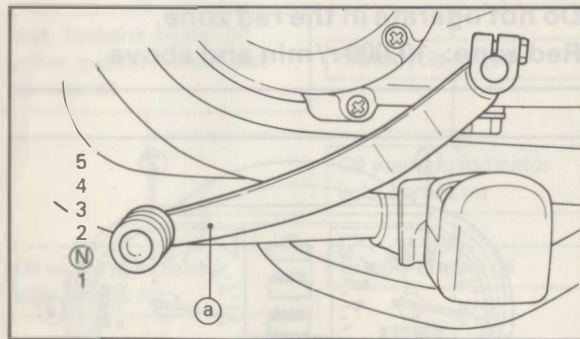
This is a three-way switch: the center position is off; turn to the “L” for the left flasher and to the “R” for the right flasher.

Clutch lever

The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar; it disengages or engages the clutch. Pull the clutch lever to the handlebar to disengage the clutch, and release the lever to engage the clutch. The lever should be pulled rapidly and released slowly for smooth starts.

Change pedal

The gear ratios of the constant-mesh 5-speed transmission are ideally spaced. The gears can be shifted by using the change pedal on the left side of the engine.



N. Neutral a. Change pedal

Front brake lever

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

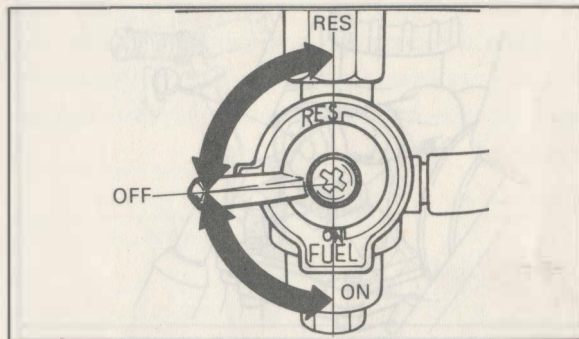
Rear brake pedal

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

Fuel cock

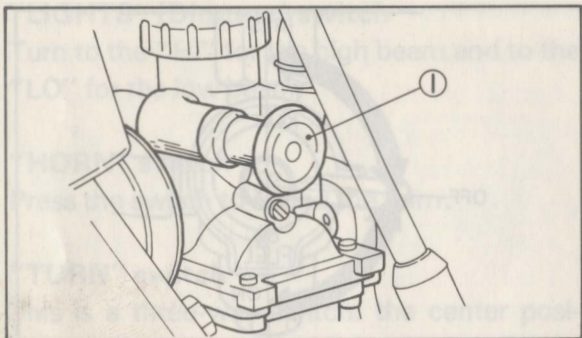
The fuel cock function to supply fuel from the tank to the carburetor and also filter the fuel. The fuel cock has the following three positions:

- OFF: With the lever in this position fuel will not flow. Return the lever to this position when the engine is not running.
- ON: With the lever in this position fuel flows to the carburetor. Normal riding is done with the lever in this position.
- RES: This indicates "RESERVE". If you run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. FILL THE TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY.



Starter knob

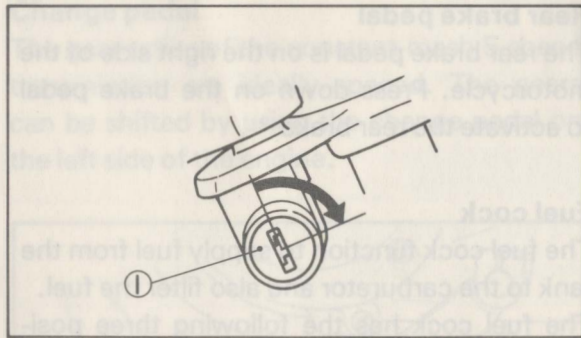
When cold, the engine requires a richer air-fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit, which is controlled by the starter, supplies this mixture. Pull the starter out to open the circuit for starting. When the engine has warmed up push it in to close the circuit.



1. Starter knob

Steering lock

To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the left, insert the key into the steering lock under the head pipe, and turn the key 1/2 turn. After the lock is engaged, remove the key from the lock. To release the lock, insert the key and turn it 1/2 turn in either direction.



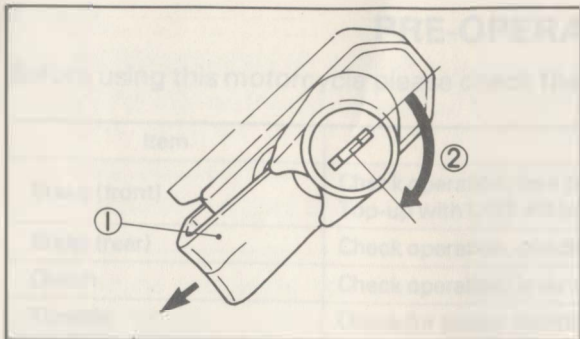
1. Steering lock

Helmet holder

To open the helmet holder, insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise. To lock the helmet holder, reverse the above steps.

WARNING:

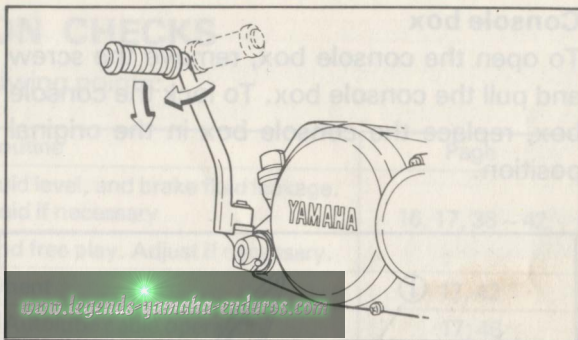
Never ride with a helmet in the helmet holder. It could interfere with rear wheel movement, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.



1. Helmet holder 2. Open

Kick starter

To start the engine, rotate the kick starter, push down lightly with foot until gears engage, and then kick with full strength. This model has the primary kick starter so the engine can be started in any gear if the clutch is disengaged. As normal practice, however, shift to neutral before starting.



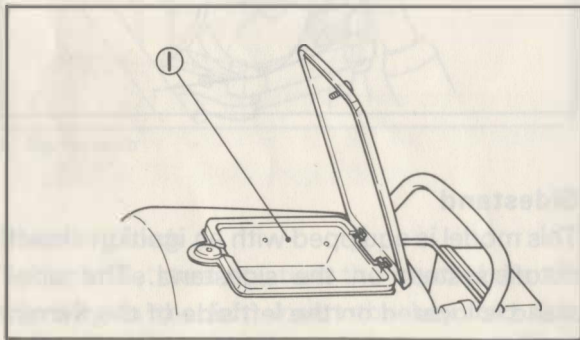
Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cutoff system on the sidestand. The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. The motorcycle can be ridden only when the sidestand is retracted.

(Refer to the engine starting procedures for the ignition circuit cutoff switch functions.)

Console box

To open the console box, remove the screw and pull the console box. To lock the console box, replace the console box in the original position.



1. Console box

PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this motorcycle please check the following points:

Item	Routine	Page
Brake (front)	Check operation, free play, fluid level, and brake fluid leakage. Top-up with DOT #3 brake fluid if necessary	16, 17, 38 ~ 42
Brake (rear)	Check operation, condition and free play. Adjust if necessary.	
Clutch	Check operation/lever adjustment	17, 42
Throttle	Check for proper throttle and Autolube cable operation	17, 46
Autolube tank	Check oil level/top-up as required	32
Transmission oil	Check oil level/top-up as required	17, 33, 34
Drive chain	Check alignment/adjustment/lubrication	43 ~ 45
Wheels and tires	Check tire pressure/wear/damage, and tightness of spokes.	18, 47, 51 ~ 53
Fittings/fasteners	Check all — tighten as necessary	20, 31
Lights/signals	Check operation	20
Battery	Check fluid level top-up with distilled water if necessary.	21, 48, 49
Fuel tank	Check fuel/level/top-up as required	21

NOTE:

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

WARNING:

1. The engine, exhaust pipe(s), and muffler(s) will be very hot after the engine has been run. Be careful not to touch them or to allow any clothing item to contact them during inspection or repair.
2. If any item in the PRE-OPERATION CHECK is not working properly, have it inspected and repaired before operating the motorcycle.

Brakes

1. Brake lever and brake pedal

Check for correct play in the front brake lever and rear brake pedal. Make sure they are working properly. Check the brakes at low speed shortly after starting out.

WARNING:

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever indicates a failure in the brake system. Do not operate the motorcycle until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for immediate repairs. A soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

2. Brake fluid

Check the brake fluid level. (See page 41).

Add fluid if necessary.

Recommended brake fluid: DOT #3

3. Checking the front brake disc pads

Refer to page 40.

4. Checking the rear brake shoe

Refer to page 40.

NOTE:

When this brake service is necessary, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic replace the pads.

Brake fluid leakage (Front)

Apply each brake for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from pipe joints or the master cylinder.

WARNING:

If brake fluid leakage is found, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

Clutch (See page 42 for more detail)

Check for correct play in the clutch lever and make sure the lever operates properly. If the play is incorrect, make an adjustment.

Throttle grip (See page 46 for more detail)

Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly and if the play is normal. Make certain the throttle springs closed when released.

Transmission oil

Make sure the transmission oil is at the specified level. Add oil as necessary.

Recommended oil:

Yamalube 4-cycle oil or
SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil

Oil capacity:

Total amount: 0.625 ~ 0.675 L
(0.55 ~ 0.59 Imp qt, 0.66 ~ 0.71 US qt)
Periodic oil change: 0.575 ~ 0.625 L
(0.51 ~ 0.55 Imp qt, 0.61 ~ 0.66 US qt)

Engine oil

Make sure there is sufficient engine oil in the oil tank. Add oil as necessary.

Recommended oil:

Yamalube 2-cycle oil or
Air-cooled 2-stroke engine oil

Oil tank capacity:

1.1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1.2 US qt)

Tires

Check the tire pressure and check the tires for wear.

	FRONT	REAR
RX50K WEIGHT with oil and full fuel tank	38 kg (84 lb)	46 kg (101 lb)
Standard tire	Yokohama/Inoue 2.50-19-4PR	Yokohama/Inoue 3.50-16-4PR
Maximum load limit*	64 kg (140 lb)	109 kg (240 lb)
Cold tire pressure Normal riding	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm ² , 22 psi)	147 kPa (1.5 kg/cm ² , 22 psi)
Minimum tire tread depth	0.8 mm (0.03 in)	0.8 mm (0.03 in)

*Total weight of the motorcycle with accessories, etc.

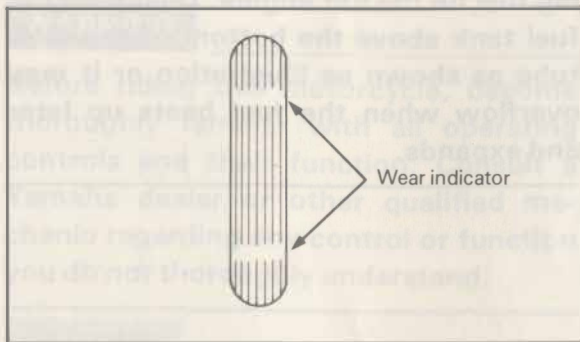
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WARNING:

1. This motorcycle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories you choose for your motorcycle should be designed specifically for it and should be securely mounted in such a fashion as to maintain the inherent stability of the original design as much as possible. Yamaha has a full line of sport and touring accessories designed specifically for this motorcycle. Please consider them before making a purchase. Use of non-approved accessories may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic regarding the consequences of using such items.
2. Proper loading of your motorcycle is important for the handling, braking, and other performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle. **NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR MOTORCYCLE.** Make sure the total weight of the accessories, and etc., does not exceed the maximum load limits. Operation of an overloaded motorcycle could cause tire damage, and accident, and injury.

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If a tire tread shows crosswise lines, it means that the tire is worn to its limit. Replace the tire.



WARNING:

It is dangerous to ride with a worn-out tire. When a tire tread begins to show lines, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic replace the tire immediately.

Check for wheel damage, and check the tightness of the spokes.

Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Use the chart on page 31 to find the correct torque.

Lights and signals

Check the headlight, flasher lights, taillight, brake light, meter lights and all the indicator lights to make sure they are in working condition.

Switches

Check the operation of the headlight switch, turn switch, brake light switch, horn switch, main switch, etc.

Battery

Check fluid level and top-up if necessary. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary (See page 48).

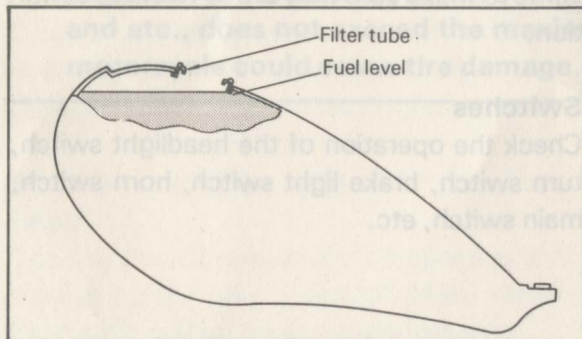
Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

Recommended fuel: Regular gasoline

Fuel tank capacity:

8.5 L (1.9 Imp gal, 2.2 US gal)



WARNING:

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

OPERATION AND IMPORTANT RIDING POINTS

WARNING:

Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their function. Consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic regarding any control or function you do not thoroughly understand.

CAUTION:

1. Be careful where you store personal items on the motorcycle. Avoid blocking the air cleaner intake or performance will suffer.
2. Be careful not to put anything near the battery and its terminals. Electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

WARNING:

Never start your engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area with adequate ventilation.

Starting and warming up a cold engine

NOTE:

This motorcycle is equipped with an ignition circuit cutoff switch.

1. The engine can be started only under the following conditions:
 - a. The transmission is in neutral.
 - b. The sidestand is up, the transmission is in gear, and the clutch is disengaged.
2. The motorcycle can be ridden only when the sidestand is up.

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

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL
AND SIDESTAND IS DOWN.

KICK THE KICK STARTER; ENGINE
WILL START.

RETRACT SIDESTAND AND PUT
TRANSMISSION IN GEAR.

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN.

1. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
2. Turn the ignition key to the "ON" and the engine stop switch to "RUN".
3. Shift transmission into neutral.

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR
AND SIDESTAND IS UP.

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND
KICK THE KICK STARTER;
ENGINE WILL START.

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN.

NOTE: _____

When the transmission is in neutral, the neutral indicator light (green) should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to inspect it.

4. Operate the starter knob and completely close the throttle grip.
5. Start the engine by using the kick starter.
6. After the engine starts, warm up for one or two minutes. Make sure the starter lever is returned to the original position before riding.

Starting a warm engine

The starter knob (CHOKE) is not required when the engine is warm.

CAUTION:

See "Break-in Section" prior to operating engine for the first time.

Engine break-in

There is never a more important period in the life of your motorcycle than the period between zero and 1,000 km (600 mi). For this reason we ask that you carefully read the following material. Because the engine is brand new, you must not put an excessive load on it for the first 1,000 km (600 mi). The various parts in the engine wear and polish themselves to the correct operating clearances. During this period prolonged, full throttle operation or any condition which might result in excessive heating of the engine must be avoided.

1. 0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 100 mi):
 - Avoid operation above 4,000 r/min.
 - Allow a cooling off period of 5 to 10 minutes after every hour of operation.
 - Vary the speed of the motorcycle from time to time. Do not operate it at once, set throttle position.

2. 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~ 600 mi):
Avoid prolonged operation above 5,000 r/min. Allow the motorcycle to rev freely through the gears but do not use full throttle at any time.
3. 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation.
Avoid engine speeds in excess of 7,000 r/min. Vary speeds occasionally.

CAUTION:

After 1,000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the transmission oil. If any engine trouble should occur during the break-in period, consult a Yamaha dealer immediately or other qualified mechanic.

Parking

When parking, stop the engine and remove the ignition key. Make it a habit to turn the fuel cock to "OFF" whenever stopping the engine.

WARNING:

The muffler and exhaust pipe are hot. Park the motorcycle in a place where pedestrians or children are not likely to touch the motorcycle. Do not park the motorcycle on a slop or soft ground; the motorcycle can easily overturn.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

Periodic inspection, adjustment, and lubrication will keep your motorcycle in the safest and most efficient condition possible. Safety is an obligation of the motorcycle owner.

The most important points of motorcycle inspection, adjustment, and lubrication are explained in the following pages.

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

WARNING:

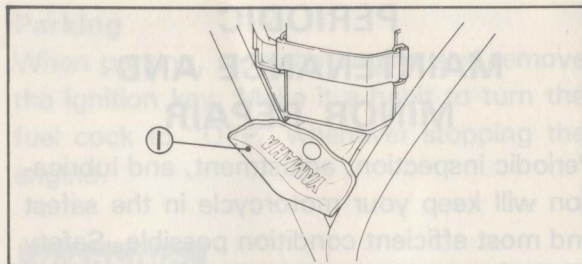
If the owner is not familiar with motorcycle service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

PERIODIC MAINTENANCE

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

Tool kit

The service information included in this manual is intended to provide you, the owner, with the necessary information for completing some of your own preventive maintenance and minor repairs. The tools provided in the owner's tool kit are sufficient for most of these purposes, except that a torque wrench, however is also necessary to properly tighten nuts and bolts.



1. Tool kit

NOTE:

If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your motorcycle to Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to check the torque settings and adjust them as necessary.

WARNING:

Modifications to this motorcycle not approved by Yamaha may cause loss of performance. Excessive emissions can render it unsafe for use. Consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic before attempting any changes.

GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

No.	ITEM	REMARKS	TYPE	INITIAL BREAK-IN		THEREAFTER EVERY	
				1,000 km or 1 month (600 mi)	4,000 km or 7 months (2,500 mi)	3,000 km or 6 months (2,000 mi)	15,000 km or 24 months (9,500 mi)
1	Transmission oil	Warm up engine before draining.	Yamalube 4-cycle oil or SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil	Replace	Replace	Replace	
2*	Autolube pump	Check and adjust pump cable and minimum pump stroke.	—	○	○	○	
3*	Air filter	Check for clogging. If necessary clean and dampen with oil.	Yamalube 2-cycle oil or equivalent	○	○	○	
4	Control and meter cables	Inspect and lubricate thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil	○	○	○	
5*	Clutch	Adjust free play	—	○	○	○	
6*	Brake system	Adjust free play. Replace pads if necessary (front). Replace shoes if necessary (rear).	—	○	○	○	
7*	Throttle	Adjust as necessary. Lightly lubricate.	Lithium base grease		○	○	
8	Brake/Clutch pivot shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.		○	○	

No.	ITEM	REMARKS	TYPE	INITIAL BREAK-IN		THEREAFTER EVERY	
				1,000 km or 1 month (600 mi)	4,000 km or 7 months (2,500 mi)	3,000 km or 6 months (2,000 mi)	15,000 km or 24 months (9,500 mi)
9*	Drive Chain	Check chain condition. Adjust chain tension. Lubricate chain thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil.	Every 500 km (300 mi)			
10	Sidestand pivot shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil		○	○	
11*	Front fork oil	Drain completely. Fill to specification.	Yamaha fork oil 10wt or equivalent				Replace
12*	Steering bearings	Check steering assembly for looseness. Moderately repack every 15,000 km (9,500 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease		○		Repack
13*	Wheel bearings	Check bearings for smooth rotation. Moderately repack every 15,000 km (9,500 mi).	Medium weight wheel bearing grease		○		Repack
14*	Battery	Check specific gravity and breather pipe for proper function.	—		○	○	
15	Spark plug	Check spark plug condition and plug gap. Replace plug every 3,000 km (2,000 mi).			Replace	Replace	

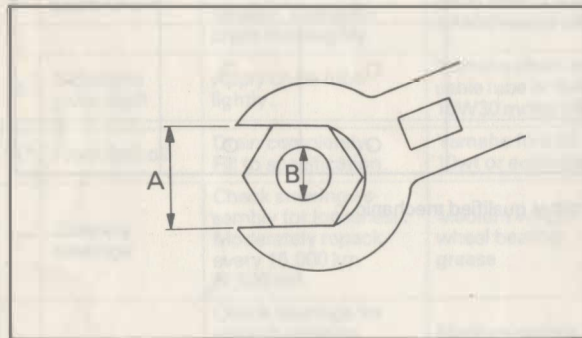
No.	ITEM	REMARKS	TYPE	INITIAL BREAK-IN		THEREAFTER EVERY	
				1,000 km or 1 month (600 mi)	4,000 km or 7 months (2,500 mi)	3,000 km or 6 months (2,000 mi)	15,000 km or 24 months (9,500 mi)
16*	Fuel cock	Check fuel filter screen. Clean it, if necessary.		○	○	○	
17*	Exhaust System	Check for leakage, retighten if necessary. Replace gasket(s) if necessary.			○	○	
18*	Idle Speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed.			○	○	

*It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Torque specifications

(For a more complete list, refer to the Service Manual for this model.)

Use a torque wrench to tighten these items. It is recommended that these items should be



checked occasionally, especially before a long trip. Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.

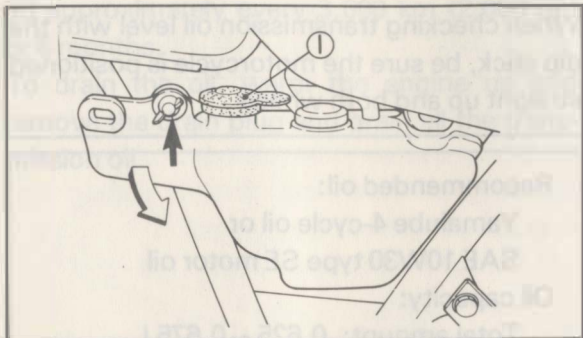
Item	Torque		
	Nm	m · kg	ft · lb
Spark plug	20	2.0	14.0
Engine drain plug	43	4.3	31.0
Front axle nut	60	6.0	43.0
Rear axle nut	60	6.0	43.0
Tension bar	19	1.9	13.0

A (Nut)	B (Bolt)	General torque specifications		
		Nm	m · kg	ft · lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94

Engine oil tank

Always check tank oil level before operating motorcycle.

1. Remove the side cover (L).
2. Loosen the tank fitting nut and remove the cap.
3. Top up oil tank.
4. Reinstall the tank cap and nut securely.



1. Oil tank filler cap

Recommended oil:

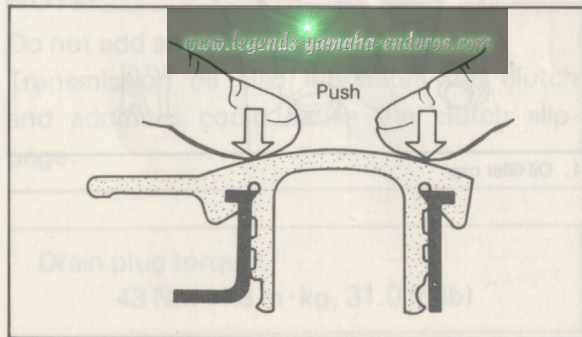
Yamaha 2-cycle oil or
Air cooled 2-stroke engine oil

Oil tank capacity:

1.1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1.2 US qt)

NOTE:

Install the oil tank filler cap and push it fully into the filter.

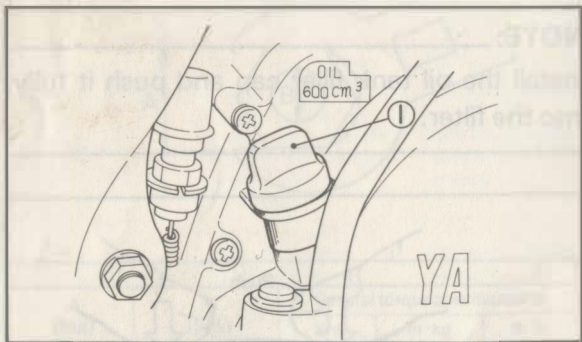


Transmission oil

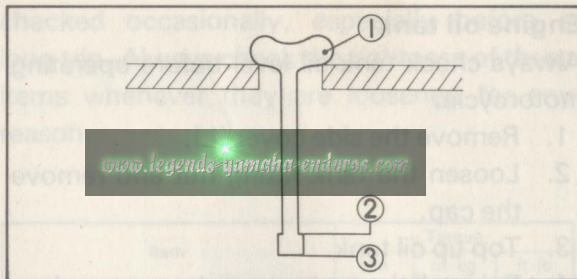
The only servicing for you to do is to check and fill the transmission lubricating oil.

To check the level, warm up the engine for several minutes, remove the filler cap and then just rest the dip stick in the hole.

(The dip stick is in the tool kit.)



1. Oil filler cap



1. Dip stick

2. Maximum level

3. Minimum level

NOTE:

When checking transmission oil level with the dip stick, be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up and both wheels.

Recommended oil:

Yamalube 4-cycle oil or
SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil

Oil capacity:

Total amount: 0.625 ~ 0.675 L

(0.55 ~ 0.59 Imp qt, 0.66 ~ 0.71 US qt)

Periodic oil change: 0.575 ~ 0.625 L

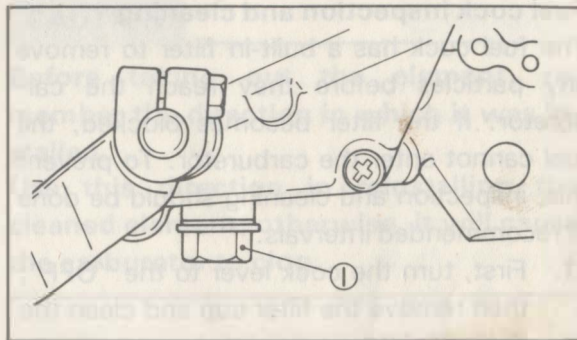
(0.51 ~ 0.55 Imp qt, 0.61 ~ 0.66 US qt)

The oil level should show between the Maximum and Minimum marks on the dip stick. If the level is lower, add sufficient oil to raise it to the proper level.

During the break-in period, you should replace the transmission oil 1 month or 1,000 km (600 mi) and 7 months or 4,000 km (2,500 mi) after the date of first use.

The transmission should be drained and refilled approximately every 3,000 km (2,000 mi) or 6 months.

To drain the oil, warm the engine up and remove the drain plug and drain all the transmission oil.



1. Drain plug

Reinstall the drain plug (make sure it is secure). Add oil through the dip stick hole.

NOTE: _____

Do not add any chemical additives.

Transmission oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause the clutch slip-page.

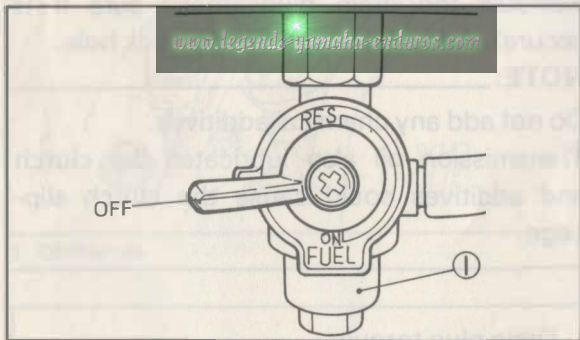
Drain plug torque:

43 Nm (4.3 m · kg, 31.0 ft · lb)

Fuel cock inspection and cleaning

The fuel cock has a built-in filter to remove any particles before they reach the carburetor. If the filter becomes blocked, the fuel cannot enter the carburetor. To prevent this, inspection and cleaning should be done at recommended intervals.

1. First, turn the cock lever to the "OFF"; then remove the filter cup and clean the bottom of the cup with solvent.



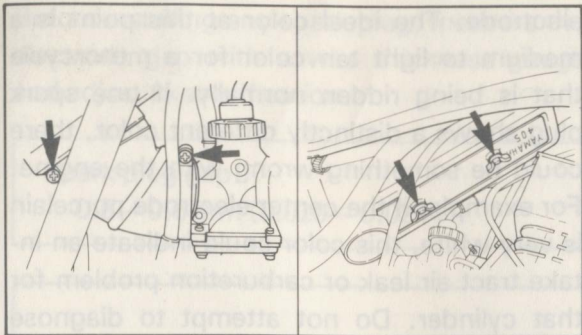
1. Filter cup

2. After removing the filter cup, remove and clean the filter screen. At the same time, you should examine the condition of the filter gasket. Replace if damaged.
3. When reassembling, be careful not to clamp the filter cup too tightly as this may cause the filter gasket to become unseated, resulting in fuel leakage.

Air filter

The air filter protects the engine from dirt which can enter with the intake air and cause rapid engine wear. This dirt is filtered from the air by the air filter element. When this filter element becomes dirty it should be cleaned with solvent and reoiled.

1. Remove the side cover (R) and air cleaner joint.
2. Remove the wing bolts holding the filter element case.



3. Remove the air filter element from its case and clean with solvent. After cleaning, remove the remaining solvent by squeezing the air filter element.



CAUTION:

Before taking out the element, remember the direction in which it was installed.

Use this direction in reinstalling the cleaned element; otherwise, it will cause the carburetor to clog.

4. Then apply Yamalube 2-cycle engine oil or equivalent to the entire surface and squeeze out the excess oil. Element should be wet but not dripping.
5. When installing the air filter element in its case, be sure its sealing surface matches perfectly the sealing surface of the case so there is not air leakage.
6. The air filter element should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more often if the motorcycle is operated in dusty or wet areas.

CAUTION:

The engine should never be run without the air cleaner element installed; excessive piston and/or cylinder wear may result.

Carburetor adjustment

The carburetor setting should not be changed unnecessary, or the performance of the carburetor will be adversely affected. It is advisable that the carburetor be adjusted under the guidance of a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Spark plug inspection

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

Normally, all spark plug from the same engine should have the same color on the white porcelain insulator around the center

electrode. The ideal color at this point is a medium to light tan color for a motorcycle that is being ridden normally. If one spark plug shows a distinctly different color, there could be something wrong with the engine. For example, if the center electrode porcelain is very white, this color could indicate an intake tract air leak or carburetion problem for that cylinder. Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

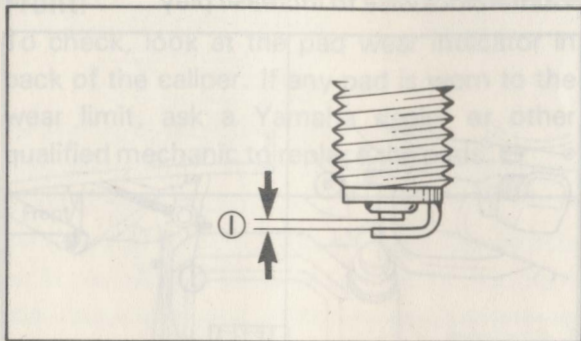
You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plug because heat and deposits will cause any spark plug to slowly break down and erode. If electrode erosion becomes excessive, or if carbon and other deposits are excessive, you should replace the spark plug with one of the proper type.

Standard spark plug: B8HS (NGK)

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

Spark plug gap:

0.5 ~ 0.6 mm (0.020 ~ 0.024 in)



1. Spark plug gap

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

Spark plug torque:

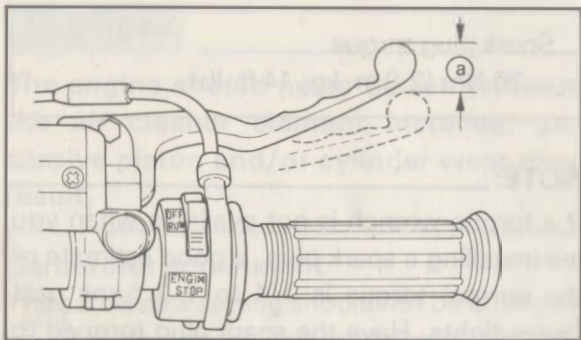
20 Nm (2.0 m · kg, 14 ft · lb)

NOTE: _____

If a torque wrench is not available when you are installing a spark plug, a good estimate of the correct torque is 1/4 to 1/2 turns past finger-tights. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

Front brake

The front brake lever should have a free play of 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in) at the lever end. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.



a. 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.3 in)

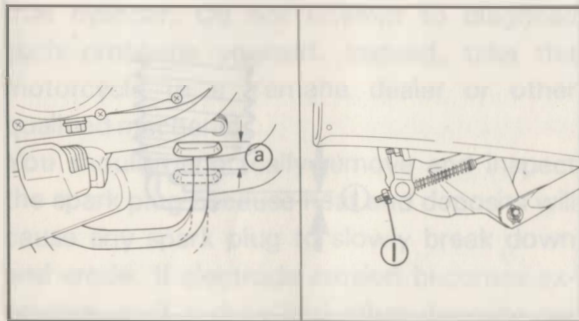
WARNING:

An incorrect free play indicates a hazardous condition in the brake system. Do not operate the motorcycle until the failure in the brake system is corrected. Ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for immediate repairs.

Rear brake adjustment

The rear brake should be adjusted to suit rider preference, but free play at the end of the brake pedal should be 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in).

To adjust, turn the adjuster on the brake rod clockwise to reduce play; turn the adjuster counterclockwise to increase play.



a. 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in) 1. Adjuster

WARNING:

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the free play.

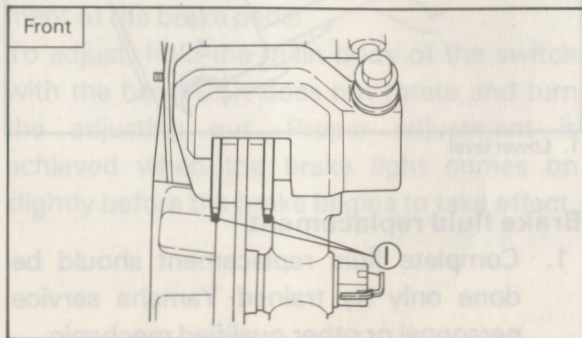
Checking the front brake pads and rear brake shoes

A wear indicator is attached to each brake to facilitate brake pad and shoe check.

This indicator permits a visual check without disassembling the pads.

Front:

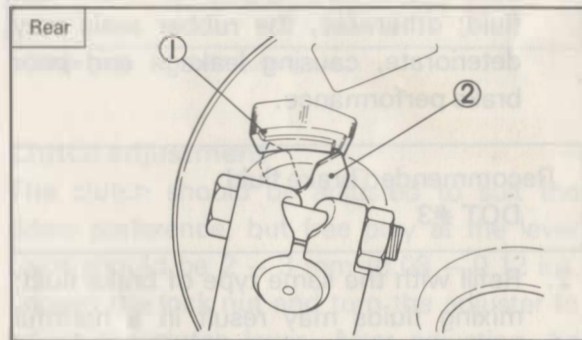
To check, look at the pad wear indicator in back of the caliper. If any pad is worn to the wear limit, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace the pads.



1. Wear indicator

Rear:

To check, see the wear indicator position while depressing the brake pedal. If the indicator reaches to the wear limit line, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace the shoes.



1. Wear limit

2. Wear indicator

Inspecting the brake fluid level

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

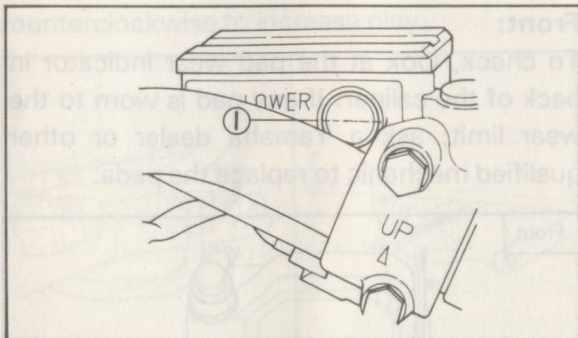
Before riding, check the brake fluid level and replenish when necessary, and observe these precautions:

1. Use only the designated quality brake fluid; otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake performance.

Recommended brake fluid:
DOT #3

2. Refill with the same type of brake fluid; mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor performance.
3. Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point and may result in vapor lock.

4. Brake fluid may erode painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
5. Have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.



1. Lower level

Brake fluid replacement

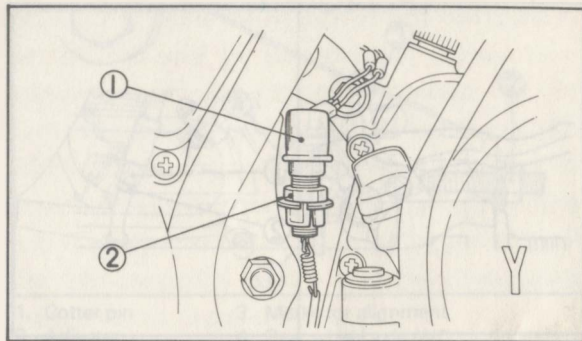
1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained Yamaha service personnel or other qualified mechanic.

2. Complete fluid replacement should be done whenever the caliper cylinder or master cylinder is disassembled, or the fluid becomes seriously contaminated.
3. Replace the following components whenever damaged or leaking, also:
 - a. Replace all brake seals every two years.
 - b. Replace all brake hoses every four years.

Brake light switch adjustment

The brake light switch is operated by movement of the brake pedal.

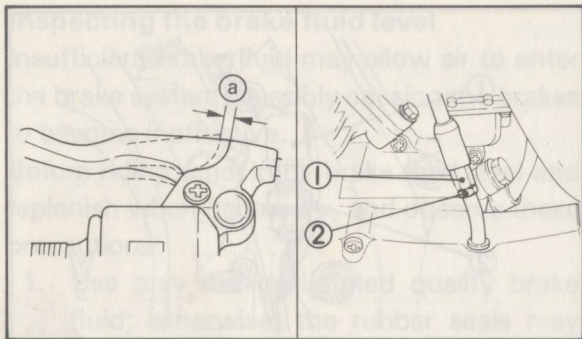
To adjust, hold the main body of the switch with the hand so it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on slightly before the brake begins to take effect.



1. Main body 2. Adjusting nut

Clutch adjustment

The clutch should be adjusted to suit the rider's preference, but free play at the lever pivot should be 2 ~ 3 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in). Loosen the lock nut and turn the adjuster to adjust the clutch lever. After adjusting, be sure the lock nut is tightened firmly. When it is impossible to make an adjustment at the case cover, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to adjust the internal mechanism.



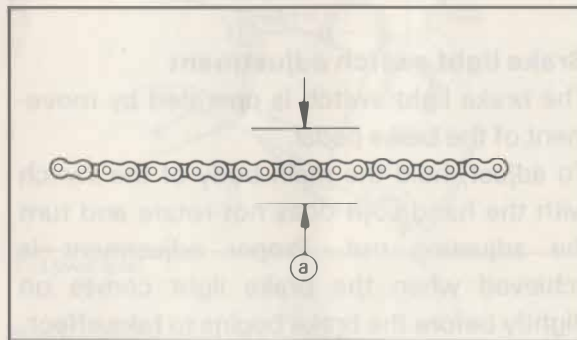
a. 2 ~ 3 mm (0.08 ~ 0.12 in) 1. Adjuster 2. Lock nut

Drive chain tension check

NOTE: _____

Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheel through several revolutions and check tension at several points to find the tightest point. Check and/or adjust the chain tension with the rear wheel in this "tightest" position.

To check the chain play, the motorcycle must stand vertically with bolt wheels on the ground and without rider on it. Check the tension at the position shown in the illustration. The normal vertical deflection is approximately 25 ~ 30 mm (1.0 ~ 1.2 in). If the deflection exceeds 30 mm (1.2 in) adjust the chain tension.



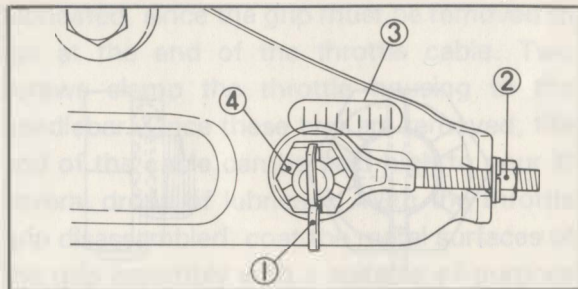
a. 25 ~ 30 mm (1.0 ~ 1.2 in)

Drive chain tension adjustment

CAUTION:

Excessive chain tension will overload the engine and other vital parts; keep the tension within the specified limits.

1. Loosen the rear brake rod adjuster nut.
2. Remove the cotter pin from the rear wheel axle nut with pliers.
3. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut.
4. To tighten chain, turn chain puller adjusters clockwise. To loosen chain, turn adjusters counterclockwise and push wheel forward. Turn each nut exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks on each side of rear arm and on each chain puller; use them to check for proper alignment.)



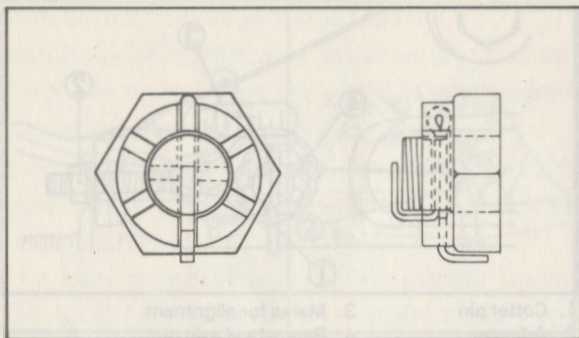
1. Cotter pin
2. Adjuster
3. Marks for alignment
4. Rear wheel axle nut

5. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the rear wheel axle nut properly.

Axle nut torque:

60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

6. Tighten the adjusters against the rear arm (about 1/4 turn each).
7. Insert the cotter pin into the rear wheel axle nut and bend the end of the cotter pin as shown in the illustration (if the nut notch and the axle hole do not match, tighten the nut slightly so that they do match).



WARNING:

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

8. In the final step, adjust the play in the brake pedal.

WARNING:

Check the operation of the brake light after adjusting the free play.

Drive chain lubrication

The chain consists of many parts which work against each other. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out rapidly. Without lubrication the chain could wear out within 500 km (300 mi), therefore, form the habit of periodically servicing the chain. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty conditions.

1. First, remove dirt and mud from the chain with a brush or cloth and then spray the lubricant between both rows of side plates and on all center rollers.
2. To clean the entire chain, first remove the chain from the motorcycle, dip it in solvent and clean out as much dirt as possible. Then take the chain out of the solvent and dry it. Immediately, lubricate the chain to prevent the formation of rust.

Cable inspection and lubrication

WARNING:

Damage to the outer housing of the various cables, may cause corrosion and often free movement will be obstructed. An unsafe condition may result so replace such cables as soon as possible.

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If they do not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace them.

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

Throttle cable and grip lubrication

The throttle twist grip assembly should be greased at the time that the cable is

lubricated, since the grip must be removed to get at the end of the throttle cable. Two screws clamp the throttle housing to the handlebar. Once these two are removed, the end of the cable can be held high to pour in several drops of lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surfaces of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease to cut down friction.

Brake pedal shaft

Apply Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil to the brake pedal shaft.

Change pedal/ Brake and clutch lever

Lubricate the pivoting parts of each lever and pedal.

Recommended lubricants:
Yamaha chain and cable lube
or SAE 10W30 motor oil

Steering inspection

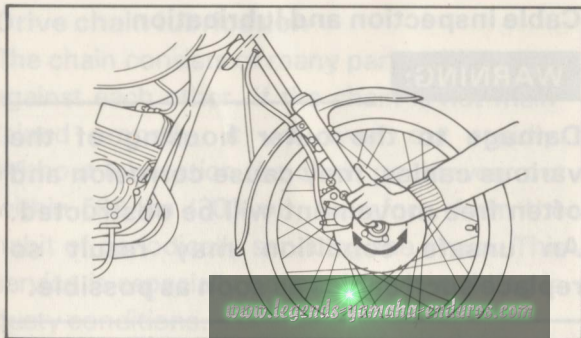
Periodically inspect the condition of the steering. Worn out or loose steering bearings may be dangerous.

Place a block under the engine to raise the front wheel of the motorcycle off the ground: then hold the lower end of the front fork and try to move forward and backward. If any free play can be felt, as a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to inspect and adjust.

Inspection is easier if the front wheel is removed.

WARNING:

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



Wheel bearings

If the wheel bearings in the front or rear wheel allow play in the wheel hub, or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer or a qualified mechanic inspect the wheel bearings. The wheel bearings should be inspected according to the General Maintenance Schedule.

Battery

Check the level of the battery fluid and see if the terminals are tight. Add distilled water if the fluid level is low.

CAUTION:

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

WARNING:

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

Antidote: **EXTERNAL**-Flush with water.

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

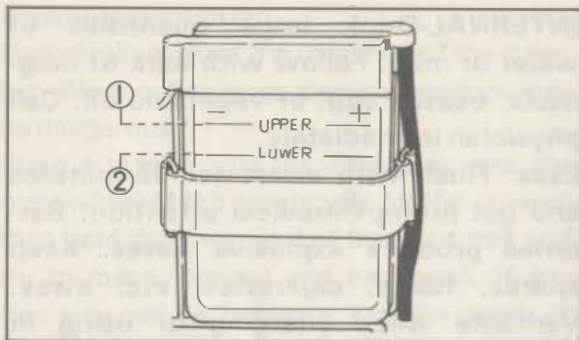
Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes and get prompt medical attention. Batteries produce explosive gases. Keep sparks, flame, cigarettes, etc. away. Ventilate when charging or using in enclosed space. Always shield eyes when working near batteries.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Replenishing the battery fluid

A poorly maintained battery will deteriorate quickly. The battery fluid should be checked at least once a month.

1. The level should be between the upper and lower level marks. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.



1. Upper level

2. Lower level

CAUTION:

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

WARNING:

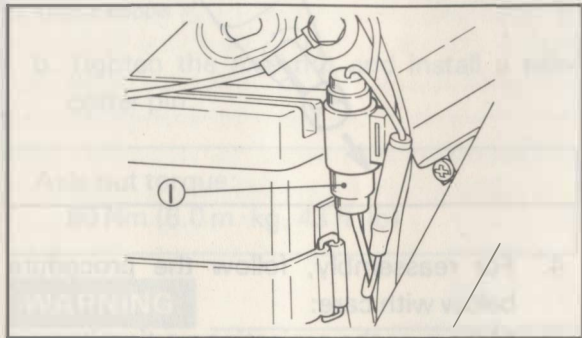
Battery fluid on the chain can cause premature failure and a possible accident.

2. When the motorcycle is not to be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reusing.
3. If the battery is to be stored for a longer period than the above, check the specific gravity of the fluid at least once a month and recharge the battery when it is too low.
4. Always make sure the connections are correct when putting the battery back in the motorcycle. The red lead is for the + terminal and the black lead is for the - terminal. Make sure the breather pipe is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

Fuse replacement

If any fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch in the circuit in question, install a new fuse of proper amperage.

Turn on the switches, and see if the electrical device operates. If the fuse immediately blows again, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.



1. Fuse

Specified fuse: 10A

WARNING:

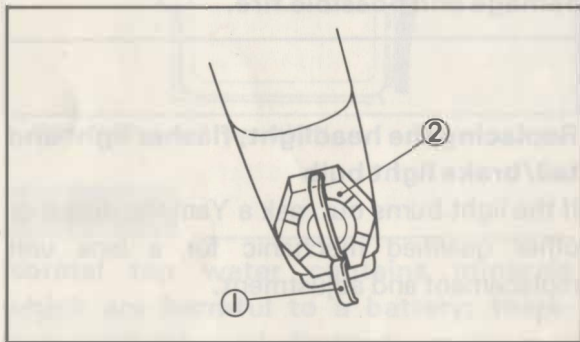
Do not use fuses of a higher amperage rating than those recommended. Substitution of a fuse of improper rating can cause extensive electrical system damage and possible fire.

Replacing the headlight, flasher light and tail/brake light bulb

If the light burns out, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic for a lens unit replacement and adjustment.

Front wheel removal

1. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
2. Remove the cotter pin and wheel axle nut.

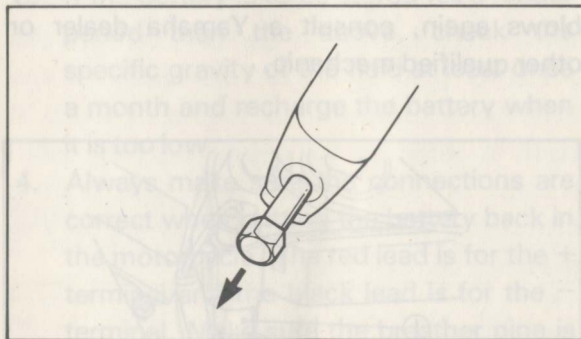


1. Cotter pin 2. Wheel axle nut

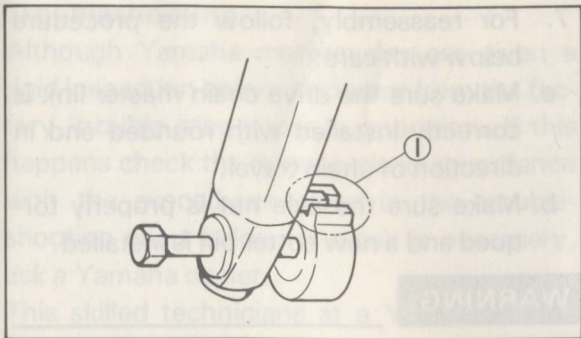
3. Remove the axle shaft and the front wheel. In this case, make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

NOTE: _____

Do not depress the brake lever when the wheel is off the motorcycle as the brake pads will be forced to shut.



4. For reassembly, follow the procedure below with care:
 - a. Make sure the projecting portion (torque stopper) of the speedometer housing is positioned correctly.



1. Torque stopper

- b. Tighten the axle nut and install a new cotter pin.

Axle nut torque:

60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

WARNING:

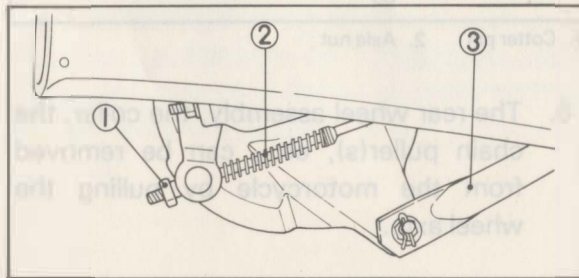
Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

Rear wheel removal

CAUTION:

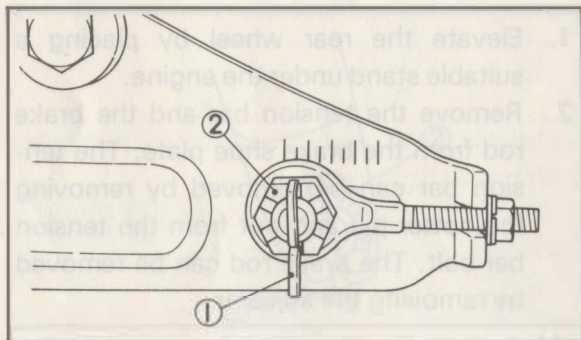
It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic make this removal and reassembly.

1. Elevate the rear wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
2. Remove the tension bar and the brake rod from the brake shoe plate. The tension bar can be removed by removing the cotter pin and nut from the tension bar bolt. The brake rod can be removed by removing the adjuster.



1. Adjuster 2. Brake rod 3. Tension bar

3. Disconnect the drive chain.
4. Loosen the chain tension adjusters on both sides.
5. Remove the axle nut cotter pin and axle nut. Discard the old pin.



1. Cotter pin 2. Axle nut

6. The rear wheel assembly, the collar, the chain puller(s), etc., can be removed from the motorcycle by pulling the wheel axle.

7. For reassembly, follow the procedure below with care:
 - a. Make sure the drive chain master link is correctly installed with rounded end in direction of chain travel.
 - b. Make sure the axle nut is properly torqued and a new cotter pin is installed.

WARNING:

Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.

Axle nut torque:

60 Nm (6.0 m · kg, 43 ft · lb)

- c. Adjust the drive chain and the rear brake.

WARNING:

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

Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles are given a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur in operation. If this happens check the motorcycle in accordance with the procedures given in the troubleshooting chart below. If repair is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer.

This skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealer provide excellent service. For replacement parts, use only genuine Yamaha parts. Imitation parts are similar in shape but often inferior in quality of materials and workmanship; consequently, service life is shorter and more expensive repairs may be necessitated.

Troubleshooting chart

WARNING:

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

1. Fuel

Check if there is fuel in the fuel tank

There is fuel

Some fuel

No fuel

Remove the fuel cock filter cup

Turn the fuel cock to "OFF"

Turn the fuel cock to "RES"

Supply fuel

Full of fuel

Water or dirt mixed in fuel

No fuel

Check fuel flow

Clean filter cup

Fuel cock clogged

No irregularity up to fuel cock

Clean fuel cock

Restart engine

2. Compression

Kick the kick starter to see if there is compression

There is compression

No compression

Compression normal

Ask Yamaha dealer to inspect

3. Ignition

Remove plug and check electrode

Wet

Dry

Wipe clean with dry cloth

Attach plug cap and ground to chassis

Turn switch on and kick strongly

Spark good

Spark weak

No spark

Ignition system normal

Adjust plug gap or replace plug

Ask Yamaha dealer to inspect

CLEANING AND STORAGE

A. CLEANING

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

1. Before cleaning the motorcycle:
 - a. Block off the end of the exhaust pipe to prevent water entry; a plastic bag and a strong rubber band may be used.
 - b. Make sure the spark plug(s), fuel tank cap, oil tank cap, transmission oil filler cap are properly installed.
2. If engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.
3. Rinse the dirt and degreaser off with garden hose, using only enough hose pressure to do the job.

CAUTION:

Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brake drums, and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washes.

4. Once the majority of the dirt has been hosed off, wash all surfaces with warm water and mild, detergent-type soap. An old tooth brush or bottle brush is handy to reach hard-to-get-to places.
5. Rinse motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.

6. Immediately after washing, remove excess moisture from chain and lubricate to prevent rust.
7. Chrome-plated parts such as handlebars, rims, forks, etc., may be further cleaned with automotive chrome cleaner.
8. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
9. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar paint or protective finish on the fuel tank and oil tanks.
10. After finishing, start the engine immediately and allow to idle for several minutes.

B. STORAGE

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

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl(s).
2. Remove the empty fuel tank, pour a cup of SAE 10W30 oil in tank, shake the tank to coat the inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off excess oil. Reinstall the tank.
3. Remove the spark plug(s), pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 oil in spark plug hole(s), and reinstall the spark plugs. Kick engine over several times (with ignition off) to coat cylinder walls with oil.
4. Remove the drive chain. Clean thoroughly with solvent and lubricate. Reinstall the chain or store in a plastic bag (tie to frame for safe-keeping).

- MISCELLANEOUS
5. Lubricate all control cables.
 6. Block up frame to raise both wheels off ground.
 7. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet(s) to prevent moisture from entering.
 8. If storing in humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to rubber parts or seat cover.
 9. Remove battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and re-charge once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place less than 0°C (30°F) or more than 30°C (90°F).

NOTE: _____

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

MISCELLANEOUS

Consumer information

STOPPING DISTANCE

These figures indicate braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which they apply, without locking the wheels, under different conditions of loading and with partial failures of the braking system. The information presented represents results obtainable by skilled drivers under controlled road and vehicle conditions and the information may not be correct under other conditions.

Description of vehicles to which this table applies.: Yamaha motorcycle RX50K

A. Fully Operational Service Brake

Load

Light

93

Maximum

NOTE:

The statement above is required by U.S. Federal law. "Partial failures" of the braking system do not apply to this chart.

0 100 200 300 (Feet)

Stopping distance in feet from 45 mi/h

SPECIFICATIONS

Item	RX50K
Dimension:	
Overall length	1,870 mm (73.6 in)
Overall width	805 mm (31.7 in)
Overall height	1,110 mm (43.7 in)
Wheelbase	1,230 mm (48.4 in)
Minimum road clearance	205 mm (8.1 in)
Basic weight:	
With oil and full fuel tank	84 kg (185 lb)
Performance:	
Minimum turning radius	2,000 mm (78.7 in)
Engine:	
Type	2-stroke, gasoline
Model	23H
Cylinder	Single forward inclined
Displacement	49 cm ³ (2.99 cu. in)
Bore and stroke	40.0 × 39.2 mm (1.575 × 1.543 in)

Item	RX50K
Compression ratio	7.4 : 1
Starting system	Kick starter
Ignition system	C.D.I.
Fuel tank capacity	Total: 8.5 L (1.9 Imp gal, 2.2 US gal)
Oil tank capacity	Total: 1.1 L (1.0 Imp qt, 1.2 US qt)
Lubrication system	Separate system (Yamaha Autolube)
Battery capacity	6V, 4AH
Generator system	Flywheel magneto
Spark plug	B8HS (NGK)
Carburetor	VM16 × 1
Air cleaner	Wet type element
Clutch type	Wet, multi-disc
Transmission: Type	Constant-mesh 5-speed
Primary reduction system	Gear
Primary reduction ratio	68/19 (3.578)
Gear ratio 1st	39/12 (3.250)
2nd	34/17 (2.000)

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Item	RX50K
3rd	30/21 (1.428)
4th	27/24 (1.125)
5th	25/26 (0.961)
Secondary reduction system	Chain
Secondary reduction ratio	47/12 (3.916)
Steering:	
Caster	29°
Trail	108 mm (4.25 in)
Tire size:	
Front	2.50-19-4PR
Rear	3.50-16-4PR
Suspension:	
Front	Telescopic fork
Rear	Swing arm
Shock absorber:	
Front	Coil spring, oil damper
Rear	Coil spring, oil damper

CORPORATION, U.S.A.
1225 RAYBELL AVE.
P.O. BOX 872
CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630
ATTN: WARRANTY DEPARTMENT

Item	RX50K
Frame: Type	Tubular semi-double cradle
Electrical: Headlight Tail/ Brake light Flasher light Meter light Pilot light: TURN NEUTRAL HIGH BEAM OIL	6V, 30W/30W 6V, 5.3W/17W 6V, 17W × 4 6V, 3W × 2 6V, 3W × 2 6V, 3W 6V, 3W 6V, 3W

WARRANTY INFORMATION

Please refer to your copy of the Yamaha owner's Warranty Guide* for details of the warranty offered on your new Yamaha. The Warranty Guide contains the warranty policy, an explanation of the warranty, and other important information. Becoming familiar with these policies will be to your advantage in making the best use of Yamaha's warranty programs. There are certain requirements which you must meet in order to qualify for warranty coverage. FIRST, your new Yamaha must be operated and maintained properly, as explained in this manual. If you have any questions about any procedure in this manual, please consult your dealer. ABUSE AND NEGLECTED MAINTENANCE MAY LEAD TO MECHANICAL FAILURES WHICH CANNOT BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY.

SECOND, IF ANY PROBLEMS OCCUR WHICH YOU FEEL SHOULD BE COVERED UNDER WARRANTY, NOTIFY YOUR DEALER IMMEDIATELY. Don't delay, as small problems left unrepaired can become large problems which may not be covered under warranty.

We recommended that the Warranty Guide be used as a folder in which you may keep your registration and other important documents related to your new Yamaha.

* The Yamaha Owner's Warranty Guide is to be supplied by your Yamaha dealer at the time of purchase. If you did not receive one, or have lost yours, you may obtain extra copies upon request from your Yamaha dealer or by writing to:

YAMAHA MOTOR CORPORATION, U.S.A.

6555 KATELLA AVE.

P.O. BOX 6555

CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630

ATTN: WARRANTY DEPARTMENT

www.legends-yamaha-enduros.com



YAMAHA MOTOR CO.,LTD.

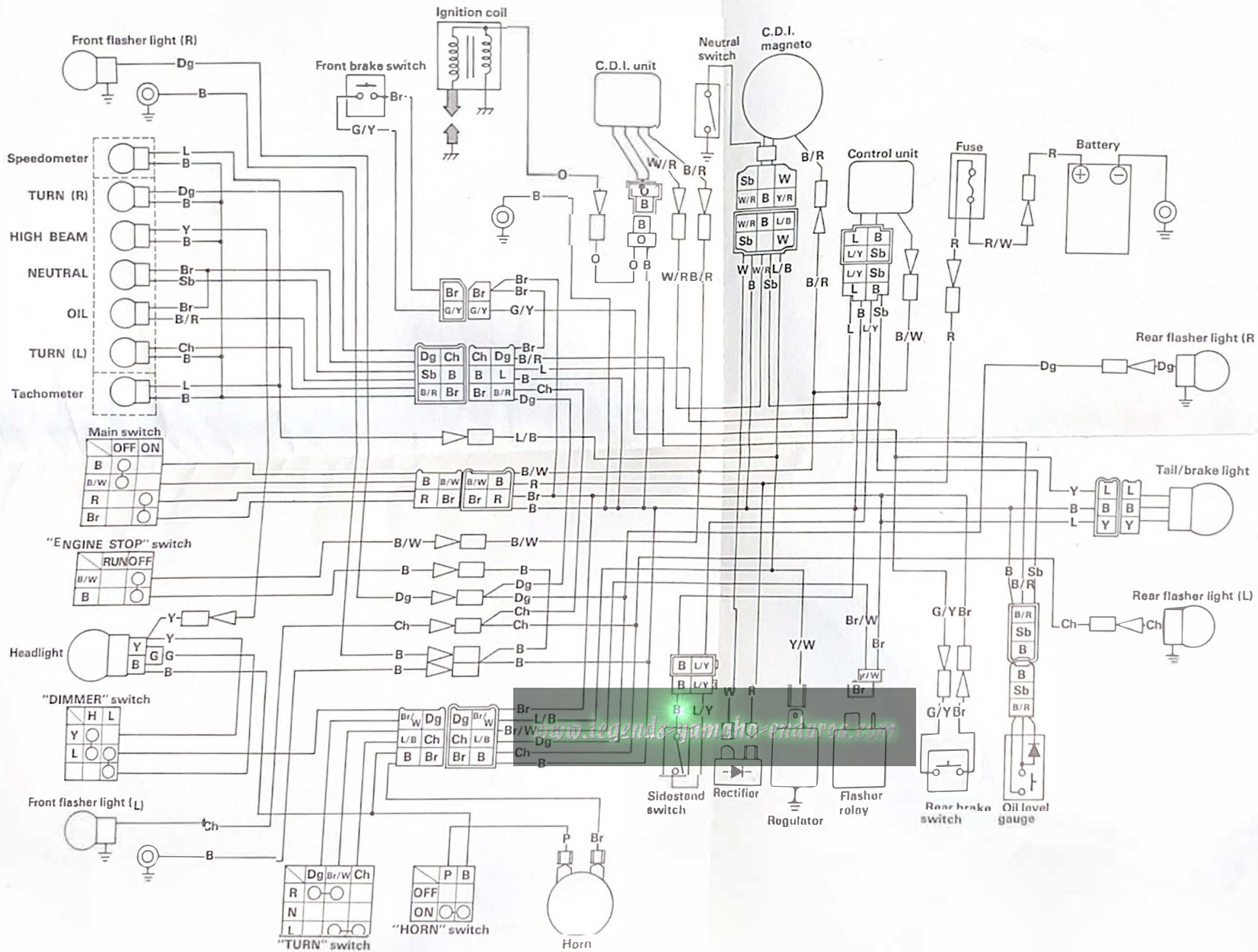
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WIRING DIAGRAM RX50K



COLOR CODE

B	Black
W	White
Y	Yellow
L	Blue
G	Green
R	Red
O	.....	Orange
P	.....	Pink
Dg	.....	Dark green
Ch	.....	Chocolat
Sb	.....	Sky blue
Br	.....	Brown
G/Y	.....	Green/ Yellow
W/R	.....	White/Red
B/R	.....	Black/Red
L/B	.....	Blue/Black
L/Y	.....	Blue/ Yellow
B/W	.....	Black/White
R/W	.....	Red/White
Y/W	.....	Yellow/ White