INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Yamaha VMX12. This model is the result of Yamaha’s vast experience in the production of fine sporting, touring, and pacesetting racing machines. It represents the high degree of craftsmanship and reliability that have made Yamaha a leader in these fields.

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

The design and manufacture of this Yamaha motorcycle fully comply with the emissions standards for clean air applicable at the date of manufacture. Yamaha has met these standards without reducing the 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.
IMPORTANT MANUAL INFORMATION

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

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

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

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

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

- This manual should be considered a permanent part of this motorcycle and should remain with it even if the motorcycle is subsequently sold.
- Yamaha continually seeks advancements in product design and quality. Therefore, while this manual contains the most current product information available at the time of printing, there may be minor discrepancies between your motorcycle and this manual. If there is any question concerning this manual, please consult your Yamaha dealer.

WARNING

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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SAFETY INFORMATION

TWO-WHEELED MOTORCYCLES ARE SINGLE TRACK VEHICLES. THEIR SAFE USE AND OPERATION ARE DEPENDENT UPON THE USE OF PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES AS WELL AS THE EXPERTISE OF THE OPERATOR.

EVERY OPERATOR SHOULD KNOW THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS BEFORE RIDING.
HE OR SHE SHOULD:

1. OBTAIN THOROUGH INSTRUCTIONS FROM A COMPETENT SOURCE ON ALL ASPECTS OF MOTORCYCLE OPERATION.
2. OBSERVE THE WARNINGS AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS IN THE OWNER’S MANUAL.
3. OBTAIN QUALIFIED TRAINING IN SAFE AND PROPER RIDING TECHNIQUES.
4. OBTAIN PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL SERVICE AS INDICATED BY THE OWNER’S MANUAL AND/OR WHEN MADE NECESSARY BY MECHANICAL CONDITIONS.

SAFE RIDING

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

Therefore:
   a. Wear a brightly colored jacket.
   b. Use extra caution when you approach and pass through intersections, since intersections are the most likely places for motorcycle accidents.
   c. Ride where other motorists can see you. Avoid riding in another motorist’s “blind spot”.

4. Many accidents involve inexperienced operators. In fact, many operators who have been involved in accidents do not even have a current motorcycle license.
   a. Make sure you are qualified. Also, only lend your motorcycle to experienced operators.
   b. Know your skills and limits. Staying within your limits may help you to avoid an accident.
   c. We recommend that you practice riding your motorcycle where there is no traffic until you have become thoroughly familiar with your motorcycle and all of its controls.
5. Many motorcycle accidents have been caused by motorcycle operator errors. A typical error made by the operator is veering wide on a turn due to EXCESSIVE SPEED or undercornering (insufficient lean angle for the speed).
   a. Always obey the speed limits and never travel faster than warranted by road and traffic conditions.
   b. Always signal before turning or changing lanes. Make sure other motorists see you.
6. The operator’s and passenger’s posture are important for proper control.
   a. The operator should keep both hands on the handlebars and both feet on the operator footrests during operation to maintain control of the motorcycle.
   b. The passenger should always hold on to the operator, or the seat strap or grab bar if the motorcycle is so equipped, with both hands and keep both feet on the passenger footrests.
   c. Never carry a passenger unless he or she can firmly place both feet on the passenger footrests.
7. Never ride under the influence of alcohol or drugs.
8. This motorcycle is designed for on-road use only. It is not suitable for off-road use.
PROTECTIVE APPAREL

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

1. Always wear an approved helmet.
2. Wear a face shield or goggles. Wind on your unprotected eyes could contribute to an impairment of vision which could delay seeing a hazard.
3. The use of heavy boots, jacket, trousers, gloves, etc. is effective in preventing or reducing abrasions or lacerations.
4. Never wear loose fitting clothing. It could catch on the control levers, footrests, or wheels and cause injury or accident.
5. Never touch the engine or exhaust system during or after operation. They become very hot and can cause burns. Always wear protective clothing that covers your legs, ankles, and feet.
6. A passenger should also observe the above precautions.

MODIFICATION

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

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

LOADING

The total weight of the operator, passenger, accessories and cargo must not exceed the maximum load limit of 476 lbs. (216 kg).

When loading within these weight limits, keep the following in mind:

1. Cargo and accessory weight should be kept as low and close to the motorcycle as possible. Be sure to distribute the weight as evenly as possible on both sides of the machine to minimize imbalance or instability.
2. Shifting weights can create a sudden imbalance. Make sure that accessories and cargo are securely attached to the motorcycle before riding. Recheck accessory mounts and cargo restraints frequently.
3. Never attach any large or heavy items to the handlebars, front forks, or front fender. These items, including such cargo as sleeping bags, duffle bags, or tents, can create unstable handling or slow steering response.

ACCESSORIES

Genuine Yamaha accessories have been specifically designed for use on this motorcycle. Since Yamaha cannot test all other accessories which may be available, you must personally be responsible for the proper selection, installation and use of non-Yamaha accessories. You should use extreme caution when selecting and installing any accessories.

Keep in mind these guidelines for mounting accessories in addition to those provided under “LOADING”.

1. Never install accessories or carry cargo that would impair the performance of your motorcycle. Carefully inspect the accessory before using it to make sure it does not in any way reduce ground clearance or cornering clearance, limit suspension travel, steering travel or control operation, or obscure lights or reflectors.
   a. Accessories fitted to the handlebar or the front fork area can create instability due to improper weight distribution or aerodynamic changes. If accessories are added to the handlebar or front fork area, they must be as lightweight as possible and should be kept to a minimum.
b. Bulky or large accessories may seriously affect the stability of the motorcycle due to aerodynamic effects. Wind may attempt to lift the motorcycle, or the motorcycle may become unstable in cross winds. These accessories may also cause instability when being passed by or passing large vehicles.

c. Certain accessories can displace the operator from his or her normal riding position. This improper position limits the freedom of movement of the operator and may limit control ability. Therefore such accessories are not recommended.

2. Caution must be used if adding electrical accessories. If these accessories exceed the capacity of the motorcycle's electrical system, an electric failure could result, which could cause a dangerous loss of lights or engine power.

**GASOLINE AND EXHAUST GAS**

1. **GASOLINE IS HIGHLY FLAMMABLE:**
   a. Always turn off the engine when refueling.
   b. Take care not to spill any gasoline on the engine or exhaust pipe(s)/muffler(s) when refueling.
   c. Never refuel while smoking or in the vicinity of an open flame.

2. Never start the engine or let it run for any length of time in a closed area. The exhaust fumes are poisonous and may cause loss of consciousness and death within a short time. Always operate your motorcycle in an area that has adequate ventilation.
3. Always turn off the engine before leaving the motorcycle unattended and remove the ignition key. When parking the motorcycle, note the following:
   a. 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 these hot areas.
   b. Do not park the motorcycle on a slope or soft ground; the motorcycle may fall over.
   c. Do not park the motorcycle near a flammable source, e.g. a kerosene heater, or near an open flame. The motorcycle could catch fire.
4. When transporting the motorcycle in another vehicle, be sure it is kept upright. If it should lean over, gasoline may leak out of the carburetor or fuel tank.
5. If you should swallow any gasoline, inhale a lot of gasoline vapor, or allow gasoline to get in your eye(s), see your doctor immediately. If any gasoline spills on your skin or clothing, immediately wash it off with soap and water and change your clothes.
LOCATION OF THE IMPORTANT LABELS

Please read the following labels carefully before operating this motorcycle.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
1. **WARNING**
   - BEFORE YOU OPERATE THIS VEHICLE, READ THE OWNER'S MANUAL AND ALL LABELS
   - ALWAYS WEAR AN APPROVED MOTORCYCLE HELMET, eye protection, and protective clothing

2. **AVERTISSEMENT**
   - LIRE LE MANUEL DU PROPRIÉTAIRE AINSI QUE TOUTES LES ETIQUETTES AVANT D'UTILISER CE VEHICULE
   - TOUJOURS PORTER UN CASQUE DE MOTOCYCLISTE APPROUVE, des lunettes et des vêtements de protection

3. **CAUTION**
   - Read owner's manual before servicing battery
   - Electrolyte will damage metal parts or paint
     - If electrolyte spills, wash area with fresh water immediately
   - Be sure to connect breather hose after installing battery

4. **ATTENTION**
   - Lire le manuel du propriétaire avant d'entretenir la batterie
   - L'électrolyte endommagera les pièces en métal ou la peinture. Si l'électrolyte se renverse, laver immédiatement la zone avec de l'eau fraîche
   - Toujours brancher la durite de reniflard après avoir installé la batterie
**TIRE INFORMATION**

Cold tire pressure should be set as follows
- **Up to 90kg (198 lbs) load**
  - FRONT 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
  - REAR 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
- **90kg (198 lbs) - maximum load**
  - FRONT 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
  - REAR 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm²), 36 psi

YAMAHA 3LD 21668 10

**WARNING**

**PASS LEAD WIRES THROUGH HOLE**, as shown. A short circuit could result from improper routing. This could cause the engine to stop running and lights to fail, which could result in an accident.

YAMAHA 3JP 2415F 10

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**INFORMATION PNEU**

La pression des pneus à froid doit normalement être réglée comme suit
- **Jusqu’à 90 kg (198 lbs)**
  - AVANT 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
  - ARRIÈRE 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
- **Entre 90 kg (198 lbs) et charge maximale**
  - AVANT 225 kPa, (2.25 kgf/cm²), 33 psi
  - ARRIÈRE 250 kPa, (2.50 kgf/cm²), 36 psi

YAMAHA 3LD-21668-21

**AVERTISSEMENT**

**FAIRE PASSER LES FILS À TRAVERS L'ORIFICE**, comme illustré. Un court circuit risque de se produire si les fils ne passent pas correctement. Un court circuit peut entraîner l'arrêt du moteur et l'extinction des feux ou qui risque de se traduire par un accident.

YAMAHA
DESCRIPTION

1. Tail brake light
2. Rear flasher light
3. Fuel tank filler cover
4. Top cover
5. Main switch
6. Cover
7. Brake pedal
8. Side cover
9. Headlight
10. Front flasher light
    (Front position light)
11. Seat
12. Rear shock absorber
13. Helmet holder
14. Shift pedal
15. Clutch lever
16. Handlebar switches
17. Speedometer
18. Brake lever
19. Throttle grip
20. Tachometer
21. Engine temperature gauge
Identification numbers record
Record the key identification number, vehicle identification number and model label information in the spaces provided for assistance when ordering spare parts from a Yamaha dealer or for reference in case the vehicle is stolen.

1. KEY IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

2. VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:

3. MODEL LABEL INFORMATION:
   •

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

1 Key identification number
**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.

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

1. Model label
CONTROL FUNCTIONS

Main switch
The main switch controls the ignition and lighting systems. Its operation is described below.

ON:
Electrical circuits are switched on, and the headlight, meter light, taillight, and front position lights come 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.

P (Parking):
The meter light, taillight and front position light come on but all other circuits are off. With the key at “OFF”, push it into the main switch and turn it counterclockwise to “P”. The key can be removed in this position.
**NOTE:**
Always turn the main switch to "OFF" and remove the key when the motorcycle is unattended.

1 Neutral indicator light "NEUTRAL"
2 Turn indicator light "TURN"
3 Fuel indicator light "FUEL"
4 Oil level indicator light "OIL LEVEL"
5 High beam indicator light "HIGH BEAM"

**Turn indicator light "TURN"**
This indicator flashes when the turn switch is moved to the left or right.
Neutral indicator light “NEUTRAL”
This indicator comes on when the trans-
mission is in neutral.

High beam indicator light “HIGH BEAM”
This indicator comes on when the head-
light high beam is used.

Oil level indicator light “OIL LEVEL”
This indicator comes on when the oil level
is low. This light circuit can be checked by
the following procedure

CAUTION:  

Do not run the motorcycle until you know
it has sufficient engine oil.

NOTE:  
Even if the oil is filled to the specified level,
the indicator light may flicker when riding
on a slope or during sudden acceleration
or deceleration, but this is not abnormal.
Oil level indicator circuit check

Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "RUN".

Oil level indicator light does not come on.
Put the transmission in neutral or apply the clutch lever, then push the start switch.

Oil level indicator light comes on.

Oil level indicator light does not come on.

Oil level is OK.

Oil level is low.

Check engine oil level

Engine oil level and electrical circuit are OK. Go ahead with riding.

Ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect electrical circuit

Supply engine oil.
Fuel indicator light “FUEL”
When the fuel level drops below approximately 3 L (0.7 Imp gal, 0.8 US gal), this light will come on. When this light comes on, move the fuel switch to “RES”. Then, fill the tank at the first opportunity.
Fuel indicator circuit check

Turn the main switch to "ON" and the engine stop switch to "RUN".

Fuel indicator light does not come on.

Put the transmission in neutral or apply the clutch lever, then push the start switch.

Fuel indicator light comes on.

Check the fuel level.

Fuel indicator light does not come on

Fuel level is OK

Fuel level is low.

Fuel level and electrical circuit are OK
Go ahead with riding.

Ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect electrical circuit

Supply fuel.

5-6
**Speedometer**

The speedometer shows riding speed. This speedometer is equipped with an odometer and trip odometer. The trip odometer can be reset to "0" with the reset knob. Use the trip odometer to estimate how far you can ride on a tank of fuel. This information will enable you to plan fuel stops in the future.

1. Red zone

**Tachometer**

This model is equipped with an electric tachometer so the rider can monitor the engine speed and keep it within the ideal power range.

**CAUTION:**

Do not operate in the red zone.

Red zone: 9,500 r/min and above
**Engine temperature gauge**
This gauge indicates the coolant temperature when the main switch is on. The engine operating temperature will vary with changes in weather and engine load. If the needle points to the red zone or higher, stop your motorcycle and let the engine cool. (See page 8-16 for details.)

---

**CAUTION:**
When the engine is overheated, do not continue riding.
**Handlebar switches**

1. Dimmer switch “LIGHTS”
2. Turn signal switch “TURN”
3. Horn switch “HORN”
4. Engine stop switch “ENGINE STOP”
5. Fuel reserve switch “FUEL”
6. Start switch “START”

**Dimmer switch “LIGHTS”**

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

**Turn signal switch “TURN”**

This model is equipped with self-cancelling turn signals. To signal a right-hand turn, push the switch to the right. To signal a left-hand turn, push the switch to the left. Once the switch is released it will return to the center position. To cancel the signal, push the switch in after it has returned to the center position. If the switch is not cancelled by hand, it will self-cancel after the motorcycle has travelled for about 10 seconds or approximately 150 m (490 ft) whichever is greater. The self-cancelling mechanism only operates when the motorcycle is moving. Therefore the signal will not self-cancel while you are stopped at an intersection.

**Horn switch “HORN”**

Press the switch to sound the horn.
Engine stop switch "ENGINE STOP"
The engine stop switch is a safety device for use in an emergency such as when the motorcycle overturns or if trouble occurs in the throttle system. Turn the switch to "RUN" to start the engine. In case of emergency, turn the switch to "OFF" to stop the engine.

Start switch "START"
The starter motor cranks the engine when pushing the start switch.

CAUTION: See starting instructions prior to starting the engine.

Fuel reserve switch "FUEL"
This switch should usually be kept on while riding. If the fuel indicator light comes on while riding, move the switch to "RES" and refuel at the first opportunity. Then move the switch to "ON".

NOTE:
When the switch is turned to "RES", about 3 L (0.7 Imp gal, 0.8 US gal) remain in the fuel tank.

Clutch lever
The clutch lever is located on the left handlebar, and the ignition circuit cut-off system is incorporated in the clutch lever holder. 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 clutch operation. (Refer to the engine starting procedures for a description of the ignition circuit cut-off system.)
Shift pedal
This motorcycle is equipped with a constant-mesh 5-speed transmission. The shift pedal is located on the left side of the engine and is used in combination with the clutch when shifting.

1. Shift pedal  N. Neutral

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

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

Fuel tank cap
TO OPEN:
1. Push the levers (left and right) of the fuel tank filler cover and slide the cover forward to open it.
2. Insert the key and turn it clockwise 1/4 turn. The lock will be released and the cap can be opened.

1. Unlock

TO CLOSE:
1. Push the tank cap into position with the key inserted. To remove the key, turn it counterclockwise to the original position.

**NOTE:**
This tank cap cannot be closed unless the key is in the lock. The key cannot be removed if the cap is not locked properly.

2. Slide the fuel tank filler cover rearward and push it down.

**WARNING**
Be sure the cap is properly installed and locked in place before riding the motorcycle.
Starter "CHOKE"
Starting a cold engine requires a richer air fuel mixture. A separate starter circuit supplies this mixture. Move in direction a to turn on the starter. Move in direction b to turn off the starter.

Steering lock
To lock the steering, turn the handlebars all the way to the right. Open the steering lock cover, turn the key 1/8 counterclockwise then push the key in and turn it 1/8 turn clockwise. After checking to see that the steering is locked, remove the key from the lock and close the cover. To release the lock, reverse the above procedure.
**Helmet holder**
To open the helmet holder, insert the key in the lock and turn it as shown. To lock the helmet holder, replace the holder in its original position.

**WARNING**
Never ride with a helmet in the helmet holder. The helmet may hit objects, causing loss of control and possibly an accident.

**Top cover**
To remove the top cover, insert the key in the lock and turn it clockwise. Then pull upward.
To reinstall the top cover, fit the top cover brackets onto the lobes of the frame. Then push down on the rear of the top cover.

**WARNING**

Always adjust each fork leg to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.

Adjust spring preload as follows.
The front fork spring preload is adjusted by changing the air pressure.

1. Elevate the front wheel by placing the motorcycle on the centerstand.

**NOTE:**

When checking and adjusting the air pressure, there should be no weight on the front end of the motorcycle.

2. Remove the valve cap from each fork leg.
3. Using the air check gauge, check and adjust the air pressure. Increasing the air pressure increases the spring preload and decreasing it, decreases spring preload.

![Air check gauge](image)

1. Air check gauge

   To increase:
   Use an air pump or pressurized air supply.
   To decrease:
   Release the air by pushing the valve.

---

**NOTE:**
An optional air check gauge is available. Please ask a nearby Yamaha dealer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard air pressure:</th>
<th>Maximum air pressure:</th>
<th>Minimum air pressure:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40 kPa (0.4 kgf/cm², 5.7 psi)</td>
<td>100 kPa (1.0 kgf/cm², 14 psi)</td>
<td>40 kPa (0.4 kgf/cm², 5.7 psi)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**CAUTION:**
Never exceed the maximum pressure, or oil seal damage may occur.

---

**WARNING**
There must not be more than 10 kPa (0.1 kgf/cm², 1.4 psi) difference in air pressure between the left and right fork legs.

4. Install the valve caps securely.
**Rear shock absorber adjustment**

This shock absorber is equipped with a spring preload and damping force adjuster.

1. Adjust spring preload as follows.
   - Turn adjuster in direction a to increase spring preload and in direction b to decrease spring preload.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard position: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Minimum (Soft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Maximum (Hard)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Adjust damping force as follows.
   - Turn adjuster in direction a to increase damping force and in direction b to decrease damping force.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standard position: 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Minimum (Soft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Maximum (Hard)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WARNING

Always adjust each shock absorber to the same setting. Uneven adjustment can cause poor handling and loss of stability.
Recommended combinations of the front fork and the rear shock absorber settings.
Use this table as a guide for specific settings according to motorcycle load conditions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Front fork</th>
<th>Rear shock absorber</th>
<th>Loading condition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Air pressure</td>
<td>Solo rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 40 ~ 60 kPa (0 4 ~ 0 6 kg/cm², 5 7 ~ 8 5 psi)</td>
<td>1 ~ 2 1 ~ 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 40 ~ 100 kPa (0 4 ~ 1 0 kg/cm², 5 7 ~ 14 psi)</td>
<td>3 ~ 5 2 ~ 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 40 ~ 100 kPa (0 4 ~ 1 0 kg/cm², 5 7 ~ 14 psi)</td>
<td>5 4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAUTION:

Never attempt to turn the adjuster beyond the maximum or minimum setting.
V-Boost
The V-Boost is a vital part of the engine and requires very sophisticated adjustment. Adjustment should be left to a Yamaha dealer who has the professional knowledge and experience to do so.

CAUTION:
The V-Boost was set at the Yamaha factory after many tests. If the settings are changed by someone without sufficient technical knowledge, poor engine performance and damage may result.

The V-Boost operation can be heard when the main switch is turned on.

CAUTION:
If the V-Boost does not operate, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect it.
Sidestand

This model is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system. The motorcycle must not be ridden when the sidestand is down. The sidestand is located on the left side of the frame. (Refer to page 7-2 for an explanation of this system.)

**WARNING**

This motorcycle must not be operated with the sidestand in the down position. If the stand is not properly retracted, it could contact the ground and distract the operator, resulting in a possible loss of control. Yamaha has designed into this motorcycle a lockout system to assist the operator in fulfilling the responsibility of retracting the sidestand. Please check carefully the operating instructions listed below and if there is any indication of a malfunction, return the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer immediately for repair.

EAD30202

**Sidestand/clutch switch operation check**

Check the operation of the sidestand switch and clutch switch against the information below.

**WARNING**

- Be sure to use the centerstand during this inspection.
- If improper operation is noted, consult a Yamaha dealer.

1. Turn main switch to "ON" and engine stop switch to "RUN"

2. Transmission is in gear and sidestand is up

3. Pull in clutch lever and push start switch
ENGINE WILL START.

CLUTCH SWITCH IS OK.

SIDESTAND IS DOWN.

ENGINE WILL STALL

SIDESTAND SWITCH IS OK.
## PRE-OPERATION CHECKS

Before using this motorcycle, check the following points:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>PAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Front and rear brakes</td>
<td>• Check operation, free play, fluid level and fluid leakage.</td>
<td>6-3 ~ 6-4,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Top up with DOT 4 brake fluid if necessary</td>
<td>8-24 ~ 8-28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Clutch</td>
<td>• Check operation, fluid level and fluid leakage.</td>
<td>6-3 ~ 6-4,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Top up with DOT 4 (or DOT 3) brake fluid if necessary</td>
<td>8-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>• Check engine oil level, add oil if necessary</td>
<td>6-4, 8-10 ~ 8-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Final gear oil</td>
<td>• Check for leakage visually</td>
<td>6-5, 8-14 ~ 8-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Engine coolant</td>
<td>• Check for coolant level and leakage, add coolant if necessary</td>
<td>6-5 ~ 6-6,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8-16 ~ 8-21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Throttle</td>
<td>• Check for smooth operation</td>
<td>6-4, 8-23,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Adjust if necessary</td>
<td>8-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>• Check fluid level, top up with distilled water if necessary</td>
<td>6-10, 8-32 ~ 8-36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Lights/Signals</td>
<td>• Check operation.</td>
<td>6-10, 8-37 ~ 8-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Wheels/Tires</td>
<td>• Check tire pressure, wear or damage</td>
<td>6-6 ~ 6-9,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8-39 ~ 8-43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Fittings/Fasteners</td>
<td>• Check all chassis fittings and fasteners</td>
<td>6-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Adjust if necessary</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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 pipes, and mufflers 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 free play in the front brake lever and correct rear brake pedal height. Adjust if necessary. Make sure the brakes are working properly by checking at low speed shortly after starting out. (See page 8-24 for details.)

2. Brake fluid
   Check the brake fluid level. Add fluid if necessary.

3. Check the disc pads
   Refer to page 8-26.

WARNING

A soft, spongy feeling in the brake lever (and/or brake pedal) 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 for immediate repairs. A soft, spongy feeling could indicate a hazardous condition in the brake system.

Recommended brake fluid. DOT 4

NOTE:
If DOT 4 is not available, DOT 3 can be used for the rear brake only.

Brake/Clutch fluid leakage
Apply each brake and the clutch for a few minutes. Check to see if any brake fluid leaks out from the hose, joints, master cylinders, or plunger case.
CAUTION:
Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Never spill any fluid. If spilled, clean it up immediately.

WARNING
If brake fluid leakage is found, ask a Yamaha dealer for immediate repairs. Such leakage could indicate a hazardous condition.

Throttle grip
Turn the throttle grip to see if it operates properly, and check the throttle cable free play. (See page 8-23 for details.) Make sure the grip returns by spring force when released. Ask a Yamaha dealer to make any necessary adjustments.

Engine oil
Make sure the engine oil is at the specified level. Fill with oil as necessary. (See page 8-10 for details.)

Recommended oil:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Temperature</th>
<th>Oil Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30°F  40°F  50°F  60°F</td>
<td>Yamalube 4 (20W40) or SAE 20W40 type SE motor oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0°C  5°C  10°C  15°C</td>
<td>Yamalube 4 (10W30) or SAE 10W30 type SE motor oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommended engine oil classification:
API Service "SE", "SF" type or equivalent
(e.g. "SF-SE", "SF-SE-CC", "SF-SE-SD" etc.)

Oil quantity:
Total amount:
4.7 L (4.1 Imp qt, 5.0 US qt)
Periodic oil change:
3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)
With oil filter replacement:
3.8 L (3.3 Imp qt, 4.0 US qt)
Final gear oil
Make sure the final gear oil is at the specified level. Fill with oil as necessary (see page 8-14 for details).

Recommended oil:
SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
If desired, an SAE 80W90 hypoid gear oil may be used for all conditions.

NOTE:
"GL-4" is a quality and additive rating.
"GL-5" or "GL-6" rated hypoid gear oils may also be used.

Coolant
Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank when the engine is cold. The coolant level will vary with engine temperature. The coolant level is satisfactory if it is between the minimum and maximum marks on the tank. If the coolant level is at or below the minimum mark, fill with tap water (soft water) to bring the level up to the maximum mark. Change the coolant every two years. (see page 8-16 for details)

WARNING
Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot.
CAUTION:

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

---

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

From the minimum to maximum marks:
0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)

---

EAE90903

Tires

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

1. Tire air pressure
   Always check and adjust the tire pressure before operating the motorcycle.

---

EUU87500

WARNING

Tire inflation pressure should be checked and adjusted when the temperature of the tire equals the ambient air temperature. Tire inflation pressure must be adjusted according to total weight of cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model), and vehicle speed.
Properly adjust the suspension for your load, and check the condition and pressure of your tires. NEVER OVERLOAD YOUR MOTORCYCLE. Make sure the total weight of the cargo, rider, passenger, and accessories (fairing, saddlebags, etc. if approved for this model) does not exceed the maximum load of the motorcycle. Operation of an overloaded motorcycle could cause tire damage, an accident, or even injury.

2. Tire inspection
   Always check the tires before operating the motorcycle. If center tread depth reaches the limit as shown, if the tire has a nail or glass fragments in it, or if the side wall is cracked, contact a Yamaha dealer immediately and have the tire replaced.
NOTE:
These limits may be different by regulation from country to country. If so, conform to the limits specified by the regulations of your own country.

EUU67901

WARNING
Operating the motorcycle with excessively worn tires decrease riding stability and can lead to loss of control. Have excessively worn tires replaced by a Yamaha dealer immediately. Brakes, tires, and related wheel parts replacement should be left to a Yamaha Service Technician.
CAST WHEELS AND TIRES

To ensure maximum performance, long service, and safe operation, note the following:

1. Always inspect the wheels before a ride. Check for cracks, bends, or warpage of the wheels. If any abnormal condition exists in a wheel, consult a Yamaha dealer. Do not attempt even small repairs to the wheel. If a wheel is deformed or cracked, it must be replaced.

2. Tires and wheels should be balanced whenever either one is changed or replaced. Failure to have a wheel balanced can result in poor performance, adverse handling characteristics, and shortened tire life.

3. Ride at moderate speeds after changing a tire since the tire surface must first be broken in for it to develop its optimal characteristics.
**Fittings and fasteners**
Always check the tightness of chassis fittings and fasteners before a ride. Take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer or refer to the Service Manual for correct tightening torque.

**Lights, signals and switches**
Check all the lights, meter lights and indicator lights to make sure they are in working condition.
Check the operation of the handlebar switches and main switch.

**Battery**
Check the fluid level and fill if necessary. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary. (See page 8-32 for details.)
Fuel
Make sure there is sufficient fuel in the tank.

**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 in the illustration or it may overflow when the fuel heats up later and expands.

**CAUTION:**
Always wipe off spilled fuel immediately with a dry and clean soft cloth. Fuel may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts.
Recommended fuel:
REGULAR UNLEADED GASOLINE

Fuel tank capacity:
Total:
15 L (3.3 Imp gal, 4.0 US gal)
Reserve:
3 L (0.7 Imp gal, 0.8 US gal)

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

WARNING

Before riding this motorcycle, become thoroughly familiar with all operating controls and their functions. Consult a Yamaha dealer regarding any control or function that 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

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

2. Before starting out, always be sure the sidestand is up. Failure to retract the sidestand completely can result in a serious accident when you try to turn a corner.

NOTE:

This motorcycle is equipped with an ignition circuit cut-off system.

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 must not be ridden when the sidestand is down.
WARNING

Before going through the following steps, check the function of the sidestand switch and clutch switch. (Refer to page 5-21.)

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

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN NEUTRAL AND SIDESTAND IS DOWN,

PUSH START SWITCH
ENGINE WILL START

RETRACT SIDESTAND AND PUT TRANSMISSION IN GEAR

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN

IF TRANSMISSION IS IN GEAR AND SIDESTAND IS UP,

PULL IN CLUTCH LEVER AND PUSH START SWITCH ENGINE WILL START

MOTORCYCLE CAN BE RIDDEN
1. Turn the main switch to “ON” and the engine stop switch to “RUN”.

**CAUTION:**

If the fuel indicator light comes on, check the fuel level. If necessary, fill the tank with fuel.

2. Shift the transmission into neutral.

**NOTE:**

When the transmission is in neutral, the neutral indicator light should be on. If the light does not come on, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect it.

3. Turn on the starter “CHOKE” and completely close the throttle grip.
4. Start the engine by pushing the start switch.

**NOTE:**

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

**CAUTION:**

The oil level indicator light and fuel indicator light should come on when the start switch is pushed and should go off when the start switch is released. If the oil level indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and check the engine oil level and for oil leakage. If necessary, fill the engine with oil and check to see that the oil level indicator light goes off. If not, consult a Yamaha dealer.
5. After starting the engine, move the starter "CHOKE" to the warming up position.

NOTE: For maximum engine life, always warm up the engine before starting off. Never accelerate hard with a cold engine.

6. After warming up the engine, turn off the starter "CHOKE" completely.

NOTE: The engine is warm when it responds normally to the throttle with the starter "CHOKE" turned off.

EAF10802
Starting a warm engine
The starter "CHOKE" is not required when the engine is warm.

EUU31401
CAUTION:
See the "Engine break-in" section prior to operating the motorcycle for the first time.

EAF20003
Shifting
The transmission lets you control the amount of power you have available at a given speed for starting, accelerating, climbing hills, etc. The use of the shift pedal is shown in the illustration. (Page 5-11)
To shift into neutral, depress the shift pedal repeatedly until it reaches the end of its travel, then raise the pedal slightly.
CAUTION:

1. Do not coast for long periods with the engine off, and do not tow the motorcycle a long distance. Even with gears in neutral, the transmission is only properly lubricated when the engine is running. Inadequate lubrication may damage the transmission.

2. Always use the clutch when changing gears. The engine, transmission, and driveline are not designed to withstand the shock of forced shifting and can be damaged by shifting without using the clutch.

To start out and accelerate:

1. Pull the clutch lever to disengage the clutch.

2. Shift into first gear. The neutral indicator light should go out.

3. Open the throttle gradually, and at the same time, release the clutch lever slowly.

4. At the recommended shift point in the table below, close the throttle, and at the same time, quickly pull in the clutch lever.

5. Shift into second gear. (Be careful not to shift into neutral.)

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.
To decelerate:
1. Apply both the front and the rear brakes at the same time to slow the motorcycle.
2. When the motorcycle reaches 20 km/h (12.5 mi/h), shift into first gear. Any time the engine is 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. The neutral indicator light should come on.

Recommended shift point

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shift</th>
<th>Acceleration shift point km/h (mi/h)</th>
<th>Deceleration shift point km/h (mi/h)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st → 2nd</td>
<td>16 (10 0)</td>
<td>20 (12 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd → 3rd</td>
<td>24 (15 0)</td>
<td>20 (12 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd → 4th</td>
<td>32 (20 0)</td>
<td>20 (12 5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th → 5th</td>
<td>40 (25 0)</td>
<td>20 (12 5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 ~ 90 mi):
Avoid operation above 5,000 r/min. Stop the engine and let it cool for 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 set throttle position.
2. 150 ~ 500 km (90 ~ 300 mi):
   Avoid prolonged operation above 6,500 r/min. Rev the motorcycle 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 8,000 r/min.

   ENU31800

   **CAUTION:**

   **CAUTION:**

   After 1,000 km (600 mi) of operation, be sure to replace the engine oil, oil filter ele-
   ment, and final gear oil.
4. 1,000 km (600 mi) and beyond:
   Full throttle can be used.

   ENU38700

   **CAUTION:**

   Never let engine speeds enter the red zone.
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 you are not familiar with motorcycle service, this work should be done by a Yamaha dealer.
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 to assist you in the performance of periodic maintenance. However, some other tools such as a torque wrench are also necessary to perform the maintenance correctly.

NOTE:
If you do not have necessary tools required during a service operation, take your motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer for service.

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 before attempting any changes.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
<th>INITIAL 1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month</th>
<th>**1 7,000 km (4,400 mi) or 7 months</th>
<th>**2 13,000 km (8,200 mi) or 13 months</th>
<th>**3 19,000 km (12,000 mi) or 19 months</th>
<th>**3 25,000 km (15,800 mi) or 25 months</th>
<th>**3 31,000 km (19,600 mi) or 31 months</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1*</td>
<td>Valve clearance</td>
<td>* Check and adjust valve clearance when engine is cold</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Spark plugs</td>
<td>* Check condition</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td>Replace</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Adjust gap and clean</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Replace at 13,000 km (or 13 months) and thereafter every 12,000 km (or 12 months)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Crankcase ventilation system</td>
<td>* Check ventilation hose for cracks or damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Replace if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Fuel line</td>
<td>* Check fuel hose and vacuum pipe for cracks or damage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Replace if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Fuel filter</td>
<td>* Replace initial 31,000 km (19,600 mi) and thereafter every 30,000 km (19,000 mi)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6*</td>
<td>Exhaust system</td>
<td>* Check for leakage</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Retighten if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Replace gasket(s) if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7*</td>
<td>Carburetor Synchronization</td>
<td>* Adjust synchronization of carburetors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8*</td>
<td>Idle speed</td>
<td>* Check and adjust engine idle speed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>* Adjust cable free play</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* It is recommended that these items be serviced by a Yamaha dealer
NOTE:
For farther odometer reading beyond those listed, repeat the above maintenance at the period established; **1: Every 6,000 km (3,800 mi), **2: Every 12,000 km (7,600 mi), **3: Every 30,000 km (19,000 mi) intervals.
## GENERAL MAINTENANCE/LUBRICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>INITIAL</th>
<th>ODOMETER READINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1</strong> 1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month</td>
<td><strong>2</strong> 7,000 km (4,400 mi) or 7 months</td>
<td><strong>3</strong> 13,000 km (8,200 mi) or 13 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>• Warm-up engine before draining</td>
<td>See page 8-10</td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Oil filter</td>
<td>• Replace</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3*</td>
<td>Air filter</td>
<td>• Clean with compressed air</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4*</td>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>• Check hose for cracks or damage</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace coolant every 24 months</td>
<td>Ethylene glycol antifreeze coolant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Brake system</td>
<td>• Adjust free play</td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Replace pads if necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>ITEM</td>
<td>ROUTINE</td>
<td>TYPE</td>
<td>INITIAL</td>
<td>**1 1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 6   | Final gear oil       | • Check oil level and leakage
• Replace every 24,000 km or 24 months | SAE 80 API "GL-4" hypoid gear oil | Replace | Check                            |                                      |                                      | 0                 | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      |
| 7   | Control and meter cable | • Apply chain lube thoroughly                  | Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil | 0       | 0                                 | 0                                    | 0                                    | 0                 | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      |
| 8   | Swingarm pivot bearing | • Check bearing assembly for looseness
• Moderately repack every 24,000 km (15,200 mi) | Medium weight wheel bearing grease | Repack  |                                                 |                                      |                                      |                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      |
| 9   | Brake/Clutch lever pivot shaft | • Apply chain lube lightly                  | Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil | 0       | 0                                 | 0                                    | 0                                    | 0                 | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      |
| 10  | Brake pedal and shift pedal shaft | • Lubricate
• Apply chain lube lightly                      | Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil | 0       | 0                                 | 0                                    | 0                                    | 0                 | 0                                      | 0                                      | 0                                      |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>INITIAL</th>
<th>ODOMETER READINGS</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 km</td>
<td>7,000 km</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(600 mi)</td>
<td>(4,400 mi)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>7 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 11*| Center/Side-stand pivots | • Check operation and lubricate  
• Apply chain lube lightly | Yamaha chain and cable lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12*| Front fork | • Check operation and leakage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13*| Steering bearings | • Check bearings assembly for looseness  
• Moderately repack every 24,000 km (15,200 mi) | Medium weight wheel bearing grease |  |  |  |  |  | Repack |  |  |  |  |
<p>| 14*| Wheel bearings | • Check bearings for smooth rotation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15*| Battery | • Check specific gravity and breather pipe for proper operation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ITEM</th>
<th>ROUTINE</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>INITIAL</th>
<th>ODOMETER READINGS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,000 km (600 mi) or 1 month</td>
<td>7,000 km (4,400 mi) or 7 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16*</td>
<td>Sidestand</td>
<td>switch • Check and clean or replace if</td>
<td></td>
<td>O</td>
<td>O</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>necessary</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**NOTE:**
For farther odometer reading, repeat the above maintenance at the period established:
**1**: Every 6,000 km (3,800 mi), **2**: Every 12,000 km (7,600 mi) and **3**: Every 24,000 km (15,200 mi) intervals
Spark plug inspection
The spark plug is an important engine component and is easy to inspect. The condition of the spark plug can indicate the condition of the engine.

Normally, all spark plugs from the same engine should have the same color on the white 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.

Do not attempt to diagnose such problems yourself. Instead, take the motorcycle to a Yamaha dealer. You should periodically remove and inspect the spark plugs 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 the specified plug.

Specified spark plug:
DPR8EA-9 (NGK) or
X24EPR-U9 (NIPPONDENSO)

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

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

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

Tightening torque:
Spark plug:
18 Nm (1.8 m·kg, 13 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 tightened to the specified torque as soon as possible.

Engine oil
1. Oil level inspection
   a. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand. Warm up the engine for several minutes.

NOTE:
Be sure the motorcycle is positioned straight up when checking the oil level. A slight tilt toward the side can result in false readings.

   b. With the engine stopped, check the oil level through the level window located at the lower part of the right side crankcase cover.

NOTE:
Wait a few minutes until the oil level settles before checking.
c. The oil level should be between the maximum and minimum marks. If the level is low, fill the engine with sufficient oil to reach the specified level.

2. Engine oil and oil filter cartridge replacement
   a. Warm up the engine for several minutes.
   b. Stop the engine. Place an oil pan under the engine and remove the oil filler cap.
d. Remove the oil filter by using an oil filter wrench.

1. Oil filter
2. Oil filter wrench

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

e. Reinstall the drain plug and tighten it to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
- Drain plug:
  - 43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft·lb)

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

1. O-ring

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

g. Install the new oil filter and tighten it to the specified torque with an oil filter wrench.
Recommended oil:
See page 6-4.
Recommended engine oil classification:
API Service “SE”, “SF” type or equivalent
(e.g. “SF-SE”, “SF-SE-CC”,
“SF-SE-SD” etc.).

Oil quantity:
Total amount:
4.7 L (4.1 Imp qt, 5.0 US qt)
Periodic oil change:
3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)
With oil filter replacement:
3.8 L (3.3 Imp qt, 4.0 US qt)

Tightening torque:
Oil filter:
17 Nm (1.7 m-kg, 12 ft-lb)

h. Fill the engine with sufficient oil to reach the specified level. Install the oil filler cap and tighten it.
CAUTION: ________________

Do not put in any chemical additives. Engine oil also lubricates the clutch and additives could cause clutch slippage.

CAUTION: ________________

Be sure no foreign material enters the crankcase.

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

j. After the engine is started, the oil level indicator light should go off if the oil is at the specified level.

CAUTION: ________________

If the indicator light flickers or remains on, immediately stop the engine and consult with a Yamaha dealer or other qualified mechanic.

WARNING

Final gear oil

Do not let foreign material enter the final gear case. Be sure oil does not get on the tire or wheel.
1. Oil level inspection
   a. Place the motorcycle on a level place and place it on the centerstand. The engine should be cool at ambient temperature.
   b. Remove the oil filler bolt and check the oil level. The oil level should be at the brim of the hole. Fill with oil as necessary.

2. Gear oil replacement
   a. Place an oil pan under the final gear case.
   b. Remove the oil filler bolt and the drain plug to drain the oil.

   c. Reinstall and tighten the drain plug to the specified torque

   **Tightening torque:**
   - Drain plug: 23 Nm (2.3 m kg, 17 ft-lb)

   d. Fill the gear case to the brim of the hole with the recommended oil
Oil capacity:
Final gear case:
0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)
Recommended oil:
SAE 80 API GL-4 Hypoid gear oil
If desired, an SAE 80W90 hypoid gear oil may be used for all conditions.

**NOTE:**
“GL-4” is a quality and additive rating
“GL-5” or “GL-6” rated hypoid gear oils may also be used.

e. Reinstall and tighten the oil filler bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Oil filler bolt:
23 Nm (2.3 m·kg, 17 ft·lb)

f. After replacement of the final gear oil, be sure to check for oil leaks.

**WARNING**

Do not remove the radiator cap when the engine and radiator are hot. Scalding hot fluid and steam may be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury. Open the radiator cap as follows. Wait until the engine has cooled. Place a thick rag like a towel over the radiator cap and slowly rotate the cap counterclockwise to the detent. This procedure allows any residual pressure to escape. When the hissing sound has stopped, press down on the cap while turning counterclockwise and remove it.
2. Changing the coolant

ENGINE

a. Place a container under the engine.
b. Remove the top cover and right cover.

NOTE: If it is difficult to get the recommended coolant, tap water can be temporarily used, provided that it is changed to the recommended coolant as soon as possible.
c. Remove the radiator cap.

d. Turn the coolant drain cock to the "ON" position.

e. Remove the drain bolt at the pump cover and drain the coolant.
CYLINDER
a. Remove the covers.

b. Remove the rubber plugs and drain the coolant.

3 Coolant filling procedure
a. Drain the coolant completely, and thoroughly flush the cooling system with clean tap water.

b. Check the drain bolt gasket and rubber plugs for damage. If damaged, replace as necessary.

c. Install the drain bolt with the gasket and rubber plugs.
Tightening torque:
Drain bolt:
43 Nm (4.3 m·kg, 31 ft-lb)

d. Pour the recommended coolant into the radiator until it’s full.

Recommended coolant:
High quality ethylene glycol anti-freeze containing corrosion inhibitors for aluminum engines.
Antifreeze and water mix ratio: 50%/50%
Total amount:
3.05 L (2.68 Imp qt, 3.22 US qt)
Reservoir tank capacity:
0.3 L (0.26 Imp qt, 0.32 US qt)
From the minimum to maximum levels:
0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)

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

e. Reinstall radiator cap and covers.

f. Run the engine several minutes and recheck the coolant level in the radiator. If it is low, add more coolant until it reaches the top of the radiator.

g. Turn the coolant drain cock to the “OFF” position.
h. Fill the reservoir tank with coolant up to maximum level.

i. Reinstall the reservoir tank cap and check for coolant leakage.

**NOTE:**
If you find any leaks, ask a Yamaha dealer to inspect.

j. Reinstall the right cover and top cover.

Radiator fan
Operation
The electric fan operation is completely automatic. It is switched on or off according to the coolant temperature in the radiator.

1 Engine temperature gauge  2 Red zone
**Air filter**

The air filter element should be cleaned at the specified intervals. It should be cleaned more frequently if you are riding in unusually wet or dusty areas.

1. Remove the top cover.
2. Remove the air filter case fitting screws and the filter case cover.
3. Pull out the air filter.
4. Tap the air filter lightly to remove most of the dust and dirt. Blow out the remaining dirt with compressed air as shown. If the air filter is damaged, replace it.
5. Reassemble by reversing the removal procedure.
CAUTION: ____________________________________________
Make sure the air filter is properly seated in the filter case.

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

Carburetor adjustment
The carburetors are important parts of the engine and emission control system. Adjusting should be left to a Yamaha dealer with the professional knowledge, specialized data and equipment to do so properly.

Throttle cable free play adjustment

NOTE: ________________________________________________
Before checking the throttle cable free play, the engine idling speed should be adjusted.

The throttle cable should have a specified free play in the turning direction at the grip flange. If the free play is incorrect, ask a Yamaha dealer to make adjustment.

Free play:
3 ~ 5 mm (0.12 ~ 0.20 in)
Front brake lever free play adjustment
The free play at the front brake lever should be 2 ~ 5 mm (0.08 ~ 0.20 in).
1. Loosen the locknut.
2. Turn the adjusting bolt so that the brake lever movement is 2 ~ 5 mm (0.08 ~ 0.20 in) before the bolt contacts the master cylinder piston.
3. After adjusting, tighten the locknut.

Valve clearance adjustment
The correct valve clearance changes with use, resulting in improper fuel/air supply or engine noise. To prevent this, the valve clearance must be adjusted regularly. This adjustment however, should be left to a professional Yamaha service technician.
**WARNING**

- Check the brake lever free play. Be sure the brake is working properly.
- A soft or spongy feeling in the brake lever can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will cause greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect and bleed the system if necessary.

---

**Rear brake pedal height adjustment**
The top of the brake pedal should be positioned 10 ~ 30 mm (0.4 ~ 1.2 in) below the top of the footrest. If not, ask a Yamaha dealer to adjust it.

---

**WARNING**

A soft or spongy feeling in the brake pedal can indicate the presence of air in the brake system. This air must be removed by bleeding the brake system before the motorcycle is operated. Air in the system will cause greatly diminished braking capability and can result in loss of control and an accident. Have a Yamaha dealer inspect and bleed the system if necessary.
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 so it does not rotate and turn the adjusting nut. Proper adjustment is achieved when the brake light comes on just before the brake begins to take effect.

Checking the front and rear brake pads
A wear indicator is provided on each brake. This indicator allows checking of brake pad wear without disassembling the brake. Apply the brake and inspect the wear indicator. If the indicator is ALMOST in contact with the disc plate, ask a Yamaha dealer to replace the pads.
Inspecting the brake fluid level

Insufficient brake fluid may let air enter the brake/clutch system, possibly causing the brakes/clutch to become ineffective. Before riding, check that the brake fluid is above the lower level and replenish when necessary.

Observe these precautions

1. When checking the fluid level, make sure the top of the master cylinder is level by turning the handlebars.
2. Use only the designated quality brake fluid. Otherwise, the rubber seals may deteriorate, causing leakage and poor brake/clutch performance.

3. Refill with the same type of brake fluid. Mixing fluids may result in a harmful chemical reaction and lead to poor brake/clutch performance.
4. Be careful that water does not enter the master cylinder when refilling. Water will significantly lower the boiling point of the fluid and may result in vapor lock.
5. Brake fluid may deteriorate painted surfaces or plastic parts. Always clean up spilled fluid immediately.
6. Have a Yamaha dealer check the cause if the brake fluid level goes down.

Recommended brake fluid DOT 4

NOTE:
(Rear brake, clutch fluid only)
If DOT 4 is not available, DOT 3 can be used.
Brake fluid replacement

1. Complete fluid replacement should be done only by trained Yamaha service personnel.

2. Have a Yamaha dealer replace the following components during periodic maintenance or when they are damaged or leaking.
   a. Replace all rubber seals every two years.
   b. Replace all hoses every four years.
Clutch lever free play adjustment
This motorcycle has a hydraulic clutch. There are no adjustments to perform but the clutch system must be inspected periodically for proper fluid level and leakage. If the control lever free play becomes excessive and the motorcycle creeps or stalls when shifted into gear, or if the clutch slips, causing acceleration to lag behind engine speed, there is probably air in the clutch system and it must be bled out. Ask a Yamaha dealer to do this service.

Cable inspection and lubrication

WARNING
Damage to the outer housing of cables may allow internal rusting and cause interference with cable movement. Replace damaged cables as soon as possible to prevent unsafe conditions.

Lubricate the inner cable and the cable end. If it does not operate smoothly, ask a Yamaha dealer 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. After removing the screws, hold the end of the cable up in the air and put in several drops of lubricant. With the throttle grip disassembled, coat the metal surface of the grip assembly with a suitable all-purpose grease.
Brake and shift pedal lubrication
Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

Brake and clutch lever lubrication
Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

Center and sidestand lubrication
Lubricate the pivoting and mating parts. Check to see that the center and sidestand move up and down smoothly.

Recommended lubricant:
Yamaha Chain and Cable Lube or SAE 10W30 motor oil

WARNING
If the center and/or sidestand does not move smoothly, consult a Yamaha dealer.

Rear suspension lubrication
Lubricate the pivoting parts.

Recommended lubricant:
Lithium soap base grease

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

1. Visual check
   Check for scratches or damage on the inner tube and excessive oil leakage from the front fork.
2. Operation check
   Place the motorcycle on a level place.
   a. Hold the motorcycle in an upright position and apply the front brake.
   b. Push down hard on the handlebars several times and check if the fork rebounds smoothly.

   **CAUTION:**
   If any damage or unsmooth movement is found with the front fork, consult a Yamaha dealer.

   ![Motorcycle side view](image)

   **WARNING**
   Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.
**Wheel bearings**
If there is play in the front or rear wheel hub or if the wheel does not turn smoothly, have a Yamaha dealer inspect the wheel bearings. The wheel bearings should be inspected according to the Maintenance Schedule.

**Battery**
Check the level of the battery electrolyte and make sure that the terminals are tight. Fill with distilled water if the electrolyte level is low.

---

**CAUTION:**
When inspecting the battery, be sure the breather pipe is routed correctly. If the breather pipe is positioned 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 a 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 an enclosed space. Always shield your eyes when working near batteries.
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Replenishing the battery fluid
A poorly maintained battery will corrode and discharge quickly. The battery fluid should be checked at least once a month. The level should be between the minimum and maximum marks. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.

CAUTION:

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

Storage
1. The level should be between the maximum and minimum levels. Use only distilled water if refilling is necessary.
To fill the battery with fluid:

a. Open the fuel tank filler cover and remove the seat.

b. Disconnect the leads as shown and remove the ignition coil holding bolts.

c. Position the ignition coil so that it's not in the way and fill battery with fluid.
d. Reinstall the ignition coil assembly and reconnect the leads.

e. Reinstall the seat and fuel tank filler cover.

**WARNING**

Pass the battery positive lead (Red) and starter motor lead (Black) through the bracket hole, as shown. A short circuit could result from improper routing. This could cause the engine to stop running and lights to fail, which could result in an accident.

2. When the motorcycle will not be used for a month or longer, remove the battery and store it in a cool, dark place. Completely recharge the battery before reinstalling.

3. If the battery will be stored for longer than two months, 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. Make sure the breather pipe is properly connected and is not damaged or obstructed.

Fuse replacement
1. There are two fuse boxes on this motorcycle. The main fuse box is located under the seat. The sub fuse box is located under the top cover.
2. If any fuse is blown, turn off the ignition switch and the switch of 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.
**CAUTION:**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specified fuse</th>
<th>Rating</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main</td>
<td>30 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Head</td>
<td>15 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signal</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition</td>
<td>10 A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Headlight bulb replacement**

This motorcycle is equipped with a quartz bulb headlight.

If the headlight bulb burns out, replace the bulb as follows:

1. Remove the screws holding the light unit assembly.

2. Remove the headlight connectors, remove the light unit assembly and then the bulb holder cover.

3. Turn the bulb holder counterclockwise to remove it and remove the defective bulb.
**WARNING**

Keep flammable products and your hands away from a bulb while it is on, as it is hot. Do not touch a bulb until it cools down.

4. Put a new bulb into position and secure it in place with the bulb holder.

**CAUTION:**

Avoid touching the glass part of the bulb. Keep it free from oil; otherwise, the transparency of the glass, life of the bulb, and illuminous flux will be adversely affected. If oil gets on the bulb, thoroughly clean it with a cloth moistened with alcohol or lacquer thinner.
5. Install the bulb holder cover, headlight connectors and the light unit assembly.
If the headlight beam adjustment is necessary, ask a Yamaha dealer to make adjustment.

3. Remove the caliper bolts and then the calipers.

1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the speedometer cable from the front wheel side.

- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.

4. Loosen the pinch bolt and wheel axle.
5. Elevate the front wheel by placing a suitable stand under the engine.
6. Remove the wheel axle. Make sure the motorcycle is properly supported.

NOTE:
Do not depress the brake lever when the disc and caliper are separated.
Front wheel installation

When installing the front wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Make sure the wheel hub and the speedometer clutch assembly are installed with the projections meshed into the slots.

2. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before setting the calipers or discs.

3. Make sure the slot in the speedometer gear unit fits over the stopper on the front fork.

4. Tighten the following parts to the specified torque.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Torque Specifications</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Axle</td>
<td>58 Nm (5.8 m·kg, 42 ft·lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caliper bolt</td>
<td>40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5. Before tightening the pinch bolt, push down hard on the handlebars several times to check for proper fork operation.
6. Tighten the pinch bolt to the specified torque.

Tightening torque:
Pinch bolt:
20 Nm (2.0 m·kg, 14 ft·lb)

1. Place the motorcycle on the centerstand.
2. Remove the axle nut.

3. Loosen the rear axle pinch bolt.

EAJ83400*  
Rear wheel removal  
EUU68202  

**WARNING**
- It is advisable to have a Yamaha dealer service the wheel.
- Securely support the motorcycle so there is no danger of it falling over.
1. Pinch bolt

4. Remove the caliper bolts and then the compression bar bolt by removing the cotter pin and nut.

5. While supporting the brake caliper, pull out the rear axle.

6. Move the wheel to the right to separate it from the final gear case and remove the rear wheel.

**NOTE:**
Do not depress the brake pedal when the disc and caliper are separated.
Rear wheel installation
When installing the rear wheel, reverse the removal procedure. Pay attention to the following points:

1. Apply a light coating of lithium base grease to final gear case splines and rear wheel hub splines.

2. Make sure the splines on the wheel hub fit into the final gear case.

3. Make sure there is enough gap between the brake pads before inserting the brake disc.

4. Make sure the following parts are properly torqued, and a new cotter pin is installed.

---

**WARNING**

Always use a new cotter pin.

**Tightening torque:**
- Axle nut: 150 Nm (15.0 m·kg, 108 ft·lb)
- Pinch bolt: 16 Nm (1.6 m·kg, 11 ft·lb)
- Compression bar bolt: 48 Nm (4.8 m·kg, 35 ft·lb)
- Caliper bolt: 40 Nm (4.0 m·kg, 29 ft·lb)
Troubleshooting

Although Yamaha motorcycles receive a rigid inspection before shipment from the factory, trouble may occur during operation. Any problem in the fuel, compression, or ignition systems can cause poor starting and loss of power. The troubleshooting chart describes a quick, easy procedure for making checks.

If your motorcycle requires any repair, bring it to a Yamaha dealer. The skilled technicians at a Yamaha dealership have the tools, experience, and know-how to properly service your motorcycle. Use only genuine Yamaha parts on your motorcycle. Imitation parts may look like Yamaha parts, but they are often inferior. Consequently, they have a shorter service life and can lead to expensive repair bills.
Troubleshooting chart

1. Fuel
   - Fuel check → No start → Open tank cap to check internal pressure
     - Negative → Have tank cap breather inspected
     - Normal → Add fuel (fuel OK) → Start → OK
       → No start → Go to compression check

2. Compression
   - Compression check → No start (fuel OK) → Turn over engine
     - Normal resistance → Start engine → OK
     - Unusually light or heavy resistance → Have engine inspected

3. Ignition
   - Ignition check → Fuel OK Compression OK → No start → Replace spark plugs
     - Start → OK
     - No start → Go to battery check

4. Battery
   - Battery check → Fuel OK Compression OK Ignition OK → No start → Use electric starter (if applicable)
     - Engine turns fast (battery is good) → Start → OK
     - Engine turns slowly (electrical problem) → Have battery charged and system inspected
CLEANING AND STORAGE

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

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

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

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

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

5. Rinse the motorcycle off immediately with clean water and dry all surfaces with a chamois, clean towel, or soft absorbent cloth.

CAUTION:
Excessive hose pressure may cause water seepage and deterioration of wheel bearings, front fork, brakes, transmission seals and electrical parts.
Many expensive repair bills have resulted from improper high pressure detergent applications such as those available in coin-operated car washers.
6. Clean the seat with a vinyl upholstery cleaner to keep the cover pliable and glossy.

7. Automotive-type wax may be applied to all painted and chrome-plated surfaces. Avoid combination cleaner-waxes. Many contain abrasives which may mar the paint or protective finish. When finished, start the engine and let it idle for several minutes.

2. Remove the spark plug, pour about one tablespoon of SAE 10W30 or 20W40 motor oil in the spark plug hole and reinstall the spark plug. Turn the engine over several times (ground spark plug lead wires) to coat the cylinder walls with oil.

EU66400

[WARNING]

When using the starter motor to crank the engine, remove the spark plug wires, and ground them to prevent sparking.

3. Lubricate all control cables.

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

5. Tie a plastic bag over the exhaust pipe outlet to prevent moisture from entering.
6. If storing in a humid or salt-air atmosphere, coat all exposed metal surfaces with a light film of oil. Do not apply oil to any rubber parts or the seat cover.

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

**NOTE:**

Make any necessary repairs before storing the motorcycle.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>VMX12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall length</td>
<td>2,300 mm (90.6 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall width</td>
<td>795 mm (31.3 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall height</td>
<td>1,160 mm (45.7 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seat height</td>
<td>765 mm (30.1 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheelbase</td>
<td>1,590 mm (62.6 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum ground clearance</td>
<td>145 mm (5.7 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimum turning radius</td>
<td>2,900 mm (114.2 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic weight:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With oil and full fuel tank</td>
<td>283 kg (624 lb)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine type</td>
<td>Liquid-cooled 4-stroke, gasoline, DOHC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylinder arrangement</td>
<td>V type 4-cylinder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Displacement</td>
<td>1,198 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore × stroke</td>
<td>76 × 66 mm (2.99 × 2.60 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression ratio</td>
<td>10.5:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starting system</td>
<td>Electric starter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubrication system</td>
<td>Wet sump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>VMX12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil type or grade:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td>See page 6-4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final gear oil</td>
<td>SAE80API &quot;GL-4&quot; Hypoid Gear Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil capacity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodic oil change</td>
<td>3.5 L (3.1 Imp qt, 3.7 US qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>With oil filter replacement</td>
<td>3.8 L (3.3 Imp qt, 4.0 US qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount</td>
<td>4.7 L (4.1 Imp qt, 5.0 US qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final gear oil</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount</td>
<td>0.2 L (0.18 Imp qt, 0.21 US qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radiator capacity (including all routes):</td>
<td>3.05 L (2.68 Imp qt, 3.22 US qt)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air filter:</td>
<td>Dry type element</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Regular unleaded gasoline</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank capacity</td>
<td>15 L (3.3 Imp gal, 4.0 US gal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve amount</td>
<td>3 L (0.7 Imp gal, 0.8 US gal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carburetor:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type / quantity</td>
<td>BDS35/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>MIKUNI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10-2
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>VMX12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spark plug</td>
<td>DPR8EA-9 / X24EPR-U9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>NGK / NIPPONDENSO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer</td>
<td>0.8 – 0.9 mm (0.031 – 0.035 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spark plug gap</td>
<td>Wet, multiple-disc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clutch type</td>
<td>Spur gear</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission: Primary reduction system</td>
<td>87/49 (1.775)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary reduction ratio</td>
<td>Shaft drive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary reduction system</td>
<td>21/27 × 33/9 (2.851)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary reduction ratio</td>
<td>Constant mesh 5-speed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission type</td>
<td>Left foot operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operation</td>
<td>Gear ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>43/17 (2.529)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>39/22 (1.772)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>31/23 (1.347)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>28/26 (1.076)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>26/28 (0.928)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chassis</td>
<td>Double cradle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frame type</td>
<td>29°</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caster angle</td>
<td>119 mm (4.69 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trail</td>
<td>10-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>VMX12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tire.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Tubeless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>110/90 V18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>150/90 V15 M/C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(front)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(rear)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front brake type</td>
<td>Dual disc brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front brake operation</td>
<td>Right hand operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear brake type</td>
<td>Single disc brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear brake operation</td>
<td>Right foot operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspension</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Telescopic fork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Swingarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shock absorber:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Coil-air spring / Oil Damper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Coil spring / Oil damper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheel travel:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>140 mm (5.5 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>100 mm (3.9 in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model</td>
<td>VMX12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Electrical</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition system</td>
<td>T.C.I (Digital)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator system</td>
<td>A.C. magneto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery type</td>
<td>YB16AL-A2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery capacity</td>
<td>12 V 16 AH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Headlight type</strong></td>
<td>Quartz bulb (Halogen)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bulb wattage × quantity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headlight</td>
<td>12 V 60 W / 55 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tail / brake light</td>
<td>12 V 8 W / 27 W × 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front flasher/position light</td>
<td>12 V 27 W / 8 W × 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear flasher light</td>
<td>12 V 27 W × 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meter light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral indicator light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High beam indicator light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil level indicator light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn indicator light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel indicator light</td>
<td>12 V 3 W × 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TAMPERING WITH NOISE CONTROL SYSTEM PROHIBITED

Owners are warned that the law may prohibit:

(a) The removal or rendering inoperative by any person other than for purpose of maintenance repair or replacement, of any device or element of design incorporated into any new vehicle for the purpose of noise control prior to its sale or delivery to the ultimate purchaser or while it is in use, and

(b) the use of the vehicle after such device or element of design has been removed or rendered inoperative by any person.
MAINTENANCE RECORD

Copies of work orders and/or receipts for parts you purchase and install will be required to document that maintenance has been completed 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAINTENANCE INTERVAL</th>
<th>DATE OF SERVICE</th>
<th>MILEAGE</th>
<th>SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS</th>
<th>REMARKS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 km or 600 mi or 1 mo</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,000 km or 4,400 mi or 7 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13,000 km or 8,200 mi or 13 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19,000 km or 12,000 mi or 19 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25,000 km or 15,800 mi or 25 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAINTENANCE INTERVAL</td>
<td>DATE OF SERVICE</td>
<td>MILEAGE</td>
<td>SERVICING DEALER NAME AND ADDRESS</td>
<td>REMARKS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31,000 km or 19,600 mi or 31 mos.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37,000 km or 23,400 mi or 37 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43,000 km or 27,200 mi or 43 mos.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49,000 km or 31,000 mi or 49 mos.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55,000 km or 34,800 mi or 55 mos.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61,000 km or 38,600 mi or 61 mos</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Congratulations on the purchase of your new Yamaha motorcycle. You have chosen a quality product designed and manufactured to bring you years of enjoyment.

This information explains Yamaha warranty policies. You will find the answers to most of your questions by reading it through.

If you require further assistance, see your Yamaha dealer. His qualified personnel will be pleased to meet all your service requirements, both during and after the warranty period. Keep in mind that Yamaha manufactures many other quality products too. For further information on our complete line up contact your dealer or Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd.

For a product brochure, or a dealer nearest you, call 1-800-267-8577.

Yamaha Motor Canada Ltd.
480 Gordon Baker Road NORTH YORK, Ontario
M2H 3B4 (416) 498 1911

Yamaha motorcycle Warranty Policy

In this warranty, the term MOTORCYCLE shall refer to a new MOTORCYCLE manufactured by the YAMAHA MOTOR COMPANY, LTD. ("MANUFACTURER") under the trade name of Yamaha, distributed by YAMAHA MOTOR CANADA LTD. ("YAMAHA"), sold at retail by an authorized YAMAHA dealer ("DEALER"), normally operated within Canada and registered in Canada. The term CUSTOMER shall refer to the owner or lessee of record of the MOTORCYCLE registered with YAMAHA and to any subsequent owner, and the term DELIVERY shall refer to the date of delivery of a MOTORCYCLE from the DEALER to the CUSTOMER.

Section A - Warranty

Subject to Section D, YAMAHA offers the following warranty coverage to the CUSTOMER:

1. Period of Warranty

   a. the period of warranty shall be ninety days commencing on DELIVERY on all models designated RT, PW, BW, TT, IT, MX, TY and on model YZ250.
   b. the period of warranty shall be two years on DELIVERY, unlimited mileage on model GTS1000.

2. Commercial use

   a. the period of warranty shall be one year on DELIVERY, unlimited mileage on all other models.

3. Period of warranty

   a. the period of warranty shall be half of the warranty period indicated for pleasure use, commencing on DELIVERY on all MOTORCYCLES.

4. During these periods of warranty

   a. any part defective by reason of the MANUFACTURER'S faulty workmanship or material will be replaced or repaired free of charge.
   b. any repairs or adjustments made necessary by reason of the MANUFACTURER'S faulty workmanship or material will be performed free of charge.

The MANUFACTURER reserves the right to change the design of any model without obligation to modify any model previously manufactured.

Section B - Subsequent Owner

The warranty provided for in Section A may be transferred by any subsequent owner provided that the period of warranty has not expired and that the CUSTOMER has complied with all terms and conditions of this warranty.

The subsequent owner has the responsibility for ensuring that a subsequent owner's card is sent to YAMAHA at the time of such transfer of ownership. This transfer must be done by contacting the DEALER who will forward the following information to YAMAHA:

a. the complete model and serial number as shown on the original warranty document.
   b. the name of the previous owner.
   c. the original delivery date of the MOTORCYCLE.
   d. the complete name and address of the subsequent owner.

The indication that the subsequent owner has received and read the Owner's Manual and the warranty policy.

Section C - Obtaining Repairs Under Warranty

To obtain repairs under warranty, the CUSTOMER must:

1. Ensure that the MOTORCYCLE is properly operated, maintained and stored as specified in the Owner's Manual.
2. Give notice to a DEALER of any and all apparent defects immediately upon discovery, and make the entire MOTORCYCLE available at that time for inspection and repair at the DEALER's place of business.
3. Provide proof of warranty coverage to such DEALER (CUSTOMER'S copy of the New Vehicle Information Statement N V I S.)
4. Authorize the DEALER to tear down the MOTORCYCLE for diagnostic evaluation should it be required.

All warranty repairs must be done by a DEALER and final approval of any repairs rests with YAMAHA. All parts replaced become the property of YAMAHA.

Section D - Exclusions

1. This warranty does not apply unless:
   a. the MOTORCYCLE has been fully assembled and set to the MANUFACTURER's operating specifications by a DEALER prior to DELIVERY to the CUSTOMER.
   b. the CUSTOMER has followed the break-in and storage instructions contained in the Owner's Manual, and all other instructions shown in the Owner's Manual.
2. The CUSTOMER can provide record of maintenance having been performed as recommended in the Owner's Manual.
3. Requests for repairs under warranty have been made as prescribed in Section C.
4. The warranty does not cover the repair of damage resulting from abuse or neglect of the MOTORCYCLE. Examples of abuse and neglect include, but are not limited to:
   a. racing, competition, MOTORCYCLE designated by model prefix TZ, WR, or YZ with the exception of model YZ250, modification of original parts, abnormal strain,
   b. use of lubricants, oils and fuel or mixtures other than those recommended in the Owner's Manual, improperly installed accessories and use of parts or accessories that are not equivalent in design and quality to genuine Yamaha parts,
   c. damage as a result of accidents, collisions, contact with foreign materials, impact submersion or use of the MOTORCYCLE after discovery of a defect.
Engine Displacement | Period
---|---
50cc to 168cc | 12,000 km or 5 years, whichever occurs first
170cc to 279cc | 18,000 km or 5 years, whichever occurs first
280cc and over | 30,000 km or 5 years, whichever occurs first

Section F

This warranty is in addition to, and not a modification of, any legal warranty required by the laws of any province of Canada. Subject to any applicable sales or consumer legislation, the above warranty is in lieu of any warranty or representation, expressed or implied, including any warranty of performance, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose on the part of YAMAHA, and no other obligation or liability on behalf of YAMAHA, and the above warranty constitutes your sole remedy and the full liability of YAMAHA. In no event shall YAMAHA be liable for special, incidental or consequential damages however caused, whether by negligence or otherwise resulting directly or indirectly from the use of the MOTORCYCLE, or the MOTORCYCLE's having replacement parts or the unavailability of replacement parts.

YAMAHA does not assume, authorize any person to create or assume for YAMAHA, any obligation or liability in connection with the MOTORCYCLE or any part thereof distributed by YAMAHA. Original Equipment Tires

Tires supplied as original equipment on your MOTORCYCLE are warranted separately by the individual tire manufacturer or its representatives. Generally speaking, the warranty covers defects in workmanship and material.

If an adjustment becomes necessary, present your MOTORCYCLE to your DEALER and have the DEALER consult the appropriate tire manufacturer.

Storing your MOTORCYCLE

If your MOTORCYCLE is not to be used for 60 days or more, it must be properly stored to ensure against deterioration you should consult your Owner's Manual for storage details, but we recommend that you have an

AUTHORIZED YAMAHA MOTORCYCLE DEALER PREPARE YOUR MOTORCYCLE FOR STORAGE. This highly-trained staff have the experience and the qualifications to do the job right.

YAMAHA cannot accept responsibility for damage to your vehicle or personal injury resulting from negligence or lack of experience in the operation of your MOTORCYCLE for storage.

Pre-Delivery Checklist

The DEALER has assembled and inspected the MOTORCYCLE according to the following pre-delivery checklist prior to DELIVERY to the CUSTOMER. Some items may not be applicable to all models.

- Check for and correct superficial damage or missing parts
- Check fill with electrolyte
- Charge battery properly
- Check vent hose routing
- Check valve clearances
- Check cam chain tension
- Check gap
- Check drain flow bowl(s) before starting
- Check idle speed, synchronization, starter operation
- Check fuel hose routing and assure that clamps are in proper position
- Check engine oil, transmission, final drive
- Check oil pump (2-stroke)
- Check oil pump settings (cable and minimum stroke)
- Check coolant tank cap
- Check coolant level in radiator and recovery tank
- Check for proper routing and freeplay on throttle, brake, clutch
- Check for proper routing and freeplay on valve, freeplay, fluid level
- Check parking brake operation
- Check tire pressures and wheel run out
- Check wheel nut torque
- Check brake links for proper tension
- Check operation
- Check operation and adjustment
- Check operation

Section E - Emissions Control System Warranty (For applicable models only)

YAMAHA warrants to the CUSTOMER of a MOTORCYCLE covered by this warranty with a displacement of 50cc or greater, that the MOTORCYCLE is designed, built and equipped so as to conform with the standards applicable at the time of manufacture and that it is free from defects in materials and workmanship which would cause it not to meet these standards within the period listed immediately below. Failures other than those resulting from defects in material or workmanship which are solely as a result of owner abuse and/or lack of proper maintenance are not covered by this warranty.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fittings/Fasteners</td>
<td>- check all for loose or missing hardware</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricals</td>
<td>- check all light and switch operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ignition</td>
<td>- check safety switches and horn for proper operation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Final</td>
<td>- check headlight arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check ignition timing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- check and correct superficial damage or missing parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- test ride and observe any abnormal noise or function</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
YAMAHA EXTENDED SERVICE PLAN (Y.E.S.)

YAMAHA offers to the CUSTOMER of a Yamaha MOTORCYCLE an extended service plan (Y.E.S.) which may be purchased at any time during the warranty period of the MOTORCYCLE. Restrictions apply to some models and applications.

Features of the plan include:

- The same coverage, terms and conditions described in this warranty policy apply under the Y.E.S. plan.

- There is no deductible to pay.

- Some allowance if towing of the MOTORCYCLE is necessary. This coverage goes into effect when you purchase the Y.E.S. plan, therefore, it applies to repair during the warranty period, as well as for the duration of the Y.E.S. plan.

- Y.E.S. coverage is honored at any authorized Yamaha dealer in North America.

- Y.E.S. coverage is transferable to a new owner.

Change of Address

If you should move after you have purchased your MOTORCYCLE, please advise YAMAHA of your new address by providing the model name, serial number and dealer number as it is shown on your warranty card, along with your new mailing address. This will ensure that YAMAHA has an up-to-date registration record.

Should you wish to know more on how Y.E.S. can extend the protection on your MOTORCYCLE, please contact an authorized DEALER for further details.