



**YAMAHA**

**⚠ Read this manual carefully before operating this vehicle.**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**

**DT80K**

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LIT-11626-03-68

**DT80K OWNER'S MANUAL**

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P/N LIT-11626-03-68

## 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.

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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. 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.**
- 3. 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.**
- 4. 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.**

5. 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 type). If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
6. 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.
7. Always wear a helmet, gloves, trousers (tapered around the cuff and ankle so they do not flap), and a brightly colored jacket.
8. 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 DT80K. This model represents the product of many years of Yamaha experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pace-setting racing motorcycles. You can now appreciate the high degrees 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 features, operation, and basic maintenance and inspection of this motorcycle. 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 emission standards for clean air applicable at the time 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.

SERVICE DEPT  
INTERNATIONAL DIVISION  
YAMAHA MOTOR COMPANY, LTD

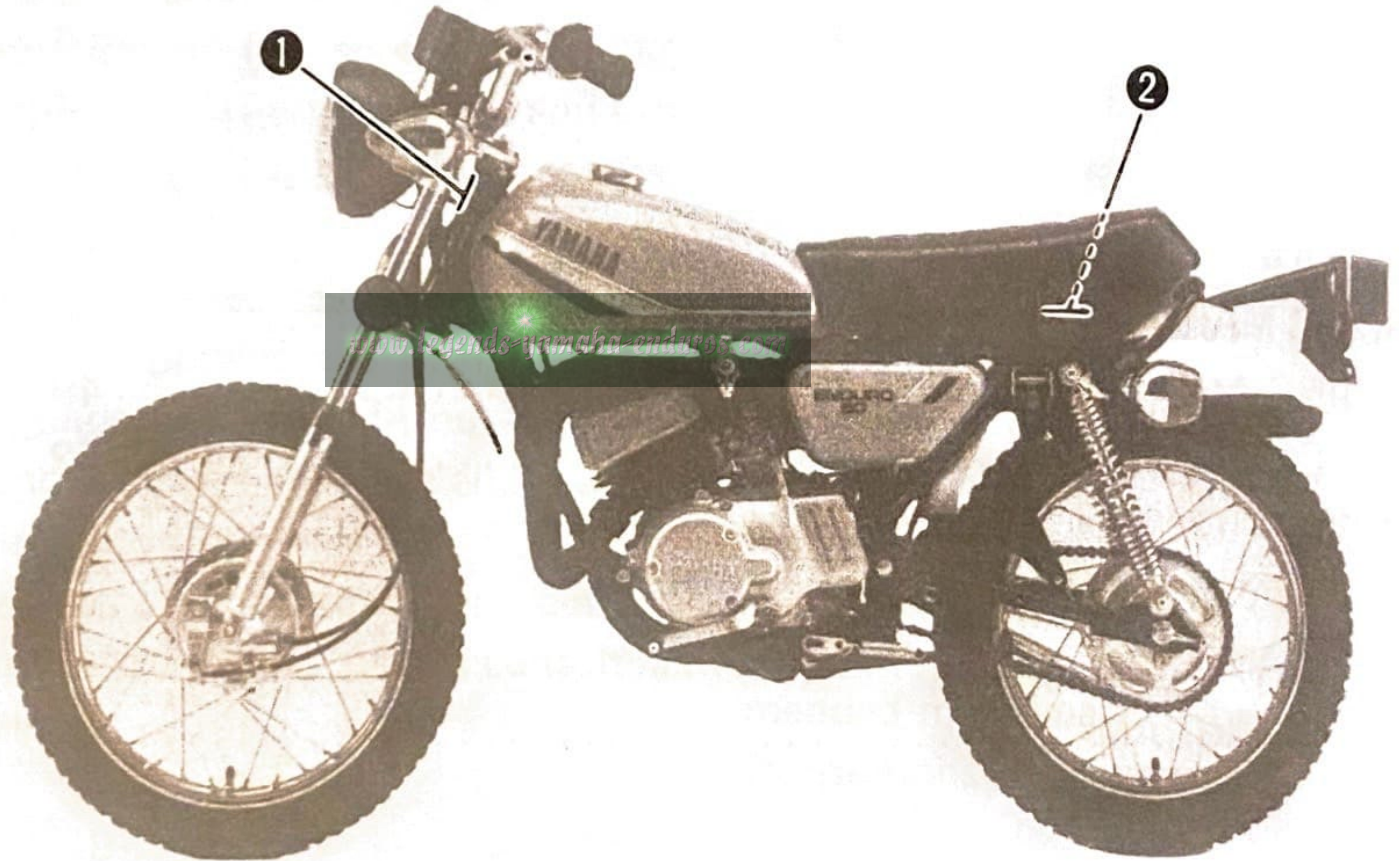
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# LOCATION OF THE "CAUTION AND SPECIFICATION LABELS"



1

MFD. BY YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD. (Month/Year) GVWR xxx LBS.  
GAWR FRONT – xxx LBS. WITH xxx TIRE, xxx RIM,  
AT xxx PSI COLD. REAR – xxx LBS. WITH xxx TIRE,  
xxx RIM, AT xxx 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. xxx ... (17 digits)  
TYPE CLASSIFICATION ... MOTORCYCLE

2

### VEHICLE EMISSION CONTROL INFORMATION

ENGINE FAMILY: xxxxxx ..... DISPLACEMENT: xxx cc.

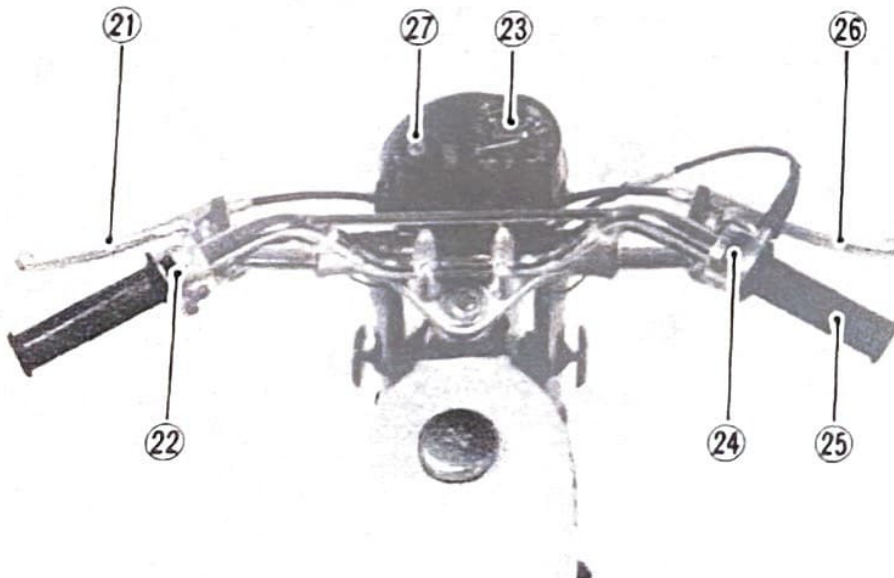
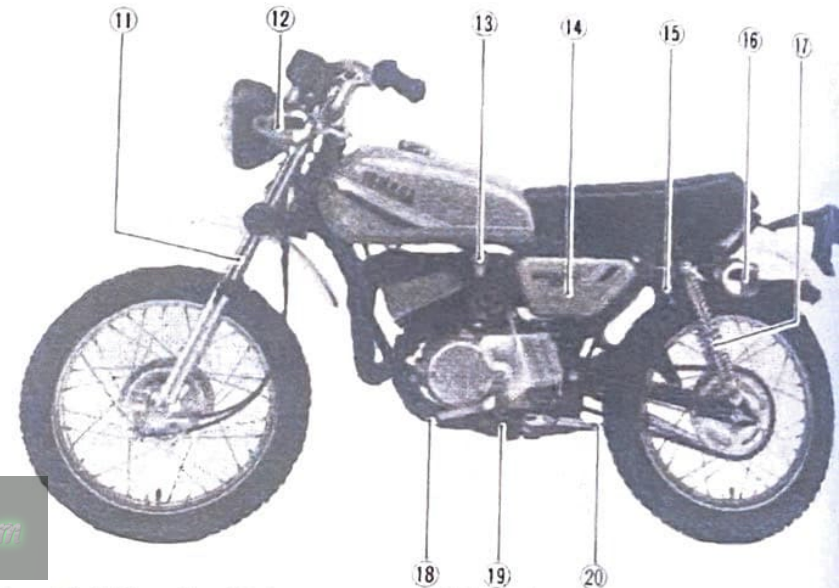
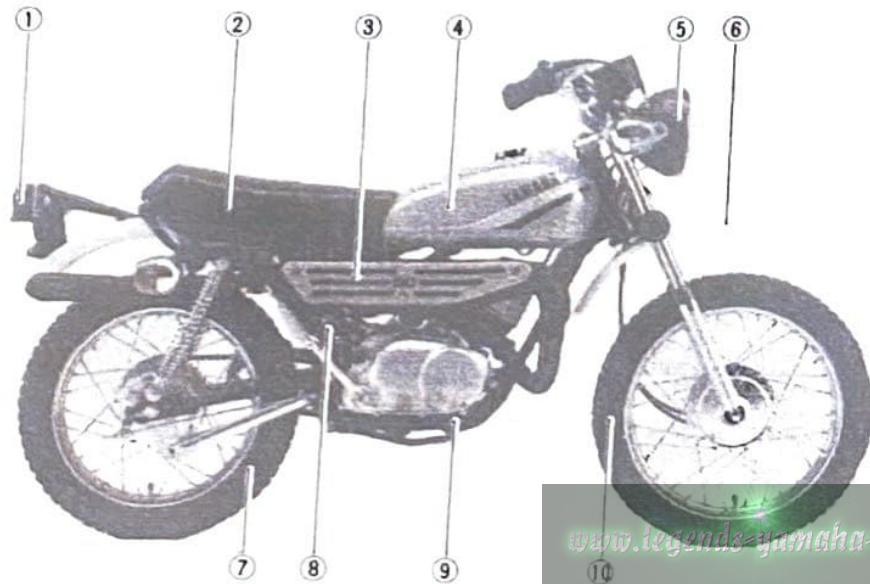
IDLE SPEED: xxx (TRANSMISSION IN NEUTRAL)  
IGNITION TIMING: xx BTDC AT xxxx  
GASOLINE GRADE: REGULAR (LEADED)  
RESEARCH OCTANE: xxx  
ENGINE OIL: xxxxx

THIS VEHICLE CONFORMS TO U.S. EPA REGULATION APPLICABLE  
TO 19xx MODEL YEAR NEW MOTORCYCLES.

YAMAHA MOTOR CO., LTD.



# DESCRIPTION



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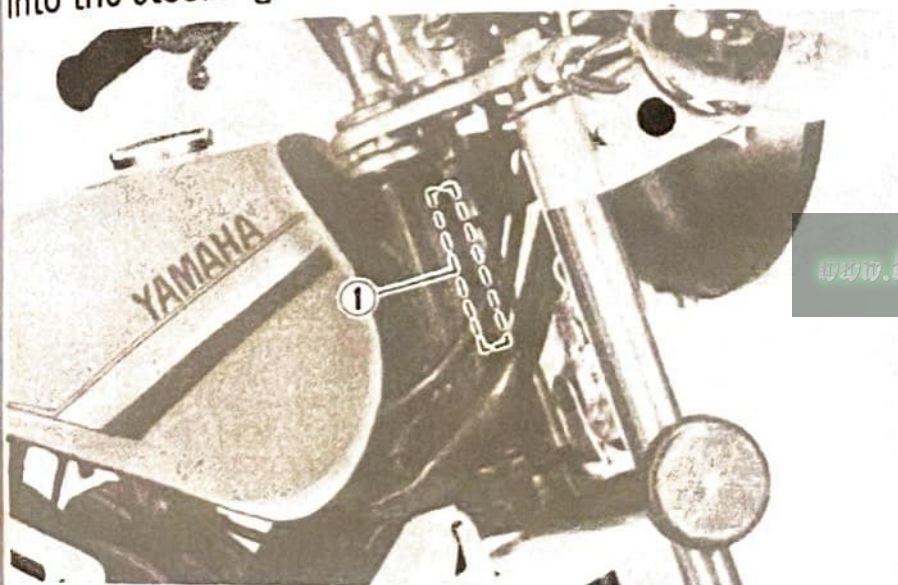
1. Tail/brake light
2. Muffler
3. Seat
4. Fuel tank
5. Headlight
6. Front fender
7. Rear wheel
8. Kick starter
9. Brake pedal
10. Front wheel
11. Front fork
12. Front flasher light
13. Fuel cock
14. Oil tank

15. Seat lock
16. Rear flasher light
17. Rear shock absorber
18. Change pedal
19. Footrest
20. Sidestand
21. Clutch lever
22. Handlebar switch (Left)
23. Speedometer
24. Handlebar switch (Right)
25. Throttle grip
26. Front brake lever
27. Main switch

# MOTORCYCLE IDENTIFICATION

## Vehicle identification number

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



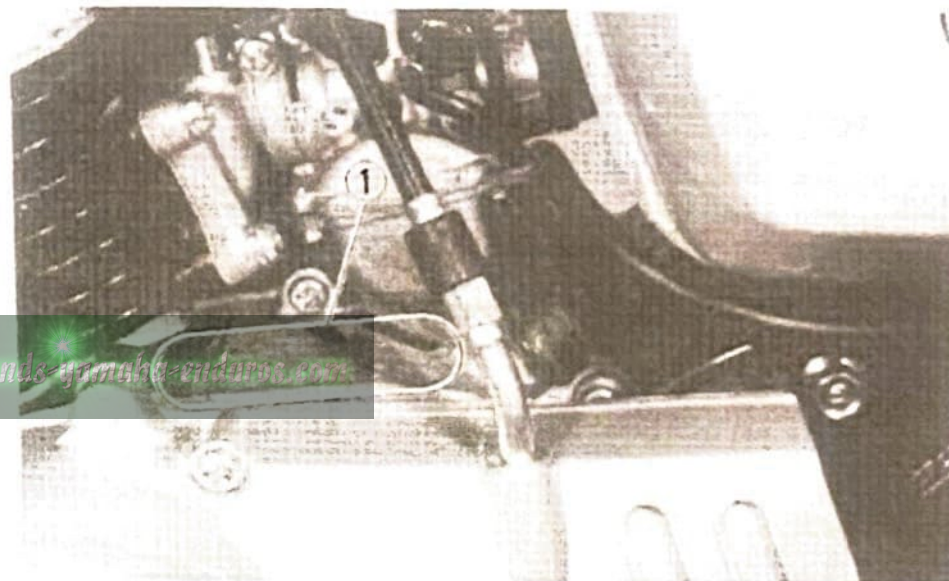
## 1. Vehicle identification number

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

The vehicle identification number is used to identify your motorcycle and may be used to register your motorcycle with the licensing authority in your state.

## Engine serial number

The engine serial number is stamped into the raised part of the left rear section of the engine.



## 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, and the taillight and meter light come on. The engine can be started. The key cannot be removed in this position.

### NOTE:

When the engine is started, the headlight comes on automatically.

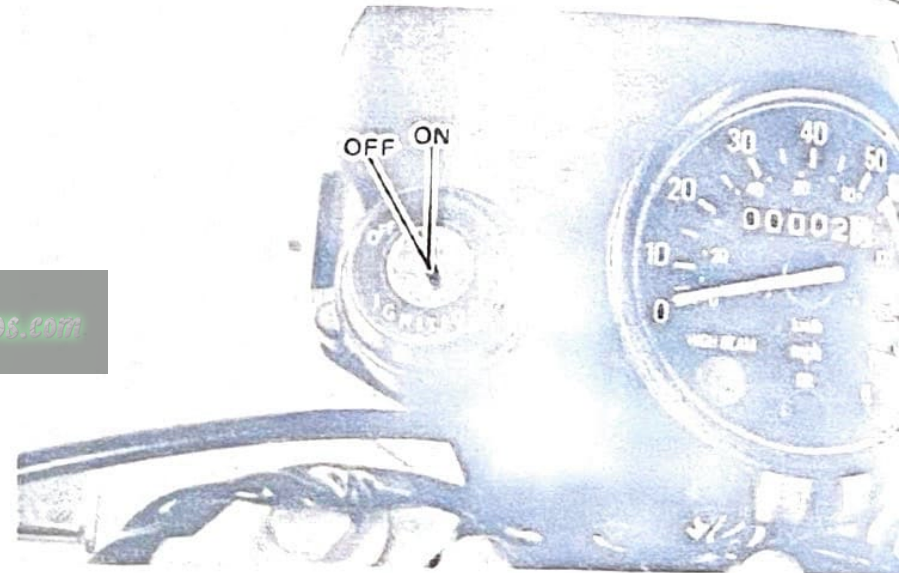
Headlight functions only when the engine is running.

### OFF:

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

### NOTE:

Always turn the main switch to "OFF" and remove the key when motorcycle is unattended.



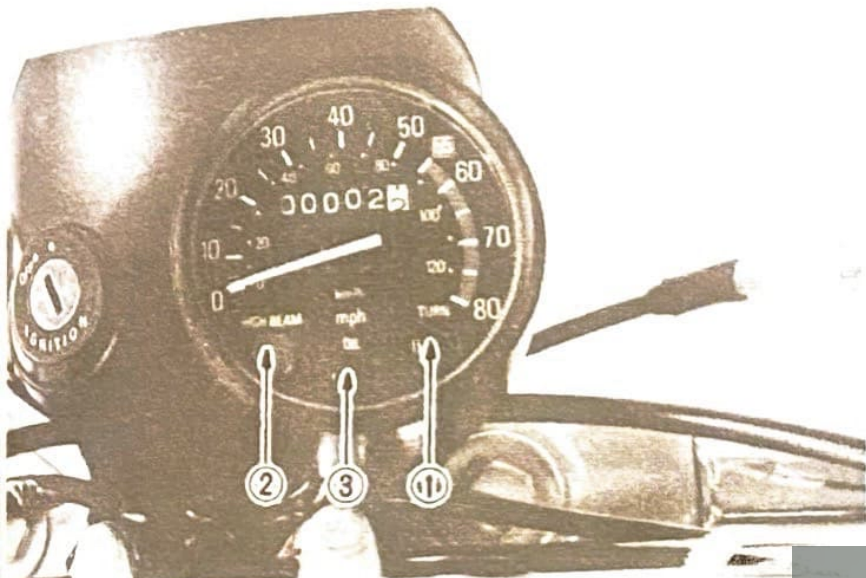
## Indicator lights

"TURN" indicator light (orange):

This indicator flashes when the turn switch is ON.

"HIGH BEAM" indicator light (blue):

This indicator lights when the headlight high beam is used.



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

**"OIL" warning indicator light (red):**

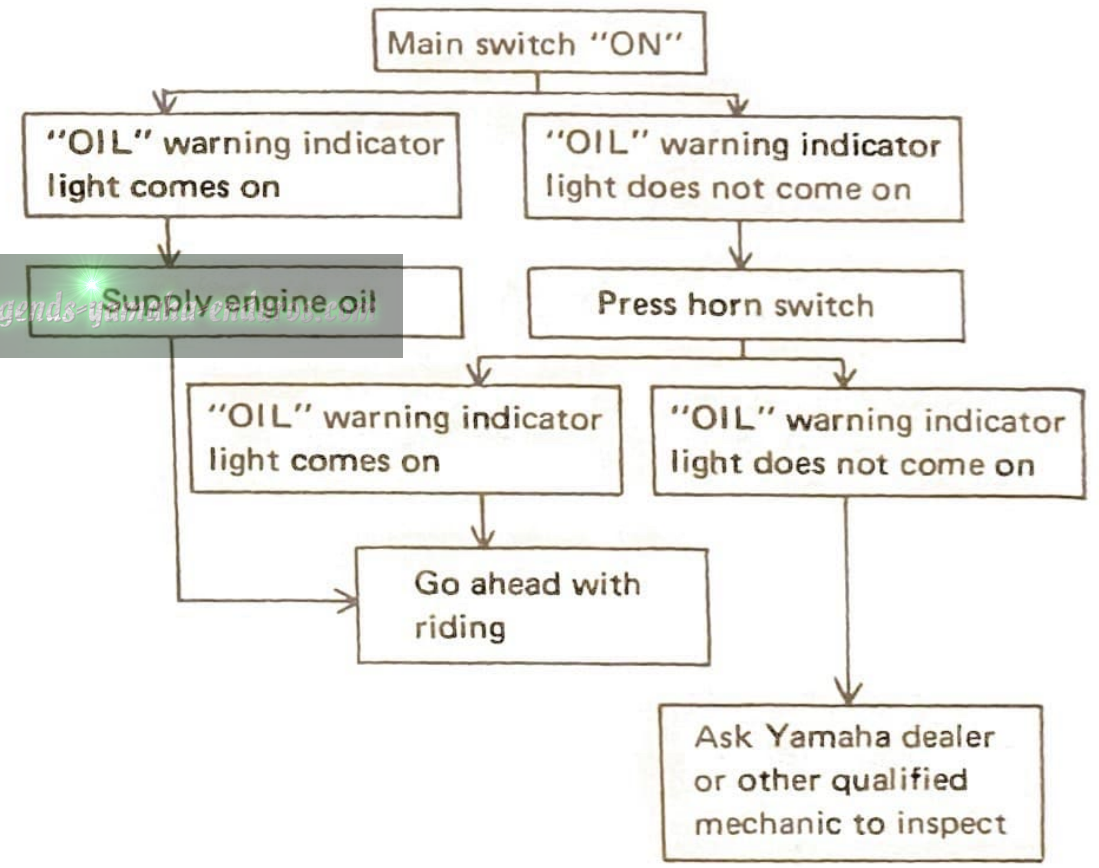
The indicator light comes on when there is little oil in the oil tank, thus warning the rider. The rider can check the circuit by pressing the horn switch.

**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

Use the odometer to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel before going to "RESERVE". This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.



1. Odometer

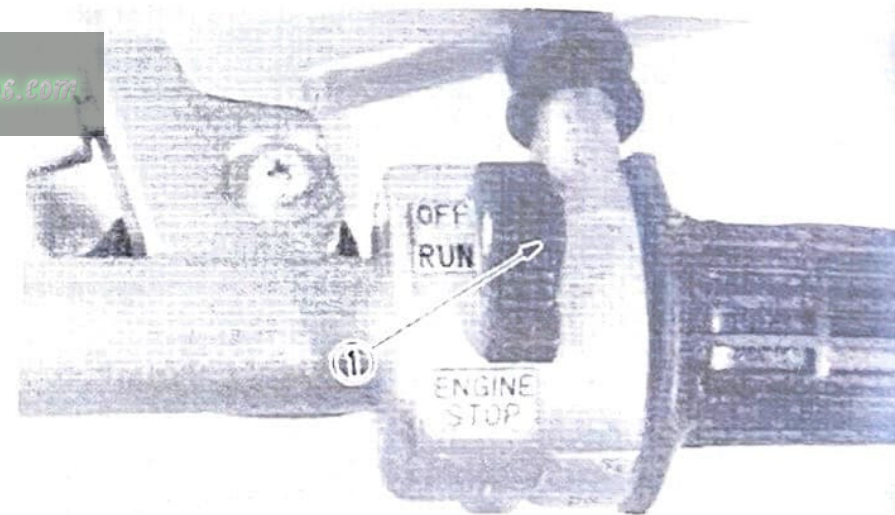
## Handlebar switches

The handlebar switches are located near the right and left handlebar grips and are used for the following functions:

## "ENGINE STOP" switch

The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle cycle overturns or when trouble occurs in the throttle system. The engine will not start or run when the engine stop switch is turned "OFF".

In case of an emergency, turn the stop switch to "OFF".



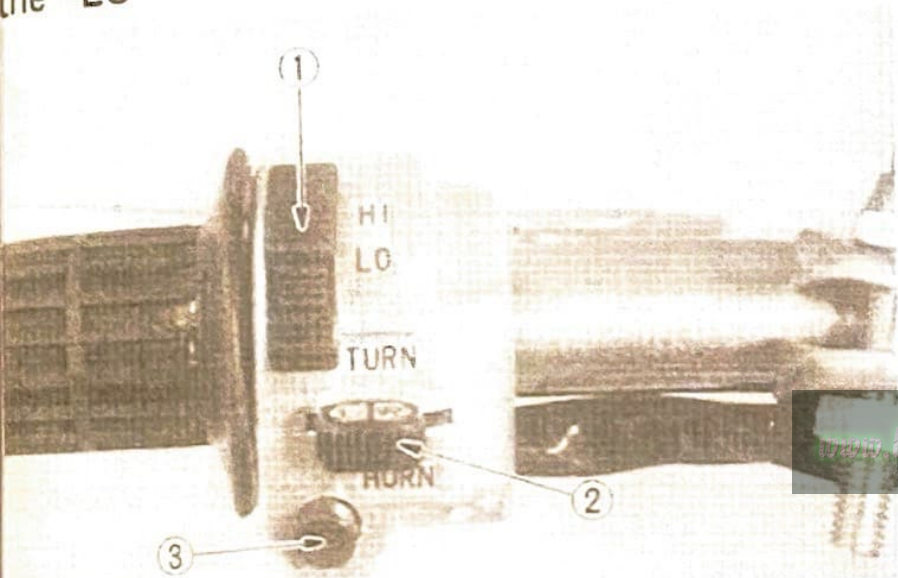
1. "ENGINE STOP" switch

## "HORN" switch

Push the switch to sound the horn.

## "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch

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



- 1. "LIGHTS" (Dimmer) switch
- 2. "TURN" switch

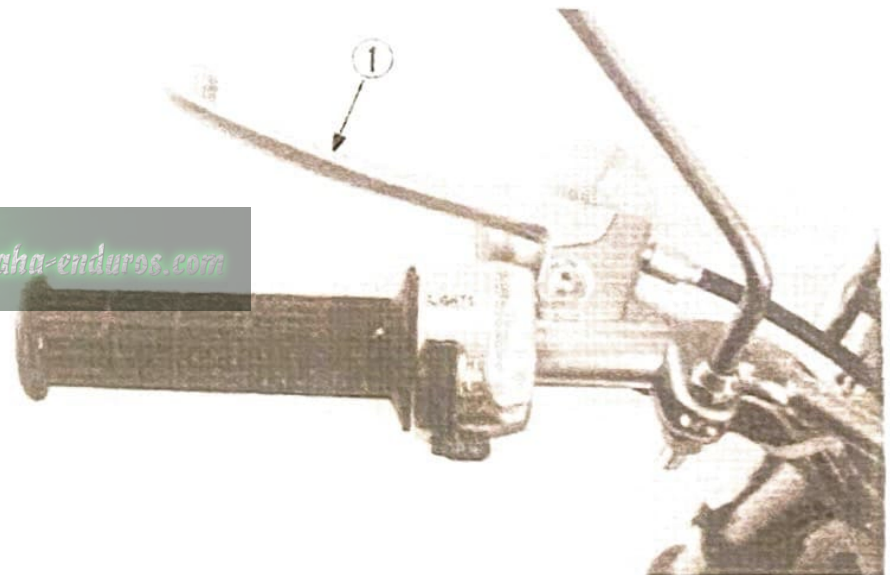
- 3. "HORN" switch

## "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. Be sure to turn the switch off after completing a turn.

## Clutch lever

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 operation.

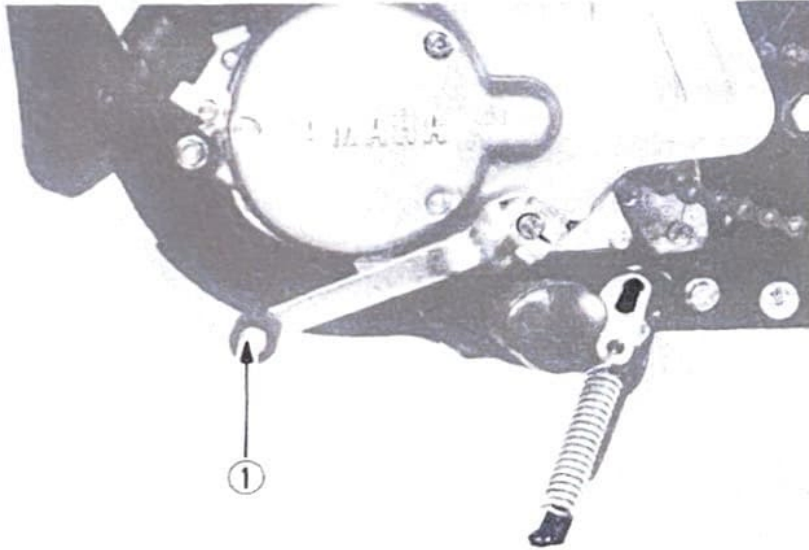


- 1. Clutch lever

## Change pedal

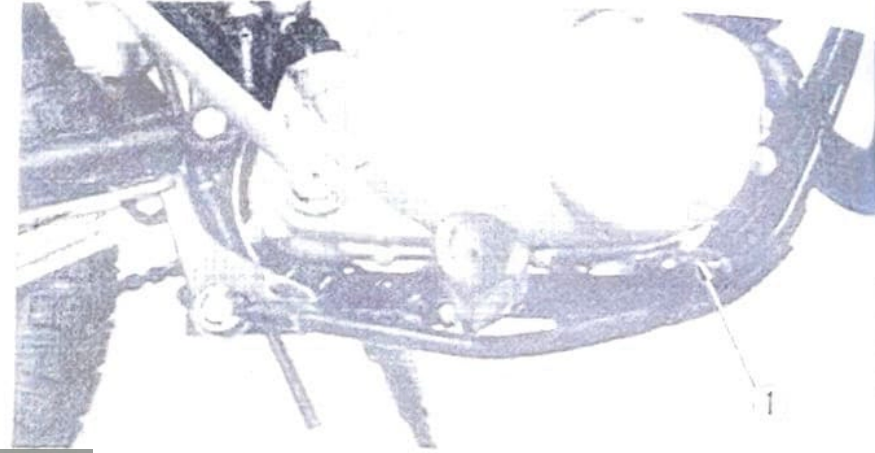
The gear ratios of the constant-mesh 4-speed transmission are ideally spaced. The gears are shifted by using the change pedal on the left side of the engine.





### Rear brake pedal

Press down on the brake pedal to activate the rear brake.

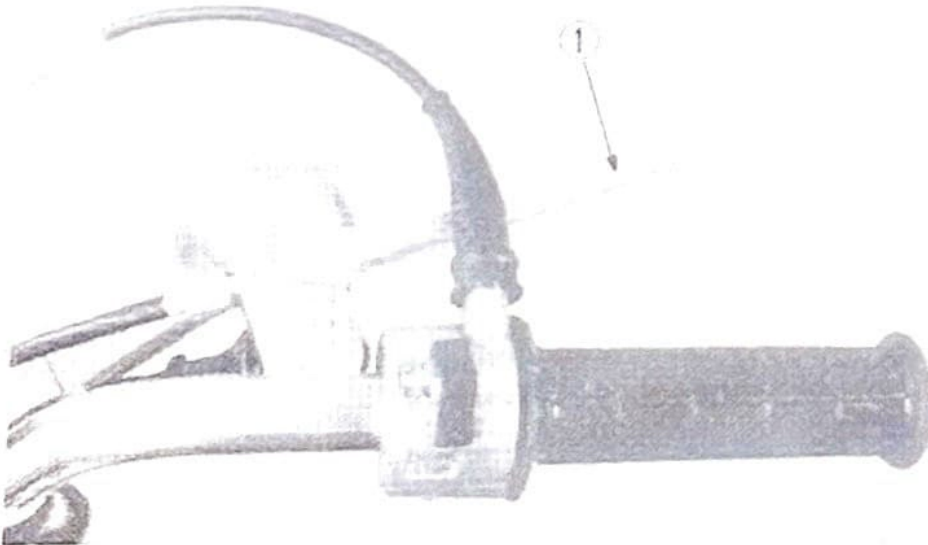


1. Change pedal

### Front brake lever

Pull the brake lever toward the handlebar to activate the front brake.

1. Rear brake pedal



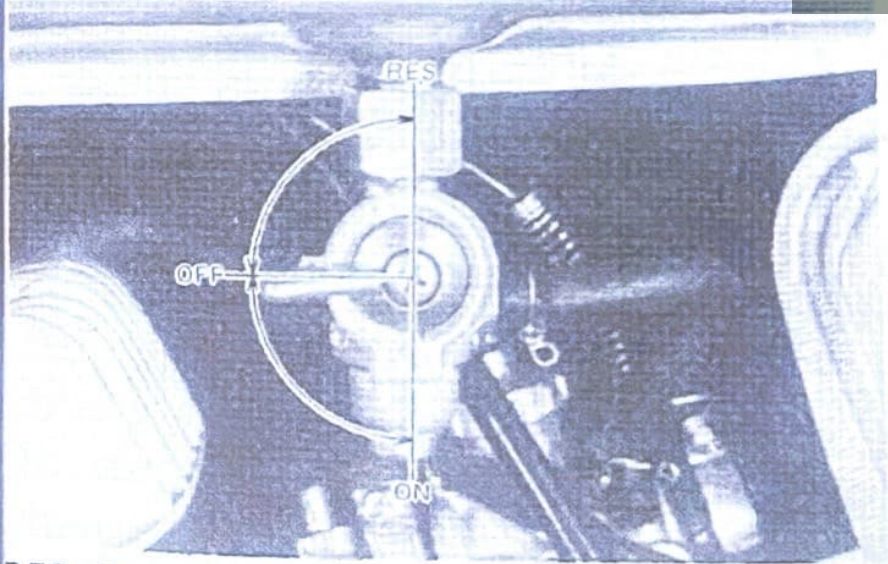
1. Front brake lever

### Fuel cock

The fuel cock supplies fuel from the tank to the carburetor while filtering the fuel. The fuel cock has three positions:

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



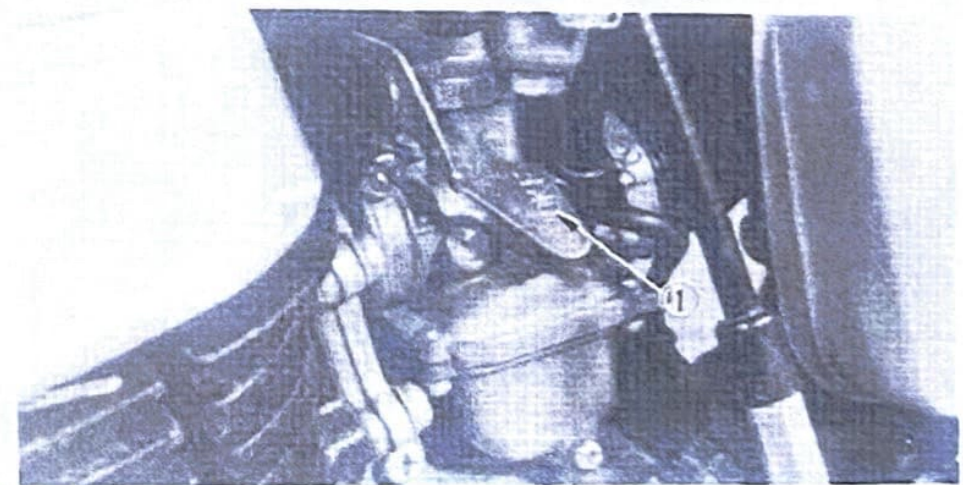
**RES:** This indicates "RESERVE". If you

run out of fuel while riding, move the lever to this position. THEN, FILL THE TANK AT THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY.

### Starter lever (CHOKE)

When cold, the engine requires a richer fuel mixture for starting. A separate starter circuit, which is controlled by the starter lever, supplies this mixture.

Push the lever down to open the circuit (for starting) and pull it up to close the circuit before riding. See "Starting Instructions" before attempting to start the engine.



1. Starter lever

## Kick starter

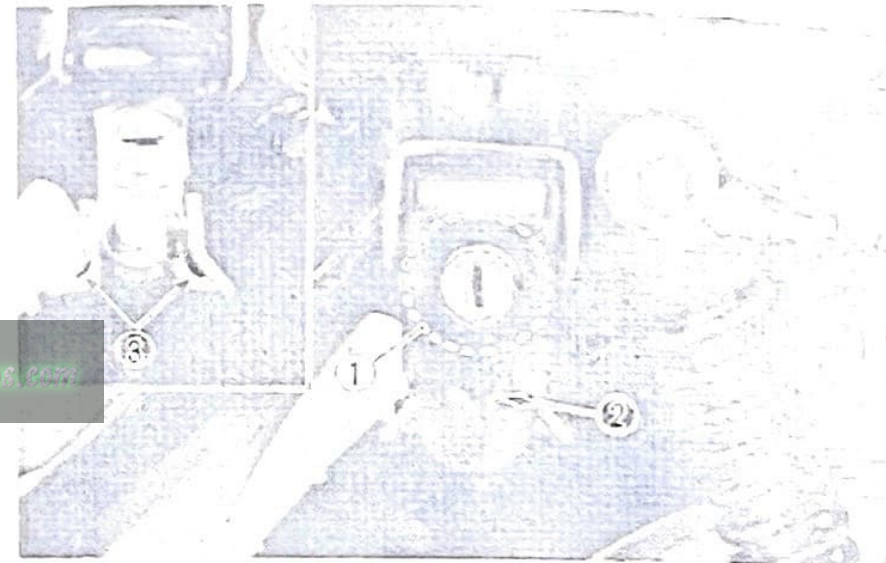
Rotate the kick starter away from the engine. Push the kick starter down lightly with your foot until the gears engage, then kick smoothly and forcefully to start the engine. This model has a primary kick starter so the engine can be started in gear if the clutch is disengaged. In normal practice, however, shift to neutral before starting.



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## Seat lock

To open the seat lock, insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise.



1. Seat lock 2. Seat latch 3. Helmet hanger

## 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.

### Seat latch

The seat is hinged to the frame on one side and secured by the seat latch on the other side. To check the battery fluid, add engine oil, or take out the service tools, pull the seat latch lever out, free the seat latch from the hook, and lift the seat.

### CAUTION:

To avoid damage to the battery, do not store anything under the seat;

### Sidestand

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

(Refer to page 20 for an explanation of this system.)

# PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this motorcycle be sure to check the following points:

NO.	ITEM	REMARKS	PAGE
1.	Brake (Front and Rear)	Check operation, free play. Adjust, if necessary.	15, 38, 39
2.	Clutch	Check operation, condition, and free play. Adjust, if necessary.	15, 37
3.	Engine Oil	Check Autolube tank oil level, top-up with Yamalube 2-cycle oil or 2-stroke engine oil with "BIA certified for service TC-W", if necessary.	15, 35, 36
4.	Transmission Oil	Check oil level. Top-up with Yamalube 4-cycle oil or SAE 10W 30 type SE motor oil or GL gear oil, if necessary.	15, 34, 35
5.	Drive Chain	Check chain tension and condition. Adjust/Lubricate, if necessary.	15, 40~43
6.	Throttle	Check for smooth operation. Adjust, if necessary.	15, 40
7.	Battery	Check fluid level, top-up with distilled water, if necessary.	15, 44~46
8.	Lights/Signals	Check operation.	16, 47
9.	Wheels/Tires	Check/adjust tire pressure, wear, damage, and tightness of spokes.	16, 17
10.	Fittings/Fasteners	Check all chassis fittings and fasteners. Retighten, if necessary.	18, 33

**NOTE:**

Pre-operation checks should be made each time the motorcycle is used. Such as inspection can be thoroughly 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.

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**Brake (Front and Rear) (See page 38 for more detail)**

Check for correct play in the brake lever and pedal, and make sure they are working properly. Check the brakes at low speed shortly after starting out. If the play is incorrect, make an adjustment.

**Clutch (See page 37 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.

**Engine oil (oil tank)(See page 35 for more detail)**

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

Recommended oil:

Yamalube 2-cycle oil or 2-stroke engine oil with "BIA certified for service TC-W".

**Transmission oil (See page 34 for more detail)**

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

Recommended oil:

Yamalube 4-cycle oil or SAE 10W 30 type SE motor oil or GL gear oil.

**Drive chain (See page 40 for more detail)**

Check the chain tension and condition. Adjust if necessary.

**Throttle**

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

**Battery (See page 44 for more detail)**

Check the fluid level and top-up if necessary. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.

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

**Wheels/Tire**  
Check the tire pressure and check the tires for wear.

**WARNING:**

Proper loading of your motorcycle is important for the handling, braking, and other performance and safety characteristics of your motorcycle. Do not carry loosely packed items that can shift. Securely pack your heaviest items close to the center of the motorcycle, and distribute the weight evenly from side to side. Check the condition and pressure of your tires. **NEVER OVERLOAD**

**YOUR MOTORCYCLE.** Make sure the total weight of the cargo, rider, and accessories does not exceed the maximum load of the motorcycle. Operation of an overloaded motorcycle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.

	FRONT	REAR
DT80K BASIC WEIGHT with oil full fuel tank	32 kg (71 lb)	37 kg (82 lb)
Standard tire	Inoue 2.50-15-4PR	Inoue 2.75-14-4PR
Maximum load limit*	52 kg (115 lb)	93 kg (205 lb)
Cold tire pressure OFF road riding	147 kPa (1.5kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 22psi)	196 kPa (2.0kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 28psi)
ON road riding	147 kPa (1.5kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 22psi)	226 kPa (2.3 kg/cm <sup>2</sup> , 32 psi)
Minimum tire tread depth	0.8 mm (0.03 in)	0.8 mm (0.03 in)

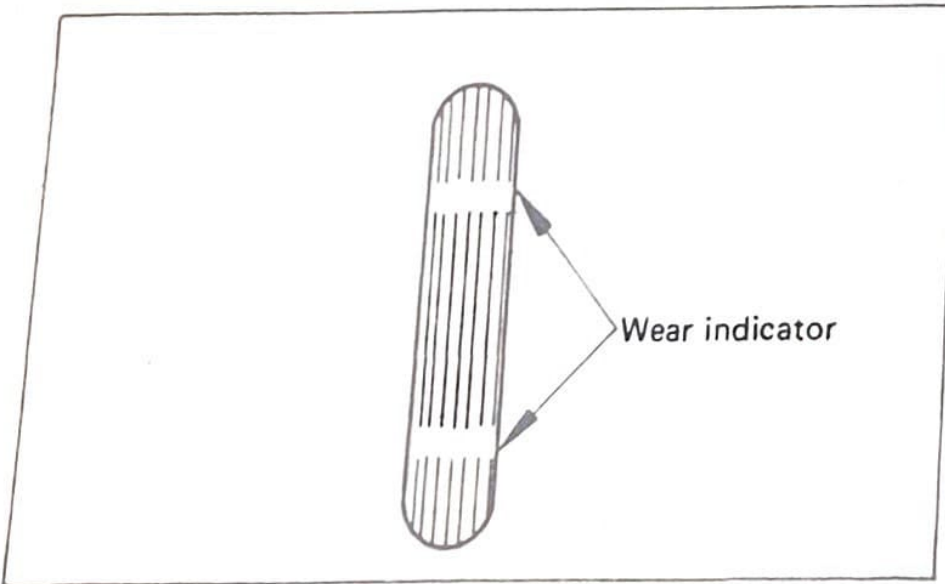
\*Total weight of the motorcycle with accessories, etc.



If a tire tread shows lines crossing the tread (tire wear indicator), 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.

**Accessories or replacement parts**

**WARNING:**

This motorcycle is not designed to pull a trailer or to be attached to a sidecar. The accessories or replacement parts you choose for your motorcycle should be designed specifically for it, and they must be securely mounted to maintain the inherent stability of the original design. Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories are designed and tested to be compatible with your motorcycle. Please consider Genuine Yamaha Parts and Accessories before making an accessory purchase. Use of non-Yamaha-approved parts or accessories may cause loss of handling stability and riding safety. Since Yamaha cannot control the quality of parts or accessories manufactured by other companies

Yamaha cannot be held liable for any consequence caused by the use of items which have not been approved by Yamaha.

### Fittings/Fasteners

Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before riding.

### Fuel

Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

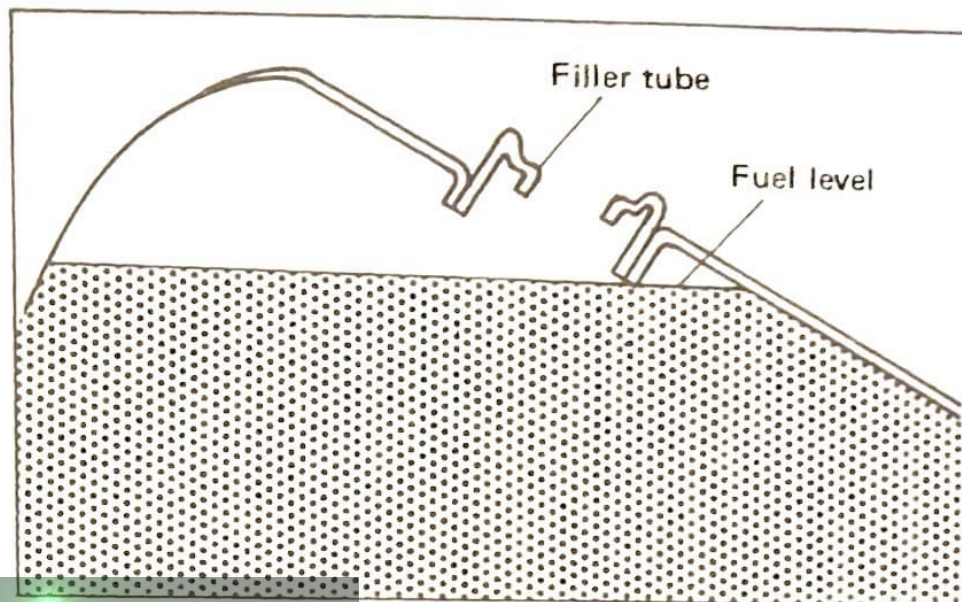
Recommended fuel: Regular gasoline

Fuel tank capacity:

4.8 L (1.1 Imp gal, 1.3 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 or electrical failure and acid corrosion may result.

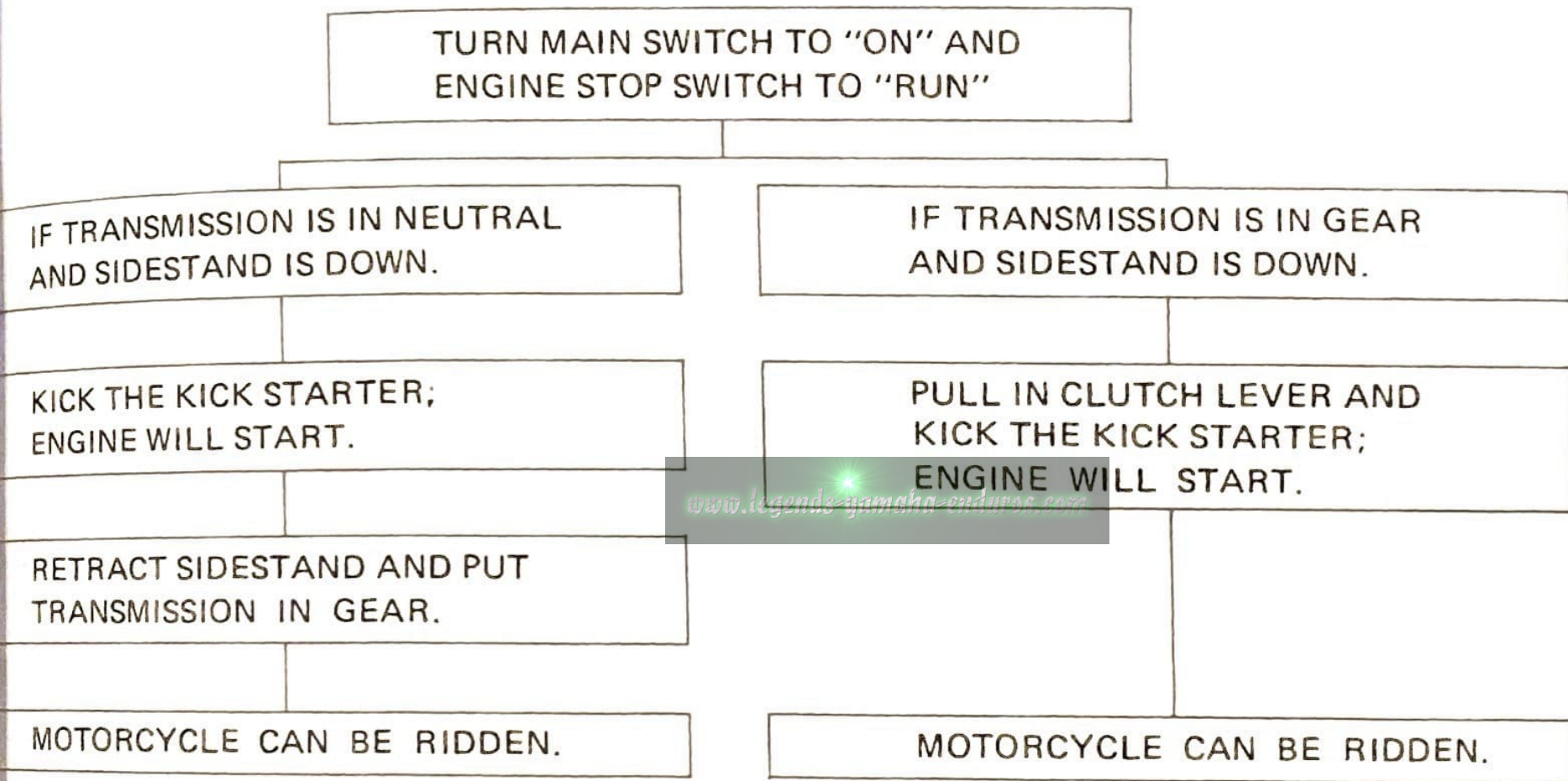
## WARNING:

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.



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1. Turn the fuel cock to "ON".
2. Turn the ignition key to "ON".

3. Shift the transmission into neutral position.
4. Turn the engine stop switch to "RUN".

5. Push the starter lever down to ON, place the throttle grip in fully closed or slightly opened position.
6. Kick the kick starter to start the engine.
7. After the engine has started, adjust the throttle grip opening to keep up the proper idling speed (1,250~1,400 r/min).
8. After the recommended time\*, pull up the starter lever to OFF.

\*Recommended time for the starter operation.

Above 20°C	Approx. 5 sec.
20°C to 10°C	5 to 20 sec.
10°C to 0°C	20 to 60 sec.
Below 0°C	Approx. 60 sec.

Vary the duration of starter operation according to ambient temperature.

### Starting a warm engine

The starter lever is not required when the engine is warm.

### Warm-up

To get maximum engine life, always “warm up” the engine before riding the motorcycle. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine!

### 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

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 cylinder, must be avoided.

1. 0 ~ 150 km (0 ~ 100 mi):  
Avoid operation above 40 km/h (25 mi/h) in 4th gear. 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 one constant throttle position.
2. 150 ~ 500 km (100 ~ 300 mi):  
Avoid prolonged operation above 50 km/h (30 mi/h) in 4th gear. Allow the

motorcycle to rev freely through the gears but do not use full throttle at any time.

3. 500 ~ 1,000 km (300 ~ 600 mi):  
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Avoid cruising speeds in excess of 60 km/h (37 mi/h) in 4th gear.
4. 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:  
Avoid prolonged full throttle operation. Vary speeds occasionally.

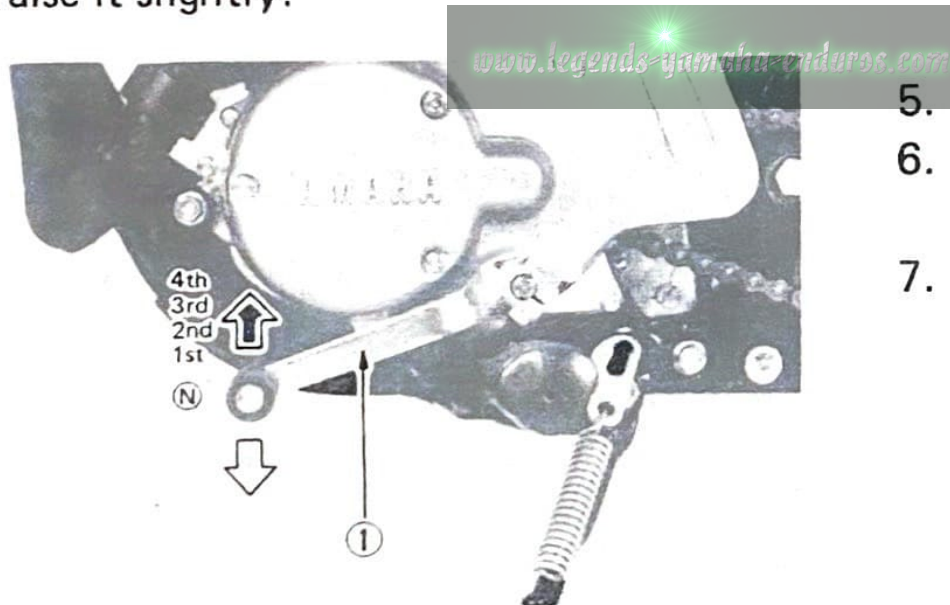
#### **CAUTION:**

**After 1,000 km (600 mi) operation, be sure to replace the transmission oil.**

**If any engine trouble should occur during the break-in period, consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic immediately.**

## Shifting and acceleration

This model has a 4-speed transmission. The transmission allows you to control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. To shift into NEUTRAL repeatedly depress the change pedal to the end of its travel (you will feel a stop when you are in neutral) then raise it slightly.



1. Change pedal    N. Neutral

## To start out an accelerate:

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.
2. Shift into FIRST gear.
3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.
4. At the recommended shift point speed in the table below, close the throttle and at the same time, quickly pull in the clutch lever.
5. Shift into SECOND gear.
6. Open the throttle part way and gradually release the clutch lever;
7. Follow the same procedure when shifting to the next higher gear. Always shift gears at the recommended shift points.

## Recommended Shift Point

	Acceleration km/h (mph)	Deceleration km/h (mph)
1st – 2nd	20 (12)	20 (12)
2nd – 3rd	30 (18)	20 (12)
3rd – 4th	40 (24)	20 (12)

### To decelerate:

1. Apply front and/or rear brakes to slow the motorcycle.
2. When the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h), shift into first gear. Any time the engine appears about to stall or runs very roughly, pull in the clutch and use the brakes to stop.
3. When the motorcycle is almost completely stopped, shift into neutral.

## 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 slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may overturn.**



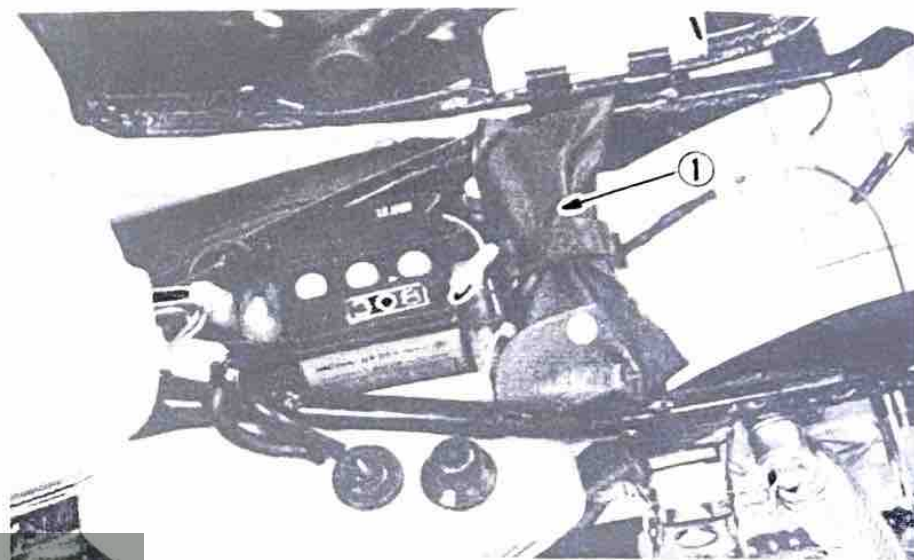
# PERIODIC MAINTENANCE AND MINOR REPAIR

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 on 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.**



1. Tool kit

## **Tool kit**

The servicing 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 this purpose, except that a torque wrench is also necessary to properly tighten nuts and bolts.

**NOTE:**

If you do not have a torque wrench available during a service operation requiring one, take your motorcycle to a 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, and render it unsafe for use.

Consult a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic before attempting any changes.

**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 SERVICES RELATED TO EMISSIONS CONTROL ARE GROUPED SEPARATELY. THESE SERVICES REQUIRE SPECIALIZED DATA, KNOWLEDGE, AND EQUIPMENT. YAMAHA DEALERS ARE TRAINED AND EQUIPPED TO PERFORM THESE PARTICULAR SERVICES.

## PERIODIC MAINTENANCE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM

NO.	ITEM	REMARKS	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)
1.	Spark Plug	Check spark plug condition and plug gap. Replace plug every 3,000 km (2,000 mi).		Replace	Replace
2.*	Fuel line	Check fuel hose for cracks and damage. Replace if necessary.		○	○
3.*	Fuel cock	Check fuel filter screen. Clean it, if necessary.	○	○	○
4.*	Exhaust System	Check for leakage. Retighten, if necessary. Replace gasket(s), if necessary.		○	○
5.*	Idle Speed	Check and adjust engine idle speed.		○	○

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

## Spark plug inspection

The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect.

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.

The condition of the spark plug reflects the running condition of the engine. For example: if the center electrode porcelain is very whitely this could indicate an intake tract air leak or carburetion problem.

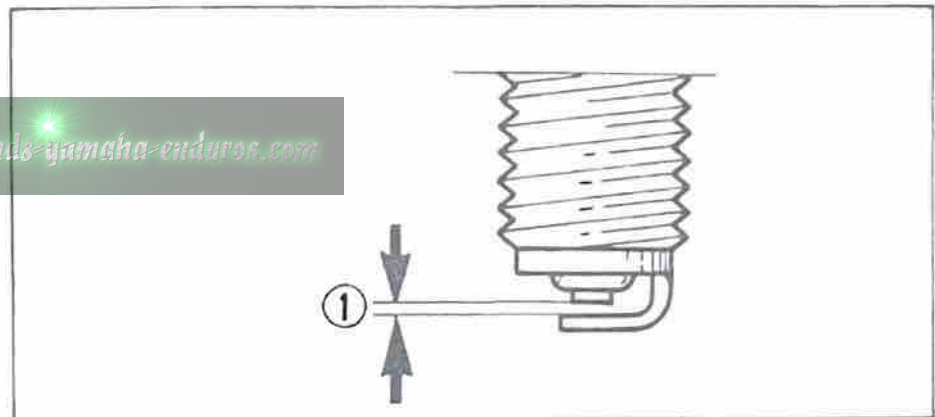
Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the machine to a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

Standard spark plug: B7HS (NGK)

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

Spark plug gap:

0.5 ~ 0.7 mm (0.020 ~ 0.028 in)



1. Spark plug gap

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

Tightening torque:

25 Nm (2.5 m·kg, 18 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 turn past finger tight. Have the spark plug torqued to the correct value as soon as possible with a torque wrench.

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## ANTICIPATED MAINTENANCE

The maintenance items in this table are set apart from the regular periodic maintenance items because of their anticipated need for irregular service intervals. The service interval is dependent upon variable factors such as the severity of use, operating conditions, etc. Therefore, perform this maintenance when the described symptoms warrant it.

NO.	ITEM	REMARKS
1	Spark Plug	If any spark plug failure is noticed replace it. Symptoms indicating spark plug failure are anticipated to occur around 3,000 km (2,000 mi).
2*	Decarbonization	If heavy power loss is evident, decarbonize the cylinder head, piston head, and exhaust system. Carbon build-up is anticipated to occur around 5,000 ~ 10,000 km (3,000 ~ 6,000 mi).
3*	Piston	If the piston rattles, the vehicle becomes hard to start, appears to be lacking power, or becomes inoperative, repair as follows: replace the piston and piston rings, clean, hone, or replace the cylinder. These symptoms are anticipated to occur mainly below 500 km (300 mi).

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

## 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 10W 30 type SE motor oil or GL gear oil	Replace	Replace	Replace	
2.	Autolube	Check and adjust pump cable and minimum pump stroke.	—	○	○	○	
3.*	Air Filter	Check for clogging. If necessary clean and dampened with oil.	<a href="http://legends-yamaha-enduros.com">legends-yamaha-enduros.com</a>	○	○	○	
4.	Control and Meter Cables	Inspect and lubricate thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil	○	○	○	
5.*	Clutch	Adjust free play.	—	○	○	○	
6.*	Brake System	Inspect and adjust. Replace shoes, if necessary.		○	○	○	
7.*	Throttle	Adjust as necessary. Lightly lubricate.	Lithium base grease		○	○	

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)
8.	Brake/Clutch Pivot Shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil		○	○	
9.*	Drive Chain	Check chain condi- tion. Adjust chain tension. Lubricate chain thoroughly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil	Every 500 km (300 mi)			
10.	Sidestand Pivot Shaft	Apply chain lube lightly.	Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil		○	○	
11.*	Front Fork Oil	Drain completely. Refill to specification.	Yamaha fork oil 10 wt or equivalent				Replace
12.*	Steering Bearings	Check steering as- sembly 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.	—		○	○	

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

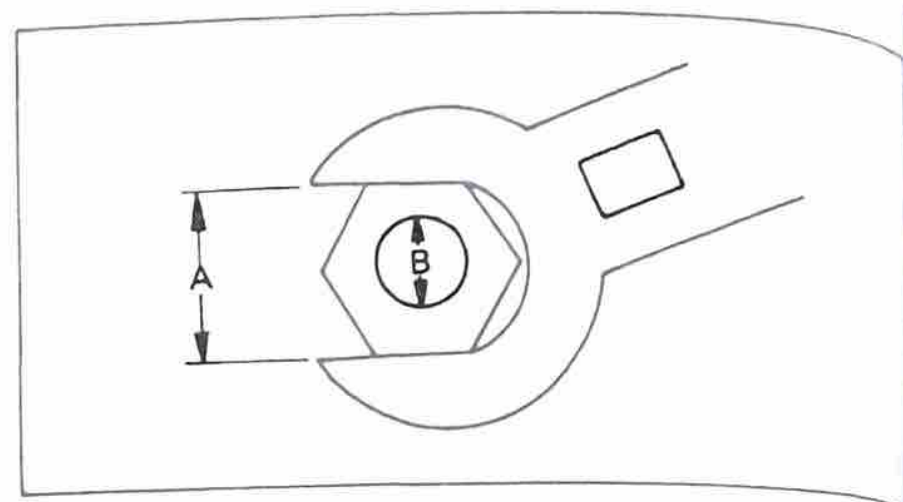


## Torque specifications

(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 be checked occasionally, especially before a long tour.

Always check the tightness of these items whenever they are loosened for any reason.



A	B	TORQUE SPECIFICATION		
		Nm	m·kg	ft·lb
10 mm	6 mm	6	0.6	4.3
12 mm	8 mm	15	1.5	11.0
14 mm	10 mm	30	3.0	22.0
17 mm	12 mm	55	5.5	40.0
19 mm	14 mm	85	8.5	61.0
22 mm	16 mm	130	13.0	94.0

Item	Torque		
	Nm	m·kg	ft·lb
Spark plug	25	2.5	18.0
Kick crank	12	1.2	8.7
Change pedal	10	1.0	7.2
Drain plug	20	2.0	14.0
Handle crown-steering	30	3.0	22.0
Handle holder	12	1.2	8.7
Rear shock absorber	30	3.0	22.0
Front wheel axle	40	4.0	29.0
Rear wheel axle	60	6.0	43.0
Tension bar - Brake plate	18	1.8	13.0

## Transmission oil

The only service for you to do is to check and fill the transmission with lubricating oil. To check the level, warm the engine up for several minutes, remove the oil filler cap and then just set the dip stick in the hole.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up and on both wheels.

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

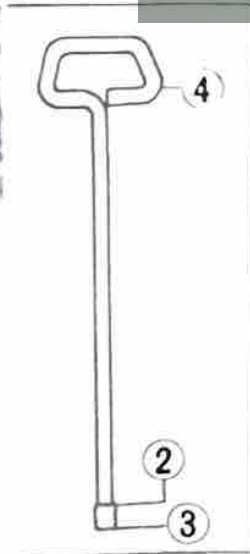
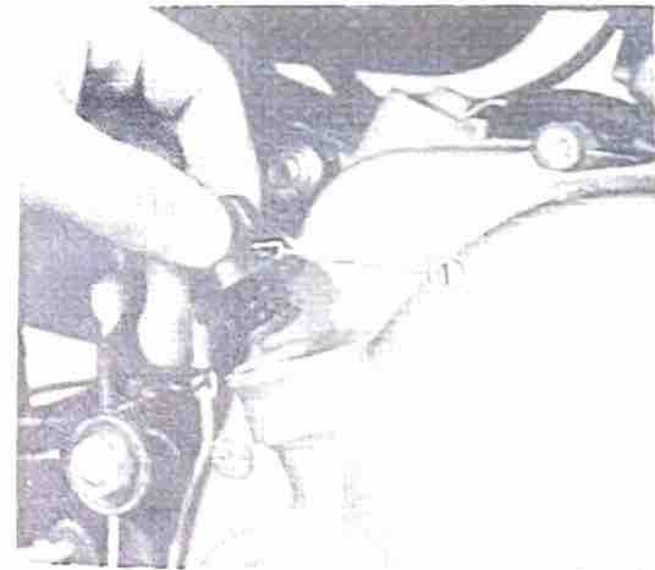
### Recommended oil:

Yamalube 4-cycle oil or SAE  
10W 30 type SE motor oil or  
GL gear oil

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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.

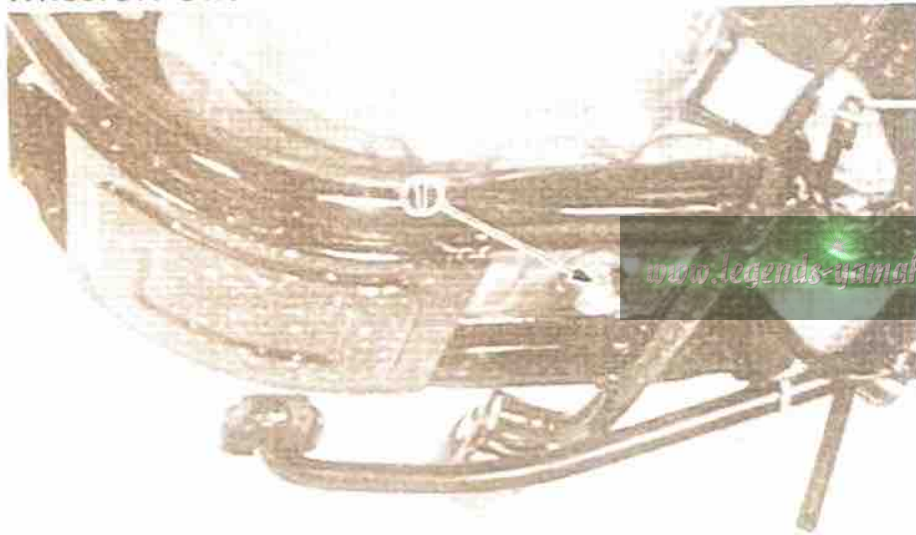


1. Oil filler cap  
2. Maximum level

3. Minimum level  
4. Dip stick

Oil capacity:  
0.55 L (0.48 Imp qt, 0.58 US qt)

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 slippage.

#### Autolube pump

Have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic check and adjust the oil injection pump cable and the pump stroke. Be sure your oil tank never runs out of oil. If it does, before operating your motorcycle, have your dealer bleed all the air out of the oil injection system.

#### **WARNING:**

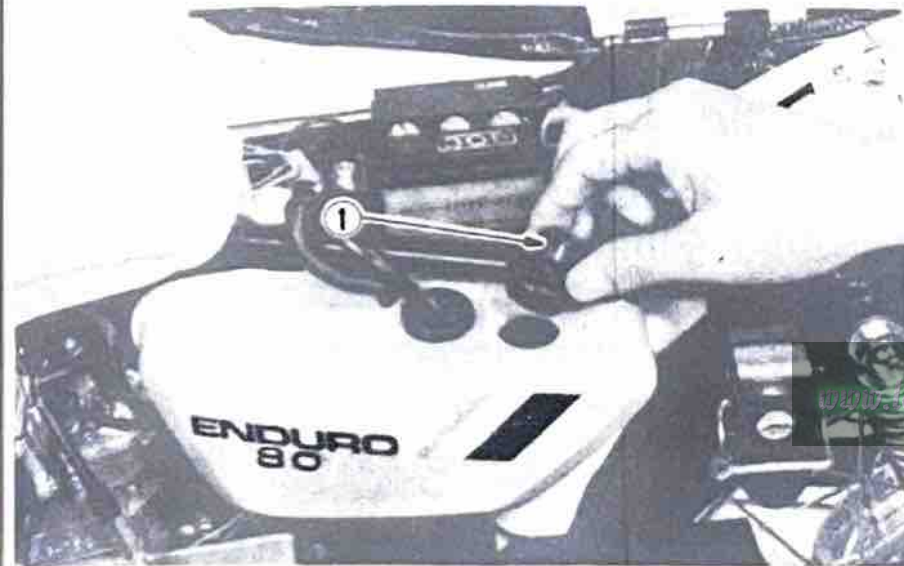
**Failure to bleed the injection system could result in excessive engine damage and an accident.**

#### Engine oil

We recommend Yamalube 2-cycle oil (available at most Yamaha dealers) or if unavailable, 2-stroke engine oil labelled "BIA certified for service TC-W."

Oil tank capacity:

0.7 L (0.6 Imp qt, 0.7 US qt)



1. Oil tank filler cap

**NOTE:**

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

**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.

The air filter element should be cleaned and oiled at specified intervals. Ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to clean the filter element.

**CAUTION:**

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

## Cable inspection and lubrication

### **WARNING:**

Damage to the outer housing of the various cables may cause corrosion and interfere with the movement of the cable. An unsafe condition may result so replace damaged cables as soon as possible.

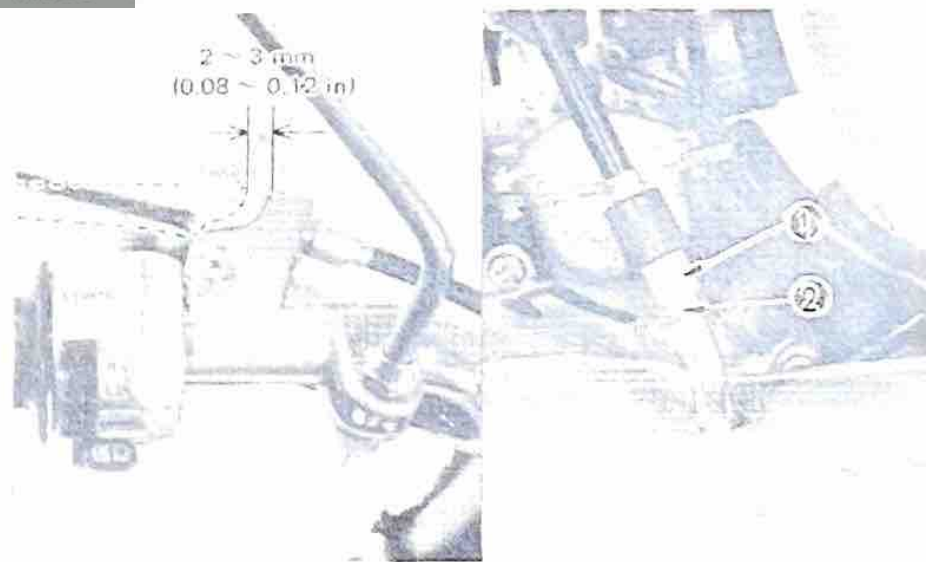
Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If they do not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace them.

#### Recommended lubricant:

Yamaha chain and cable lube or  
SAE 10W30 motor oil

## Clutch adjustment

The clutch should be adjusted to suit the riders 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.



1. Adjuster

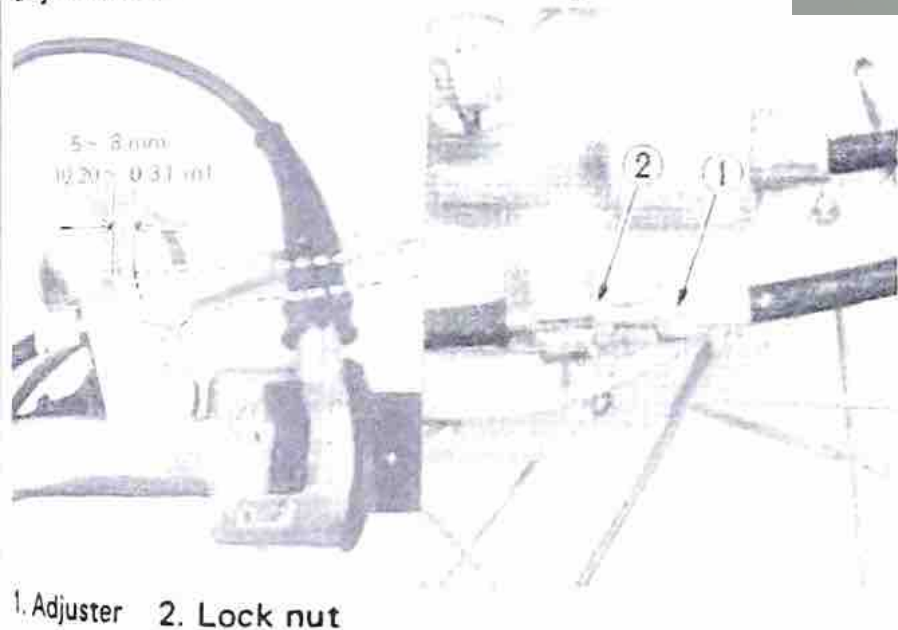
2. Lock nut

## Front brake adjustment

Front brake should be adjusted to suit the riders preference, but free play at the lever pivot should be 5 ~ 8 mm (0.2 ~ 0.31 in).

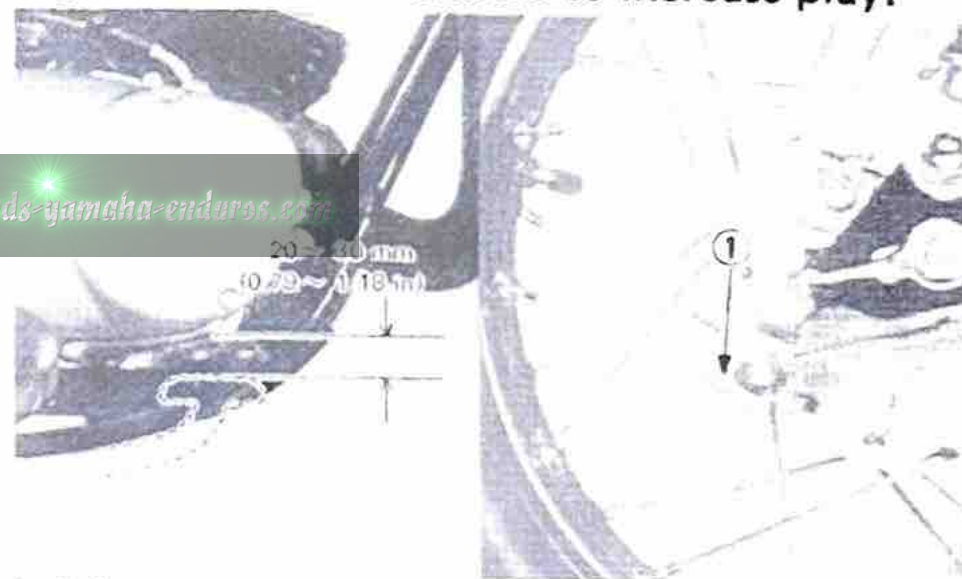
1. Loosen the adjuster lock nut.
2. Turn the cable length adjuster in or out until adjustment is suitable.
3. Tighten the adjuster lock nut.

When it is impossible to make the proper adjustment at the brake lever, ask for further adjustment at the brake shoe plate.



## Rear brake adjustment

The rear brake should be adjusted to suit the riders 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.



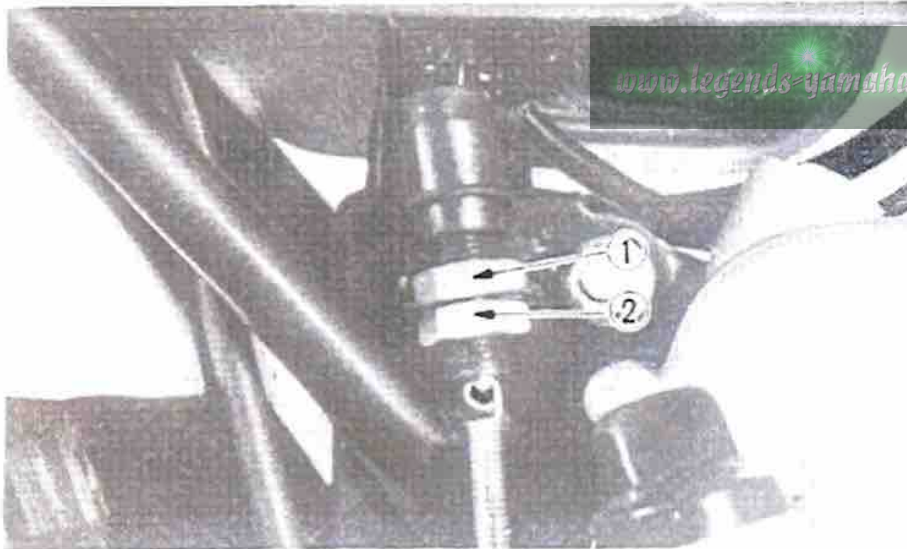
1. Adjuster

### WARNING:

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

## Brakelight switch adjustment

The brakelight switch is operated by the movement of the brake pedal. To adjust, loosen the lock nut and rotate the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake starts to take effect and the brakelight illuminates simultaneously. After adjusting, tighten the lock nut.



1. Adjusting nut 2. Lock nut

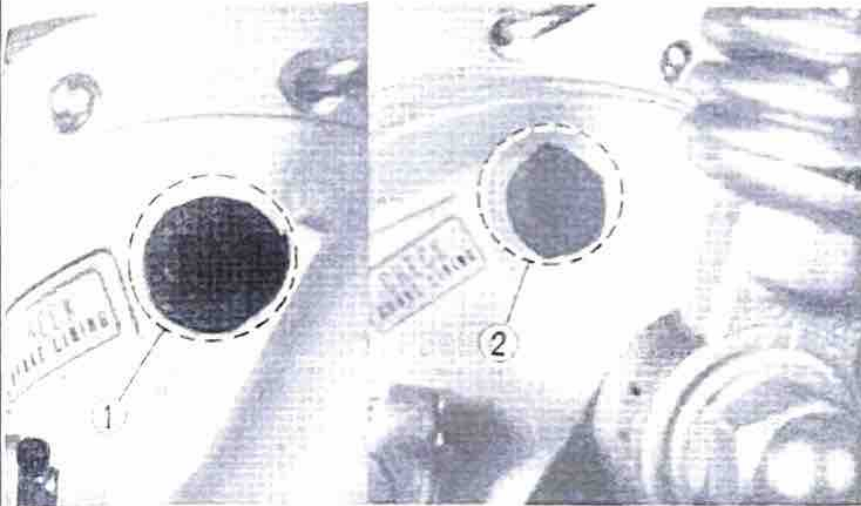
## Brake lining inspection

The specified thickness of the brake lining when new is 4 mm (0.16 in). The lining should be replaced when the brake lining material wears to less than 2 mm (0.079 in) thickness.

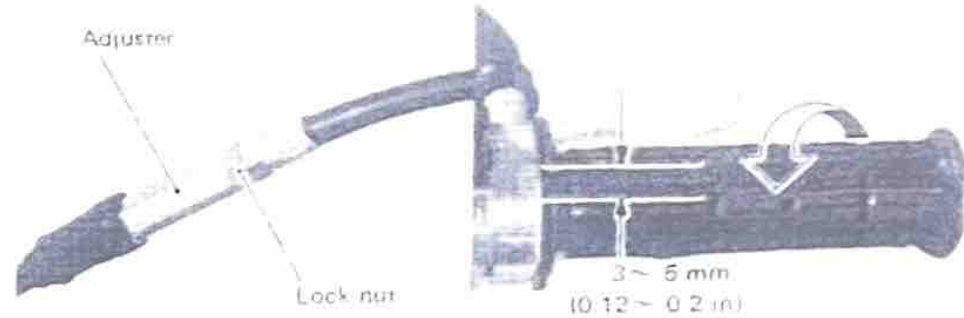
To inspect, remove the plug from the inspection hole on the brake shoe plate, and check the thickness of the lining. If worn out, ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to install a new set of brake shoes.

### **WARNING:**

Be sure to replace the inspection hole plug securely. If water enters the brake shoe area, it can cause a temporary loss of braking which may cause loss of control and injury.



1. Inspection hole (Front)      2. Inspection hole (Rear)



### Inspection and adjustment of play in throttle cable

Check the free play in the throttle cable. The play should be 3~ 5 mm (0.12~ 0.20 in) at the grip flange. Loosen the lock nut and turn the wire adjuster to make the necessary adjustment. After adjusting, be sure to tighten the lock nut properly.

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 To adjust throttle cable freeplay, the handlebars should be turned fully to the right.

### Brake and clutch levers

Lightly lubricate the brake and clutch pivot points with Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil.

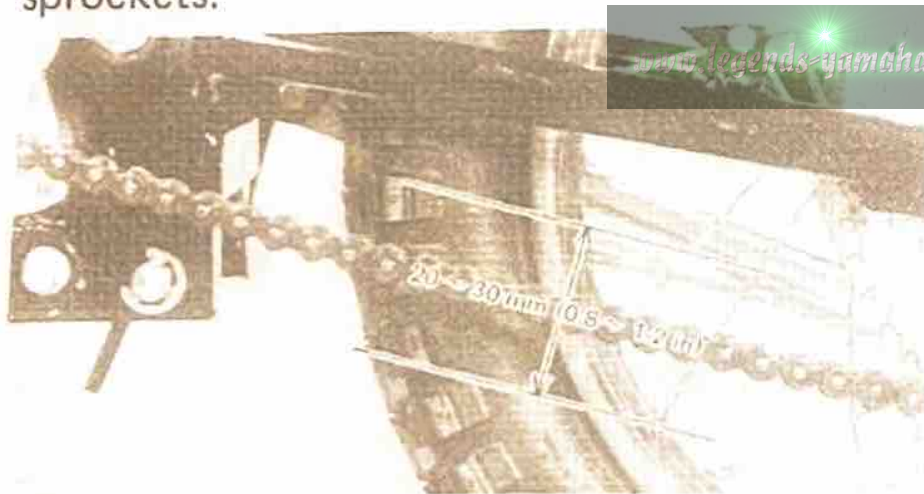
### Drive chain tension check

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_  
 Before checking and/or adjusting, rotate the rear wheel through several revolutions and check the tension several times to find the



tightest point. Check and/or adjust chain tension with rear wheel in this "tight chain" position.

To check the chain play, the motorcycle must stand vertically with both wheels on the ground and without rider on it. Measure the play at the bottom of the chain at a point midway between the drive and driven sprockets.



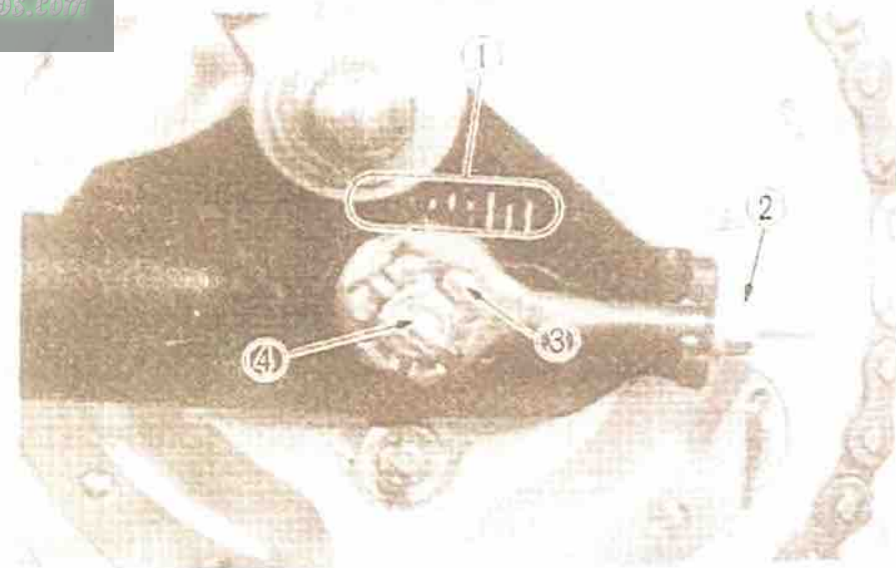
The normal vertical deflection is approximately 20 ~ 30 mm (0.8 ~ 1.2 in). If the chain deflection exceeds 30 mm (1.2 in), adjust the chain tension.

## 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.
2. Remove the cotter pin from the rear wheel axle nut.
3. Loosen the rear wheel axle nut.



1. Marks for alignment
2. Adjuster

3. Rear wheel axle nut
4. Cotter pin

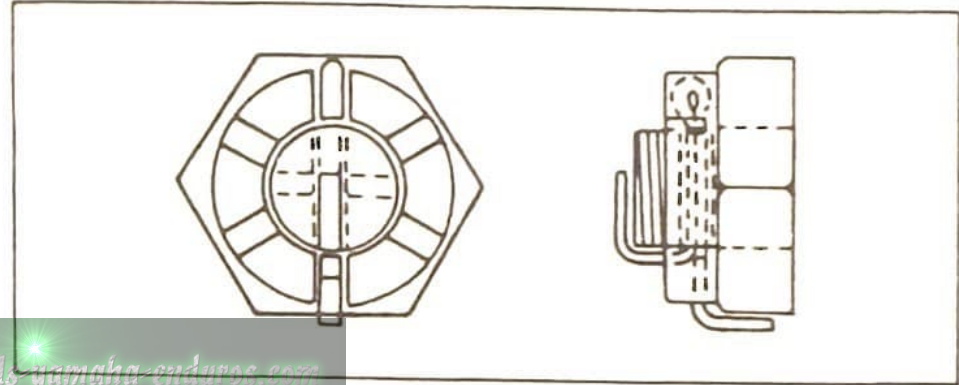
- To tighten the chain turn the chain puller adjusters clockwise. To loosen the chain, turn the adjusters counterclockwise and push the wheel forward. Turn each nut exactly the same amount to maintain correct axle alignment. (There are marks on each side of the rear arm and on each chain puller; use them to check for proper alignment.)
- After adjusting the chain, be sure to tighten the rear wheel axle nut.

Tightening torque:

60 Nm (6.0 m·kg, 43 ft·lb)

- Then tighten the adjuster nuts against the rear arm an extra 1/4 turn each.
- Insert a new cotter pin into the rear wheel axle nut and bend the cotter pin end as shown in the illustration (if the

nut notch and the cotter pin hole do not match, tighten the nut slightly to align them).



**WARNING:**

**Always use a new cotter pin on the axle nut.**

- In the final step, adjust the play in the brake pedal and adjust brakelight switch operation.

### **Drive chain lubrication**

The chain consists of many moving parts. If the chain is not maintained properly, it will wear out rapidly. Therefore, form the habit of periodically servicing the chain. This service is especially necessary when riding in dusty conditions.

1. Use Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil. 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. This should be performed at prescribed intervals or whenever the chain becomes dry.
2. To clean the chain, first remove the chain from the motorcycle, dip it in solvent, and clean out as much dirt as possible. Take the chain out of the solvent and dry it. After drying, lubricate the chain to prevent rust.

### **Sidestand shaft pivot**

Lubricate the sidestand pivot point with Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W 30 motor oil.

### **Front fork oil change**

The front fork oil should be changed according to the General Maintenance Schedule. It is recommended that a qualified mechanic such as a Yamaha dealer perform this service.

### **Steering assembly**

The steering assembly should be checked periodically for looseness.

Do this as follows:

1. Block machine up so that front wheel is off the ground.
2. Grasp bottom of the forks and gently rock the front assembly backward and

forward, checking for looseness in the steering assembly bearings.

### **WARNING:**

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

If any looseness is noted or if the handlebars will not turn freely, have a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic adjust the steering mechanism.

### **Wheel bearings**

Check the wheel bearings for smooth rotation. There should be no rough spot or side movement. Have the wheel bearings repacked with grease at the specified service intervals.

### **Battery**

#### **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 your eyes when working near batteries.

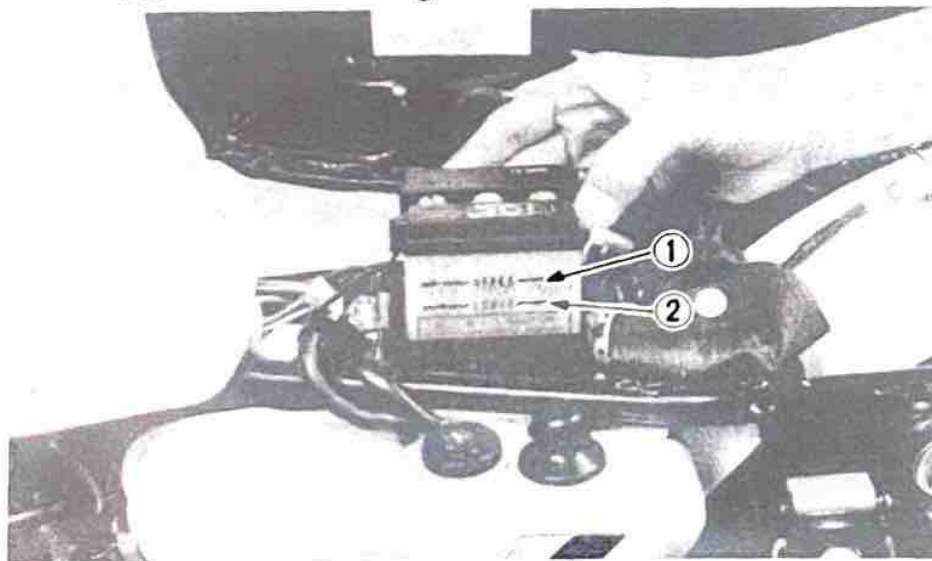
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

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

### 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:

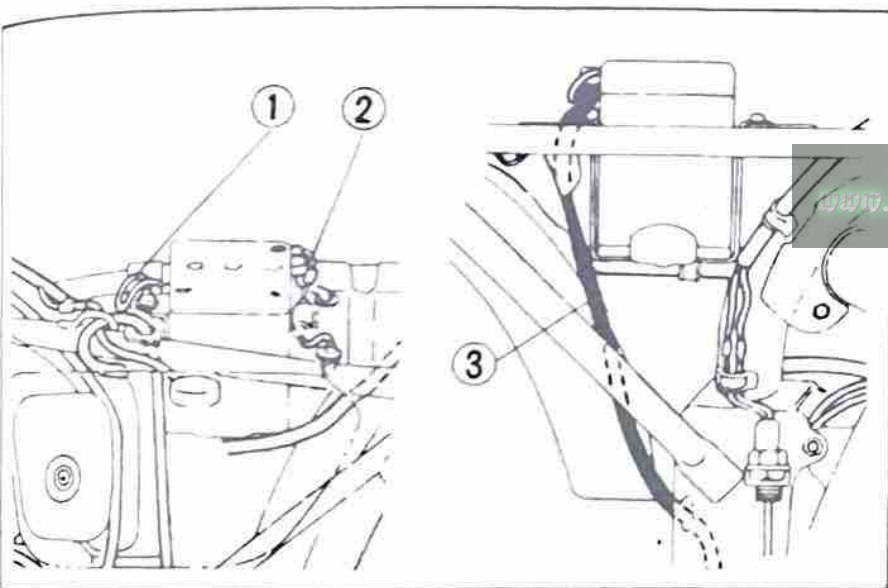
Normal tap water contains minerals which are harmful to a battery; therefore, refill only with distilled water.

### 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. Always connect the red lead first then connect the black lead.



1. Battery – lead wire  
2. Battery + lead wire

3. Battery breather pipe

### **CAUTION:**

When inspecting the battery, be sure the breather pipe is routed correctly. If the breather pipe 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.

### **Fuse replacement**

If the 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.

## **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.

### **Carburetor adjustment:**

The carburetor is a vital part of the engine and its emission control system. Adjustment should be left to a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic with the professional knowledge, specialized data, and equipment to do so properly.

### **Replacing the headlight bulb**

This motorcycle is equipped with a sealed beam headlight. If the headlight burns out. Ask a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic to replace and adjust the unit.

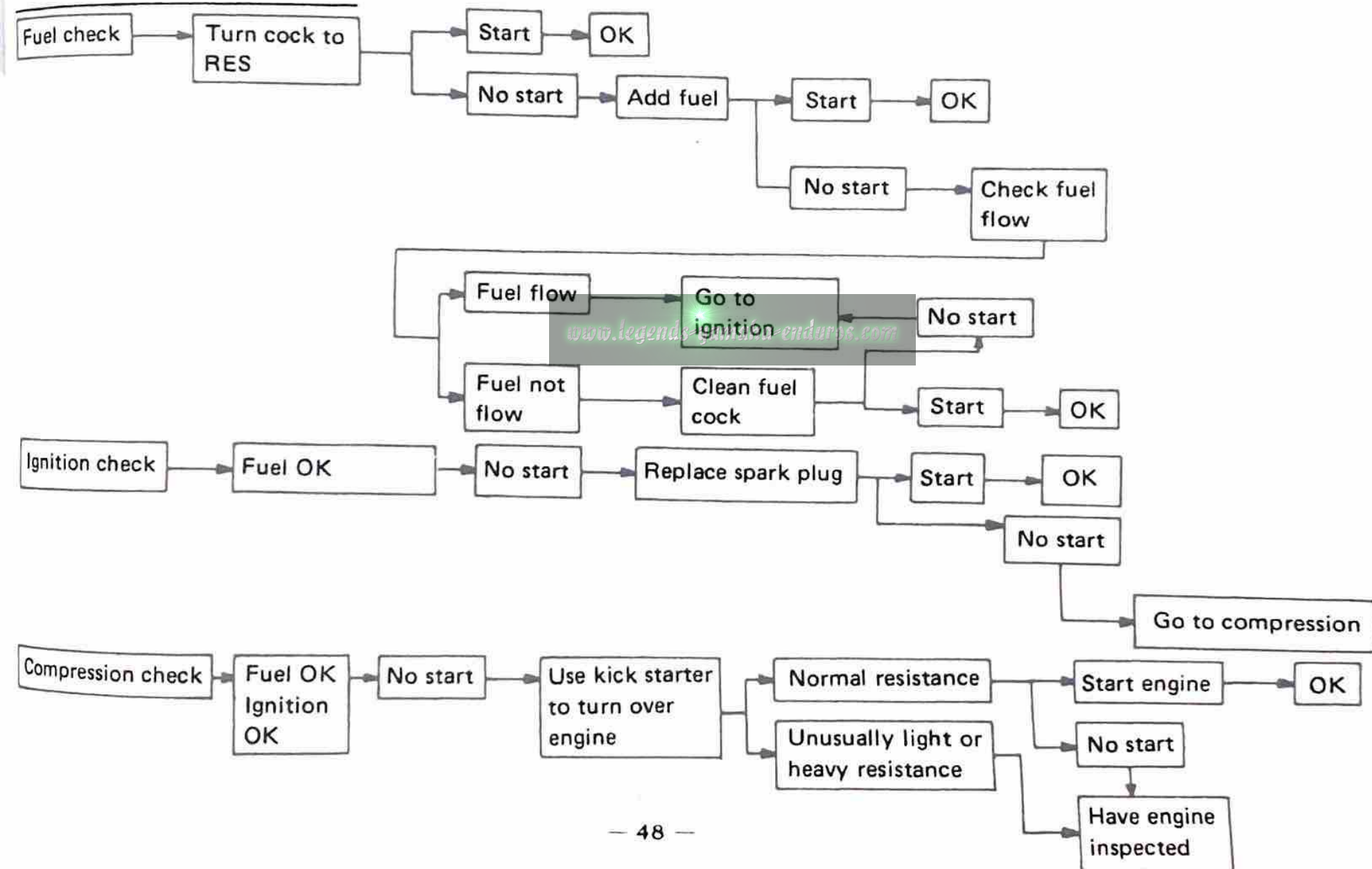
### **Troubleshooting**

Although Yamaha motorcycles are given a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. If this happens, check the motorcycle in accordance with the procedures given in the chart below. If repair is necessary, ask a qualified mechanic such as a Yamaha dealer for assistance. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealer are trained and equipped to perform the necessary maintenance and repair work. For replacement parts, Yamaha recommends you use Genuine Yamaha Parts or parts you know are equivalent in quality. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition system can cause poor starting, excessive emissions, engine damage, or loss of power while riding. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick and easy series of system checks to locate the problem.

# Troubleshooting chart

## WARNING:

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





# 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, fuel tank cap, oil tank cap, and transmission oil filler cap are installed properly.
2. If the engine case is excessively greasy, apply degreaser with a paint brush. Do not apply degreaser to the chain, sprockets, or wheel axles.

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

### CAUTION:

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**Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and contamination of wheel bearings, front forks, brakes, and transmission seals. Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper applications of high pressure washes.**

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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 its surfaces with compressed air, a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.

6. Chrome-plated parts such as handlebars, rims, spokes, forks, etc., may be further cleaned with automotive chrome cleaner.
7. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.
8. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish on the fuel and oil tanks.
9. After finishing, start the engine immediately and allow to idle for several minutes to dry it off completely.

## B. STORAGE

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

1. Drain the fuel tank, fuel lines, and carburetor float bowl.
2. Remove the empty fuel tank, pour a cup of 10W 30 oil in tank, shake the tank to coat inner surfaces thoroughly and drain off excess oil. Reinstall the tank.
3. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of 10W 30 oil in to the spark plug hole, and reinstall the spark plug. Kick the engine over several times (with ignition off) to coat cylinder walls with oil.
4. Lubricate all the control cables.
5. Block up the frame to raise both wheels off ground.

6. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
7. 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 cover.

Remove the battery and charge it. Store it in a dry place and re-charge it once a month. Do not store the battery in an excessively warm or cold place (less than 0°C (30°F) or more than 30°C (90°F)).

**NOTE:** \_\_\_\_\_

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.

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# MISCELLANEOUS

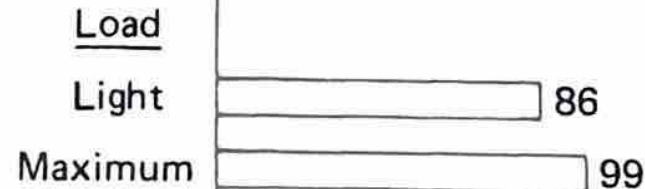
## Consumer information

### STOPPING DISTANCE

This figure indicates braking performance that can be met or exceeded by the vehicles to which it applies, 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 DT80K

#### A. Fully Operational Service Brake



0 100 200 (feet)

Stopping distance in feet from 45 mi/h

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

# SPECIFICATIONS

Model	DT80K
<b>Dimensions:</b> Overall length Overall width Overall height Wheel base Minimum road clearance	1,565 mm (61.6 in) 710 mm (28.0 in) 930 mm (36.6 in) 1,045 mm (41.1 in) 170 mm ( 6.7 in)
<b>Basic weight:</b> With oil and full fuel tank	<a href="http://www.legends-yamaha-enduros.com">www.legends-yamaha-enduros.com</a> 69 kg (152 lb)
<b>Performance:</b> Minimum turning radius Climbing ability	1,500 mm (59.1 in) 20°
<b>Engine:</b> Type Cylinder Displacement Bore x Stroke Compression ratio Starting system	Air-cooled, 2-stroke, gasoline, Torque induction Single forward inclined 73 cm <sup>3</sup> (4.45 cu.in) 47 mm x 42 mm (1.850 in x 1.654 in) 6.9 : 1 Primary kick

Model	DT80K
Ignition system Gasoline tank capacity Oil tank capacity Lubrication system Spark plug Carburetor Air cleaner	Capacitor Discharge Ignition 4.8 L (1.1 Imp gal, 1.3 US gal) 0.7 L (0.6 Impqt, 0.7 US qt) Separate lubrication (Yamaha Autolube) B7HS (NGK) Y16P-3A Oiled, foam rubber
Transmission: Primary reduction system Primary reduction ratio Secondary reduction system Secondary reduction ratio Clutch Gear box type Gear ratio: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th	Gear 68/19 (3.578) Chain 41/14 (2.928) Wet, multi-disc type Constant mesh, 4-speed 39/12 (3.250) 34/17 (2.000) 30/21 (1.428) 27/24 (1.125)

Model	DT80K
Steering: Caster Trail	26° 30' 68 mm (2.7 in)
Tire size: (Tire pattern) Front Rear	2.50-15-4PR/ (Universal trials) 2.75-14-4PR (Universal trials)
Suspension system: Front Rear	Telescopic fork, coil spring, oil damper Swing arm, coil spring, oil damper
Frame:	Double cradle type
Electrical: Headlight Tail/Stoplight Flasher light Pilot lights: TURN HIGH BEAM OIL Meter light	6V, 30W/30W 6, 6V, 5.3W / 25W 6V, 17W 6V, 3W 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 recommend 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, USA  
6555 KATELLA AVE.  
P.O.Box 6555  
CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA 90630  
ATTN: WARRANTY DEPARTMENT**



# MAINTENANCE RECORD

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

MAINTENANCE INTERVAL	DATE OF SERVICE	MILLAGE	SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS	SERVICING DEALER SIGNATURE
1,000 km or 600 mi or 1 month				
4,000 km or 2,500 mi or 7 months				
7,000 km or 4,500 mi or 13 months				
10,000 km or 6,200 mi or 19 months				

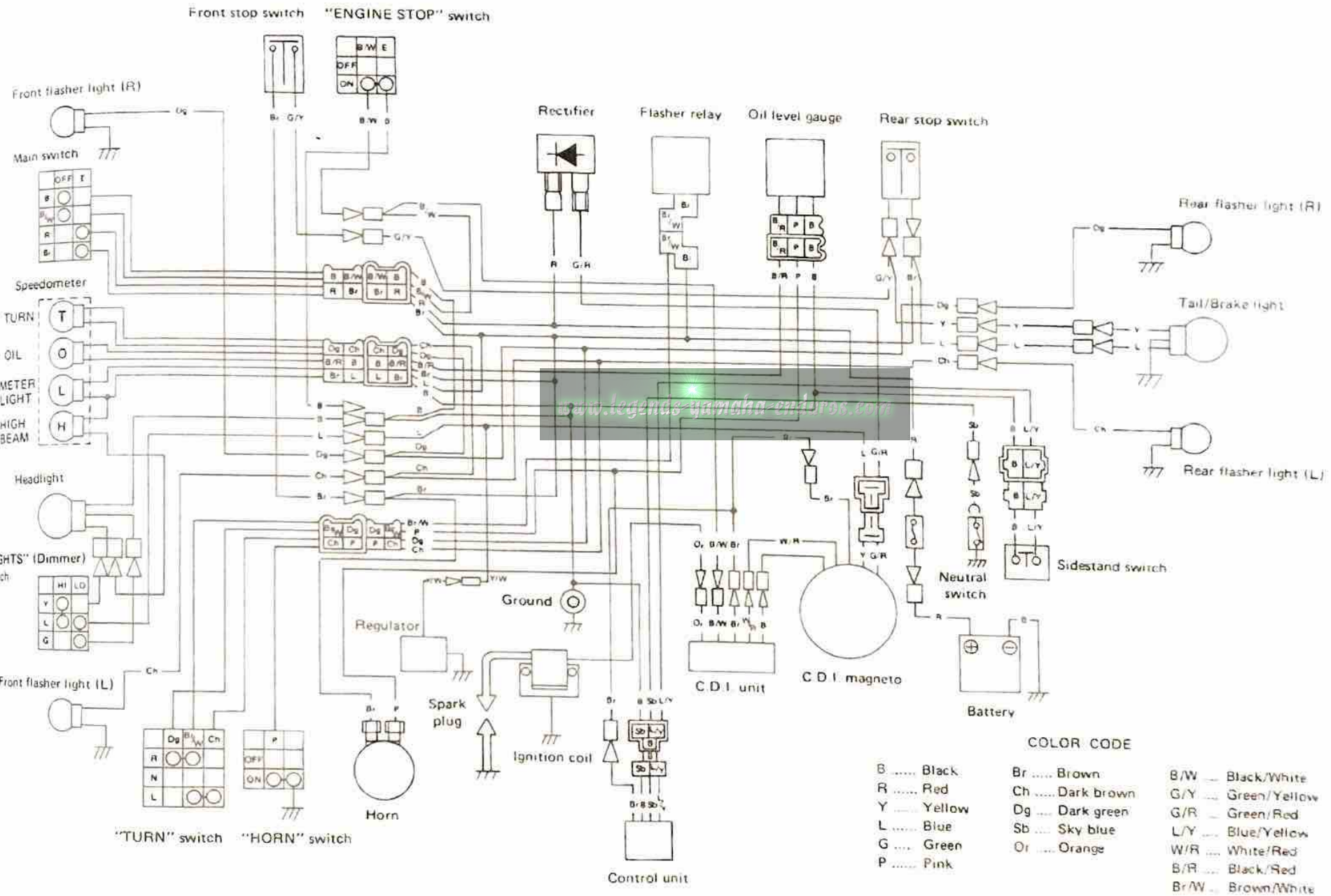
13,000 km or 8,000 mi or 25 months				
16,000 km or 10,000 mi or 31 months				
19,000 km or 12,000 mi or 37 months				
22,000 km or 13,700 mi or 43 months				
25,000 km or 15,500 mi or 49 months				
28,000 km or 17,400 mi or 55 months				
31,000 km or 19,200 mi or 61 months				

[www.legendaryamaha-enduros.com](http://www.legendaryamaha-enduros.com)

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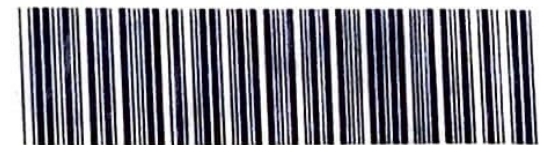
# WIRING DIAGRAM



## COLOR CODE

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

[www.legends-yamaha-enduros.com](http://www.legends-yamaha-enduros.com)



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